# Inequalities Questions for IBPS PO Pre, RRB Scale I Pre, SBI PO Pre, Syndicate Bank PO, Canara Bank PO, IBPS SO Pre, IBPS Clerk Mains and SBI Clerk Mains Exams.

## Inequalities Quiz 22

**Directions:** In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. The statement is followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct answer on the basis of information given below.

1.  **Statements:** $B > A \geq T > F = Y \leq S < D$

    **Conclusions:** $F < D$ , $A > S$

A. Only conclusion I follows                    B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II follows                   D. Both conclusions follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

2.  **Statements:** $Y < O \leq G \leq K = U > L > P$

    **Conclusions:** $O = U$ , $U > O$

A. Only conclusion I follows                    B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II follows                   D. Both conclusions follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

3.  **Statements:** $M < T < G \leq J = U > Y > R$

    **Conclusions:** $G < U$ , $J > R$

A. Only conclusion I follows                    B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II follows                   D. Both conclusions follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

4.  **Statements:** $L \geq A \geq C$ , $K = Y \leq C$ , $H > D \leq K$ , $A > E < Y$

    **Conclusions:** $D < A$ , $A = D$ , $L > Y$

A. All the conclusions follow                   B. Either conclusion I or II follows
C. Only conclusion III follows                  D. Only conclusion II and III follow
E. None of the conclusions follows

**5.** **Statements:** M > H = A , X ≥ G < H , Y < M < P , G > O > K

**Conclusions:** P > X , G < P , Y < H

A. All the conclusions follow
B. Either conclusion I or II follows
C. Only conclusion I and III follow
D. Only conclusion II follows
E. None of the conclusions follows

**6.** **Statements:** B > A ≥ T , F = Y ≤ T , S > D ≤ F , Y ≤ X ≤ T

**Conclusions:** A ≥ F , T > D , B > Y

A. All the conclusions follow
B. Either conclusion I or II follows
C. Only conclusion I and III follow
D. Only conclusion III follows
E. None of the conclusions follows

**7.** **Statements:** L ≥ Y ≥ A < R,      S > Q = A ≥ I

**Conclusions:** I. S > Y,      II. R > Q

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both conclusions follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

**8.** **Statements:** M < A ≤ P > X,      P ≥ B = C < Y,      C ≥ D > F = L

**Conclusions:** I. P ≥ D,      II. M < C

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both conclusions follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

**9.** **Statements:** J = X ≤ U > Z,      M = N ≥ U = P,      L = O < N ≥ T

**Conclusions:** I. J < N,      II. O > U

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both conclusions follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

**10.** **Statements:** H ≥ V = O > R,      X ≤ D > Y > R,      Y > N = L < Z

**Conclusions:** I. O < D,      II. R > N

A. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusions I and II follow
D. Only conclusion II follows
E. Either conclusion I or II follows

**Correct Answers:**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| A | B | C | B | D | C | B | A | E | A  |

# Explanations :

**1.** **Statements:** B > A ≥ T > F = Y ≤ S < D

**Conclusions:** F < D , A > S

**For conclusion I: F < D**

Here, the common sign between F and D is '<', hence F < D.

**Thus conclusion I follows.**

**For conclusion II: A > S**

Here, we can see the opposite sign between A and S, thus no relationship can be established between them.

**Thus conclusion II does not follow.**

**Therefore only conclusion I follows.**

Hence option A is correct.

**2.** **Statements:** Y < O ≤ G ≤ K = U > L > P

**Conclusions:** O = U , U > O

Here, the common sign between O and U is '≤', hence O ≤ U.

Thus, either O < U or O = U.

**Therefore either conclusion I or II follows.**

Hence option B is correct.

**3.** **Statements:** M < T < G ≤ J = U > Y > R

**Conclusions:** G < U , J > R

Here, the common sign between G and U is '≤', hence G < U does not follow.

Therefore conclusion I does not follow.

And, the common sign between J and R is '>', thus J > R follows.

**Therefore conclusion II follows.**
Hence option C is correct.

**4.** **Statements:**  L ≥ A ≥ C , K = Y ≤ C , H > D ≤ K

**Conclusions:**  D < A , A = D , L > Y

**For conclusion I: D < A**

From statements I, II and III, we get:

D ≤ K = Y ≤ C ≤ A

Here, the common sign between D and A is '≤', hence D ≤ A.

**Thus conclusion I does not follow individually.**

**For conclusion II: A = D**

From statements I, II and III, we get:

D ≤ K = Y ≤ C ≤ A

Here, the common sign between D and A is '≤', hence D ≤ A.

**Thus conclusion II does not follow individually.**

**On combining conclusion I and II we get D ≤ A.**

Therefore either conclusion I or II follows.

**For conclusion III: L > Y**

**From statements I and II, we get:**

Y ≤ C ≤ A ≤ L

Thus the common sign between Y and L is '≤', Therefore Y ≤ L is the true relationship

Hence conclusion III does not follow.

**Therefore either conclusion I or II follows.**

Hence option B is correct.

**5.**     **Statements:**   M > H = A , X ≥ G < H , Y < M < P , G > O > K

**Conclusions:**   P > X , G < P , Y < H

**For conclusion I: P > X**

From statements II and III, we get:

X ≥ G < H < M < P

Here, we can see the opposite sign between P and X, thus no relationship can be established between them.

**Thus conclusion I does not follow.**

**For conclusion II: G < P**

From statements I, II and III, we get:

G < H < M < P

Here, the common sign between G and P  is '< '. Hence G < P.

**Hence conclusion II follows.**

**For conclusion III: Y < H**

From statements I and III, we get:

Y < M > H

Here, we can see the opposite sign between Y and H , thus no relationship can be established between them.

**Thus conclusion III does not follow.**

**Therefore only conclusion II follows.**

Hence option D is correct.

**6.**  **Statements:**  B > A ≥ T , F = Y ≤ T , S > D ≤ F , Y ≤ X ≤ T

**Conclusions:**  A ≥ F , T > D , B > Y

**For conclusion I: A ≥ F**

From statements I and II, we get:

F = Y ≤ T ≤ A

Here, the common sign between F and A is '≤', hence F ≤ A.

**Thus conclusion I follows.**

**For conclusion II: T > D**

From statements II and III, we get:

D ≤ F = Y ≤ T

Here, the common sign between D and T is '≤', hence D ≤ T is the true relationship.

**Thus conclusion II does not follow.**

**For conclusion III: B > Y**

**From statements I and II, we get:**

Y ≤ T ≤ A < B

Thus the common sign between Y and B is '<', Therefore Y < B.

**Hence conclusion III follows.**

**Therefore only conclusion I and III follow.**

Hence option C is correct.

**7.**   **Statements:**  L ≥ Y ≥ A < R,        S > Q = A ≥ I

**Conclusions:**  S > Y,        R > Q

For conclusion I: S > Y

Combining statements I and II, we get:

S > Q > A ≤ Y

Here, we get opposite signs between S and Y and given conclusion is S > Y, thus we cannot define any relation between S and Y. Hence, S > Y does not follows.

For conclusion II: R > Q

Combining statements I and II, we get:

Q = A < R

Here, the common sign between R and Q is '>' and the given conclusion is R > Q. Hence, R > Q follows.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

**8.**   **Statements:**  M < A ≤ P > X,        P ≥ B = C < Y,     C ≥ D > F = L

**Conclusions:**  P ≥ D,        M < C

For conclusion I: P ≥ D

Combining statements II and III, we get:

P ≥ B = C ≥ D

Here, the common sign between P and D is '≥' and given conclusion is P ≥ D. Hence, P ≥ D follows.

For conclusion II: M < C
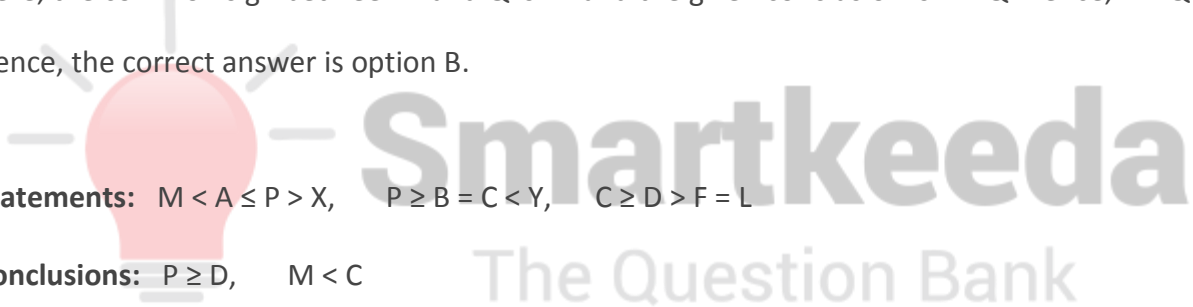
Combining statements I and II, we get:

M < A ≤ P ≥ B = C

Here, we get opposite signs between M and C and given conclusion is M < C, thus we cannot define any relation between M and C. Hence, M < C does not follow.

Hence, the correct answer would be only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

**9.**   **Statements:**   J = X ≤ U > Z,        M = N ≥ U = P,      L = O < N ≥ T

**Conclusions:**   J < N,        O > U

For conclusion I: J < N

Combining statements I and II, we get:

J = X ≤ U ≤ N

Here, the common sign between J and N is '≤' and the given conclusion is J < N. Hence, J < N does not follow.

For conclusion II: O > U

Combining statements II and III, we get:

O < N ≥ U

Here, we get opposite sign between O and U and the given conclusion is O > U, thus we cannot define any relation between O and U. Hence, O > U does not follow.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

**10.**   **Statements:**   H ≥ V = O > R,    X ≤ D > Y > R,   Y > N = L < Z

**Conclusions:**   O < D,    R > N

For conclusion I: O < D

Combining statements I and II, we get:

O > R < Y < D

Here, we get opposite signs and the given conclusion is O < D, thus we cannot define the relation between O and D. Hence, O < D does not follow.

For conclusion II: R > N

Combining statements II and III, we get:

N < Y > R

Here, also we get opposite signs and the given conclusion is R > N, thus we cannot define the relation between R and N. Hence, R > N does not follow.

Hence, the correct answer would be neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.