



**Bipin Nambiar**  
(SBI PO 2018)



**Shiraz Khan**  
(SBI Clerk 2018)



**Kuldeep Yadav**  
(SBI PO 2018)



**Rajat Saxena**  
(IBPS Clerk 2018)



**Anupam Tyagi**  
(IBPS PO 2018)

FRIENDS!  
WE USED **TESTZONE**  
AND CRACKED BANK EXAMS

बैंक परीक्षाओ के लिए निश्चित  
रूप से सर्वश्रेष्ठ मॉक  
टेस्ट सीरीज

IT'S YOUR TURN NOW  
TAKE A **FREE** MOCK TEST



**Smartkeeda**  
The Question Bank

# Inequalities Questions for SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI PO Pre and IBPS PO Pre Exams.

## Inequalities Quiz 28

**Directions:** In the following questions, symbols @,%,\$,\* and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

A @ B means 'A is not less than B'

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B'

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B'

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B'

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'

**1. Statements :** V@I#E\*D ; N\$E%B#F  
**Conclusions :** I.D%F      II. V@B

A. Only conclusion I follows

C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

**2. Statements :** R#M\$X\*T%W@B  
**Conclusions :** I.M\*W      II. T@M

A. Only conclusion I follows

C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

**3. Statements :** F\*D\$E#R\*S@V%K  
**Conclusions :** I.D\*R      II. D#R

A. Only conclusion I follows

C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

**4. Statements :** M@A#S%R ; C\$R#E  
**Conclusions :** I.S%C      II. M%E

A. Only conclusion I follows

C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows



5. **Statements :** V@I#E\*D ; N\$E%B#F

**Conclusions :** I. V%F II. V@N

A. Only conclusion I follows

C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

**Correct Answers:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
A	E	D	C	C



[www.smartkeeda.com](http://www.smartkeeda.com) | [testzone.smartkeeda.com](http://testzone.smartkeeda.com)

SBI | RBI | IBPS | RRB | SSC | NIACL | EPFO | UGC NET | LIC | Railways | CLAT | RJS



[Join us](#)

## Explanations :

1. Interpretation of the coded symbols:

A @ B means 'A is not less than B' i.e.  $A \geq B$

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B' i.e.  $A \leq B$

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B' i.e.  $A = B$

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A < B$

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A > B$

We will decode the given statements as per the above interpreted signs.

**Statements:**  $V \geq I = E < D$  ;  $N \leq E > B = F$

**Conclusions:** I.  $D > F$  II.  $V \geq B$

**For conclusion I:**

**From both the statements we get:**

**$F = B < E < D$**

The common sign between F and D is '<', thus  $F < D$  or  $D > F$  is true.

**Hence conclusion I follows.**

**For conclusion II:**

**From both the statements we get:**

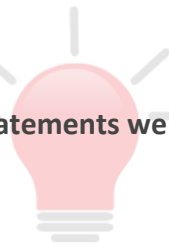
**$V \geq I = E > B$**

The common sign between V and B is '>', thus  $V > B$  is the actual relationship.

**Hence conclusion II does not follow.**

Therefore only conclusion I follows.

Hence option A is correct.



**Smartkeeda**  
The Question Bank

**2.** Interpretation of the coded symbols:

A @ B means 'A is not less than B' i.e.  $A \geq B$

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B' i.e.  $A \leq B$

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B' i.e.  $A = B$

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A < B$

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A > B$

We will decode the given statements as per the above interpreted signs.

**Statements:**  $R = M \leq X < T > W \geq B$

**Conclusions:** I.  $M < W$  II.  $T \geq M$

**For conclusion I:**

We can clearly see the opposite sign persisting between M and W, thus no relationship between them can be established.

**Hence conclusion I does not follow.**

**For conclusion II:**

The common sign between M and T is '<', thus  $M < T$  or  $T > M$  is the actual relationship.

**Hence conclusion II does not follow.**

Therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Hence option E is correct.



**3.** Interpretation of the coded symbols:

A @ B means 'A is not less than B' i.e.  $A \geq B$

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B' i.e.  $A \leq B$

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B' i.e.  $A = B$

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A < B$

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A > B$

We will decode the given statements as per the above interpreted signs.

**Statements:**  $F < D \leq E = R < S \geq V > K$

**Conclusions:** I.  $D < R$  II.  $D = R$

**For conclusion I:**

$D \leq E = R$

The common sign between D and R is ' $\leq$ ', thus  $D \leq R$  is the actual relationship.

So either  $D < R$  or  $D = R$  is true.

Therefore either conclusion I or II follows.

Hence option D is correct.

**4.** Interpretation of the coded symbols:

A @ B means 'A is not less than B' i.e.  $A \geq B$

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B' i.e.  $A \leq B$

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B' i.e.  $A = B$

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A < B$

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A > B$

We will decode the given statements as per the above interpreted signs.

**Statements:**  $M \geq A = S > R$ ;  $C \leq R = E$

**Conclusions:** I.  $S > C$  II.  $M > E$

**For conclusion I:**

**From both the statements we get:**

$C \leq R < S$

The common sign between C and S is '<', thus  $C < S$  or  $S > C$  is true.

**Hence conclusion I follows.**

**For conclusion II:**

**From both the statements we get:**

$M \geq A = S > R = E$

The common sign between M and E is '>', thus  $M > E$  is the actual relationship.

**Hence conclusion II follows.**

Therefore both conclusions I and II follow.

Hence option C is correct.



**5.** Interpretation of the coded symbols:

A @ B means 'A is not less than B' i.e.  $A \geq B$

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B' i.e.  $A \leq B$

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B' i.e.  $A = B$

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A < B$

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B' i.e.  $A > B$

We will decode the given statements as per the above interpreted signs.

**Statements:**  $V \geq I = E < D$  ;  $N \leq E > B = F$

**Conclusions:** I.  $V > F$  II.  $V \geq N$

**For conclusion I:**

**From both the statements we get:**

$V \geq I = E > B = F$

The common sign between V and F is '>', thus  $V > F$  is true.

**Hence conclusion I follows.**

**For conclusion II:**

**From both the statements we get:**

$V \geq I = E \geq N$

The common sign between V and N is '≥', thus  $V \geq N$  is the actual relationship.

**Hence conclusion II follows.**

Therefore both conclusions follow.

Hence option C is correct.



**SmartKeeda**

The Question Bank

Presents

# TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform



**ALL BANK EXAMS**

2020-2021 Test Series

@ Just

**₹ 599/-**

**300+ Full Length Tests**

- Brilliant Test Analysis
- Excellent Content
- Unmatched Explanations

**JOIN NOW**