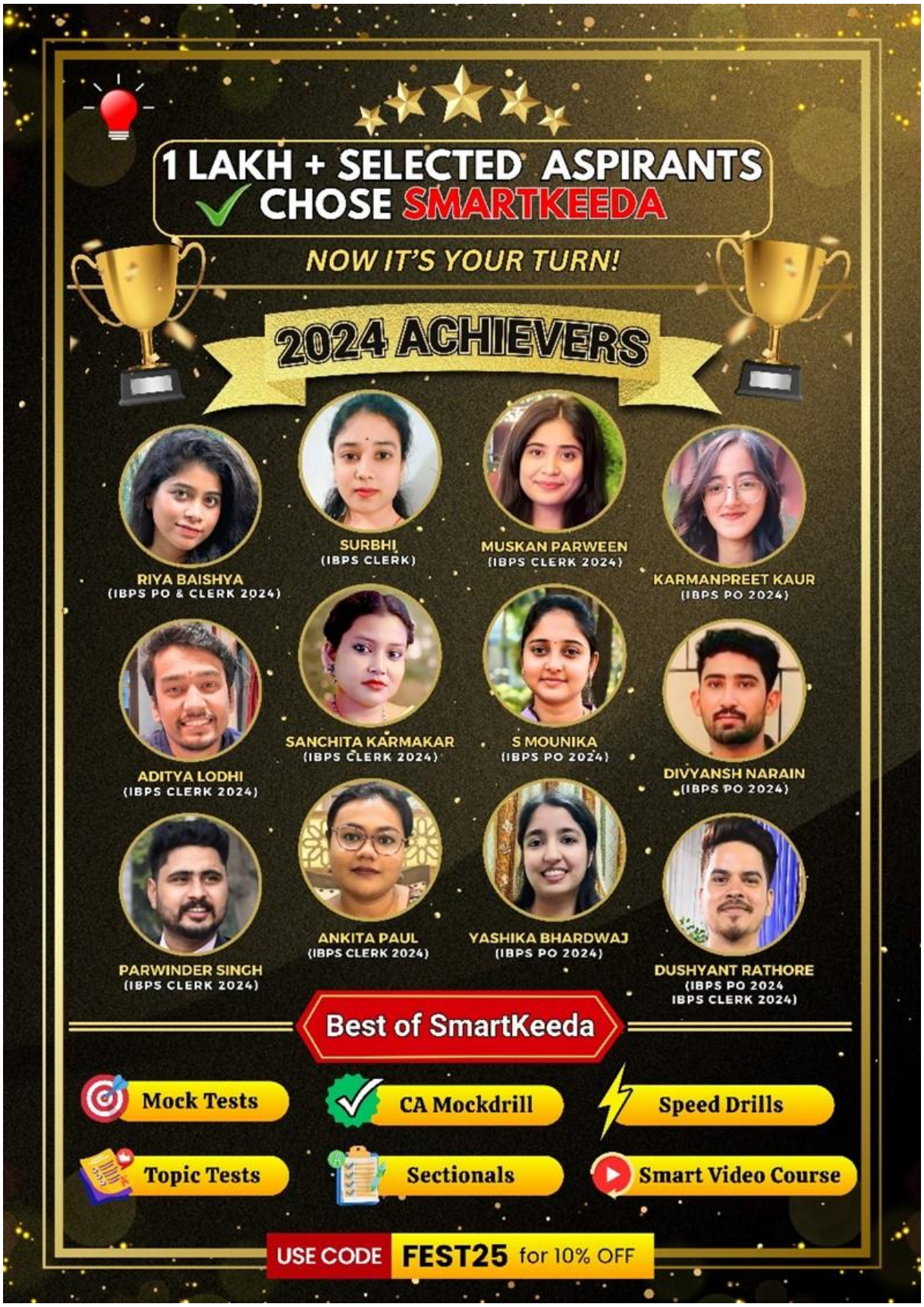
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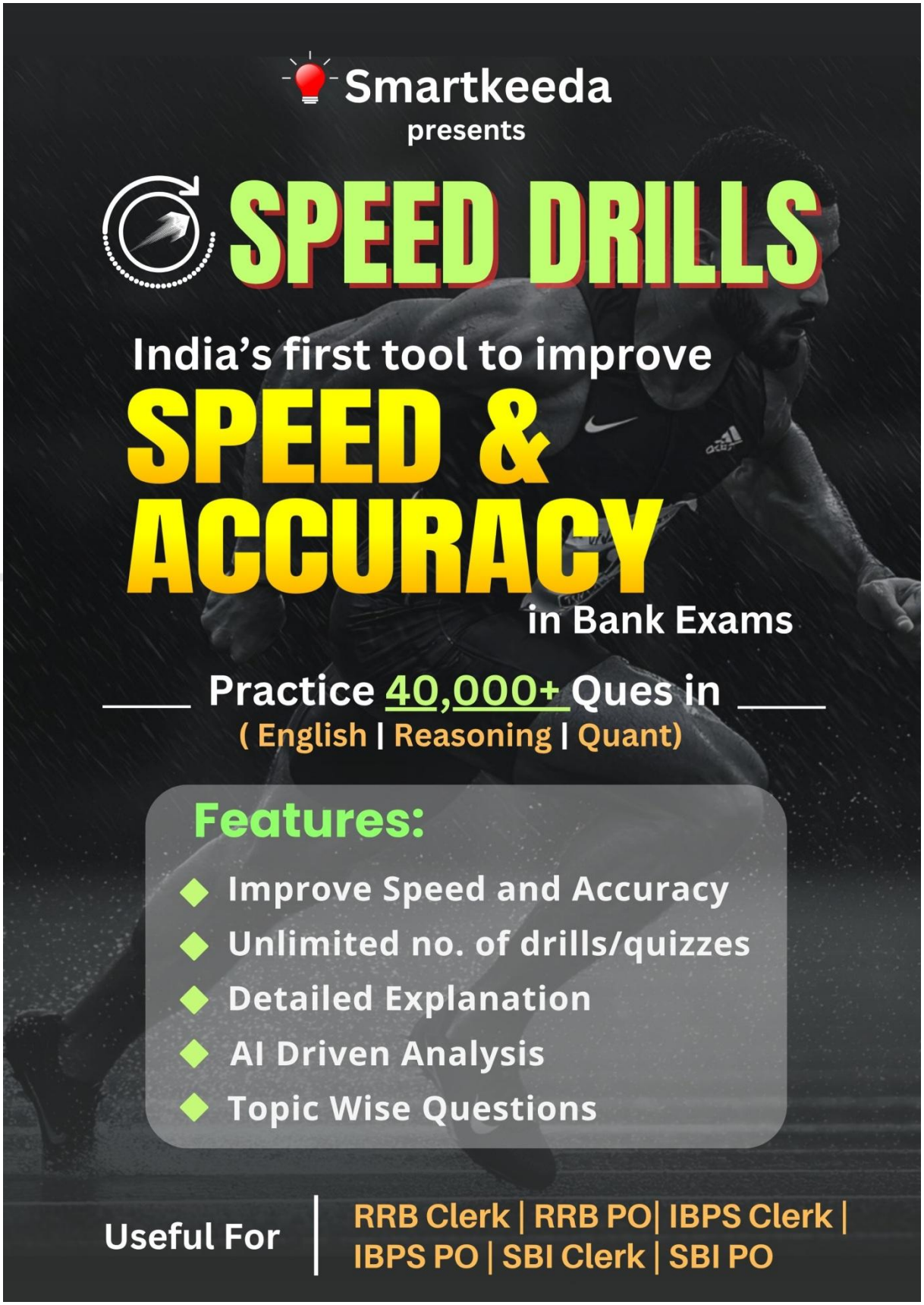
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Inequalities Questions for IBPS RRB SCALE I Pre and IBPS RRB OFFICE ASST. Pre Exams.

Inequalities Quiz 30

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

1. Statements: $M \geq H = P > R$; $H \leq J = G$; $K = R > S$
Conclusions: $H > K$, $M = G$

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

2. Statements: $P < T \geq R$; $M \leq J = R$; $P = K < M$
Conclusions: $T < M$, $R > K$

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

3. Statements: $L > K \geq M < N$; $K = J \leq T$
Conclusions: $T > M$, $T = M$

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

4. Statements: $D < P$; $G = M > K$; $M < L < D$;
Conclusions: $G < P$, $D > K$

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

5. Statements: A ≥ C > T; C < R; T ≥ B

Conclusions: T > A, B < C

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

6. Which of the following symbols should replace question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expression P > S definitely true?

P = R ≥ T ? S ≤ Q

A. > B. ≥ C. ≤ D. < E. =

7. Which of the following symbols should replace question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expression K < R definitely true?

P < Q ≥ K ? B ≤ F = R

A. > B. ≥ C. = D. < E. Either = or <

8. What should come in place of the question mark in the expression Y = M > J = T ? N ≤ Z to make the expressions Z ≥ J and N < Y definitely true?

A. > B. < C. = D. ≤ E. None

9. In which of the following does the expression M > R not hold true?

A. M = P > Q > R B. M > P ≥ Q = R C. R = P < Q < M D. R < Q ≤ P = M E. M = P < Q = R

10. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression K ≥ G > H ≤ S < F is definitely true?

A. F ≥ K B. H < K C. F < G D. K ≥ H E. None of these

Correct Answers:

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

Explanation:

1. To relate H and K, we need to connect first and third statements,

$M \geq H = P > R; K = R > S$

$H = P > R = K$

$H > K$

Statement I follows.

To relate M and G, we need to connect first and second statements,

$M \geq H = P > R; H \leq J = G$

$M \geq H \leq J = G$

$M \geq H \leq G$

Statement II doesn't follow.

Hence, option A is correct.

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2. To relate T and M, we have two ways:

Using first and second statements,

$P < T \geq R; M \leq J = R$

$T \geq R; M \leq J = R$

$M \leq J = R \leq T$

$T \geq M$

Now, using first and third statements,

$P < T \geq R; P = K < M$

$P < T; P = K < M$

$T > P = K < M$

T > P < M

Using both the conclusions, we see that Statement I that M > T doesn't follow.

P < T ≥ R; M ≤ J = R; P = K < M

To relate R and K, we have two ways

Using first and third statements,

P < T ≥ R; P = K < M

P < T ≥ R; P = K

K < T ≥ R

Now, using second and third

M ≤ J = R; P = K < M

K < M ≤ J = R

K < R

Using both the conclusions, we have that R > K.

Statement II follow.

Hence, option B is correct.

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3. We have only two statements

L > K ≥ M < N; K = J ≤ T

K ≥ M; K = J ≤ T

M ≤ K = J ≤ T

M ≤ T

Either conclusion I or II follows.

Hence, option C is correct.

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4. To find a relation between G and P, we need to connect first and second using third statement.

G = M > K; M < L < D; D < P

G < L < D < P

G < P

Conclusion I is true.

To find a relation between K and D, we need to connect second and third statement.

G = M > K; M < L < D

M > K; M < D

K < M < D
D > K

Conclusion II is true.

Hence, option E is correct.

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5. To find a relation between T and R, we need to connect first and second statements:

$A \geq C > T; C < R$

$C > T; L < R$

$T < C < R$

$T < R$

Conclusion I doesn't follow.

To find a relation between B and C, we need to connect first and third statements:

$A \geq C > T; T \geq B$

$C > T \geq B$

$C > B$

$B < C$

Conclusion II follows.

Hence, option B is correct.

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6. Given Expression: $P = R \geq T \ ? \ S \leq Q$

Required Conclusion: $P > S$ (Definitely true)

Here, we need a sign in the same direction as it is between R and T. This eliminates options C and D straightway.

Now, if we put either '=' or '≥' in place of the question mark, the common sign of inequality we get is '≥' whereas we require '>'.

Thus, the only sign that can satisfies the condition is '>' which makes 'P > S' definitely true.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

7. Given Statement: P < Q ≥ K ? B ≤ F = R

Required conclusion: K < R (definitely true)

Looking at the expression, it's evident that we need a sign in the same direction as it is given between B and F while moving from K towards R. Therefore, options A and B get eliminated.

Now, if we put '=' in place of question mark, we get K ≤ R which won't satisfy the required conclusion.

However, if put '<' in place of question mark, the common sign of inequalities between K and R becomes '<'. Hence, 'K < R' becomes definitely true using this sign.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

8. Option A, put '>' in equation, we get: Y = M > J = T > N ≤ Z

We can see Z ≥ J is not holding true, although Y > N holds true. This isn't the correct option.

Option B, put '<' in equation, we get: Y = M > J = T < N ≤ Z

From this we get, Z > J and relationship between N and Y cannot be established. So, this option is incorrect.

Option C, put '=' in equation, we get: Y = M > J = T = N ≤ Z

As we can see both, Z ≥ J and Y > N is holding true. So, this is the correct symbol.

Option D, put '≤' in equation, we get: Y = M > J = T ≤ N ≤ Z

Here, Z ≥ J is holding true but not Y > N. So, this is also not correct option.

Hence, option C is correct.

9. From option A, M = P > Q > R ⇒ M > R

So, expression M > R holds true.

From option B, M > P ≥ Q = R ⇒ M > R

So, expression M > R holds true.

From option C, R = P < Q < M ⇒ M > R

So, expression M > R holds true.

From option D, $R < Q \leq P = M \Rightarrow R < M$

So, expression $M > R$ holds true.

From option E, $M = P < Q = R \Rightarrow M < R$

So, expression $M > R$ does not hold true.

Hence, option E is correct.

10. $F > K$ (does not follow as no relation can be determined between F and K)

$H < K$ (it follows)

$F < G$ (does not follow as no relation can be found between F and G)

$K \geq H$ (does not follow as K cannot be equal to H)

Hence, option B is the correct answer.