Inequalities questions for IBPS clerk Mains, IBPS clerk pre, IBPS PO pre, IBPS RRB, IBPS SO pre, IBPS clerk, SBI clerk pre, SBI PO pre and SBI clerk exams

INEQUALITIES QUIZ 6

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

'A © B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B.'
'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.'
'A @ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B.'
'A $ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B.'
'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.'

(1). Statements: P © R, R # F, F @ T
Conclusions: I. T © R II. F # P
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

(2). Statements: L @ R, R % T, T # M
Conclusions: I. M $ R II. T $ L
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

(3). Statements: C % F, F @ G, G © M
Conclusions: I. M % F II. C @ G
A. if only conclusion I is true

B. if only conclusion II is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

(4). Statements: W $ K, K © G, G @ R
Conclusions: I. R $ K II. G % W
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

Correct answers:

1	2	3	4
A	E	D	B

Explanations:

1.

As per the information given,

1. P © R means P ≤ R

2. R # F means R = F

3. F @ T means F ≥ T

So, the final equation will be,

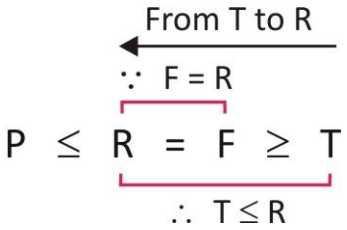
P ≤ R = F ≥ T

Now,the Conclusion I. T © R means T ≤ R

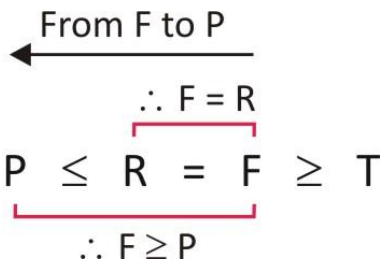
the Conclusion II. F # P means F = P

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, only Conclusion I is true.

2.

As per the information given,

1. L @ R means L ≥ R

2. R % T means R > T

3. T # M means T = M

So, the final equation will be,

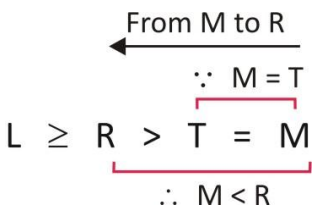
L ≥ R > T = M

Now,the Conclusion I. M $ R means M < R

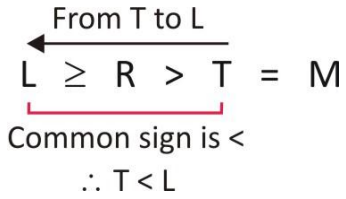
the Conclusion II. T $ L means T < L

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, both Conclusions I and II are true.

3.

As per the information given,

1. C % F means C > F

2. F @ G means F ≥ G

3. G © M means G ≤ M

So, the final equation will be,

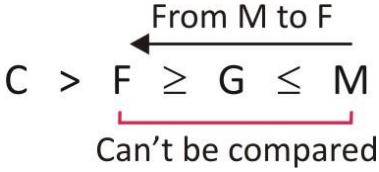
C > F ≥ G ≤ M

Now,the Conclusion I. M % F means M > F

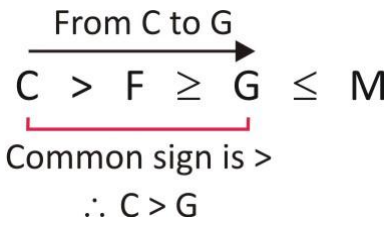
the Conclusion II. C @ G means C ≥ G

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

4.

As per the information given,

1. W $ K means W < K

2. K © G means K ≤ G

3. G @ R means G ≥ R

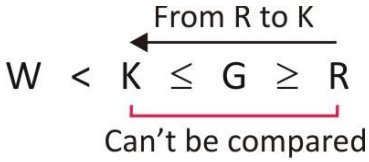
So, the final equation will be,

W < K ≤ G ≥ R

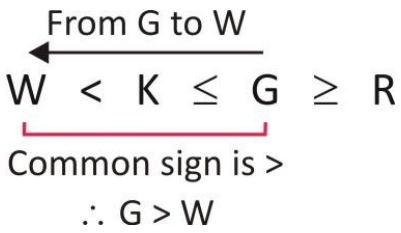
Now,the Conclusion I. R $ K means R < K
the Conclusion II. G % W means G > W

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, only Conclusion II is true.