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INEQUALITIES QUIZ 7

Directions: Study the following question carefully and choose the right answer.

(1). **Statement:** $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

Conclusions: I. $D \leq O$ II. $M \geq E$

- A. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- B. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- C. Only conclusion II is true.
- D. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- E. Only conclusion I is true.

(2). **Statement:** $B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$

Conclusions: I. $B < X$ II. $Z \leq C$

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

(3). **Statement:** $R < O \leq L \leq E; G = E \geq S; P \leq S$

Conclusions: I. $R > P$ II. $P \leq E$

- A. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- B. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- C. Only conclusion I is true.
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- E. Only conclusion II is true.

(4). **Statement:** $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$
Conclusions: I. $T < O$ II. $T = O$

- A. Only conclusion I is true.
- B. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- D. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- E. Only conclusion II is true.

(5). **Statement:** $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$
Conclusions: I. $A > D$ II. $S \leq E$

- A. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- B. Only conclusion II is true.
- C. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- D. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- E. Only conclusion I is true.

(6). **Statement:** $R < O \leq L \leq E; G = E \geq S; P \leq S$
Conclusions: I. $O < G$ II. $G = O$

- A. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- B. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- C. Only conclusion I true.
- D. Only conclusion II is true.
- E. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(7). **Statements:** $A > B \leq C = D \leq E, C \geq F = G > H$
Conclusions: I. $C < H$ II. $A > H$

- 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 conclusion I and II are true

(8). **Statements:** $F > K \geq L, R > K = H$
Conclusions: I. $H \geq L$ II. $R > F$

- 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 conclusion I and II are true

(9). Statements: $H \geq T > S \leq Q, T \geq U = V > B$

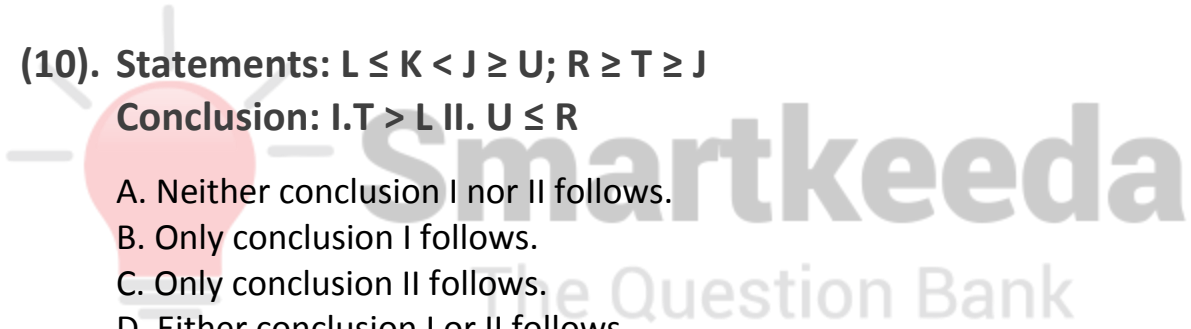
Conclusions: I. $V > S$ II. $B \leq H$

- 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 conclusion I and II are true

(10). Statements: $L \leq K < J \geq U; R \geq T \geq J$

Conclusion: I. $T > L$ II. $U \leq R$

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



Correct answers:

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

Explanations:

(1).

Given statement: $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

Check conclusion I:



Check conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{From D to O}} \\ M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{Common sign } \geq} \\ \therefore D \leq O \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{From M to E}} \\ M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{Common sign } \geq} \\ \therefore M \geq E \end{array}$$

Hence, both conclusion I and II are true.

(2).

Given statement: $B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$

Check conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{From B to X} \\
 \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\
 B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \text{Common sign } < \\
 \therefore B < X
 \end{array}$$

Check conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{From Z to C} \\
 \xleftarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\
 B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \text{Common sign } < \\
 \therefore Z > C
 \end{array}$$

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

(3).

Given statements:

$$R < O \leq L \leq E \dots(i)$$

$$G = E \geq S \dots(ii)$$

$$P \leq S \dots(iii)$$

Combining (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$$

Check conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{From R to P} \\
 \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\
 R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \text{Can't be compared}
 \end{array}$$



Check conclusion II:

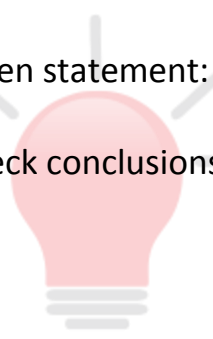
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From P to E} \\ \leftarrow \\ R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P \\ \hline \text{Common sign } \geq \\ \therefore P \leq E \end{array}$$

Hence, only conclusion II is true.

(4).

Given statement: $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

Check conclusions I and II:



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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From T to O} \\ \leftarrow \\ M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D \\ \hline \text{Common sign } \geq \\ \therefore T \leq O \end{array}$$

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.

(5).

Given statement: $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$

Check conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From A to D} \\ \rightarrow \\ S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D \\ \hline \text{Can't be compared} \end{array}$$

Check conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From S to E} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D \\ \hline \text{Can't be compared} \end{array}$$

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(6).

Given statements:

$$R < O \leq L \leq E \dots (i)$$

$$G = E \geq S \dots (ii)$$

$$P \leq S \dots (iii)$$

Combining (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$$

Check conclusions I and II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From O to G} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P \\ \hline \text{Common sign } \leq \\ \therefore O \leq G \end{array}$$

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.

(7).

Given Statements:

$$A > B \leq C = D \leq E \dots(i)$$

$$C \geq F = G > H \dots(ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$A > B \leq C \geq F = G > H$$

Check Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From C to H} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\ A > B \leq C \geq F = G > H \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\ \text{Common sign } > \\ \therefore C > H \end{array}$$

As the relation between C & H clearly confirms that C is greater than H while the given conclusion states that C is less than H. Hence C1 doesn't follow.

Check Conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From A to H} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\ A > B \leq C \geq F = G > H \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\ \text{Can't be compared} \end{array}$$

As it's clear that inequality signs are opposite, we therefore can't find a definite relationship between A & H.

(8).

Given Statements:

$$F > K \geq L \dots(i)$$

$$R > K = H \dots(ii)$$

From (i) and (ii) , we get

$$F > K = H \geq L$$

Check Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From H to L} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \\ F > K = H \geq L \\ \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Common sign } \geq \\ \therefore H \geq L \end{array}$$

As the relation between H & L clearly confirms that H is greater than equal to L. Hence C1 is true.

Again, From (i) and (ii) , we get

$$F > K < R$$

Check Conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From R to F} \\ \xleftarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \\ F > K < R \\ \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Can't be compared} \end{array}$$

As it's clear that inequality signs are opposite, we therefore can't find a definite relationship between R & F.

Hence, C2 ($R > F$) is not true.

(9).

Given Statements:


$$H \geq T > S \leq Q \dots (i)$$

$$T \geq U = V > B \dots (ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$H \geq T \geq U = V > B$$

Check Conclusion II:



← From B to H

$$H \geq T \geq U = V > B$$

Common sign >

∴ $H > B$

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As we can see that the relationship between B & H clearly concludes that B is only less than H ($B < H$). Therefore C2 ($B \leq H$) is not true.

Again, from (i) and (ii), we get

$$S < T \geq U = V$$

Check Conclusion I:

← From V to S

$$S < T \geq U = V$$

Can't be compared

As it's clear that inequality signs are opposite, we therefore can't find a definite relationship between V & S. Hence C1 ($V > S$) is not true.

(10).

Given statements:

$$L \leq K < J \geq U \dots(i)$$

$$R \geq T \geq J \dots(ii)$$

Check conclusion I:

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$L \leq K < J \leq T \leq R$$

While comparing L and T, we get common sign of '<'

Then, $L < T$ or $T > L$ is true.

Hence, conclusion I follows.

Check conclusion II:

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$R \geq T \geq J \geq U$$

While comparing R and U, we get common sign of '≥'

Then, $R \geq U$ Or $U \leq R$ is true.

Hence, conclusion II follows.





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