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INEQUALITIES QUIZ 8

Directions: The symbols @, ©, \$, % and * are used with different meanings as follows:

'P © Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater then nor smaller than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the following of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Given answer

(1). Statements: F * G, G © R, R © K

Conclusions: I. K * G II. R @ F

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true

(2). Statements: E © K, K @ M, M * R

Conclusions: I. R @ K II. M @ E

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true

**(3). Statements: $W \$ N, N \% B, B * F$
Conclusions: I. $B \% W$ II. $B * W$**

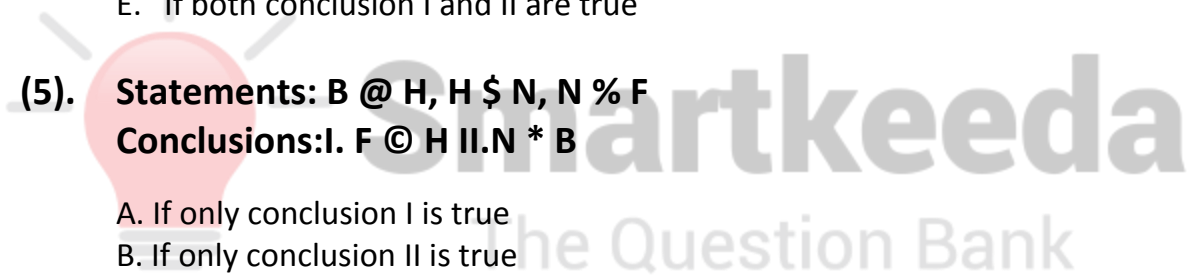
- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true

**(4). Statements: $M \% T, T * J, J @ D$
Conclusions: I. $D @ T$ II. $J @ M$**

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true

**(5). Statements: $B @ H, H \$ N, N \% F$
Conclusions: I. $F @ H$ II. $N * B$**

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true



Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5
B	D	C	E	E

Explanations:

1.

As per the information given,

1. $F * G$ means $F > G$
2. $G \textcircled{C} R$ means $G \geq R$
3. $R \textcircled{C} K$ means $R \geq K$

So, the final equation will be,

$$F > G \geq R \geq K$$

Now, the Conclusion I. $K * G$ means $K > G$

the Conclusion II. $R @ F$ means $R < F$

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{From K to G}} \\ F > G \geq R \geq K \\ \hline \text{Common sign is } \leq \\ \therefore K \leq G \end{array}$$

Conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{From R to F}} \\ F > G \geq R \geq K \\ \hline \text{Common sign is } < \\ \therefore R < F \end{array}$$

Hence, only Conclusion II is true.

2.

As per the information given,

1. $E \odot K$ means $E \geq K$
2. $K @ M$ means $K < M$
3. $M * R$ means $M > R$

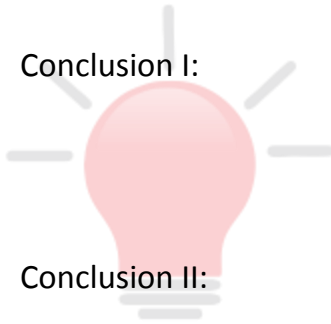
So, the final equation will be,

$$E \geq K < M > R$$

Now, the Conclusion I. $R @ K$ means $R < K$
the Conclusion II. $M @ E$ means $M < E$

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



$$E \geq K < M > R$$

From R to K
←
Can't be compared

Conclusion II:

$$E \geq K < M > R$$

From M to E
←
Can't be compared

Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

3.

As per the information given,

1. $W \$ N$ means $W \leq N$
2. $N \% B$ means $N = B$
3. $B * F$ means $B > F$

So, the final equation will be,

$$W \leq N = B > F$$

Now, the Conclusion I. $B \% W$ means $B = W$

the Conclusion II. $B * W$ means $B > W$

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{From B to W}} \\ \therefore B = N \\ \underbrace{W \leq N = B} > F \\ \therefore B \geq W \end{array}$$

Conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{From B to W}} \\ \therefore B = N \\ \underbrace{W \leq N = B} > F \\ \therefore B \geq W \end{array}$$

Hence, either Conclusion I or II is true.

4.

As per the information given,

1. $M \% T$ means $M = T$
2. $T * J$ means $T > J$
3. $J \textcircled{C} D$ means $J \geq D$

So, the final equation will be,

$$M = T > J \geq D$$

Now, the Conclusion I. $D @ T$ means $D < T$

the Conclusion II. $J @ M$ means $J < M$

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xleftarrow{\text{From D to T}} \\
 M = T > J \geq D \\
 \text{Common sign is } < \\
 \therefore D < T
 \end{array}$$

Conclusion II:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xleftarrow{\text{From J to M}} \\
 \therefore T = M \\
 M = T > J \geq D \\
 \therefore J < M
 \end{array}$$

Hence, both Conclusions I and II are true.

5.

As per the information given,

1. B @ H means B < H
2. H \$ N means H ≤ N
3. N % F means N = F

So, the final equation will be,

$$B < H \leq N = F$$

Now, the Conclusion I. F © H means F ≥ H

the Conclusion II. N * B means N > B

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xleftarrow{\text{From F to H}} \\
 \therefore F = N \\
 B < H \leq N = F \\
 \therefore F \geq H
 \end{array}$$

Conclusion II:



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{From N to B} \\ \leftarrow \\ B < H \leq N = F \\ \hline \text{Common sign is } > \\ \therefore N > B \end{array}$$

Hence, both Conclusions I and II are true.



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