

A PREMIER INSTITUTE FOR BANK PO/SSC/MCA/MBA-CAT ENTRANCE ACADEMY

SPECIAL CODED INEQUALITIES BY ALOK SIR

Directions (1-2): Study the following information carefully | 10. Statements: N δ B, B\$ W, W#H, H *M and answer the questions given below: In each of the following, question relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer. Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true Give answer (2) If only Conclusion II is true Give answer (3) If either Conclusion I or II is true Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true **Statements:** $L \leq E=A>P$; Y>E>R1.Conclusions : I: $Y \ge L$ II: A > R2.Conclusions : $I.P \ge R$ II. $A \le Y$ Directions 3-7: In these questions, relatinship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true. Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true Give answer (4) If neither conclusions I nor II is true Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true 3. Statements: $A \ge B = C \le D$ Conclusions: $I.A \ge C II. D > A$ 4. Statements: $P < Q = M \ge N < Q$ Conclusions: I. Q>O II. P<M 5. Statements : $T>R<S=U>V:U \ge M$ Conclusions: I. $M \ge R$ II. $T \le M$ 6. Statements: $Q \le P \ge M \le N = T$; $N \le O$ Conclusions: I. $O \ge T$ II. $O \le Q$ 7. Statements: $D > E = F \le C \ge P < Q$ Conclusions: I. E < Q II. $F \ge P$ Directions (8-10): In the following questions, the symbols @, \$, *, # and δ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below: 'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q' 'P@ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q' 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q' 'P $\delta Q'$ means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q' 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q' Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are definitely true and given your answer accordingly. 8. Statements: H@ T, T# F, F δ E, E* V Conclusion: I. V\$ F II. E @ T III. H @ V IV. T#V (a) Only I,II and III are true (b) Only I, II and IV are true (c) Only II, III and IV are true (d) Only I, III and IV are true (e) All I, II, III and IV are true 9. Statements: D# R, R * K, K@F, F\$J Conclusions : I. J# R II. J#K III. R#F IV. K@D (a) Only I, II and III are true (b) Only II, III and IV are true (c) Only I, III and IV are true (d) All I, II, III and IV are true

(e) None of these

- Conclusions: I. M @W II. H@N III. W δ N IV. W# N (a) only I is true
 - (b) Only III is true
 - (c) Only IV is true
 - (d) Only either III or IV is true (e) Only either III or IV and I are true
- 11. Statements: R* D, D \$ J, J#M, M @K Conclusions: I. K#J II. D@M III.R#M IV.D@K (b) Only I is true (a) None is true (c)Only II is true (d)Only III is true (e) Only IV is true
- 12. Statements: M \$K, K@N, N*R, R#W Conclusions: I.W@K, II. M\$R III. K@W IV. M@ N (a) Only I and II are true
 - (b) Only I, II and III are true
 - (c) Only III and IV are true
 - (d) Only II, III and IV are true (e)None of these

Directions : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- Mark answer IF
 - (1) Only conclusion I follows
 - (2) Only conclusions II follows
 - (3) Either conclusions I or II follows
 - (4) Neither conclusions I nor II follows
 - (5) Both conclusions I and II follows
- 13. Statement: E< F≤G=H>S
- Conclusions: I. G>S II. $F \le H$ 14. Statements: $P \le Q < W = L$
- Conclusions: I. L>P II. $Q \le L$

Directions (15-16): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, \$ and * are used with the following meanings as illustrated bellow:

- 'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
- 'P *Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
- 'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I,II and III given below them is/are definitely true?

- 15. Statements: J\$ D, D© K, K% R
 - Conclusions: I. R \$ J, II. R\$ D, III. K \$ J
 - (a) None of true
 - (b) Only I is true
 - (c) Only II is true
 - (d) Only III is true
 - (e) Only II and III are true
- 16. Statements: M *K, K@ R, R%N
 - Conclusions : I. R%M II. R@ M III. N \$ K
 - (a) Only I is true
 - (b) Only II is true
 - (c) Only III is true
 - (d)Only either I or II is true
 - (e) Only either I or II and III are true

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Directions : In these questions, relationship between	(a) Only I is true
different elements is shown in the statements. These	(b) Only II is true
statements are followed by two conclusions.	(c) Only I and II are true
Mark answer If	(d) All I, II and III are true
(1) Only conclusion I follows	(e) None of these
(2) Only conclusion II follows	27. Statements: R @ K, T © K, T\$ M, M * W
(3) Either conclusion I or II follows	Conclusion: I. W% K II. M© R III. T© R
(4) Neither conclusions I nor II follows	(a) Only I is true
(5) Both conclusions I and II follows	(b) Only II is true
17. Statements : E< F ≤ G= H > S	(c) Only III is true
Conclusions: I. G> S II. $F \le H$	(d) All I, II and III are true
18. Statements: P≤ Q <w= l<="" td=""><td>(e) None of these</td></w=>	(e) None of these
Conclusions: I. L >P II. Q≤L	28. Statements: T \$ N, N% B, B @ W, K © W
Directions : In these questions, relationship between	Conclusions: I. K \$ B II. K \$ T III. T % B
different elements is shown in the statements. These	(a) Only I and II are true
statements are followed by two conclusions.	(b) Only I and III are true
Mark answer If	(c) Only II and III are true
(1) Only conclusion I follows	(d) All I, II and III are true
(2) Only conclusions II follows	(e) None of these
(3) Either conclusions I or II follows	Directions : 29-33: In the following questions , the symbols
(4) Neither conclusions I nor II follows	$(0, \mathbb{C}, \$, \%)$ and $*$ are used with the following meaning as
(5) Both conclusions I and II follow	Illustrated below:
19. Statements : W ≥ D <m<p<a=f< td=""><td>$P \oplus Q$ means P is not smaller than Q</td></m<p<a=f<>	$P \oplus Q$ means P is not smaller than Q
Conclusions: I. $F > D$ II. $P < W$	$P \oplus Q$ means P is not greater than Q
20.Statements: $\Pi \ge M > F < A = D > S$	$P \oplus Q$ means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
Conclusions. I. $\Pi > D$ II. $\Gamma < S$	$P \neq Q$ means P is neither greater than nor smaller than
21. Statement. D>1 $2\sqrt{2}$ = 1 Conclusions: I 0 > E II T>E	
22 Statement: $S = R > 0$ R=0	2. 29 Statemente: 1 ¢ K K *T T@ N N⊘P
Conclusions I S > P II R > P	Conclusions · I 1 ¢ T II R *T III N ¢ K IV R*K
23 Statements: $S > M = V = 7 \times F \times T$	(a) None is true
Conclusions: $I \leq F \mid V \leq T$	(h) Only L is true
Directions 24-28 . In the following questions the symbols	(c) Only II is true
@ $@$ $%$ * and \$ are used with the following meaning as	(d) Only III is true
illustrated below:	(e) Only IV is true
$P \otimes O'$ means $P \otimes O'$ is not greater than O'	30. Statements: F % W, W © R, R @M,M \$ D
'P \circ O' means 'P is not smaller than O'	Conclusions: I. D@R II. M \$ F III. R@D IV. R *F
'P @Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'	(a) None is true (b) Only I is true
P^*Q' means P is neither equal to nor greater than Q'	(c) Only II is true (d) Only IV is true
'P%Q' means 'P is nether smaller than nor equal to Q.	(e) Only III is true
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given	31. Statements: H @ B, B*E, V©E, W\$V
statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II	Conclusions: I. W \$ E II. H @E III. H @V IV. W \$ B
and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your	(a) Only I and II are true
answer accordingly.	(b) Only I, II and III are true
24. Statements: D @ M, M \$ B, B * R, R% T	(c) Only II, III and IV are true
Conclusions : I. B* D II. B @ D III. T* M	(d) All I , II, III and IV are true
(a) None is true	(e) None of these
(b) Only I is true	32. Statements: R © K,K*N, N \$ J, J % H
(c) Only II is true	Conclusion : I. R \$ N II. J @K III. H @N IV. R \$ H
(d) Only III is true	(a) None is true (b) Only I is true
(e) Only either I or II is true	(c) Only II is true (d) Only IV is true
25. Statements : W $(\bigcirc$ F, F $(\bigcirc$ D, D * K, K \$ J	(e) UNIV III IS TRUE
Conciusions: I. K % W II. D \$ W III. F* K	55. Statements: K * D, D\$ IN, IN% M, M (C) W
(a) Unity I and III are true	CUICIUSIONS: 1. M @ K 11. N @ K 111. M @D 1V. W^N (a) Only I and II are true
(U) UNIVI and III are true	(a) UIIIY I dilu II di E ll'UE (b) Ophy I. II and III are true
(c) Unity II and III are true	(D) Only 1, 11 and 111 are true
(u) All 1, 11 dilu 111 die Ulle	(c) Unity III and IV are true
(C) NULLE ULLIESE 26. Statements $\cdot \mathbf{D} * \mathbf{K} \in \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{L}$	(u) All 1, 11, 111 all 1V are true (a) None of these
20. Statements $R \cap R$, $R \subseteq R' \cap N$, $R \subseteq P' \cap N$, $R \subseteq P' \cap N$ Conclusioner I 1*M II D *M III $K \odot 1$	