SPECIAL CODED INEQUALITIES BY ALOK SIR

Directions (1-2): Study the following information carefully 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: $L \leq E = A > P; Y > E > R$

1. Conclusions : I: $Y \geq L$ II: $A > R$
2. Conclusions : I. $P \geq R$ II. $A \leq Y$

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: $A \geq B = C \leq D$
   Conclusions: I. $A \geq C$ II. $D > A$
4. Statements: $P < Q = M \geq N < O$
   Conclusions: I. $Q > O$ II. $P < M$
5. Statements : $T > R < S = U > V; U \geq M$
   Conclusions: I. $M \geq R$ II. $T \leq M$
6. Statements: $Q \leq P \geq M \leq N = T; N \leq O$
   Conclusions: I. $O \geq T$ II. $O \leq Q$
7. Statements: $D > E = F \leq C \geq P < Q$
   Conclusions: I. $E < Q$ II. $F \geq P$

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 δ 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

10. Statements: N δ B, B$ W, W#H, H *M
    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
    (a) None is true   (b) Only I 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: $E < F \leq G = H > S$
    Conclusions: I. $G > S$ II. $F \leq H$
14. Statements: $P \leq Q < W = L$
    Conclusions: I. $L > P$ II. $Q \leq L$

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 different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer   If

(1) Only conclusion I follows

(2) Only conclusion II follows

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows

(4) Neither conclusions I nor II follows

(5) Both conclusions I and II follows

17. Statements : E< F $\leq$ G= H > S

Conclusions: I. G> S II. F$\leq$ H

18. Statements: P$\leq$ Q<W= L

Conclusions: I. L >P II. Q$\leq$L

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 follow

19. Statements : W$\geq$D<M<P<A=F

Conclusions: I. F>D II. P<W

20.Statements: H$\geq$M>F<A=B>S

Conclusions: I. H>B II. F<S

21. Statement: B>T >Q>R= F

Conclusions: I. Q$\geq$ F II. T>F

22. Statement: S=R$\geq$Q, P<Q

Conclusions I. S$\geq$ P II. R>P

23. Statements: S$\geq$M <Y=Z>F>T

Conclusions: I. S> F II. Y>T

Directions 24-28: In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, * and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P ©Q' means 'P, Q' is not greater than Q'

'P $ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P @Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor greater than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is nether smaller nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

24. Statements: D @ M, M $ B, B * R, R% T

Conclusions : I. B* D II. B @ D III. T* M

(a) None is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Only II is true

(d) Only III is true

(e) Only either I or II is true

25. Statements : W © F, F@D, D * K, K $ J

Conclusions: I. K % W II. D $ W III. F* K

(a) Only I and II are true

(b) Only I and III are true

(c) Only II and III are true

(d) All I, II and III are true

(e) None of these

26. Statements : R * K, K © M, M % T, T $ J

Conclusions: I. J *M II. R *M, III. K © J

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Only I and II are true

(d) All I, II and III are true

(e) None of these

27. Statements: R @ K, T © K, T$ M, M * W

Conclusion: I. W% K II. M© R III. T© R

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Only III is true

(d) All I, II and III are true

(e) None of these

28. Statements: T $ N, N% B, B @ W, K © W

Conclusions: I. K $ B II. K $ T III. T % B

(a) Only I and II are true

(b) Only I and III are true

(c) Only II and III are true

(d) All I, II and III are true

(e) None of these

Directions : 29-33: In the following questions , the symbols @, ©, $, % and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P ©Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater 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'.

29. Statements: J $ K, K *T, T@ N, N©R

Conclusions : I. J $ T II. R *T III. N $ K IV. R*K

(a) None is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Only II is true

(d) Only III is true

(e) Only IV is true

30. Statements: F % W, W © R, R @M,M $ D

Conclusions: I. D@R II. M $ F III. R@D IV. R *F

(a) None is true   (b) Only I is true

(c) Only II is true   (d) Only IV is true

(e) Only III is true

31. Statements: H @ B, B*E, V©E, W$V

Conclusions: I. W $ E II. H @E III. H @V IV. W $ B

(a) Only I and II are true

(b) Only I, II and III are true

(c) Only II, III and IV are true

(d) All I , II, III and IV are true

(e) None of these

32. Statements: R © K,K*N, N $ J, J % H

Conclusion : I. R $ N II. J @K III. H @N IV. R $ H

(a) None is true   (b) Only I is true

(c) Only II is true   (d) Only IV is true

(e) Only III is true

33. Statements: K * D,D$ N, N% M, M © W

Conclusions: I. M @ K II. N @ K III. M @D IV. W*N

(a) Only I and II are true

(b) Only I, II and III are true

(c) Only III and IV are true

(d) All I, II, III and IV are true

(e) None of these