

Reasoning Inequality Questions and Answers

Directions (Q1 - Q5): In each of the given questions, one statement has been given followed by two conclusions. Find which of the given conclusions is true

Q 1.

Statement: $A > F \le C = D < E$

Conclusion I: A > E

- Conclusion II: F < E
 - 1. Only conclusion I is true
 - 2. Only conclusion II is true
 - 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
 - 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (2) Only conclusion II is true

Q 2.

Statement: $P > Q, X \le R < S, S > P$

Conclusion I: $P \le R$

Conclusion II: X > S

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true Solution:

 $X \le R < S > P > Q$

Q 3.

Statement: $V \le X > Y \le U = Z > O$ Conclusion I: Y < Z

Conclusion II: Y = Z

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- Only conclusion I is true
 Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (5) Either conclusion I or II is true

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Q 4. Statement: $C = B \ge A \le D = E$ Conclusion I: C = X

Conclusion II: C < D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q 5.

Statement: L > M, $M \le O = N$, L = Q < K

Conclusion I: K > M

Conclusion II: $O \le K$

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (1) Only conclusion I is true

Directions (Q6 - Q10): In the following questions, the symbols #, *, %, @ and © are used with the following meaning:

A # B, means A is greater than B A * B, means A is smaller than B A % B, means A is equal to B A @ B, means A is greater than equal to B A © B, means A is smaller than equal to B

Q 6.

Statement: S © P @ Q # R Conclusion I: S @ R Conclusion II: R * P

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (2) Only conclusion II is true Solution:

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A # B, means A > B A * B, means A < B A % B, means A = B A @ B, means A \geq B A © B, means A \leq B Statement: S \leq P \geq Q > R Conclusion I: S \geq R

Q 7. Statement: X # B * N @ I © H Conclusion I: X # N

Conclusion II: 1 % X

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true Solution:

Statement: $X > B < N \ge I \le H$ Conclusion I: X > NConclusion II: I = X

Q 8.

Statement: A % R © U @ D % G Conclusion I: A % U Conclusion II: A * U

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (5) Either conclusion I or II is true Solution:

Statement: $A = R \le U \ge D = G$ Conclusion I: A = UConclusion II: A < U

Q 9.

Statement: H % J * D * K # I % F Conclusion I: J * K



Conclusion II: D % F

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (1) Only conclusion I is true Solution:

Statement: H = J < D < K > I = F Conclusion I: J < K Conclusion II: D = F

Q 10.

Statement: L # H % J % B @ D # F Conclusion I: H % F Conclusion II: L # D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (2) Only conclusion II is true Solution:

Statement: $L > H = J = B \ge D > F$ Conclusion I: H = FConclusion II: L > D

Other Logical Reasoning Related Links:

Reasoning Puzzles	Seating Arrangement
Data Sufficiency	Blood Relations
Directions	<u>Calendar</u>

Q 11. Statement: K < H > G, $G \le N$, N = UConclusion I: K = UConclusion II: H > N

1. Only conclusion I is true

2. Only conclusion II is true



- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q 12.

Statement: $G \le S$, S > R < K, $K \ge C$, L = GConclusion I: $G \le R$ Conclusion II: $L \ge K$

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
 - 2. Only conclusion II is true
 - 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
 - 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Direction (Q13 - Q15): Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:

A @ B, means B is greater than A A & B, means B is smaller than A

- A \$ B, means B is equal to A
- A # B, means B is greater than equal to A
- A % B, means B is smaller than or equal to A

Q 13.

Statement: P @ Q \$ R % S # T % U Conclusion I: P % U Conclusion II: R @ T

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true Solution:

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A @ B, means A < B
A & B, means A > B
A & B, means A = B
A # B, means A \leq B
A % B, means A \geq B
Statement: P < Q = R \geq @ S \leq T \geq U
Conclusion I: P \geq U
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Conclusion II: R < T

Q 14.

Statement: A @ B \$ C & D @ E # F

Conclusion I: F @ C

Conclusion II: A # D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true Solution:

Statement: $A < B = C > D < E \le F$ Conclusion I: F < CConclusion II: $A \le D$

Q 15.

Statement: S % U @ T & V \$ W # R Conclusion I: U & R Conclusion II: T & W

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Answer: (2) Only conclusion II is true Solution:

Statement: $S \ge U < T > V = W \le R$ Conclusion I: U > RConclusion II: T > W