IBPS/SBI/RBI/NABARD

REASONING

CODED INEQUALITY

LIVE 10:30 AM

UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES
February 2022

02 Feb 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

09 Feb 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

16 Feb 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

23 Feb 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

www.mahendras.org   7052477777/7052577777

Rahul Bhakat 7 hours ago

Homework :

1) Neither Nor
2) Either Or…

Read more

REPLY

AAYUSH SRIVASTAVA 9 hours ago

HOMEWORK QUESTIONS- Q1- (D): NEITHER 1 NOR 2 IS TRUE

Q2- (D): NEITHER 1 NOR 2 IS TRUE

REPLY

Nabanita De 3 hours ago

H.W-1.Neither 1 nor 2.2.Either 1 nor2.thank u ma'am 🙏

REPLY

Nadeem 10 hours ago

🔴 Homework Answer

🟢 Ans 1 👉 Neither Nor

🟣 Ans 2 👉 Either Or

🌸 Mam Saturday wala remaining HW Question bhi karwa dena …

Read more

REPLY

Mimansha Khare 8 hours ago

1) neither 1 nor 2 is true
2) either 1 or 2 is true

REPLY

Priya 11 hours ago

1.cnd
2. Either 1 or 2 is true

REPLY

Dron patodia 10 hours ago

1. Neither 1 nor 2
2.either 1 not 2

REPLY

Akansha Gupta 4 hours ago

Ans 1 neither nor
Ans 2 either or

REPLY

Rahul Bhakat 7 hours ago

Homework 1:
1) South

Homework 2:...

Read more

REPLY

Nadeem 2 days ago

🔴 Homework Answer

🔵 Ans 1 👉🏻 Option 2 :- South (Ghanshyam is facing Sou

🌼 Another Question 🌼 ...

Read more

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Gov

Nabanita De 3 hours ago

H.W-1.South,2.North,3.47m.thank u ma'am.

REPLY

Rim 2 days ago

Homework ::
Q1- South (option 2)
Q2- {i} (e) None of these (North direction is correct answer)
Q2- {ii} (b) 47m

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Gov

Dron patodia 2 days ago

Homework questions ans.
Ghanshyam facing : south
Point O wrt point T is in North Direction
Total distance covered by Nick: 47 meter

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos

Rahul Kumar Upadhyay 2 days ago

Today home work will be
1 south
2 north
3 43...

Read more

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos

Akansha Gupta 15 hours ago

Ans 1 south facing
Ans 2 north; 47

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos

shubhangi mishra 2 days ago

Ans-1 south
Ans-2 north
Ans-3 47 m

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams

Mimansha Khare 2 days ago

1) none
2) 47m
3) 47m
4) south

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams

Rityaj Seth 2 days ago

South
None (north)
None (43)

1   REPLY

▼ View 2 replies

debasish chakraborty 2 days ago

1. NONE
2. 47M

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams

30

$D \leq R > E \leq B; S \leq M = E > D; G > B$

Conclusion:

I) $S < B$

II) $B = S$

a. Only I is True

b. Only II is True

c. Either I or II is True

d. Neither I nor II is True

e. Both I and II are True

30

$Q > A \geq Z \leq X \leq C; Z = H$

Conclusion:

1) $Q > H$

2) $Z \leq C$

a. Only I is True

b. Only II is True

c. Either I or II is True

d. Neither I nor II is True

e. Both I and II are True

11) Statements: $T \geq M = K < B = G < P \geq V > L;\ X > Z > T$

Conclusions

I. $X > P$

II. $P \geq T$

a. Only II is True

b. Only I is True

c. Both I and II are True

d. Either I or II is True

e. None is true

30

12) Statements: $P < Q \geq G$; $G \geq I \geq E$; $C \leq P$; $C > U$

Conclusions:

I. $U > I$

II. $P \leq E$

a. Both I and II are True

b. Only II is True

c. Either I or II is True

d. Only I is True

e. Neither I nor II is true

Statements: $D = E > F < Y \geq G \geq S \geq T = B \geq I \leq Z$

Conclusions:

I. $Y = D$

II. $I = Y$

III. $Y > I$

a. Only conclusion I follow

b. Only conclusion II follow

c. Conclusion I and III follow

d. Either conclusion I or II follow

e. Either conclusion II or III follow

38) Statements: $C > D > E$; $A > D$; $F < E < B$

Conclusions:

I. $B > F$

II. $A > C$

III. $D < B$

a. Conclusions I and III are correct.

b. Only conclusion II is incorrect.

c. Conclusion II is correct.

d. All conclusions are correct.

e. Only conclusion I is correct.

40) Statements: $50 < 60 \leq 70$; $60 > 40 > 30$; $70 = 80 \leq 20$

Conclusions:

I. $70 > 30$

II. $20 \geq 60$

a. Only II is true

b. Only I is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. None is true

e. Either I or II is true

P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

Statements: – A*B, B$C, C%D, D&E

Conclusions: – a) A&C b) D&B

1) Only conclusion 1 follows

2) Only conclusion 2 follows

3) Either 1 or 2 follow

4) Both follow

5) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

Statements: – A@B, B$C, C*D, D%E

Conclusions: – a) A&D b) C&A

1) Only conclusion 1 follows

2) Only conclusion 2 follows

3) Either 1 or 2 follow

4) Both follow

5) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

Statements: – A%B, B*C, C@D, D&E

Conclusions: – a) C*A b) B@E

1) Only conclusion 1 follows

2) Only conclusion 2 follows

3) Either 1 or 2 follow

4) Both follow

5) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

Statements: – M*N, N%O, O%A, A&B

Conclusions: – M&B b) N$A

1) Only conclusion 1 follows

2) Only conclusion 2 follows

3) Either 1 or 2 follow

4) Both follow

5) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

. **Statements: –** A@B, B%C, C*D, D%E

Conclusions: – a) A&E b) B*D

1) Only conclusion 1 follows

2) Only conclusion 2 follows

3) Either 1 or 2 follow

4) Both follow

5) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

What should come in place of question mark in the expression P>Q ? R < T < S so as to make the expressions P>R and S>Q always true?

a) =

b) >

c) <

d) >=

e) None of these

What should come in place of question mark in the expression A = B >C ? D< E = F so as to make the expression F>C always true?

a) >

b) =

c) >=

d) <=

e) both b and d

What should come in place of question mark to make B> D always true?

A = B > C ? D <E

a) >

b) <

c) >=

d) < =

e) both a and c
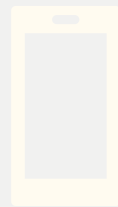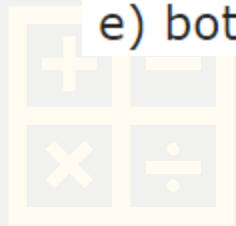
P@Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P©Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P$Q means P is neither smaller than nor greater than O

P#Q means P is not smaller than Q

P*Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: B$K; D#M; K@D
Conclusion:
I) B$M
II) B@M

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 smaller than nor greater than O

P#Q means P is not smaller than Q

P*Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: H@N; W#V; N©W

Conclusion: I) H@V   II) V@N

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 smaller than nor greater than O

P#Q means P is not smaller than Q

P*Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: Q#D; J*D, Q@M

Conclusion: I) Q©J   II) Q$J

P > Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P < Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q

P % Q means P is neither smaller than nor greater than O

P = Q means P is not smaller than Q

P ≥ Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: L < J = I < O ≥ B

Conclusion: I) L > I II) I = B

P > Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P < Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q

P % Q means P is neither smaller than nor greater than O

P = Q means P is not smaller than Q

P ≥ Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: D = I ; I % P ; N < P

Conclusion: I) D < P   II) P % D

P > Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P < Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q

P % Q means P is neither smaller than nor greater than O

P = Q means P is not smaller than Q

P ≥ Q means P is not greater than Q

Statement: Q = S ; S ≥ T; T % O ; Z > T

Conclusion: I) Z > O   II) S ≥ O

'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.

'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.

Statements: M @ N # O % P, P $ Q # S

Conclusions:
I) M % P
II) N $ Q
III) S # M

'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.

'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.

12) Statements:

A & B, C @ D, B # C

Conclusions:

I) A & C

II) B @ D

III) A $ C

a) Only Conclusion I is true.
b) Both Conclusions I and II are true.
c) Either Conclusion I or II is true.
d) Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.
e) Either Conclusions I or II and III are true.

'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.

'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.

13) Statements:

P # Q % R, P $ T & W

Conclusions:

I) R & T

II) P @ W

III) W % Q

    a) Only Conclusion III is true.
    b) Both Conclusions I and II are true.
    c) Either Conclusion II or III is true.
    d) Neither Conclusion I nor II nor III is true.
    e) Both Conclusions II and III are true.