SBI CLERK & PO | IBPS PO | NIACL AO | LIC AAO 2022

REASONING

MAGICAL BOX OF INEQUALITY

LIVE I 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras

UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

September 2022

21 SEP 2022

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

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

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

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

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

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

www.mahendras.org 7052477777/7052577777

Niharika Jha 5 hours ago

Nice session sir 👍
Thank you 🙏
Homework done ✅

REPLY

Mohit.. 29 minutes ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this Wonderful Class Session of today's..🙏 😇
And
My Answer for today's Homework is-
E - K - T - J - H - M - D - R - F - S - C....
Read more

REPLY

🌺PUJA KUNDU🌺———— 2 hours ago 8 subscribers

The answer is —FHMJRTSEKDC....PATA NHI SAHI HAIN YA GALAT ...THANK YOU SOO MUCH SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION 🔥

REPLY

Surbhi Sinha 3 hours ago

EKTJHMDRFSC THANK U SIR 👍, HELP FUL SESSION SIR 👍

REPLY

P

Prakash Dwivedi 4 hours ago (edited)

Ans - EKTJHMDRFSC
Thank you sir 😊

REPLY

RASHMI SONI 5 hours ago 31 subscribers
HW... ANSWER...EKTJHMDRFSC
VERY NICE SESSION 👍

REPLY

S

simran Lalwani 3 hours ago
Nice session sir
H. W Answer: EKTJHMDRFSC
Thank you so much sir 👍

REPLY

shikha katiyar 1 hour ago
Home work
F H M J R T S E K D C

REPLY

Keka Maiti 3 hours ago
ANSWER :
E
K
T...
Read more

REPLY

Aditi Awasthi 4 hours ago
3

REPLY

Aditi Awasthi 4 hours ago
Three

REPLY

There are eleven boxes placed one above the other. Five boxes are placed between F and T. Not more than five boxes are kept above T. Two boxes are kept between T and M. Three boxes are kept between M and S and M is kept at one of the positions above S. There are only three boxes kept above the box J. One box is kept between R and S. Two boxes are kept between R and H. Box D is kept at one of the positions below box K and at one of the positions above box C which is not above R. Box E is kept immediately above K. Box H is above R but not on top .

ग्यारह डिब्बे एक के ऊपर अन्य रखा हुआ है। F और T के बीच में पांच डिब्बे रखे हैं। T के ऊपर पांच से अधिक डिब्बे नहीं रखे हैं। T और M के बीच में दो डिब्बे रखे हैं। M और S के बीच में तीन डिब्बे रखे हैं और M, S के ऊपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा है। डिब्बा J के ऊपर केवल तीन डिब्बे रखे हैं। R और S बीच में एक डिब्बा रखा है। R और H के बीच में दो डिब्बे रखे हैं। डिब्बा D, डिब्बा K के नीचे किसी एक स्थान पर रखा है और डिब्बा C के ऊपर किस एक स्थान पर रखा है जो R के ऊपर नहीं है। डिब्बा E, K के ठीक ऊपर रखा है। बॉक्स H, R से ऊपर है लेकिन शीर्ष पर नहीं है।

There are eleven boxes placed one above the other. Five boxes are placed between F and T. Not more than five boxes are kept above T. Two boxes are kept between T and M. Three boxes are kept between M and S and M is kept at one of the positions above S. There are only three boxes kept above the box J. One box is kept between R and S. Two boxes are kept between R and H. Box D is kept at one of the positions below box K and at one of the positions above box C which is not above R. Box E is kept immediately above K. Box H is above R but not on top .

Which of the following explanation is true?

$C \geq H = A > T > S$

1) $S < C$
2) $T = C$
3) $W > O$
4) $W \leq O$

POINT TO REMEMBER

Q. Statement: $G = C \not\prec P = T , U \not\succ N = J \not\geq G$

Conclusion :

I. $U \not\succ P$

II. $G \not\leq N$

III. $G \not\prec T$

IV. $U \not\geq G$

(a) All Follows

(b) only II, III & IV Follows

(c) only I & II Follows

(d) only II & III Follows

(e) None of these

Q. Statement: $R \nsucc S \not\geq Q = P$, $T = U \not\leq E \nprec P$

Conclusion :

I. $T \not\geq S$

II. $E \not\geq Q$

III. $S \not\geq U$

IV. $T \not\leq R$

(a) only I & II Follows

(b) only III & IV Follows

(c) only I & IV Follows

(d) only III Follows

(e) None of these

Q. Statement: $C \prec D = E \succeq P , L \prec T \preceq N = G$

Conclusion :

I. $T \preceq D$

II. $L \preceq E$

III. $C \prec T$

IV. $D \succ E$

(a) only I & II Follows
(b) only II & III Follows
(c) only III Follows
(d) only IV Follows
(e) None of these

Q. Statement: $M \not> N \not\geq L \not< Q$, $R \not\leq T \not< Q$

Conclusion :

I. $R \not< L$

II. $T \not> N$

III. $L \not\leq M$

IV. $R \not< M$

(a) All Follows

(b) only III & IV Follows

(c) only I & IV Follows

(d) only III Follows

(e) None of these

Q. Statement: $C \nleq H = P \prec E$, $J \ngeq N \succ D = C$

Conclusion :

I. $D \nleq P$

II. $N \prec H$

III. $D \nleq E$

IV. $C \nleq J$

(a) None Follows

(b) only I, III & IV Follows

(c) only I & II Follows

(d) only II Follows

(e) None of these

Q. Statement: $A \not> B < C \not\leq D \not< M = F$

Conclusion :

I. $A \not> F$

II. $A < C$

III. $D \not< F$

(a) All Follows
(b) only III Follows
(c) only I Follows
(d) only II Follows
(e) None of these

POINT TO REMEMBER

Statements : $S = Y \neq M > B > O = L$

Conclusions: I. $Y > B$

II. $Y \leq B$

(1) If only conclusion I is true.

(2) If only conclusion II is true.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements : $S = Y \neq M > B > O = L$

Conclusions: I. $S > M$

II. $Y < M$

(1) If only conclusion I is true.

(2) If only conclusion II is true.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements : S = M ≠ A ≠ R = T

Conclusions: I. M = R

II. M ≠ R

(1) If only conclusion I is true.

(2) If only conclusion II is true.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements : $S = M \neq A \neq R = T$

Conclusions: I. $S > A$

II. $S < A$

(1) If only conclusion I is true.

(2) If only conclusion II is true.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

Q. In the following questions !, @, #, $ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

"A ! B	**means**	**A is not less than B."**
"A @ B	**means**	**A is not greater than B."**
"A # B	**means**	**A is neither greater than nor smaller to B."**
"A $ B	**means**	**A is neither smaller than nor equal to B."**
"A % B	**means**	**A is neither greater than nor equal than B."**

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में कुछ चिन्ह !, @, #, $ और % प्रयोग किए गए हैं जिनके अर्थ निम्नलिखित हैं

'P ! Q' का अर्थ है 'P,Q' से छोटा नहीं है।

'P@ Q' का अर्थ है 'P,Q' से बड़ा नहीं है।

'P # Q' का अर्थ है 'P,Q' से न छोटा और न ही बड़ा है।

'P $ Q' का अर्थ है 'P,Q' से न छोटा और न ही बराबर है।

'P % Q' का अर्थ है 'P,Q' से न बड़ा और न ही बराबर है।

Q.Which of the following expression leads to A%C being definitely true and no relation between G and E ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यंजक **A%C** के निश्चित रूप से सत्य होने की ओर ले जाता है और G और E के बीच कोई संबंध नहीं है?

(1)A%F@C%G%H#B#E

(2)A#F#C@G!H$B!E

(3)A%F@C@G%H@B#E

(4)A#F@C%G!H#B%E

(5) None of these.

Q. Which of the following expression leads to N$Q being definitely true and no relation between M and P ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यंजक N$Q के निश्चित रूप से सत्य होने की ओर ले जाता है और M और P के बीच कोई संबंध नहीं है?

(1)M%N$O#P!R#Q

(2)M!N$O#P!R#Q

(3)M@N@O!P#R#Q

(4)M!N#O!P!R#Q

(5) None of these.