BASIC CONCEPT

If F<J is definitely true, then F_T_R_J

a) ≤ , =, ≤
b) ≤ , >, =
c) <, ≥, >
d) <, ≤, =
e) None of the above

If B≤X is definitely true, then B_H_ L_X

a) ≤, <, =
b) ≤, =, ≤
c) ≥, =, >
d) ≥, <, =
e) None of the above

Conclusion: R<Q, M>L

a) R<T=M>Q>L
b) R<M>T>Q=L
c) L<M>Q>T>R
d) M>Q<L=T>R
e) None of these

Conclusion: H≥T

a) G≥H>I≥T
b) H≥G=T≥I
c) G≤T=I>H
d) I≥T=G>H
e) None of the above

Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark?
If P < S is true, P ≤ Q ≤ R ? T = S

a) ≤
b) ≥
c) =
d) <
e) >

If A ≤ E is true, B = A ≤ G ? H = E

a) ≥
b) ≤
c) =
d) <
e) Either b or c

Which of the following is true if $K \leq L < M = N > O$ is true?

a) $L \leq M$
b) $K<O$
c) $O<L$
d) $K<N$
e) None of these

Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given statement in order to make conclusion ‘S > O’ definitely true?
S ≥ I ? V = O ≥ B > E

a) =
b) ≥
c) ≤
d) <
e) None of these

Which statement should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(from left to right)?
If Z<Y is true, then __<__≤__=__

a) X Z T Y
b) X Z Y T
c) X Y T Z
d) Z X T Y
e) Y X Z T

In which of the following expressions will the expression ‘Y < R’ be definitely true?

a) $Y \geq P = U = R$
b) $Y < U > R > P$
c) $Y \leq U = P < R$
d) $U > Y \geq R < P$
e) $R > U = P < Y$

In the following question, how to place the symbols so that both the conditions, R > G and N < F, definitely hold true when all the expressions are considered together?
R __ E > W < X ≤ F; W __ S > G; X ≥ U __ N

a) >, =, ≥
b) =, <, <
c) >, ≥, <
d) =, ≥, >
e) ≤, =, >

What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if $4 > 8$ and $9 \geq 6$ is definitely true?

$4 \geq 5 > 9$ (?) $8 \geq 7 = 6$

a) =
b) ≥
c) >
d) ≤
e) Either = or ≥

What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if 4 > 8 is definitely true?

2 ≥ 3 = 4 ≥ 5 (?) 6 = 7 ≥ 8

a) =
b) ≥
c) >
d) ≤
e) <

Which of the following symbols should replace the sign respectively in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that “C > D” definitely holds false?

L < O > C ≤ K @ E * D > N

a) ≥, >
b) ≠, <
c) <, <
d) =, ≤
e) ≤, ≤

Which of the following symbols should replace the sign respectively in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that “Z > S” definitely holds True?

C ≤ Z ≥ R ≥ K # Y ≥ S

a) ≥
b) <
c) >
d) =
e) ≤

Which of the following would replace @ and & in the following expression so that 'O > N' is definitely true?

L = O > W @ M ≤ K; M > F & C ≥ N

a) <, =
b) >, ≤
c) =, ≤
d) ≥, <
e) ≥, >

In which of the following expressions will the expression ‘Y < R’ be definitely true?

a) $Y \geq P = U = R$
b) $Y < U > R > P$
c) $Y \leq U = P < R$
d) $U > Y \geq R < P$
e) $R > U = P < Y$

In the following question, how to place the symbols so that both the conditions, R > G and N < F, definitely hold true when all the expressions are considered together?

R __ E > W < X ≤ F; W __ S > G; X ≥ U __ N

a) >, =, ≥
b) =, <, <
c) >, ≥, <
d) =, ≥, >
e) ≤, =, >

What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if $4 > 8$ and $9 \geq 6$ is definitely true?

$4 \geq 5 > 9$ (?) $8 \geq 7 = 6$

a) =
b) ≥
c) >
d) ≤
e) Either = or ≥

What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if 4 > 8 is definitely true?

2 ≥ 3 = 4 ≥ 5 (?) 6 = 7 ≥ 8

a) =
b) ≥
c) >
d) ≤
e) <

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: A + B, B $ C, C ? A
Conclusions:
I. C $ A
II. B + C

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: Y @ Z, Z × Q, Q $ P
Conclusions:
I. Y ? P
II. Y @ P

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

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P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: E × F, F @ L, L+ N
Conclusions:
I. N + F
II. E × L

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: H @ J. J ? K, K × M
Conclusions:
I. H @ M
II. M × J

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: M @ T, T + V, V ? E
Conclusions:
I. V + M
II. V ? M

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: P $ Q, Q × R, P + R
Conclusions:
I. Q × P
II. P ? Q

a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;
c) if either I or II is true:
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	$

P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P # Q means P is smaller than Q
P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: T $ G, K @ P, M # T, P + M
Conclusions:
I. K @ T
II. G $ P
III. T @ P

a) Only I and II follows
b) Only II and III follow
c) Only I and III follow
d) None follows
e) All follows

1	@
2	+
0	$
-1	#
-2	%

P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P # Q means P is smaller than Q
P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: G $ E, D # K, E # S, K % G
Conclusions:
I. S @ D
II. D# E
III. K + E

a) Only I and II follows
b) Only II and III follow
c) Only I and III follow
d) None follows
e) None of these

1	@
2	+
0	$
-1	#
-2	%

P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P # Q means P is smaller than Q
P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: R + N, S % B, A @ R, B $ A
Conclusions:
I. S $ N
II. A @ N
III. A + S

a) None follows
b) Only I follow
c) Only II follows
d) Only III follows
e) Only II& III follows

1	@
2	+
0	$
-1	#
-2	%

P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P # Q means P is smaller than Q
P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: W @ S, K % Z, U + W, S $ K
Conclusions:
I. U @ K
II. Z @ S
III. W @ Z

a) Only II follows
b) Only I and III follow
c) Only III follows
d) Only I follow
e) None of these

1	@
2	+
0	$
-1	#
-2	%


Thank
you