Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: K ≤ I = W > O = M; S < R > Z > X ≥ K

Conclusions:

I. O < R

II. O ≤ R

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: $Y < X \geq W$; $V > X < U$

Conclusions:

I. $Y > V$

II. $Y < U$

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: H ≤ X ≤ R = O > T; Y = F ≥ R > D

Conclusions:

I. H ≥ Y

II. Y > H

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

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 ≥ P = U = R
b) Y < U > R > P
c) Y ≤ U = P < R
d) U > Y ≥ 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?

$2 \geq 3 = 4 \geq 5$ (?) $6 = 7 \geq 8$

a) =
b) ≥
c) >
d) ≤
e) <

≠ Concept

Statements / कथन :

B ⩽ O ≤ G ≤ K ⩵ F ⩾ L > P

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. O ⩵ F

II. P ≥ K

01. If only conclusion I is true.
02. If only conclusion II is true.
03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

B /> Z ≥ /T > F = Y ≥ S = W

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. T < W

II. S = T

01. If only conclusion I is true.
02. If only conclusion II is true
03. If either conclusion I or II is true
04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
05. If both conclusions I and II are true

Statements / कथन :

M ⪡ T ⪡ G ⪦ J ≠ U > Y > R

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. U < M

II. R < G

01. If only conclusion I is true
02. If only conclusion II is true
03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

M ⊀ T / < G ⋦ J ≠ U > Y > R

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. J /> R

II. R /≤ U

01. If only conclusion I is true
02. If only conclusion II is true
03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: $Z \neq A = K \geq B > J$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > J$

II. $Z \neq K$

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: $B < S \leq Q < Y \neq X = C \geq J$

Conclusions:

I) $S < X$

II) $Y \neq C$

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: K > Z < L ≠ A ≠ T = V

Conclusions:

I. L ≠ T

II. K < T

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: K > Z < L = A ≠ T = V

Conclusions:

I. A > V

II. L < T

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: O ≠ P > Q ≥ R ≥ S = T

Conclusions:

I. O = S

II. O ≠ T

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: C = H ≤ D ≠ E ≤ F ≥ G = Z

Conclusions:

I. C < F

II. H ≥ F

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These Statements are followed by two conclusions.

Statements: C = H ≤ D ≠ E ≤ F ≥ G = Z

Conclusions:

I. C < F

II. H ≥ F

a) Only Conclusion I follows
b) Only Conclusion II follows
c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both Conclusion I and II follow

A @B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"
A % B means "A is smaller than B"
A & B means "A is equal to B"
A ^ B means "A is either greater than or equal to B"
A # B means "A is greater than B“

Statements: A#C, C@B, B&E, E@F
Conclusions:
I. C#F
II. C@F

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A @B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"
A % B means "A is smaller than B"
A & B means "A is equal to B"
A ^ B means "A is either greater than or equal to B"
A # B means "A is greater than B“

Statements: L^M, M#N, N&O, O#P
Conclusions:
I. L#O
II. M%P

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A @B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"
A % B means "A is smaller than B"
A & B means "A is equal to B"
A ^ B means "A is either greater than or equal to B"
A # B means "A is greater than B“

Statements: G%H, H&I, I@J, J^K
Conclusions:
I. G%J
II. I#K

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A @B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"
A % B means "A is smaller than B"
A & B means "A is equal to B"
A ^ B means "A is either greater than or equal to B"
A # B means "A is greater than B“

Statements: Q&R, R@S, S#T, T%U
Conclusions:
I. Q%S
II. S&Q

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A @B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"
A % B means "A is smaller than B"
A & B means "A is equal to B"
A ^ B means "A is either greater than or equal to B"
A # B means "A is greater than B“

Statements: V^W, W#X, X&Y, Y%Z
Conclusions:
I. V#Y
II. X%Z

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B“

Statements: P%Q, Q&R, R@S, S*T
Conclusions:
I. P%R
II. R^T

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B“

Statements: C@D, D^E, E*F, F^G
Conclusions:
I. G%D
II. C^F

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B“

Statements: X^Y, Y@Z, Z*A, A&B
Conclusions:
I. X^A
II. A&Y

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B“

Statements: H^I, I&J, J%K, K@L
Conclusions:
I. J@H
II. J%H

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B“

Statements: M&N, N%O, O@P, P^Q
Conclusions:
I. M&P
II. O^Q

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

Thank you