

Inequality

————— *Reasoning with Mohit Kawatra*

1. **Statements/कथन :**
 $D \geq S$, $X < W$, $S = J$, $W > Y$, $X > D$,
 $Y \leq O$, $J \geq E$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $D > E$ (ii) $D = E$ (iii) $O > S$
- (a) Only conclusion (i) follows
 (b) Both conclusions (i) and (iii) follow
 (c) Only conclusion (iii) follows
 (d) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows
 (e) All the conclusions follow
2. **Statements/कथन :**
 $W < X$, $Y = Z$, $V < U$, $X > Z$, $G \geq Y$,
 $W > U$, $H = V$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $G > X$ (ii) $W > H$ (iii) $Y = H$
- (a) Only conclusion (i) follows
 (b) Both conclusions (i) and (iii) follow
 (c) Only conclusion (ii) follows
 (d) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows
 (e) None of the conclusions follow
3. **Statements/कथन :**
 $S < V$, $P = M$, $T > V$, $M < I$, $R = I$, $P < T$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $I > P$ (ii) $S > M$ (iii) $I < T$
- (a) Only conclusion (i) follows
 (b) Both conclusions (i) and (ii) follow
 (c) Only conclusion (ii) follows
 (d) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows
 (e) None of the conclusions follow
4. **Statements/कथन :**
 $X \geq T$, $Z < K$, $K < H$, $F = Q$, $T < Z$,
 $F > H$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $T < F$ (ii) $Q > K$ (iii) $Z < F$
- (a) Only conclusion (i) follows
 (b) Both conclusions (i) and (ii) follow
 (c) Only conclusion (ii) follows
 (d) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows
 (e) All the conclusions follow

5. **Statements/कथन :**
 $B > A \geq T$, $F = Y \leq T$, $S > D \leq F$, $Y \leq X \leq T$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $A \geq F$ (ii) $T > D$ (iii) $B > Y$
- (a) Only conclusion (i) follows
 (b) Both conclusions (i) and (ii) follow
 (c) Only conclusions (i) and (iii) follow
 (d) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows
 (e) All the conclusions follow
6. In which of these expression ' $L > P$ ' is definitely false?
 इनमें से किस अभिव्यक्ति में ' $L > P$ ' निश्चित रूप से असत्य है?
- (a) $W < P \geq S \geq Q < N > A \geq L > V$
 (b) $N > L < M = D \geq B = A > P = R$
 (c) $M \leq A > L > W \geq V \leq B = P < S$
 (d) $S > L = C = H = M \geq P \leq Q = T$
 (e) $B > L \leq A = M < Q \leq T = P < G$
7. In which of these expression ' $A \leq P$ ' is definitely false?
 इनमें से किस अभिव्यक्ति में ' $A \leq P$ ' निश्चित रूप से असत्य है?
- (a) $W < P \geq S \geq Q < N > A \geq R > V$
 (b) $N > A > M = D \geq B = L > P = R$
 (c) $M \leq A > L > W \geq V \leq B = P < S$
 (d) $S > A > C \leq H = P \leq Q = T = K$
 (e) $B > L \leq A > M \geq Q < T > P < G$

Direction/निर्देश (8-12):

In the following questions, the symbols %, @, #, \$ and & are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रतीक %, @, #, \$ और & का उपयोग निम्नलिखित अर्थों के साथ किया गया है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है:

'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P%Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q से छोटा है और न ही उसके बराबर है'।

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P@Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से न तो बड़ा है और न ही उसके बराबर है'।

'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

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

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P\$Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से छोटा नहीं है'।

'P&Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

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

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

अब निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, दिए गए को मानते हुए कथन सत्य हैं, चार निष्कर्षों I, II और III में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष ज्ञात करें। नीचे दिए गए कथन निश्चित रूप से सत्य हैं/हैं और अपना उत्तर दीजिए

इसलिए।

$$P \% Q \rightarrow P > Q$$

$$P @ Q \rightarrow P < Q$$

$$P \# Q \rightarrow P \leq Q$$

$$P \$ Q \rightarrow P \geq Q$$

$$P \& Q \rightarrow P = Q$$

8. **Statements/कथन :**

A%S, S\$W, W&F, F@X

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) S%F (ii) W@A (iii) X%W

(a) Only (i)

(b) Only (ii)

(c) Both (ii) and (iii)

(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

(e) Only (i) and (ii)

9. **Statements/कथन :**

R&W, W#C, C%A, A\$V

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) C&R (ii) A%W (iii) V@C

(a) Only (ii)

(b) Only (i)

(c) Only (i) and (iii)

(d) Only (iii)

(e) None of these

10. **Statements/कथन :**

A@D, D\$M, M#S, S&J

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) A\$M (ii) J&D (iii) A@M

(a) Either (i) or (iii)

(b) Only (i)

(c) Only (ii) and (iii)

(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

(e) Either (i) or (iii) and (ii)

11. **Statements/कथन :**

C#A, X%A, R\$X, R@S

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) R%A (ii) R\$A (iii) C@S

(a) Both (i) and (ii)

(b) Both (i) and (iii)

(c) Both (ii) and (iii)

(d) Either (i) or (ii) and (iii)

(e) Only (i)

12. **Statements/कथन :**
 $X\$E, E\%W, W\&Q, Q@A$
Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $A@W$ (ii) $X\%Q$ (iii) $E\&A$
 (a) Only (iii)
 (b) Both (i) and (ii)
 (c) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
 (e) None of these
13. **Statement/कथन :**
 $P>B=C; C \geq D > E; E \geq V; F \leq Q; H>Q$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $P > Q$ (ii) $P \leq Q$ (iii) $P > E$
 (iv) $H > E$ (v) $C > H$
 (a) Only conclusion (i) follows.
 (b) Only conclusion (v) follows.
 (c) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) and conclusion (iii) follow.
 (d) Neither conclusion (iii) nor (v) follows.
 (e) Both conclusion (iv) and (ii) follows.
14. **Statement/कथन :**
 $A < N < U; U \leq R=T; T \geq S \geq E$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $T > N$ (ii) $R \geq E$ (iii) $A > R$
 (iv) $R > N$ (v) $A > E$
 (a) Only conclusion (i) follows.
 (b) Only conclusion (iii) follows.
 (c) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) and conclusion (iii) follow.
 (d) Neither conclusion (i) nor (v) follows.
 (e) Conclusion (i), (ii) and (iv) follow.
15. **Statement/कथन :**
 $M > S \geq W; W \geq U; V < U$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $V \geq U$ (ii) $V < M$ (iii) $S > U$
 (iv) $S = U$ (v) $M > U$
 (a) Only conclusion (i) follows.
 (b) Only conclusion (ii) and (v) and either (iii) or (iv) follow.
 (c) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows.
 (d) Neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) follows.
 (e) Both conclusion (v) and (ii) follows.
16. **Statement/कथन :**
 $P \leq X; Y > X; Y = Z > Q; P < B$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $B > Z$ (ii) $P < Q$ (iii) $P < Y$
 (iv) $Y < Q$ (v) $B = Q$
 (a) Only (iii) follows.
 (b) Only conclusion (ii) and (v) and either (iii) or (iv) follow.
 (c) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows.
 (d) Neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) follows.
 (e) Both conclusion (v) and (ii) follows.
17. **Statement/कथन :**
 $A \geq O; O \geq P = Q; B < Q$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $A > B$ (ii) $B = A$ (iii) $A > P$
 (iv) $P < B$ (v) $A > Q$
 (a) Only conclusion (i) follows.
 (b) Only conclusion (ii) and (v) and either (iii) or (iv) follow.
 (c) Either conclusion (i) or (ii) follows.
 (d) Neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) follows.
 (e) Both conclusion (v) and (ii) follows.
18. In which of the following expressions 'W > Z' as well as 'Y > Z' hold definitely true?
 निम्नलिखित में से किस अभिव्यक्ति में 'W > Z' के साथ-साथ 'Y > Z' निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?
 (a) $W > X > U = Z < H \leq Y$
 (b) $W \geq X = U > Z \leq H < Y$
 (c) $W = X > U \geq Z < H < Y$
 (d) All of the above
 (e) None of the above
19. From the conditions given below, choose the correct option :
 नीचे दी गई शर्तों में से सही विकल्प चुनें:
Statement /कथन :
 $G \geq B > D = F; L < B < M$
Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :
 (i) $M > L$ (ii) $G > L$ (iii) $D > L$
 (iv) $F < M$
 (a) Only (ii) follows
 (b) Only (i) and (iii) follow
 (c) None follows
 (d) Only (ii) and (iv) follow
 (e) Only (i) and (ii) follow

20. From the statements given below, choose the correct option:

नीचे दिए गए कथनों में से सही विकल्प चुनें:

Statements/कथन :

$$A \geq B < C = D \geq E < F > G$$

Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :

(i) $F \geq B$ (ii) $G < A$

- (a) Only (i) is true
 (b) Only (ii) is true
 (c) If either (i) or (ii) follow
 (d) If neither (i) nor (ii) follow
 (e) If both (i) and (ii) follow

21. **Statements/कथन :**

$$R \geq T = Q < M, S \geq R, S = L > Z$$

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) $Z < R$ (ii) $S \geq Q$ (iii) $M > T$
 (iv) $L \geq Q$

- (a) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are true
 (b) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) are true
 (c) Only (i) and (ii) are true
 (d) Only (ii) and (iv) are true
 (e) None of these

22. **Statements/कथन :**

$$A > B = C \geq D, V \geq G \leq H = D$$

Conclusion/निष्कर्ष :

(i) $C \geq D$ (ii) $A > H$ (iii) $B \geq G$
 (iv) $C < V$

- (a) Only I and II are true
 (b) Only III and IV are true
 (c) Only I, II and III are true
 (d) All I, II and III are true
 (e) None of these

23. **Statements/कथन :**

$$M \leq N < L \geq Q, R > T \geq Q$$

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) $R \geq L$ (ii) $T \leq N$ (iii) $L > M$
 (iv) $R \geq M$

- (a) Only (i) and (ii) are true
 (b) Only (iii) is true
 (c) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
 (d) All (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
 (e) None of these

24. **Statements/कथन :**

$$E = G \geq H = N, C > F \geq M = N$$

Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :

(i) $F \geq E$ (ii) $E \geq M$ (iii) $C \geq G$
 (iv) $C > H$

- (a) Only (ii) and (iv) are true
 (b) Only (iii) is true
 (c) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
 (d) All (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
 (e) None of these

25. Which of the following symbols should replace the question marks in the given statement in order to make the conclusion ' $W = F$ ' as well as ' $P > Y$ ' definitely true?

निष्कर्ष ' $W = F$ ' के साथ-साथ ' $P > Y$ ' को निश्चित रूप से सत्य बनाने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रतीक को दिए गए कथन में प्रश्न चिह्न को प्रतिस्थापित करना चाहिए?

$$M > W = P ? F \geq T > Y$$

- (a) $>$ (b) $<$
 (c) \geq (d) $=$
 (e) None of these

Answer keys:-

1.(d)	2.(c)	3.(a)	4.(e)	5.(c)
6.(e)	7.(b)	8.(c)	9.(d)	10.(a)
11.(b)	12.(a)	13.(a)	14.(e)	15.(b)
16.(a)	17.(a)	18.(d)	19.(d)	20.(d)
21.(a)	22.(c)	23.(b)	24.(a)	25.(d)