

Quiz Date: 17th March 2020

Directions (1-5): In the following questions, the symbols \neq , #, \otimes , Ω and \odot are used with the

following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P \odot Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P \otimes Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P Ω Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P \neq Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

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

Q1. Statements: W \odot S \neq C \otimes U Ω M

Conclusions:

I. W \odot C

II. U Ω W

III. S \odot M

(a) None is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Only III is true

(d) Either I or II is true

(e) All are true

Q2. Statements: A Ω B, B \otimes W, K \odot W

Conclusions:

I. K \odot B

II. W \neq A

III. A \odot K

(a) Only I and III are true

(b) Only II and III are true

(c) Only I and II are true

(d) All are true

(e) None of these

Q3. Statements: U Ω W, W \odot C, C \neq A, Y \odot C

Conclusions:

I. U \odot Y

II. C # U

III. Y \odot U

(a) None is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Only I and II are true

(d) Only II and III are true

(e) All are true

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Q4. **Statements:** $W \odot S \nabla C \otimes U \Omega N$

Conclusions:

I. $N \# C$

II. $U \# W$

III. $S \otimes N$

(a) None follows

(b) Only I is true

(c) Only III is true

(d) Either I or II is true

(e) All are true

Q5. **Statements:** $U \Omega W, W \odot C, C \nabla A, Y \odot C$

Conclusions:

I. $U \odot C$

II. $C \# A$

III. $U \otimes A$

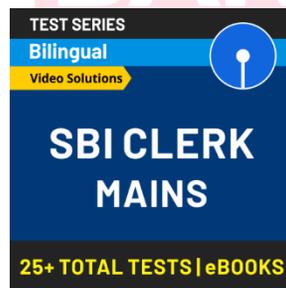
(a) Only I is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Only I and II are true

(d) Only II and III are true

(e) All are true



Directions (6-10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Q6. **Statements:** $P > X > U \geq Q \leq S, W < P \leq L \geq J \geq K$

Conclusions: I. $W < U$ II. $X > L$

(a) If only conclusion II is true.

(b) If only conclusion I is true.

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

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

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q7. **Statements:** $M > R \geq W \leq K \geq C, P > R > V, K = L < V \leq J$

Conclusions: I. $P > W$ II. $C \geq R$

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

- (b) If only conclusion I is true.
 (c) If only conclusion II is true.
 (d) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q8. **Statements:** $H = G \leq F \geq K, W > F < B, D \geq V = W \leq S$

Conclusions: I. $S > G$ II. $S < G$

- (a) If only conclusion II is true.
 (b) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (c) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 (d) If only conclusion I is true.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q9. **Statements:** $K \geq F = G \geq P \leq U \leq M = C$

Conclusions: I. $K > P$ II. $K = P$

- (a) If only conclusion II is true.
 (b) If both conclusions I and II are true.
 (c) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 (d) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (e) If only conclusion I is true.

Q10. **Statements:** $U > H \geq Y \geq C = T, I > F = O \geq Y$

Conclusions: I. $I > C$ II. $C < U$

- (a) If only conclusion II is true.
 (b) If only conclusion I is true.
 (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Directions (11-15): In the following questions, the symbols %, &, #, * and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'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 Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P&Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

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

Q11. **Statements:** $K * M @ J \# L; M * Q \% N @ C$

Conclusions:

I. $K * C$

II. $L @ N$

- (a) None is true
 (b) Only I is true

- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) Both are true

Q12. **Statements:** $G \& J \& N \% K * F @ C * P \% U$

Conclusions:

I. $K * G$

II. $K \% G$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Both are true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) Only I is true

Q13. **Statements:** $P @ Q \# R \% S \& N; L * N \% C \& K$

Conclusions:

I. $K * Q$

II. $S * P$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) Both are true

Q14. **Statements:** $T \& Q \% S \% L * G * P \# H$

Conclusions:

I. $T \# G$

II. $H * Q$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) Both are true

Q15. **Statements:** $D @ B \& C * K \# P; D * L * N \% T$

Conclusions:

I. $T \# B$

II. $C * T$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) Both are true

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Solutions (1-5):

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $W > C$ (false) II. $U \geq W$ (false) III. $S > M$ (false)

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $K > B$ (true) II. $W \leq A$ (true) III. $A > K$ (false)

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $U > Y$ (false) II. $C < U$ (true) III. $Y > U$ (false)

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $N < C$ (false) II. $U < W$ (false) III. $S = N$ (false)

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $U > C$ (true) II. $C < A$ (false) III. $U = A$ (false)

Solutions (6-10):

S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. I. $W < U$ (False) II. $X > L$ (False)

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol. I. $P > W$ (True) II. $C \geq R$ (False)

S8. Ans. (d)

Sol. I. $S > G$ (True) II. $S < G$ (False)

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol. I. $K > P$ (False) II. $K = P$ (False)

S10. Ans. (e)

Sol. I. $I > C$ (True) II. $C < U$ (True)

Solutions (11-15):

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol. I. $K > C$ (True) II. $L \geq N$ (False)

S12. Ans. (d)

Sol. I. $K > G$ (False) II. $K = G$ (False)

S13. Ans. (b)

Sol. I. $K > Q$ (True) II. $S > P$ (False)

S14. Ans. (a)

Sol. I. $T < G$ (False) II. $H > Q$ (False)

S15. Ans. (a)

Sol. I. $T < B$ (False) II. $C > T$ (False)



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