Quiz Date: 15th April 2020

Directions (1-5): In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q1.
Statements:
$M > U > L \leq N$; $L \geq Y > A$
Conclusions
I. $Y < N$
II. $M > N$
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II is true
(d) Neither I nor II is true
(e) Both I and II are true

Q2.
Statements:
$J \geq A > D = E$; $L < A < M$
Conclusions
I. $M < J$
II. $J > L$
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II is true
(d) Neither I nor II is true
(e) Both I and II are true

Q3.
Statements:
$Y > F \leq O \leq P$; $F \geq U < T$
Conclusions
I. $Y > P$
II. $T < F$
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II is true
(d) Neither I nor II is true
(e) Both I and II are true

Q4.
Statements:
M > H ≤ Y ≤ R < U = Z ≥ E
Conclusions
I. M > R
II. Z > R
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II is true
(d) Neither I nor II is true
(e) Both I and II are true

Q5.
Statements:
P > Q ≤ C ≤ B = M > D
Conclusions
I. M > Q
II. B = Q
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II is true
(d) Neither I nor II is true
(e) Both I and II are true

Directions (6-10): **In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions:**
A%B means A is not greater than B
A*B means A is not greater than or equal to B
A@B means A is not smaller than B
A#B means A is not smaller than or equal to B
A&B means A is not greater than or smaller than B

Q6. **Statements:** A @ D # C % B * E
Conclusion:
I. C # A
II. A @ C
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q7. **Statements:** P % L % M * N * Q
Conclusion:
I. P * Q

II. Q # M
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q8. **Statement:** S % T & U # V @ X
Conclusions:
I. U # S
II. S & T
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q9. **Statement:** M % N * O # P & Q
Conclusions:
I. Q @ M
II. P * M
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q10. **Statement:** U % V % W &X % Y
Conclusions:
I. Y # V
II. W # U
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q11. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions A > B definitely true and E > B definitely false?
A ≥ C ? B < D ? E
(a) ≥, ≤
(b) >, =
(c) <, >
(d) ≥ , >
(e) none of these

Q12. Which of the following should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression A > E as well as E ≤ R definitely true?
H _ A _ R _ S _ E
(a) =, =, ≥, ≥
(b) >, ≥, =, >
(c) >, <, =, ≤
(d) >, =, >, ≥
(e) >, >, ≥, =

Q13. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression H > S and A > E definitely false?
H _ A _ R _ S _ E
 (a) <, <, <, =
(b) <, =, =, >
(c) >, =, =, <
(d) >, =, =, ≥
(e) >, >, =, <

Directions (14-15): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer. Give answer-

Q14.
Statements:
S < Z, Q > R ≥ C, Z ≥ Q, C > K.
Conclusions:
I. S > R

II. K < Z
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If both conclusions I and II are true.
(d) If either conclusion I or II is true
(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
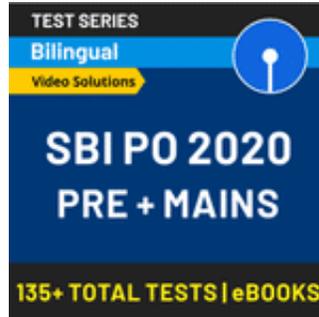
Q15.
Statements:
Q > M ≥ J = R, J > K, M ≤ A
Conclusions:
I. R < A

II. K < Q
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true

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

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Solutions

Solutions (1-5):
S1. Ans. (d)
S2. Ans. (b)
S3. Ans. (d)
S4. Ans. (b)
S5. Ans. (c)

Solutions (6-10):
S6. Ans.(d)
Sol. **Conclusion:**
I. C # A (Not True)
II. A @ C(Not True)

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. **Conclusion:**
I. P * Q(True)
II. Q # M(True)

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. **Conclusions:**
I. U # S(Not True)
II. S & T(Not True)

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. **Conclusions:**
I. Q @ M (Not True)
II. P * M (Not True)

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. **Conclusions:**
I. Y # V(Not True)

II. W # U(Not True)

S11. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(a)
    H < A < R < S = E
Sol. In this expression H > S and A > E both are false.

Solutions (14-15):
S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. S > R (False)
II. K < Z(True)

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. **I.** R < A(False)
II. K < Q (True)

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