

100 Inequality - Reasoning Practice Questions

Q1. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $D > G > K \geq M = Q > T \geq W > Y$

Conclusions:

I. $G > Q$

II. $Y < D$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $G > Q$ (True)

II. $Y < D$ (True)

Q2. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $M > P \leq Q; R \geq Q > S; U = T \leq S$

Conclusions: I. $Q > U$ II. $P < R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $Q > U$ (True) II. $P < R$ (False)

Q3. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $C < F = K \geq N < R < T \leq W < Z$

Conclusions:

I. $K \geq T$

II. $Z > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $K \geq T$ (False)

II. $Z > R$ (True)



★ Topper's Choice

Test Prime

**ALL EXAMS
MOCK TESTS**

SUBSCRIPTION

Q4. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $M > O \leq N$; $Q = P < N$; $S \geq Q = Z$

Conclusions: I. $N > Z$ II. $O \leq Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $N > Z$ (true) II. $O \leq Q$ (false)

Q5. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements: $U > V = W \leq X < Y > D > F$

Conclusions:

I. $U > Y$

II. $Y > V$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $U > Y$ (False)

II. $Y > V$ (True)

Q6. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $V \leq B = K < M \geq J = H$

Conclusions:

I. $V < M$

II. $K > H$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $V < M$ (True)

II. $K > H$ (False)

Q7. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $F \geq V = K > J \leq M < R = T > P$

Conclusions:

I. $F > J$

II. $M < T$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $F > J$ (True)

II. $M < T$ (True)

Q8. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $F \geq D > S = G < K \leq M$

Conclusions:

I. $F \geq G$

II. $S < M$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $F \geq G$ (False)

II. $S < M$ (True)

Q9. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A = C < F \geq J > N \leq R < U > X$

Conclusions:

I. $U > N$

II. $C > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $U > N$ (True)

II. $C > R$ (False)

Q10. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $P \geq R = T > V < K \leq M = X > J$

Conclusions:

I. $P > V$

II. $T > K$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $P > V$ (True)

II. $T > K$ (False)

Q11. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $Z = Q < W \geq V > N \geq S$

Conclusions:

I. $Z < W$

II. $W > S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $Z < W$ (True)

II. $W > S$ (True)

Q12. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $L > Q \geq U < Y = E \leq I > N$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > E$

II. $Q \leq E$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $Q > E$ (False)

II. $Q \leq E$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same
2. All three symbols are present
3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q13. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $E = K > P \geq U < X \leq B > N$

Conclusions:

I. $K > U$

II. $B \geq E$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $K > U$ (True)

II. $B \geq E$ (False)

Q14. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $P \geq R < Q = T > L \leq M > S$

Conclusions:

I. $R < T$

II. $M > Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $R < T$ (True)

II. $M > Q$ (False)

Q15. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A > G \geq F = H < K \leq S > R$

Conclusions: I. $A > H$ II. $F \leq S$

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

Ans.(a)

I. $A > H$ (true) II. $F \leq S$ (false)

Q16. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $C \geq G = L > Q \geq U < Y \leq E > J \geq N$

Conclusions:

I. $C \geq U$

II. $U \leq N$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $C \geq U$ (False)

II. $U \leq N$ (False)

Q17. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $G \leq H < J = K > L \geq M > N$

Conclusions:

I. $H < K$

II. $N < J$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $H < K$ (True)

II. $N < J$ (True)

Q18. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $X > M = T \geq K = P \geq R > H \geq D$

Conclusions:

I. $M > R$

II. $M = R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $M > R$ (False)

II. $M = R$ (False)

Both conclusions are individually false but they satisfy the either-or case because as per the statement, M is either greater than or equals to R ($M \geq R$)

Q19. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $M > O \leq P < S = T$; $Q > S < U \geq Z$

Conclusions: I. $O < U$ II. $S \geq Z$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $O < U$ (True) II. $S \geq Z$ (false)

Q20. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $P > M \geq K < T \leq R = J$

Conclusions:

I. $P > K$

II. $M < R$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $P > K$ (True)

II. $M < R$ (False)

Q21. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements: $A \leq B < C = D > E \geq F < G = H \geq I$

Conclusions:

I. $D > F$

II. $B < H$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

(e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Ans.(a)

I. $D > F$ (True)

II. $B < H$ (False)

Q22. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $P \leq T = X > B \geq F < J \leq N$

Conclusions:

I. $T > J$

II. $T \leq J$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $T > J$ (False)

II. $T \leq J$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same

2. All three symbols are present

3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q23. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $W \geq N > R = K < S \leq G = P < V$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq G$

II. $R < V$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $N \leq G$ (False)

II. $R < V$ (True)

Q24.

Read the following statements carefully and the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow them. Assume the statements are true even if they contradict everyday facts, and then decide which conclusion(s) logically follow.

Statements: $K \leq L < M = N > O \geq P = Q < R \geq S$

Conclusions:

I. $R > K$

II. $M > Q$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $R > K$ (False)

II. $M > Q$ (True)

Q25. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $B = K \leq M < P \leq R = T \leq J \geq S < V$

Conclusions:

I. $T > K$

II. $P \leq J$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $T > K$ (True)

II. $P \leq J$ (True)

Q26. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A > B < C \geq D < E, E > G = I \leq L$

Conclusions: I. $D \leq I$ II. $B \geq L$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $D \leq I$ (false) II. $B \geq L$ (false)

Q27. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A = D < G \leq K = L > P \geq R < S$

Conclusions:

I. $A < K$

II. $L > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $A < K$ (True)

II. $L > R$ (True)

Q28. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A > C \geq D$; $B > D \geq E = G$

Conclusions: I. $C > E$ II. $C = G$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $C > E$ (False) II. $C = G$ (False)

As per the statements, $E = G$ and they have indirect relation with C.

Q29. Read the following statements carefully and the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow them. Assume the statements are true even if they contradict everyday facts, and then decide which conclusion(s) logically follow.

Statements:

$A > C = K < P \leq R = H \geq T = V < B \geq M$

Conclusions:

I. $A > T$

II. $H > C$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $A > T$ (False)

II. $H > C$ (True)

Q30. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $D < H = M \geq R > W \leq A = F$

Conclusions:

I. $H > W$

II. $M > D$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $H > W$ (True)

II. $F > D$ (True)

Q31. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $Z > Q \geq W = S < V \leq B < N = H$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > S$

II. $W < N$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $Q > S$ (False)

II. $W < N$ (True)

Q32. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $C \leq H = M > R \geq X < D \leq J$

Conclusions:

I. $J \geq M$

II. $H > X$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $J \geq M$ (False)

II. $H > X$ (True)

Q33. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $H \geq M = Q \geq D \leq X > T \geq P > R$

Conclusions:

I. $T \geq Q$

II. $H \geq D$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $T \geq Q$ (False)

II. $H \geq D$ (True)

Q34. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements:

$E \geq T = R < M > B \leq V = P < A \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $A \geq B$

II. $E \geq V$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $A \geq B$ (False)

II. $J \geq O$ (False)

Q35. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $C < E = X \leq B < N = G > S \geq L$

Conclusions:

I. $C < B$

II. $N > S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $C < B$ (True)

II. $N > S$ (True)



Q36. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $U \geq Y < R = T > W \leq Q = P < S$

Conclusions:

I. $P > R$

II. $T > Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $P > R$ (False)

II. $T > Q$ (False)

Q37. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $H < M = Q < D \leq X < T \leq P$

Conclusions:

I. $X = Q$

II. $X > M$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $X = Q$ (False)

II. $X > M$ (True)

Q38. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $P > T = K < R \geq M < X > D \leq H$

Conclusions:

I. $K < P$

II. $H < X$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $K < P$ (True)

II. $H < X$ (False)

Q39. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $K \geq P < T = W > A \leq D \geq H$

Conclusions:

I. $P < W$

II. $D > K$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $P < W$ (True)

II. $D > K$ (False)

Q40. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $C > G \geq L < Q = U \leq Y > E$

Conclusions:

I. $G > U$

II. $G \leq U$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $G > U$ (False)

II. $G \leq U$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

- 1. Elements are same
- 2. All three symbols are present
- 3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q41. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $P \leq Q < R = S > T \geq U = V < W$

Conclusions:

I. $P < S$

II. $R > V$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $P < S$ (True)

II. $R > V$ (True)

Q42. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $X > M = T \leq K < P \geq R > H$

Conclusions:

I. $M \leq R$

II. $T > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $M \leq R$ (False)

II. $T > R$ (False)

Here, both conclusion are individually false but they satisfy the 'either-or' condition because as per statement, $M = T$ and they have indirect relation with R.

Q43. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $R \geq K < X = P > H \leq M < T < D$

Conclusions:

I. $D < P$

II. $D \geq P$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $D < P$ (False)

II. $D \geq P$ (False)

Both conclusions are individually false but they satisfy the 'either-or' condition because as per the statement, D and P have indirect relation between them.

Q44. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A \geq D > H = K > P \leq T \geq X \geq B = F$

Conclusions:

I. $D > P$

II. $F \leq T$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $D > P$ (True)

II. $F \leq T$ (True)

Q45. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $B \leq F = J > N \geq R < V \leq Z$

Conclusions:

I. $B > R$

II. $B \leq R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $B > R$ (False)

II. $B \leq R$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same
2. All three symbols are present
3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q46. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $M \leq R = U > Y \geq B < F \leq J$

Conclusions:

I. $R > B$

II. $J \geq M$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $R > B$ (True)

II. $J \geq M$ (False)

Q47. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $G = K > P \geq T < Z \leq A > D$

Conclusions:

I. $G > T$

II. $A \geq P$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $G > T$ (True)

II. $A \geq P$ (False)

Q48. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $M > R \geq W \geq A = D \leq H > K \geq P = T$

Conclusions:

I. $H > T$

II. $D \leq R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $H > T$ (True)

II. $D \leq R$ (True)

Q49. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $D \geq P > O < Y \geq T \leq E \leq R$

Conclusions: I. $P > Y$ II. $O < E$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $P > Y$ (false) II. $O < E$ (false)

Q50. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A < G \leq Y = W > T \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $A < W$

II. $Y > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $A < W$ (True)

II. $Y > R$ (True)

Q51. Read the following statements carefully and the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow them. Assume the statements are true even if they contradict everyday facts, and then decide which conclusion(s) logically follow.

Statements: $A \geq B < C; D = B > E$

Conclusions:

I. $C > E$

II. $A \geq D$

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

Ans.(e)

I. $C > E$ (True)

II. $A \geq D$ (True)

Q52. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $D = G < L \geq S = Q > N \leq U < F$

Conclusions:

I. $G < S$

II. $Q > U$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $G < S$ (False)

II. $Q > U$ (False)

Q53. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $G \leq L = X > H \geq B < F$

Conclusions:

I. $G \leq X$

II. $X > B$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $G \leq X$ (True)

II. $X > B$ (True)

Q54. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $H < K \leq S > T = V > L$

Conclusions:

I. $H < T$

II. $S > L$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $H < T$ (False)

II. $S > L$ (True)

Q55. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $Q > V \geq Z < C = G \leq L > S$

Conclusions:

I. $V < G$

II. $L > Q$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $V < G$ (False)

II. $L > Q$ (False)

Q56. Relationships among certain elements are provided in the statements, and two conclusions follow. Determine which conclusion(s) logically follow(s).

Statements:

$$S \geq N < R = L > T \leq D \geq W$$

Conclusions:

I. $N < L$

II. $D > S$

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

Ans.(a)

I. $N < L$ (True)

II. $D > R$ (False)

Q57. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $Q \geq L < P = S > V \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > P$

II. $L < S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $Q > P$ (False)

II. $L < S$ (True)

Q58. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $P \geq Q \leq R = S > T \geq U < V$

Conclusions: I. $Q \leq T$ II. $R > U$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $Q \leq T$ (false) II. $R > U$ (true)

Q59. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A \geq D < G = J > M \leq Q < U > Y$

Conclusions:

I. $A > J$

II. $M < Y$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $A > J$ (False)

II. $M < Y$ (False)

Q60. Relationships among certain elements are provided in the statements, and two conclusions follow. Determine which conclusion(s) logically follow(s).

Statements:

$Q > T \geq S = D < F \geq E$

Conclusions:

I. $T > E$

II. $Q > D$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $T > E$ (False)

II. $Q > D$ (True)

Q61.

Carefully read the statements given below along with the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow. Assume the statements to be true, even if they differ from commonly known facts, and then determine which of the conclusions logically follow from the statements.

Statements: $A > B = C < D \leq E \geq F > G = H \leq J$

Conclusions:

I. $E > G$

II. $A > H$

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

Ans.(a)

I. $E > G$ (True)

II. $A > H$ (False)

Q62. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $U = N > B < D \leq G = F$

Conclusions:

I. $U > B$

II. $B < F$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $U > B$ (True)

II. $B < F$ (True)

Q63. In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Statements: $R = S \leq T > U; Z = V \geq W = S < X; V \geq R = O \geq M$

Conclusions:

I. $T > O$

II. $M < Z$

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

Ans.(e)

I. $T > O$ (False)

II. $M < Z$ (False)

Q64. Relationships among certain elements are provided in the statements, and two conclusions follow. Determine which conclusion(s) logically follow(s).

Statements:

$C \geq F > K = D < H \leq N = J$

Conclusions:

I. $F > H$

II. $J > D$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $F > J$ (False)

II. $J > D$ (True)

Q65. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $L < K \leq N > M = P \geq Q$

Conclusions:

I. $L < N$

II. $N > Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $L < N$ (True)

II. $N > Q$ (True)



Q66. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements: $A = D < P \geq K > Q = H > T \geq M > R \leq S$

Conclusions: I. $P > M$

II. $R < K$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $P > M$ (True)

II. $R < K$ (True)

Q67. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $H > G = F \geq D < S \leq A = J > K$

Conclusions:

I. $G \geq A$

II. $F > J$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $G \geq A$ (False)

II. $F > J$ (False)

Q68. Read the following statements carefully and the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow them. Assume the statements are true even if they contradict everyday facts, and then decide which conclusion(s) logically follow.

Statements: $P \leq Q = R > T$; $U \geq R < V$

Conclusions:

I. $U > T$

II. $P < V$

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

Ans.(a)

I. $U > T$ (True)

II. $P < V$ (False)

Q69. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements:

$J \geq F < H = K \leq P > R \leq T$

Conclusions:

I. $H > R$

II. $J \geq K$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $H > R$ (False)

II. $J \geq K$ (False)

Q70. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement selects the appropriate answer.

Statements: $\$ < \text{₹} < \text{₹} \geq \text{₹} = \text{₹} > \text{₹} > \text{₹}$

Conclusions: I. $\$ < \text{₹}$ II. $\text{₹} > \text{₹}$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $\$ < \text{₹}$ (False)

II. $\text{₹} > \text{₹}$ (True)

Q71. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $D > X = H \geq T > M \geq P = R > K$

Conclusions:

I. $X > M$

II. $T > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $X > M$ (True)

II. $T > R$ (True)

Q72. Read the following statements carefully and the two conclusions numbered I and II that follow them. Assume the statements are true even if they contradict everyday facts, and then decide which conclusion(s) logically follow.

Statements: $G < H \leq J$; $K \geq J > L$

Conclusions:

I. $K > G$

II. $H > L$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $H > L$ (False)

II. $K > G$ (True)

Q73. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A \geq D < H = K > P \leq T \geq X$

Conclusions:

I. $H > X$

II. $H \leq X$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $H > X$ (False)

II. $H \leq X$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same
2. All three symbols are present
3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q74. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $H < J = M > K \geq Y = T$

Conclusions:

I. $J > T$

II. $H < M$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $J > T$ (True)

II. $H < M$ (True)

Q75. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $P > Q \geq R = K > J < N < H$

Conclusion: I. $P > N$ II: $H \geq R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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 true

Ans.(d)

I: $P > N$ (False) II: $H \geq R$ (False)

Q76. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statement: $A \geq S > R = U \geq T: K \leq V = S$

Conclusions: I. $V > U$ II. $K \leq A$

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

Ans.(e)

I. $V > U$ (True) II. $K \leq A$ (true)

Q77. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A < C \leq H = Z > B \geq Q = L < M$

Conclusions:

I. $M < Z$

II. $H > L$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $M < Z$ (False)

II. $H > L$ (True)

Q78. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $U > Y \geq R < E = W \leq Q$

Conclusions:

I. $U > R$

II. $R < Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $U > R$ (True)

II. $R < Q$ (True)

Q79. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $R \leq V = B > H \geq M < S \leq X$

Conclusions:

I. $V > S$

II. $V \leq S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $V > S$ (False)

II. $V \leq S$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same
2. All three symbols are present
3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q80. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statement: $D \geq E < F = G > H \leq I, K = J > D$

Conclusions: I. $K \geq E$ II. $H < E$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $K \geq E$ (False) II. $H < E$ (False)

Q81. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $A \geq F < K = P > T \leq W \geq B$

Conclusions:

I. $F < P$

II. $W < K$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $F < P$ (True)

II. $W < K$ (False)

Q82. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements: $A = B > C, A \leq D < E < F$

Conclusions:

I. $F > C$

II. $E > B$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true

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

Ans.(e)

- I. $F > C$ (True)
- II. $E > B$ (True)

Q83. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $R \geq K < X = P < H \leq M < T$

Conclusions:

- I. $K \leq M$
- II. $H > R$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

- I. $K \leq M$ (False)
- II. $H > R$ (False)

Q84. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $Z > K \geq M < P = Q > S$

Conclusions:

- I. $K > S$
- II. $M < Q$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

- I. $K > S$ (False)
- II. $M < Q$ (True)

Q85. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $D > X = H \geq T > M \leq P < R$

Conclusions:

I. $H > R$

II. $P < X$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $H > R$ (False)

II. $P < X$ (False)

Q86. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $X > Y = Z \geq W < V \leq U > T$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > V$

II. $U > W$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(b)

I. $Z > V$ (False)

II. $U > W$ (True)

Q87. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements:

$A > Q = R \leq T < L \geq N > C \leq K$

Conclusions:

I. $Q < L$

II. $A > K$

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

Ans.(a)

I. $Q < L$ (True)

II. $A > K$ (False)

Q88. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $B = N > M \geq Q > V = L \leq X < Z$

Conclusions:

I. $N > V$

II. $Q > L$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $N > V$ (True)

II. $Q > L$ (True)

Q89. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $X > Y \geq Z = U < V \leq B = N > M$

Conclusions:

I. $V > Y$

II. $Z \leq N$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $V > Y$ (False)

II. $Z \leq N$ (False)

Q90. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $T > S = Q < P \leq R < Z$

Conclusions:

I. $S < P$

II. $Q < Z$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

- I. $S < P$ (True)
II. $Q < Z$ (True)

Q91. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $W > R \geq V = N < M \leq S$

Conclusions:

- I. $W > N$
II. $V < S$
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

- I. $W > N$ (True)
II. $V < S$ (True)

Q92. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $M > K \geq V < B = X \leq J > P = Z$

Conclusions:

- I. $M > V$
II. $B > Z$
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

- I. $M > V$ (True)
II. $B > Z$ (False)

Q93. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $M = R > W \geq A < D \leq H > K$

Conclusions:

- I. $W > K$
II. $W \leq K$
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $W > K$ (False)

II. $W \leq K$ (False)

here, both conclusions are individually false but satisfying the condition of 'either-or' i.e., -

1. Elements are same
2. All three symbols are present
3. Conclusions are individually not follow

Q94. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $U < V \leq W = Y > X, X = Z > Q,$

Conclusions: I. $Y \geq Q$ II. $U < Y$

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

Ans.(b)

I. $Y \geq Q$ (false) II. $U < Y$ (true)

Q95. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $A < D = F \geq H > C \leq E < B$

Conclusions:

I. $A < H$

II. $B > D$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(d)

I. $A < H$ (False)

II. $B > D$ (False)

Q96. In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Statements: $Q < R > A > B = C \leq D; E = F \geq B \geq G = M$

Conclusions:

I. $R > G$

II. $E \geq M$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $R > G$ (True)

II. $E \geq M$ (True)

Q97. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $P \leq T > K = R > M \geq X > D$

Conclusions:

I. $M < T$

II. $X > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(a)

I. $M < T$ (True)

II. $X > R$ (False)

Q98. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: $L > M \geq N = P < Q \leq R = S > T$

Conclusions:

I. $S \leq M$

II. $M < S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(c)

I. $S \leq M$ (False)

II. $M < S$ (False)

Both conclusions are individually wrong here but satisfy the 'either-or' condition because as per the statement, M and S have indirect symbols between them.

Q99. In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: $B > E \leq H \geq L = P \geq S > V > Y$

Conclusions:

I. $H \geq S$

II. $Y < P$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II 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

Ans.(e)

I. $H \geq S$ (True)

II. $Y < P$ (True)



Q100. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Statements: $T < O < D = C \leq R; C \leq J > H > Q$

Conclusions:

I. $T < Q$

II. $R \geq J$

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

Ans.(d)

I. $T < Q$ (False)

II. $R \geq J$ (False)