Practice Questions

Direction (Q.nos .1-5) In the following questions, the symbol #, %, @,$ and © are used with the following meanings illustrated.
'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.
In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out the two Conclusion I and II given below them is/are definitely true.
Give answer

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

1.Statements H © W, W % R, R @ F
Conclusion I. R © H II. R @ H

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

2. Statements M $ T, T @ K, K © D
Conclusion I. D $ T II. K $ M

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

3. Statements R % N, N # F, F @ B
Conclusion I. F © R II. B $ N

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

4. Statements H @ W, W $ M, M # K
Conclusion I. K $ W II. H @ M

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

5. Statements R # T, T © M, M @ D
Conclusion I. D $ T II. R # M

1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

Directions (Q. Nos. 6 – 10) In the following questions, the symbol @, ©, $, % and ⋆ are used with the, following meanings as illustrated below.
'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P % Q ' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P ⋆ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two Conclusion I and II given below them is/are definitely true.
Give answer

1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

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6. Statements K @ V, V © N, N % F
Conclusion I. F @ V II. K @ N
1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

7. Statements H © W, W $ M, M @ B
Conclusion I. B ⋆ H II. M % H
1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

8. Statements D % B, B ⋆ T, T $ M
Conclusion I. T © D II. M © D
1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

9. Statements M ⋆ T, T@ K, K © N
Conclusion I. N ⋆ T II. N ⋆ M
1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

10. Statements R $ J, J % D, D ⋆ F
Conclusion I. D $ R II. D @ R
1) If only Conclusion I is true
2) If only Conclusion II is true
3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

Directions (Q. Nos. 11 – 15) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, $, % and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.
'P $ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements 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.

11. Statements D # K, K @ T, T $ M, M % J
Conclusion I. J @ T II. J % T III. D@T
1) Only I is true
2) Only II is true
3) Either I or II is true
4) Only IV is true
5) Either I or II and III are true.

12. Statements R @ N, N © D, D $ J, J # B
Conclusion I. R @ J II. J @ N III. V @ W
1) I and II are true
2) Only I is true
3) Only II is true
4) Only III is true
5) I and III are true

13. Statements W © B, B % V, V $ R, R @ K
Conclusion I. K © B II. R # B III. V @ W
1)I and II are true 2) I and III are true
3) II and III are true 4) I, II and III are true
5) None of these

14. Statements H $ M, M # T, T @ D, D © R
Conclusion I. D © M II. R @ M III. H $ T
1)None is true 2) Only is true

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3) Only II is true 4)Only III is true
5) I and II are true

15. Statements B% J, J @ K, K © T, T $ F
Conclusion I. F @ K II. B @ K III. B @ F
1) I and II are true 2) I and II are true
3) II and III are true 4) All are true
5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 16- 20) In the following questions, the symbol δ, $\star$, %, @ *and* © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.
'P $\star$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.
'P δ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
Now in each of the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three Conclusion I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

16. Statements R ©K, K δ M, M $\star$ T
Conclusion I. J δ K II. M @ R III. M % R
1)None is true 2) Only I is true
3) Only II is true 4) Either II or III is true
5) Only III is true

17. Statements W © K, K δ R, R % N
Conclusions I. N @ K II. R @ W III. W δ N
1)I and II are true 2) Either II or III is true
3) II and III are true 4) I and II are true
5) All are true

18. Statements D @ K, K % F, F © B
Conclusion I. F δ D II. B @ K III. B % K
1)Only I is true 2) Only II is true
3) Only III is true 4) Either II or III is true
5) Either II or III and I are true

19. Statements R δ B, B © N, N @ T
Conclusion I. N @ R II. T δ B III. T δ R
1)None is true 2) Only is true
3) Only II is true 4) Only III is true
5) I and II are true

20. Statements H $\star$ W, W @ N, N % R
Conclulsion I.R δ W II. N δ W III. H @ R
1)I and II are true 2) Only I is true
3) Only II is true 4) All are true
5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) In the following questions, symbols ©, @, $, % and $\star$ are used with following meanings as illustrated below.
'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P $\star$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
In each question four statements showing relationship have been given, which are followed by four Conclusion I, II, III and IV. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion (s) is/are definitely true.

21. Statement M © D, D $\star$ K, K @ R, R $\star$ F
Conclusion I. F © K II. D $\star$ F
III. M © K IV. D $\star$ R
1)None is true 2) Only I is true
3) Only II is true 4) Only III is true
5) Only IV is true

22. Statements B % K, K $ T, T $\star$ F, H © F
Conclusion I. B $ T II. T © B III. H © K
IV. F © B
1)Either I or II is true 2) Only III is true
3) Only IV is true 4) III and IV are true
5) Either I or II and III and IV are true.

23. Statements W $\star$ B, B @ F, F © R, R $ M

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Conclusion I. W⋆ F II. M ⋆ B
III. R ⋆ B IV. M ⋆ W
1)I and IV are true
2) II and III are true
3) I and III are true
4) II and IV are true
5) None of these

24. Statements E @ K, K $ T, T © N, B % N
Conclusion I. T % E II. T © N III. B ⋆T
IV. B ⋆ E
1) I, II and III and true
2) II, III and IV are true
3) I, III and IV are true
4) All are true
5) None of these

25. Statements Z $ B, B % M, M © F, F @ R
Conclusion I. Z ⋆M II. F ⋆ B III. R ⋆ M
IV. M @ Z
1)I and II are true
2) I, III and IV are true
3) III and IV are true
4) Either I or IV and III are true
5) None of these

Directions (Q.nos. 26-30) In these questions, relations between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusion.
Give answer
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

26. Statements N = P, P ≤ F, F ≥ L, L = K
Conclusion I. F = K II. F >K
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

27. Statements Z > T, T < M, M < J
Conclusion I. T < J II. J > Z
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

28. Statements Q = Z, C ≥ G, G ≥ Q, Q ≥ R, J ≥ C
Conclusion I. G ≥ Z II. C ≥ R
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

29. Statements A > B > C. D > E > F. D > C
Conclusion I. E > C II. F > B
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

30. Statements K < L, K > M, M ≥ N, N > 0
Conclusion I. O < M II. O < K
1)Only Conclusion I follows
2) Only Conclusion II follows
3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) Both Conclusion I and II follow

Directions (Q. Nos. 31 – 35) In these questions, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Give answer
1) If only Conclusion I follow
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

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5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

31. Statement $P \geq Q = R > S > T$
Conclusion I. $P \geq T$ II. $T < Q$
1) If only Conclusion I follows
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

32. Statement $L \leq M < N > O \geq P$
Conclusion I. $O < M$ II. $P \leq N$
1) If only Conclusion I follows
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

33. Statements $A > B, B \geq C = D < E$
Conclusion I. $C < A$ II. $D \leq B$
1) If only Conclusion I follows
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

34. Statements $H > J = K, K \geq L, L > T, T < V$
Conclusion I. $K > T$ II. $L \leq H$
1) If only Conclusion I follows
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

35. Statements $A \leq B = C, D > C = E$
Conclusion I. $E \geq A$ II. $A < D$
1) If only Conclusion I follows
2) If only conclusion II follows
3) If only Conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

Directions (Q.Nos. 36-40) In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Give answer
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows
3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

36. Statement $W \geq D < M < P < A = F$
Conclusion I. $F > D$ II. $P < W$
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows
3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

37. Statement $H \geq M > F < A = B > S$
Conclusion I. $H > B$ II. $F < S$
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows
3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

38. Statement $B > T > Q > R = F$
Conclusion I. $Q \geq F$ II. $T > F$
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows
3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

39. Statements $S = R \geq Q, P < Q$
Conclusion I. $S \geq P$ II. $R > P$
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows

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3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

40. Statement S ≥ M < Y = Z > F > T
Conclusion I. S > F II. Y > T
1) If Only Conclusion I follows
2) If only Conclusion II follows
3) If either conclusion I or II follows
4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
5) If both Conclusion I and II follows

Directions (Q. Nos. 41 – 45) Read each statement carefully and answer the following questions.

41. Which of the following expressions will be true, if the expression R > O = A > S < T is definitely true ?
1)O > T 2) S < R
3) T > A 4) S = O
5) T < A

42. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'P > A' as well as 'T < L' definitely true ?
P > L ? A ≥ N = T
1)≤ 2) > c) <
4) ≥ d) Either (1) or (2)

43. 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 expressions 'B > N' as well as 'D ≥ L' definitely true ?
B_L_O_N_D
1)=, =, ≥, ≥ 2) >, ≥, =, >
3) >, <, =, ≤ 4) >, =, =, ≥
5) >, =, ≥, >

44. 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 'A < P' definitely false ?
1) L, N, P, A 2) L, A, P, N
3) A, L, P, N 4) N, A, P, L
5) P, N, A, L

45. 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 'F > N' and "U > D' definitely false ?
F _O_U_N_D
1) <,<,>,= 2) <,=,=,<
3) ≥,=,= ≥, 4) <,=,=,>
5) >,>,=,<

46. Which of the following expression will be true if the expression P > Q = R ≥ S < T ≤ U is definitely true ?
1) P ≥ T 2) Q > T
3) S < P 4) U = R
5) Q < U

47. Which of the following expression will be false if the expression A < B ≤ C = D ≥ E is definitely true ?
1) C > A 2) E ≤ C
3) D > B 4) C ≥ E
5) B ≤ D

48. Which of the following expression will be true if the expression M ≥ P < N = O ≥ R true?
1) M > R 2) P > O
3) R < P 4) P ≥ R
5) O < M

49. which of the symbols should be place 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 P < K as well as O ≤ K definitely true ?
K_L_O_P_Q
1)≥, =, >, ≥ 2) =, =, >, ≥

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3) ≥, >, ≥, >
4) >, =, ≥, ≥
5) >, ≥, ≥, ≥

50. 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 D < A definitely false ?
_>_=_≤_<_
1) E, B, C, D, A
2) A, C, D, B, E
3) C, E, A, B, D
4) B, D, E, C, A
5) C, B, D, E, A

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