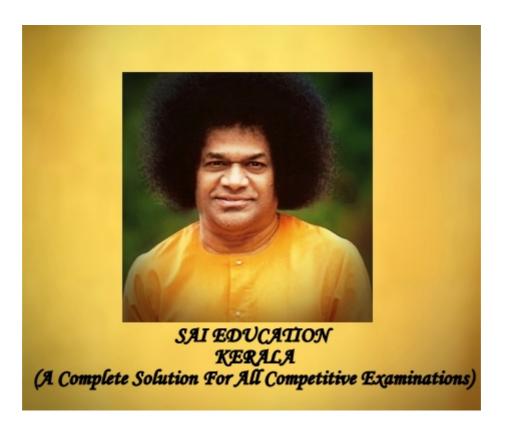
ONLINE COACHING DAY 61 (29-05-19) - INEQUALITY AND CODED INEQUALITY

SSC, BANK SPECIAL



NAME OF THE CANDIDATE *

M2

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https://youtu.be/-fuLU6dSnpE https://youtu.be/_QycScnrjrM

Directions (1-5): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

1.

Q1. Statements: $M > A \ge B = Q \le P < J \le Y$; $Z \ge A > X$

Conclusions: I. B < YII. $X \ge J$

1 point

\bigcirc	Both conclusions I and II are true
\bigcirc	Either conclusion I or II is true
•	Only conclusion I is true
\bigcirc	Neither conclusions I nor II is true
\bigcirc	Only conclusion II is true
	Statements: M > A ≥ B = Q ≤ P < J ≤ Y; Z ≥ A > X Conclusions: I. Z = Q II. Z > Q
\bigcirc	Both conclusions I and II are true
\bigcirc	Only conclusion II is true
\bigcirc	Neither conclusion I nor II is true
o	Either conclusions I or II is true
\bigcirc	Only conclusions I is true
	Statements: $G < R = A \le S$; $T < R$ Conclusions: I. $G < S$

II. S > T

1 point

Both conclusion I and II are true
Either conclusion I or II is true
Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Only conclusion I is true
Only conclusion II is true
 4. Q4. Statements: P = U < M < K ≤ I > N; D ≥ P; I ≥ C Conclusions: I. M < C II. N > U
Only conclusion II is true
Either conclusion I or II is true
O Both conclusion I and II are true
Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Only conclusion I is true
 5. Q5. Statements: P = U < M < K ≤ I > N; D ≥ P; I ≥ C Conclusions: I. D ≥ K II. I > P

\bigcirc	Neither conclusion I nor II true
\bigcirc	Both conclusions I and II are true
•	Only conclusion II is true
\bigcirc	Either conclusion I or II is true
\bigcirc	Only conclusion I is true
stat	ections (6 -10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the rements(s). The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer
	Statements: A > B ≥ C < D, C = E > G Conclusions: I. D > E II. B > E
	If only conclusion I is true.
0	If only conclusion II is true.
\bigcirc	If either conclusion I or II is true.
\bigcirc	If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
\bigcirc	If both conclusions I and II are true.
	Statements: P ≤ Q > M ≥ N, Q = S Conclusions:I. S > P II. N < S

1 point

O If only conclusion I is true.
If only conclusion II is true.
O If either conclusion I or II is true.
O If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
O If both conclusions I and II are true.
8. Q8. Statements: S > M = Z > T < Q > V Conclusions: I. V = S II. Q > M
O If only conclusion I is true.
O If only conclusion II is true.
O If either conclusion I or II is true.
If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
O If both conclusions I and II are true.
9. $Q9. \textbf{Statements:} \ T < U = V \le S > P \ge Q$

•	If only conclusion I is true.	
\bigcirc	If only conclusion II is true.	
\bigcirc	If either conclusion I or II is true.	
\bigcirc	If neither conclusion I nor II is true.	
\bigcirc	If both conclusions I and II are true.	
10. Q10	. Statements: $M \ge N > R > W$, $E = J > L \ge W$ Conclusions: I. $E > W$ II. $M > L$	nt
•	If only conclusion I is true.	
\bigcirc	If only conclusion II is true.	
\bigcirc	If either conclusion I or II is true.	
\bigcirc	If neither conclusion I nor II is true.	
\bigcirc	If both conclusions I and II are true.	
	ctions (11-15): In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the ements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer	
11.		
55.0	. Statements: W ≥ D < M < P < A = F Conclusions: I. F > D	

O	if only conclusion I follows.
\bigcirc	if only conclusion II follows.
\bigcirc	if either conclusion I or II follows.
\bigcirc	if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
\bigcirc	if both conclusions I and II follow.
-	2. Statements: H ≥ M > F < A = B > S Conclusions: I. H > B
	1 poin
\bigcirc	if only conclusion I follows.
\bigcirc	if only conclusion II follows.
\bigcirc	if either conclusion I or II follows.
•	if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
0	if both conclusions I and II follow.
	3. Statements: B > T > Q > R= F Conclusions: I. Q ≥ F II. T > F

		1 point
\bigcirc	if only conclusion I follows.	
•	if only conclusion II follows.	
0	if either conclusion I or II follows.	
0	if neither conclusion I nor II follows.	
\bigcirc	if both conclusions I and II follow.	
14. Q1	4. Statements: S = R > Q, P < Q Conclusions: I. S ≥ P II. R > P	1 point
0	if only conclusion I follows.	
•	if only conclusion II follows.	
0	if either conclusion I or II follows.	
0	if neither conclusion I nor II follows.	
0	if both conclusions I and II follow.	
15 .	5. Statements: S ≥ M < Y = Z > F > T	

\bigcirc	if only conclusion I follows.	
•	if only conclusion II follows.	
\bigcirc	if either conclusion I or II follows.	
\bigcirc	if neither conclusion I nor II follows.	
\bigcirc	if both conclusions I and II follow.	
gre	ection: Q(16 - 20) P & Q = P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q, P@Q = P is neither ater than nor equal to Q, P*Q = P is not smaller than Q, P\$Q = P is not greater than Q, Q = P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q	
16.	Statements: - A*B, B\$C, C%D, D&E ; Conclusions: - a) A&C b) D&B	1 point
0	Only conclusion 1 follows	
\bigcirc	Only conclusion 2 follows	
0	Either 1 or 2 follow	
\bigcirc	Both follow	
o	Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow	
17.	Statements: - A@B, B\$C, C*D, D%E ; Conclusions: - a) A&D b) C&A	1 point
\bigcirc	Only conclusion 1 follows	
O	Only conclusion 2 follows	
\bigcirc	Either 1 or 2 follow	
\bigcirc	Both follow	
0	Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow	

18. Statements: - A%B, B*C, C@D, D&E ; Conclusions: - a) C*A b) B@E	1 point
Only conclusion 1 follows	
Only conclusion 2 follows	
○ Either 1 or 2 follow	
O Both follow	
Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow	
19. Statements: - M*N, N%O, O%A, A&B ; Conclusions: - M&B b) N\$A	1 point
Only conclusion 1 follows	
Only conclusion 2 follows	
C Either 1 or 2 follow	
O Both follow	
Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow	
20. Statements: - A@B, B%C, C*D, D%E ; Conclusions: - a) A&E b) B*D	1 point
Only conclusion 1 follows	
Only conclusion 2 follows	
C Either 1 or 2 follow	
O Both follow	
Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow	

21. What should come in place of question mark in the expression $P>Q$? $R < T < S$ so as to make the expressions $P>R$ and $S>Q$ always true?		1 point
• =	=	
>	>	
O <		
>	>=	
O N	None of these	
22. What should come in place of question mark in the expression $A = B > C$? $D < E = F$ so as to 1 p make the expression $F > C$ always true?		
>		
=	=	
>	>=	
O <	<=	
b	ooth b and d	
23. S	tatements: P = S, P < Q, R <= Q, R<= T ; Conclusions : a) Q > S b) Q = T	1 point
• (Only one follow	
\bigcirc	Only two follow	
O N	Neither follows	
O E	Both follow	
O E	Either follow	

24. Statements: $-A > N$, $K >= N$, $K > M$, $R > M$; Conclusions: $-a$) $M = Nb$) $R >= A$	
Only one follow	
Only two follow	
Neither follows	
O Both follow	
C Either follow	
25. What should come in place of question mark to make B> D always true?A = B > C ? D <e< th=""></e<>	
>	
<	
○ >=	
< =	
both a and c	
THANK YOU!!!!!	

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