INEQUALITY QUESTIONS FOR BANK PRELIMS EXAMS (EASY)

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the question:

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

1. Statement:
D≥A>C=B≥E>R
Conclusion:
I. D>E
II. D=E

2. Statement:
P≤Q=S<R≥T>U
Conclusion:
I. P<S
II. U<R

3. Statement:
J=K>L≥M<N≤O
Conclusion:
I. K>N
II. O<L

4. Statement:
G<H≤I=J≤K<L
Conclusion:

5. G<K
I. L>I

6. Statement:
U≥V=W≤X<Y≤Z
Conclusion:
I. U≥Z
II. Z >U

Directions(6-10): Study the following information and answer the question:

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
7. Either I or II follows
a) Neither I nor II follows
b) Both I and II follows

8. Statement:
L>D>F=R≥V≥N≤M **Conclusion:**
I. D≥M
II. R>N

9. Statement:
X≥Y=M>N≥R=S>L<E
Conclusion:
I. X≤E
II. X>E

10. Statement:
E>N=Q>A≥R=F<K>C
Conclusion:
I. N<R
II. F<N

11. Statement:
L>R≥B=D>F<T≤G<V
Conclusion:
I. F<R
II. G>B

12. Statement:

P>T=Q≥U=S≥R<M≤K

Conclusion:

I. R<T

II. R=T

Directions(11-15): Study the following information and answer the question:

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

13. Statement:

P≤Q=M<N<L; L<H≥I=R≥S

Conclusion:

I. Q<H

II. L<S

14. Statement :

A>B=C; C≥D>E<F

Conclusion:

I. B>F

II. C<E

15. Statement:

K<I≤T≥E; O<R<K

Conclusion:

I. R<E

II. T>O

16. Statement:

G=H≤R≥Y; Y=M≤N<L

Conclusion:

I. L>Y

II. M≤R

17. Statement:

C<L<O=U; U=D≥S>Y

Conclusion:

I. Y<O

II. C>D

Directions(16-20): Study the following information and answer the question:

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

18. Statement:

L≥M>N=R<Y≥Z=S

Conclusion:

I. R<L

II. N<Z

19. Statement:

H≥V<X≤T=U≤M<N

Conclusion:

I. M≥X

II. H≥T

20. Statement:

G=K≤P<Q=R≥S≥Y<L

Conclusion:

I. K≤Y

II. G<Y

21. Statement:

F≤X≤Z<R≤H=T≤Y≤M

Conclusion:

I. X<Y

II. Y=X

22. Statement:

N≥V=I≤S≥A≤U≤M=H

Conclusion:

I. U≥V

II. A≤H

Directions(21-25): Study the following information and answer the question:

a) Only I follows

b) Only II follows

c) Either I or II follows

d) Neither I nor II follows

e) Both I and II follows

23. Statement:

P<Q=S≤R>T≥V=B

Conclusion:

I. P>B

II. P≥B

24. Statement:

E≥I=O≥P>M<N≤H=D

Conclusion:

I. E≥P

II. M<I

25. Statement:

K>D>E=M≥V≥N<A

Conclusion:

I. D>A

II. N≤E

26. Statement:

Z<T≤B>N≥U>O<P

Conclusion:

I. B>Z

II. B>O

27. Statement:

S>D≥Y≤U≤N≥F≥Z<B

Conclusion:

I. Y≤N

II. D>Z

Directions(26-30): Study the following information and answer the question:

28. Statement:

M<J, J≤R, R=K, K≥H

Conclusion:

I. K=J

II. K>J

29. Statement:

N≥T, T=H, H<Y, Y>L

Conclusion:

I. Y>T

II. H≤N

30. Statement:

E>F, F<R, R≤P, P≥S

Conclusion:

I. P>F

II. F<S

31. Statement:

X≤D, D=E, E<H, H<L

Conclusion:

I. L>D

II. X<E

32. Statement:

T=R, R≥S, S≤P, P=Q

Conclusion:

I. Q≥S
II. S≤T

Directions(31-35): Study the following information and answer the question:

A@B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B" A%B means "A is smaller than B"
A&B means "A is equal to B"
A^B means "A is either greater than or equal to B" A#B means "A is greater than B"

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

33. Statement:
A#C, C@B, B&E, E@F
Conclusion:
I. C#F
II. C@F

34. Statement:
L^M, M#N, N&O, O#P
Conclusion:
I. L#O
II. M%P

35. Statement:
G%H, H&I, I@J, J^K
Conclusion:
I. G%J
II. I#K

36. Statement:
Q&R, R@S, S#T, T%U
Conclusion:
I. Q%S
II. S&Q

37. Statement:
V^W, W#X, X&Y, Y%Z
Conclusion:
I. V#Y
II. X%Z

Directions(36-40): Study the following information and answer the question:

A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"
A&B means "A is not smaller than B"
A*B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"
A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"
A@B means "A is not greater than B"

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follows

38. Statement:
P%Q, Q&R, R@S, S*T
Conclusion:

I. P%R
II. R^T

39. Statement:
C@D, D^E, E*F, F^G
Conclusion:
I. G%D
II. C^F

40. Statement:
X^Y, Y@Z, Z*A, A&B
Conclusion:
I. X^A
II. A&Y

41. Statement:
H^I, I&J, J%K, K@L
Conclusion:
I. J@H
II. J%H

42. Statement:
M&N, N%O, O@P, P^Q
Conclusion:
I. M&P
II. O^Q

Directions(41-45): Study the following information and answer the question:

43. If F<J is definitely true, then **F_T_R_J**
a) ≤ , =, ≤
b) ≤ , >, =
c) <, ≥, >
d) <, ≤, =
e) None of the above

44. If **B≤X** is definitely true, then **B_H_ L_X**
a) ≤, <, =
b) ≤, =, ≤
c) ≥, =, >
d) ≥, <, =
e) None of the above

(43-44). Find the appropriate statement for the given conclusion

45. Conclusion: R<Q, M>L
a) R<T=M>Q>L
b) R<M>T>Q=L
c) L<M>Q>T>R
d) M>Q<L=T>R
e) None of these

46. Conclusion: H≥T
a) G≥H>I≥T
b) H≥G=T≥I
c) G≤T=I>H
d) I≥T=G>H
e) None of the above

47. If "+" means division, "-" means multiplication, "×" means addition, "÷" means subtraction then 5- 2×4÷3+1=?
a) 12
b) 15
c) 11
d) 10
e) 02

(46-47). Which of the following symbols should replace the

question mark?

48. If P<S **is true,** P≤Q≤R?T=S

a) ≤
b) ≥
c) =
d) <
e) >

49. If A≤E **is true**, B=A≤G?H=E

a) ≥
b) ≤
c) =
d) <
e) Either b or c

50. Which of the following is true if K≤L<M=N>O **is true?**

a) L≤M
b) K<O
c) O<L
d) K<N
e) None of these

51. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given statement in order to make conclusion 'S > O' definitely true?
S ≥ I ? V = O ≥ B > E

a) =
b) ≥
c) ≤
d) <
e) None of these

52. Which statement should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(from left to right)?
If Z<Y **is true, then** __<__≤__=____

a) X Z T Y
b) X Z Y T
c) X Y T Z
d) Z X T Y
e) Y X Z T

Detailed Explanation

1.a
I. true (D>E)
II. false

2.b
I. false
II. true (U<R)

3.d
I. false
II. false

4.e
I. true (G<K)
II. true (L>I)

5.c
I. false (U≥Z)
II. false (Z>U) here do not know the exact relation between U and Z , and also all the three relations are given

6.d
I. false
II. false

7.c
I. false (X≤E)
II. false (X>E) Here do not know the exact relation between X and

E , and also all the three relations are given so it should be (either or)

8..**b**

I. false

II. true (F<N)

9.a

I. true (F<R)

false

10. c

I. false (R<T)

II. false (R =T) Here we know that (R≤T) so it may be R<T or R=T. So either or follows.

11. a

I. true (Q<H)

II. false

12. d

I. false

II. false

13. b

I. false

II. true (T>O)

14. e

I. true (L>Y)

II. true (M≤R)

15. a

I. true (Y<O)

II. false

16. a

I. true (R<L)

II. false

17. a

I. true (M ≥ X)

II. false

18. d

I. false

II. false

19. a

I. true (X<Y)

II. false

20. b

I. false

II. true (A ≤ H)

21. d

I. false

II. false

22. e

I. true (E≥P)

II. true (M<I)

23. b

I. false

II. true (N≤E)

24. e

I. true (B>Z)

II. true (B>O)

25. a

I. true (Y ≤N)

II. false

26. c

I. false (K=J) Here we know that (J≤K) so it may be J<K or J=K. So either or follows

II. false (K>J)

27. e

I. true (Y>T)

II. true (H≤N)

28. a

I. true (P>F)

II. false

29. a

I. true (L>D)

II. false

30. e

I. true (Q≥S)

II. true (S≤T)

31. b

I. false

II. true (C≤F)

32. a

I. true (L>O)

II. false

33. a

I. true (G<J)

II. false

34. c

I. false (Q<S)Here we know that (Q≤S) so it may be Q<S or Q=S. So either or follows

II. false (Q=S)

35. e

I. true (V>Y)

II. true (X<Z)

36. a

I. true (P>R)

II. false

37. e

I. true (G>D)

II. true (C<F)

38. e

I. true (X< A)

II. true (A≥Y)

39. c

I. false (J≤H)

II. false (J>H) Here do not know the exact relation between H and J , and also all the three relations are given so it should be (either or)

40. b

I. false

II. true(O<Q)