# **Statements and Conclusions**

**Directions (1-5):** In these questions, relationship between different eleme-nts is in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

# Mark Answer If...

- 1) Only conclusion I follows
- 3) Either conclusion I or II follows
- 5) Both conclusions I and II follows
- 1. Statement:  $P \ge Q = R > S > T$ Conclusions: I.  $P \ge T$  II. T < Q
- 2. Statement:  $L \le M < N > O \ge P$ Conclusions: I. O < M II.  $P \le N$
- 3. Statement: A > B,  $B \ge C = D < E$ Conclusions: I. C < A II.  $D \le B$
- 4. Statement: H > J = K,  $K \le L$ , L > T, T < VConclusions: I. K > T II.  $L \le H$
- 5. Statement:  $A \le B = C$ , D > C = EConclusions: I.  $E \ge A$  II. A < D

**Directions (6-11):** 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 greater than nor equal to Q'
- 'P  $\ \ O$  Q' 'means P is not smaller than Q'
- 'P % Q' 'means P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
- 'P \$ Q' 'means P is neither smaller than nor equal to 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 given your answer accordingly.

- 2) Only conclusion II follows
- 4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

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6. Statements: R© K, K \$ M,	M * J						
Conclusions: I. J \$ K II. M @ R III. M % R							
1) None is true	2) only I is true	3) only II is true					
4) only either I or III is true	5) only III is true						
7. Statements: D @ K, K % F,	$\mathbf{F} \oslash \mathbf{P}$						
Conclusions: I. F \$ D II. B @							
1) Only I is true2) or		2) only III is true					
	-	3) only III is true					
4) only either II or III is true 5) only either II or III & I is true							
8. Statements: H * W, W @ N,	N % R						
Conclusions: I. R \$ W II. N \$	SW III. H@R						
1) Only I and II are true 2) or	nly II and III are true	3) only I and III are true					
4) All I, II and III are True	5) None of these						
9. Statements: $Z \% M$ , $M * F$ ,							
<b>Conclusions:</b> I. F % Z II. F \$							
1) Only I is true 2) only eit		3) only II is true					
4) only III is true 5) None of	these						
10. Statements: R \$ B, B © N,	N @ T						
<b>Conclusions:</b> I. N @ R II. T \$ B III. T \$ R							
1) None is true 2) or	nly I is true	3) only II is true					
4) only III is true 5) or	nly I and II are true						
11. Statements: W ©K, K \$ R,							
Conclusions: I.N @ K II.R @ W III.W \$ N							
1) Only I and II are true       2) only either II or III is true							
3) only II and III are true       4) only I and III are true							

5) All I, II and III are true

**Directions (12-18):** In the following questions, the symbols \$, %, @, ©, and \* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P % Q' 'means P is neither greater than nor 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 not greater than Q'
- 'P @ Q' 'means P is not smaller 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 given your answer accordingly.

12. Statements: V © K, I	K @ B, B \$ M	
Conclusions: I. V © K I	I. M © K III. M © V	
1) None is true	2) only I is true	3) only II is true
4) only III is true	5) only I and III are true	
13. Statements:D * R, R	% F, F \$ T	
Conclusions: I. F % D	II. F \$ D III. T © R	
1) Only I is true 2) o	nly II is true 3) only III	is true
4) only either I or II is tru	1e 5) only either I or II &	III are true
14. Statements: N @ D,	D * K, K \$ A	
Conclusions: I. K @ N	II. A © D III. N \$ A	
1) None is true	2) only I is true	3) only II is true
4) only III is true	5) only II and III is true	
15. Statements: K @ T,	Γ\$N, N©R	
Conclusions: I. R \$ Z	II. N * K III. K \$ N	
1) None is true	2) only I is true 3) or	nly II is true
4) only III is true	5) only II and III are true	
16. Statements: W % K,	K © F, D \$ F	
Conclusions: I. D \$ K	II. D \$ W III. F @ W	
1) only I and III are true	2) only I and II true	3) only II and III is true
4) All I, II and III are true	e 5) None of these	
17. Statements: B * K, K	C © F, F % R	
Conclusions: I. R \$ K	II. R \$ B III. F \$ B	
1) Only I and II are true	2) only I and III are true	ue
3) only II and III are true	4) All I, II and III are t	true 5) only I and II are true

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18. Statements: H \$ M, M % D, D @ K
Conclusions: I. H \$ D II. K \* M III. K © H
1) Only II is true
2) only II and III are true
3) only I and III are true
4) Only I and II are true
5) All I, II and III are true

**Directions (19-23):** In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, %, and \* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P  $\ \ O$  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 three conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

- 19. Statements: K @ V © N, N % F
  - Conclusions: I. F @ V II. K @ N
  - 1) if only conclusion I is true
  - 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
  - 5) if both conclusions I and II is true
- 20. Statements: H © W, W \$ M, M @ B
  - Conclusions: I. B \* H II. M % H
  - 1) if only conclusion I is true
  - 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
  - 5) if both conclusions I and II is true
- 21. Statements: D % B, B \* T, T \$ M Conclusions: I. T © D II. M © D
  - 1) if only conclusion I is true
  - 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
  - 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

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- 22. Statements: M \* T, T @ K, K © N Conclusions: I. N \* T II. N \* M
  - 1) if only conclusion I is true
  - 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
  - 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

# 23. **Statements:** R \$ J, J % D, D \* F

# Conclusions: I. D \$ R II. D @ R

- 1) if only conclusion I is true
- 3) if either conclusion I or II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

**Directions (24-26):** In the following questions, the symbols @, \$, #, \* , and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'A @ B' 'means A is smaller than B'
- 'A \$ B' 'means A is greater than B'
- 'A # B' 'means A is either smaller than or equal to B'
- 'A \* B' 'means A is either greater than or equal to B'
- 'A % B' 'means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

24. Statements: H # T, T @ L, L % F

Conclusions: I. F \$ H II. H # L

- 1) if only conclusion I is true
- 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
- 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

### 25. Statements:

V \$ I, I \* M, M # Q

# Conclusions: I. I # Q II. I \* Q

- 1) if only conclusion I is true
- 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
- 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

- 2) if only conclusion II is true
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

## 26. Statements:

P @ W, W \* D, D \$ J

# Conclusions: I. J @ P II. J @ W

1) if only conclusion I is true

2) if only conclusion II is true

4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

- 3) if either conclusion I or II is true
- 5) if both conclusions I and II is true

Key							
1) 2	2) 4	3) 5	4) 1	5) 5	6) 3	7) 5	8) 4
9) 2	10) 2	11) 5	12) 3	13) 5	14) 1	15) 4	16) 2
17) 4	18) 5	19) 2	20) 5	21) 4	22) 1	23) 3	24) 1
25) 3	26) 2						