## 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
2) Either conclusion I or II follows
3) Both conclusions I and II follows
1. Statement: $\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{T}$
Conclusions: I. P $\geq$ T II. T < Q
2) Only conclusion II follows
3) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
2. Statement: $\mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{P}$

Conclusions: I. O < M II. $\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{N}$
3. Statement: $A>B, B \geq C=D<E$

Conclusions: I. C < A $\quad$ II. D $\leq \mathrm{B}$
4. Statement: $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}>\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{V}$

Conclusions: I. K > T II. L $\leq \mathrm{H}$
5. Statement: $\mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{E}$

Conclusions: I. E $\geq \mathrm{A}$ II. A $<\mathrm{D}$
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 $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
'P @ Q' 'means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
' $\mathrm{P} \subset \mathrm{Q}^{\prime} \quad$ '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.
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
3) only either I or III is true
4) only III is true
7. Statements: D @ K, K \% F, F © B

Conclusions: I. F \$ D II. B @ K III. B \% K

1) Only I is true
2) only II 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 \$ W III. H @ R

1) Only I and II are true
2) only 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, F \$ D

Conclusions: I. F \% Z II. F \$ Z III. D @ Z

1) Only I is true
2) only either I or II is true
3 ) only II is true
3) only III is true
4) None of these
10. Statements: R \$ B, B © N, N @ T

Conclusions: I. N @ R II. T \$ B III. T \$ R

1) None is true
2) only $I$ is true
3) only II is true
4) only III is true
5) only I and II are true
11. Statements: W ©K, K \$ R, R \% N

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 $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
'P © Q' 'means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q '
' $\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{Q}$ ' 'means P is not greater than $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
'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, K @ B, B \$ M

Conclusions: I. V © K II. M © K III. M © V

1) None is true
2) only I is true
3 ) only II is true
3) only III is true
4) 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 ) only II is true
2) only III is true
3) only either I or II is true
4) 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
3) only III is true
4) only II and III is true
15. Statements: K @ T, T \$ N, N © R

Conclusions: I. R \$ Z II. N * K III. K \$ N

1) None is true
2) only I is true
3) only 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
5) None of these
17. Statements: B * K, K © 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
3 ) only II and III are true
3) All I, II and III are true
4) only I and II are true
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
3) Only I and II are true
4) 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 © Q' 'means P is not greater than Q'
'P \% Q' 'means P is not smaller than Q'
' * $^{\text {Q' }} \quad$ 'means P is neither smaller than nor equal to $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
'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
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 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
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 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
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 conclusions I and II is true
22. Statements: M * T, T @ K, K © N

Conclusions: 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 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
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 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
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 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
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 conclusions I and 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
3) if either conclusion I or II is true
4) if neither conclusion I nor 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
