

# ANSWER with SOLUTION SET 5

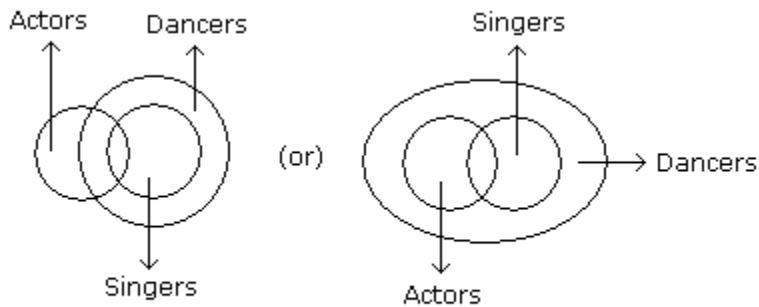
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1. Answer: Option A

Explanation:

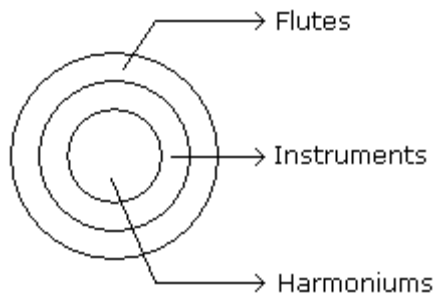


Only (1) follows.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

2. Answer: Option B

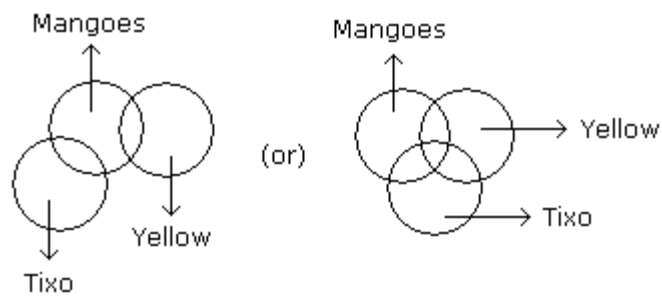
Explanation:



Only (2) follows.

3. Answer: Option D

Explanation:

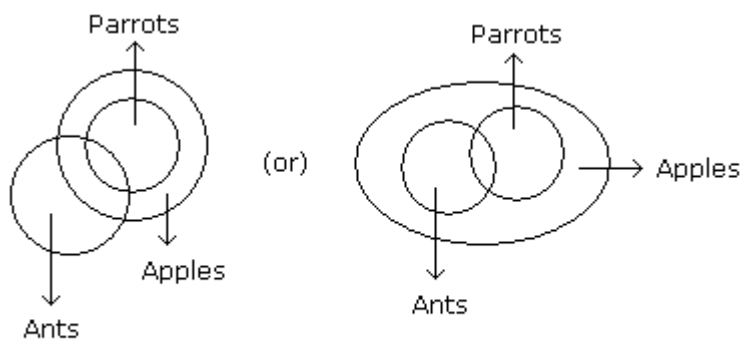


None of the two follows.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

4. Answer: Option B

Explanation:

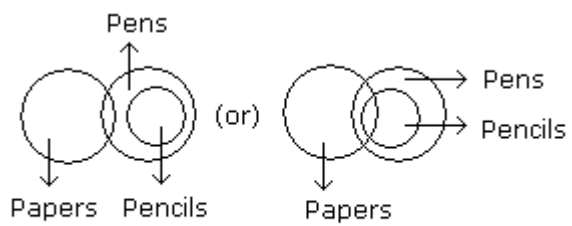


Only (2) follow.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

5. Answer: Option E

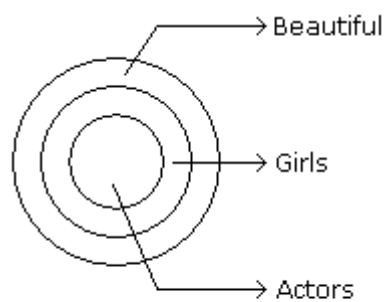
Explanation:



Both (1) and (2) follow.

6. Answer: Option E

Explanation:



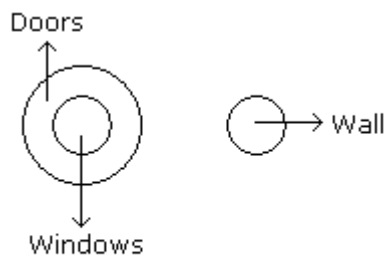
Both (1) and (2) follows.

7.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

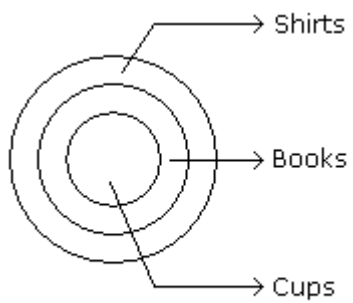


Only (2) follows.

8.

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



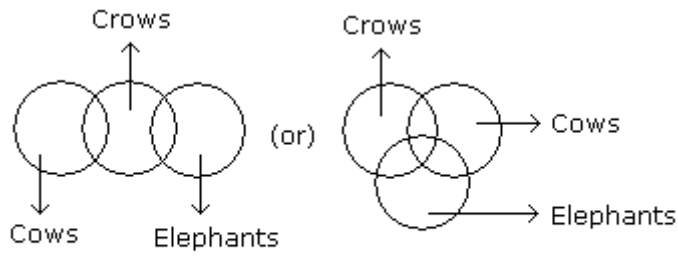
Only (2) follows.

9.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

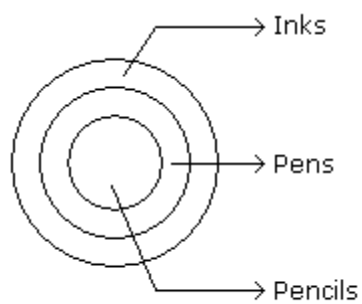


None of the two follows.

10.

Answer: Option E

Explanation:



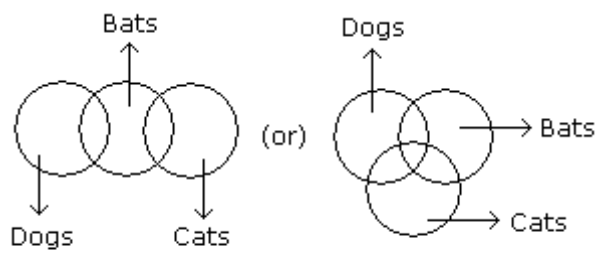
Both (1) and (2) follow.

11.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

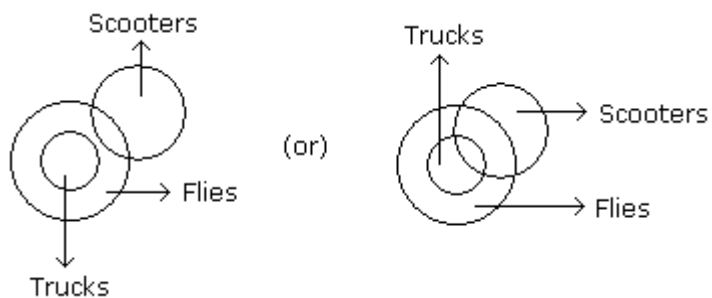


None of the two follows.

12.

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



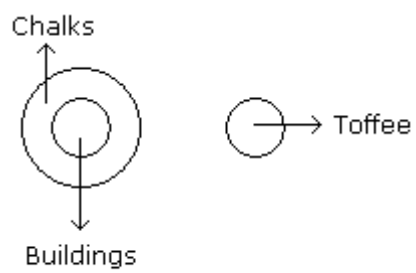
Neither (1) nor (2) follows.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

13.

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



Only (1) follows.

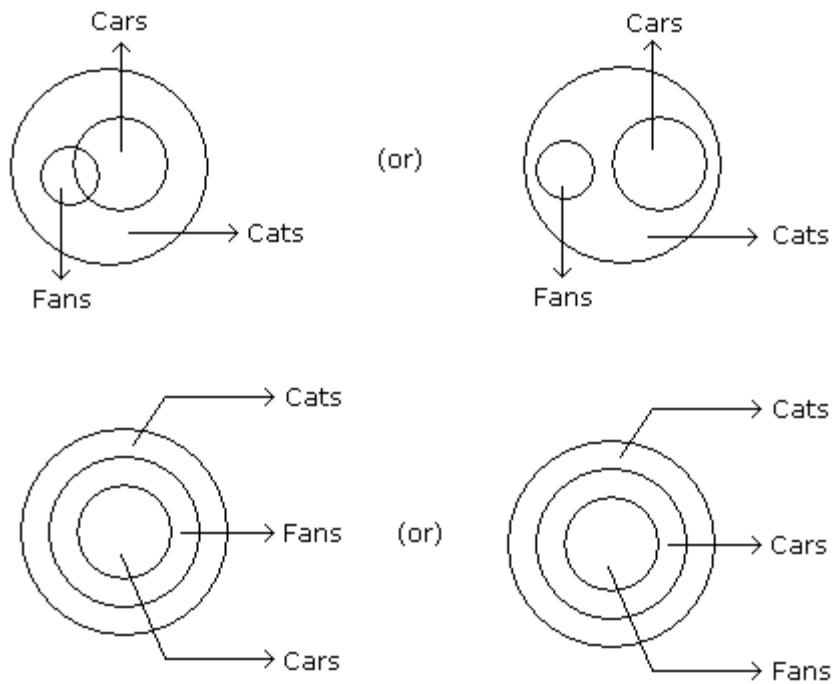
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Answer: Option D

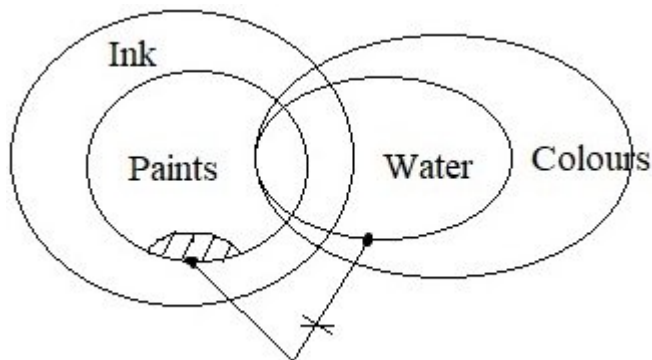
Explanation:



None of these two follows.

Question 15: Ans: Both I and II follows

Explanation:



I. All colours being ink is a possibility - It is possible , so true.

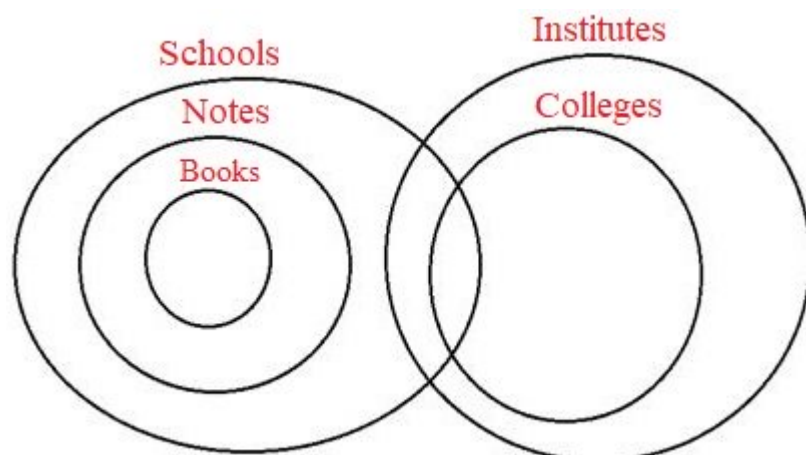
II. Some colours are paints - It is possible, so true.

So both the conclusions follows.

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Question 16: Ans: Only b follows

Explanation:



I => all institute cannot be books => False

II => some schools are institute => True

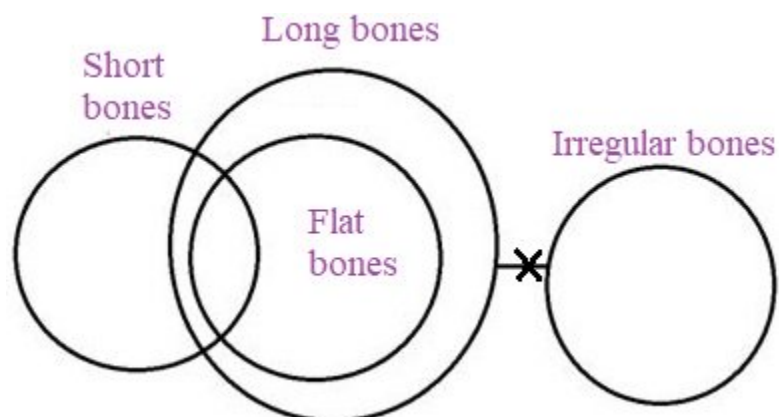
III => all books are notes z so, all notes are not books is a negative statement => False

IV => all books are school the term possibility makes it negative statement => False

Only conclusion II follows.

Question 17: Ans: Conclusions IV does not follow

Explanation:



I, II and III => Possibilities => True

IV => Even a possibility statement some irregular bones cannot be flat bones because in statement given that no long bones is irregular bones => False

Only conclusion IV does not follow.

Question 18: Ans: Neither I nor II is true

Explanation:

Solution:

Statements:  $P = E$ ,  $Q \geq P$ ,  $V < Q$

Conclusions:

Any doubt about this question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

I.  $Q \leq E$  (False)

II.  $E > V$  (False)

Neither I nor II is true

Question 19: Ans: Only II is true

Explanation:

\$ <

# =

% >

Statements:  $T\%I$ ,  $I\#L$ ,  $L\%U$

$T > I = L > U$

Conclusions:

I.  $T\$L$ ,  $T < L$  (False)

II.  $U\$T$ ,  $U < T$  (True)

Hence, only conclusion II is definitely true.

Question 20: Ans: Neither I nor II is true

Explanation:

\$  $\rightarrow$  <

#  $\rightarrow$  =

%  $\rightarrow$  >

Statements:  $M\#K$ ,  $K\%P$ ,  $P\$R$

$M = K > P < R$

Conclusions:

I.  $R\$M \rightarrow R$

II.  $P\%M \rightarrow P > M$  (False)

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is definitely true.

Question 21: Ans: Only II is true

Explanation:

\$  $\rightarrow$  <

#  $\rightarrow$  =

%  $\rightarrow$  >

Statements:  $N\$B$ ,  $B\#D$ ,  $D\%C$

$N < B = D > C$

Conclusions:

I.  $D\$N \rightarrow D < N$  (False)

Any doubt about this question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

II.  $B\%C \rightarrow B > C$  (True)

Hence, only conclusion II is definitely true.

Question 22: Ans: Neither I nor II is true

Explanation:

$\$ \rightarrow <$

$\# \rightarrow =$

$\% \rightarrow >$

Statements:  $L\$P, P\%Q, Q\#R$

$L < P, P > Q$

$Q = R$

Conclusion

I.  $R\$L \rightarrow R < L$  (False)

II.  $R\%L \rightarrow R > L$  (False)

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is definitely true

Question 23: Ans: Neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Explanation:

$W \leq X$

$X > Y$

$Y < Z$

Combining these,

we get  $W \leq X > Y < Z$

Conclusions:

I.  $W < Y = W$  and  $Y$  can't be compared and it does not follow.

II.  $Z > W = W$  and  $Z$  can't be compared and it does not follow.

Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Question 24: Ans: Both Conclusion I and II are true.

Explanation:

$R > S$

$S \geq T$

$T = V$

Combining these,

we get  $R > S \geq T = V$

Conclusions:

I.  $R > T = V$  It follows.

II.  $V \leq S = S$  It follows.

Hence, both Conclusion I and II are true.

Question 25: Ans: Neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Any doubt about this question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Explanation:

$$H < G$$

$$G \geq F$$

$$F \leq E$$

Combining these,  
we get  $H < G \geq F \leq E$

Conclusions:

I.  $F < H = F$  and  $H$  can't be compared and it does not follow.

II.  $G \geq E = G$  and  $E$  can't be compared and it does not follow.

Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Question 26: Ans: Only Conclusion II is true.

Explanation:

$$A \geq B$$

$$B > C$$

$$C \leq D$$

Combining these,  
we get  $A \geq B > C \leq D$

Conclusions:

I.  $D \geq B = D$  and  $B$  can't be compared and it does not follow.

II.  $C > A =$  It follows

Hence, only Conclusion II is true.

Question 27: Ans: Both Conclusion I and II are true.

Explanation:

$$L \leq M$$

$$M = N$$

$$N < K$$

Combining these,  
we get  $L \leq M = N < K$

Conclusions:

I.  $K > L =$  It follows

II.  $L \leq N =$  It follows

Hence, both Conclusion I and II are true.

Question 28: Ans: Only Conclusion I is true.

Explanation:

Given:

$$S > A = N > D; A > L > E; M < L < O$$

Conclusion:

I.  $S > A > L > E; S > E$  - True

II.  $A > L < O; A < O$  - False

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

Any doubt about this question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Question 29: Ans: Only conclusion I is true.

Explanation:

% = <, @ = ≤, # = (=), © = >, \$ = ≥

Given;

$G \# H$ ,  $G = H$  ..... (i)

$I \% J$ ,  $I < J$  ..... (ii)

$J \textcircled{C} G$ ,  $J > G$  ..... (iii)

Combining (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$I < J > G = H$

I)  $H \% J$ ,  $H < J$  is true. So, conclusion I is true.

II)  $G \% I$ ,  $G < I$ , we can not compare G and I.

So, Conclusion II is not true.

Question 30: Ans: If only conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

Given statements:

$A \leq C = V \geq M > H > J \leq R = T > S$

Given conclusions:

I.  $T > J$  - False

II.  $M \leq C$  - True

So, If only conclusion II follows.

Question 31: Ans: If only conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

Given statements:

$R < S \leq T < P > W < T = X > Z \geq V$

Given conclusions:

I.  $T \geq V$  - False

II.  $P > R$  - True

So, If only conclusion II follows.

Question 32: Ans: If both conclusion I and II are true.

Explanation:

Given statements:

$Q > T > N$ ;  $A > S > Q$ ;  $A < M$

Given conclusions:

I.  $A > S > Q > T > N$ ;  $N < A$  - True

II.  $T < Q < S < A < M$ ;  $M > T$  - True

So, If both conclusion I and II are true.

Question 33: Ans: If only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

Any doubt about tis question call 8515823123 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

As,  $F \geq G > D \geq A$ , Therefore , we can clearly see that  $F > A$  (But the given relation is  $F \geq A$  which is not true).

And  $F \geq G > D \geq C$ , Therefore, we can clearly see that  $F > C$  (so the given conclusion is true).

Question 34: Ans: A

Question 35: Ans: C

Question 36: Ans: B

Question 37: Ans: B

Question 38: Ans: A

Question 39: Ans: C

Question 40: Ans: A

Question 41: Ans: A

Question 42: Ans: A

Question 43: Ans: C

Question 44: Ans: C

Question 45: Ans: D

Question 46: Ans: D

Question 47: Ans: B

Question 48: Ans: A

Question 49: Ans: D

Question 50: Ans: A