Instructions

In the following question, the relationship between different elements is given along with two conclusions. Find out the conclusion which definitely follows from the given relationship and choose the option accordingly.

Question 1

Conclusion I : \( X > Q \)

Conclusion II: \( S = Z \)

A  Only conclusion I follows
B  Only conclusion II follows
C  Both the conclusions follow
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E  None of the conclusions follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

\( X > Y = Z ; S > Q > R ; Z > P = Q \)

Thus, \( X > Q \). Hence, Conclusion 1 follows.

No relation can be established between \( S \) and \( Z \). Thus, Conclusion 2 does not follow.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 2

Conclusion I : \( H \geq Y \)

Conclusion II: \( Q < A \)

A  Only conclusion I follows
B  Only conclusion II follows
C  Both the conclusions follow
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E  None of the conclusions follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

\( A \geq H \geq L \geq Q ; F > G ; Q = U = Y > F \)

Thus, \( H \geq Y \). Hence, conclusion 1 follows.

\( A > H > L > Q \) Thus, \( A > Q \). Hence, conclusion 2 does not follow.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 3

Conclusion I : \( Z < F \)

Conclusion II: \( T > O \)

A  Only conclusion I follows
B  Only conclusion II follows
C  Both the conclusions follow
Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

None of the conclusions follows

Answer: C

Explanation:
\[ F \geq T \geq R > Z \]. Thus, \( Z > F \). Hence, conclusion 1 follows.
\[ T \geq R > Z > O \]. Thus, \( T > O \). Hence, conclusion 2 follows.
Thus, both the conclusions follow.
Hence, option C is the correct answer.

Question 4

Conclusion I: \( Z \geq D \)
Conclusion II: \( F \leq V \)

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

Answer: E

Explanation:
\( Z \geq P = W \geq V \geq D \);
Thus, \( Z > D \). Hence, conclusion 1 does not follow.
\( F \geq K > Z \geq P = W > V \). Thus, \( F > V \). Hence, conclusion 2 does not follow.
Thus, none of the conclusion follows.
Hence, option E is the correct answer.

Question 5

Conclusion I: \( N > X \)
Conclusion II: \( Y < M \)

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

Answer: C

Explanation:
\( N \geq W > Z \geq Y > X \). Thus, \( N > X \). Hence, conclusion 1 follows.
\( M > N \geq W > Z > Y \). Thus, \( M > Y \). Hence, conclusion 2 follows.
Thus, both the conclusions follows.
Hence, option C is the correct answer.
Instructions
In the following question, the relationship between different elements is given along with two conclusions. Find out the conclusion which definitely follows from the given relationship and choose the option accordingly.

Question 6

\[ X < Y = Z \leq G; C > B = D; D > G \]

Conclusion I : \( Z < B \)
Conclusion II: \( C > Y \)

A  Only conclusion I follows
B  Only conclusion II follows
C  Both the conclusions follow
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E  None of the conclusions follows

Answer: C

Explanation:
From \( X < Y = Z \leq G \); and \( D > G \); we can say that \( D > G \geq Z = Y > X \).
From \( D > G \geq Z = Y > X \) and \( C > B = D \) we can say that \( C > B = D > G \geq Z = Y > X \).
We can see that both the conclusions are true. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Question 7

\[ A > H \geq L \geq Q; F > G; Q > U = Y > F; \]

Conclusion I : \( H \geq F \)
Conclusion II: \( Q < A \)

A  Only conclusion I follows
B  Only conclusion II follows
C  Both the conclusions follow
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E  None of the conclusions follows

Answer: B

Explanation:
From \( A > H \geq L \geq Q \); and \( Q > U = Y > F \); we can say that \( A > H \geq L \geq Q > U = Y > F \).
From \( A > H \geq L \geq Q > U = Y > F \) and \( F > G \) we can say that \( A > H \geq L \geq Q > U = Y > F > G \).
In conclusion I, it should be \( H > F \), hence conclusion I is incorrect.
We can see that only conclusion II is true. Therefore, option b is the correct answer.

Question 8

\[ H = W \geq G \geq K; J > B = O; J < P < K \]

Conclusion I : \( P < W \)
Conclusion II: \( G \geq O \)

A  Only conclusion I follows

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B Only conclusion II follows

C Both the conclusions follow

D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

E None of the conclusions follows

Answer: A

Explanation:
From $H = W \geq G \geq K$; and $J < P < K$; we can say that $H = W \geq G \geq K > P > J$.
From $H = W \geq G \geq K > P > J$ and $J > B = O$ we can say that $H = W \geq G \geq K > P > J > B = O$.
In conclusion II, it should be $G > O$, hence conclusion II is incorrect.
We can see that only conclusion I is true. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

Question 9

Conclusion I : $Y \geq X$
Conclusion II: $A \leq L$

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

Answer: E

Explanation:
From $A > H > Y \geq T$; and $T = O$; we can say that $A > H > Y \geq T = O$.
From $A > H > Y \geq T = O$ and $O > L = X$ we can say that $A > H > Y \geq T = O > L = X$.
In conclusion I, it should be $Y > X$, hence conclusion I is incorrect.
In conclusion II, it should be $A > L$, hence conclusion II is incorrect.
We can see that no conclusion I is true. Therefore, option E is the correct answer.

Question 10

Conclusion I : $E > A$
Conclusion II: $B < O$

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

Answer: C

Explanation:
From \( A < B = C \leq D \); and \( A \geq P \); we can say that \( D \geq C = B > A > P \).
From \( D > C = B > A > P \) and \( O > E = D \geq C = B > A > P \) we can say that \( O > E = D \geq C = B > A > P \).
We can see that both the conclusions are true. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

In the following question, the relationship between different elements is given along with two conclusions. Find out the conclusion which definitely follows from the given relationship and choose the option accordingly.

**Question 11**

\( X > Y \leq Z; Y = P \geq Q \); \( Q = R > S \)

**Conclusion I:** \( X > S \)
**Conclusion II:** \( Z \geq R \)

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

\( X > Y = P \geq Q = R > S \). Hence, \( X > S \). Therefore, conclusion 1 follows.
\( Z \geq Y = P \geq Q = R \) i.e. \( Z \geq R \). Therefore, conclusion 2 follows.
Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Question 12**

\( X = Y \geq Z; Z = A < B; Q < P \leq Z \)

**Conclusion I:** \( X > P \)
**Conclusion II:** \( B > Q \)

A Only conclusion I follows
B Only conclusion II follows
C Both the conclusions follow
D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E None of the conclusions follows

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

\( X = Y \geq Z \geq P \) i.e. \( X \geq P \). Hence, conclusion I does not follow.
\( B > A = Z \geq P > Q \) i.e. \( B > Q \). Hence, conclusion II follows.
Hence, option B is the correct answer.

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**Question 13**

\( L \leq M \geq N; L = X \geq Y; P < N > Q \)

**Conclusion I:** \( M > P \)
**Conclusion II:** \( M \geq Y \)
A  Only conclusion I follows  
B  Only conclusion II follows  
C  Both the conclusions follow  
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows  
E  None of the conclusions follows  

Answer: C

Explanation:  
\( M \geq N > P \) i.e. \( M > P \). Therefore, conclusion 1 follows.  
\( M \geq L = X \geq Y \) i.e. \( M \geq Y \). Therefore, conclusion 2 follows.  
Hence, option C is the correct answer.

Question 14  
\[ P < Q > R, P > X > Y, R > L > M \]  

Conclusion I: \( Y < Q \)  
Conclusion II: \( P = R \)  

A  Only conclusion I follows  
B  Only conclusion II follows  
C  Both the conclusions follow  
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows  
E  None of the conclusions follows  

Answer: A

Explanation:  
\( Q > P > X > Y \) i.e. \( Q > Y \). Therefore, conclusion 1 follows.  
No relation between P and R can be established. Thus, conclusion 2 does not follow.  
Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 15  
\[ I = J < K; J \geq A = B; B > C > D \]  

Conclusion I: \( K \geq B \)  
Conclusion II: \( J \geq B \)  

A  Only conclusion I follows  
B  Only conclusion II follows  
C  Both the conclusions follow  
D  Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows  
E  None of the conclusions follows  

Answer: C

Explanation:  
\( K \geq J \geq A = B \) i.e. \( K \geq B \).  
\( K \geq J \geq A = B \) i.e. \( J \geq B \). Therefore both the conclusions follow.
Hence, option C is the correct answer.

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