

09th July

8:00 AM

# Target RBI Grade B 2023

## Top 150 Questions

Most Imp.

## Reasoning

## Lecture 2 – Inequality, Ranking

Syllogism



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# Inequality

≠  
Not equal

<  
=

Relations → Symbols ✓

Indefinite Symbol

Definite Symbol

$A < B \rightarrow$  A is less than B  
B is greater than A

$A > B \rightarrow$  A is greater than B  
B is less than A

$A = B \rightarrow$  A is equal to B

$A \leq B \rightarrow$  A is either less or equal to B  
B is either greater or equal to A

$A \geq B \rightarrow$  A is either greater or equal to B  
B is either less or equal to A

~~A~~

$A \neq B \rightarrow$  A is either less or greater to B ✓

RBI Grade B  
3-5 Q  
2-3 minutes

Presentation of Questions



**Statement:-**  
 1.  
 2.  
 3.  
 .  
**Conclusion:-**  
 1.  
 2.  
 3.  
 .

Reverse Inequality  
 Conclusion 1 2 3  
 Coded Inequality  
 $A @ B$   
 A neither less or equal to B

- ① —
- ② —
- ③ —
- ④ —
- ⑤ —

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤



# 3 steps to solve inequality question

50

30

20



EduTap

1. Way is clear

2. Select the sign

3. If both the conclusions are wrong then check the possibility.

Statement

$$a < b = c < d \leq e > f \geq g = h$$

Con

(1)  $a < d =$

(2)  $b \geq e \times$

(3)  $e > h =$

(4)  $b > f \times$

(5)  $c < e =$

$> \times = \dots < \dots$   
 $\rightarrow <$



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# How to select signs

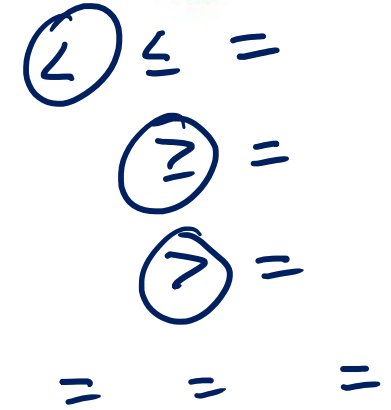
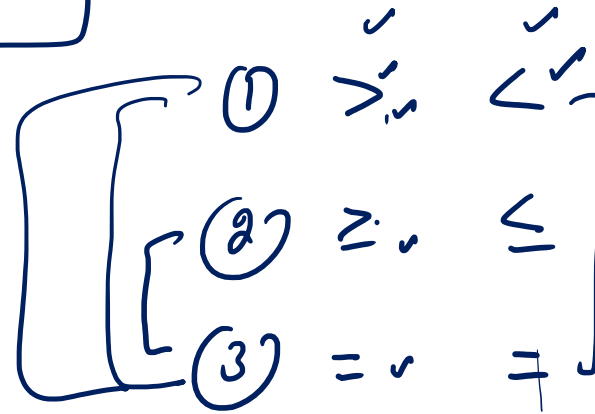
$$a \textcircled{1} b \leq c = d \textcircled{2} e = f \leq g \leq h = i$$

$$a < d$$

$$g < i$$

$$c < f$$

$$f < h$$



$$\textcircled{7} \geq$$

< X >

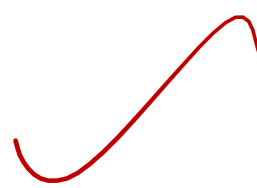


### Possibility

Statement  $A \leq B$   $\rightarrow$   $A < B$   
 $A = B$

Con  
 ①  $A < B$  X element name  
 ②  $A = B$  X

Either ① or ② 2 follow

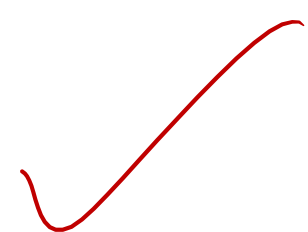


$A \geq B$

①  $A > B$   
 ②  $A = B$  } either/or

$C = A \geq B$

①  $A = B$  } either/or  $C \geq B$   
 ②  $C > B$  }  $C > B$   
 $C = B$



< >  
 Opposite sign

$\leq$   
 $\geq$   
 $=$

$A < B > C$

①  $A > C$  }  
 ②  $A \leq C$  } either/or

$A > C$   
 $A < C$   
 $A = C$

< >  
 $A < C$   
 $A > C$   
 $A = C$

Q1.

Statements:

$$T \leq Q \leq L < J = P; S \geq O > W = T > Y; U < M < N \geq Y$$

Conclusions:

I.  $Q \leq S$  ✗

II.  $J < Y$  ✗

III.  $M > P$  ✗

- a) ~~None follows~~  
b) Only I follow  
c) Only II follows  
d) Only III follows  
e) Either I or III and II follows

Delhi  
Sanjiv



Q2.

Statements:

$$M \geq Q > T > Y = Z; S < E \leq W < T = I; C > F \leq I < A = B$$

Conclusions:

I.  $M > E$

II.  $Y \leq F$

III.  $S < B$

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Both I and III follow

$$M \geq Q > T > W \geq E$$

$$M > E$$

$$S < E \leq W < T = I < A = B$$

$$S < B$$





Q3.

Statements:

$K > I > O \geq Q = W; R < T < Y \geq Z; Q > X \leq U < N = B > Y$

Conclusions:

I.  $K > X$

II.  $T < B$

III.  $W \leq Y$

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Both I and II follow

d) Only III follows

e) Both I and III follow

$K > X$

$B > Y > T$



#### Q4. Statements:

$$D > O \leq M = I < N; I > A \geq T > E$$

#### Conclusions:

I.  $M > E$    II.  $O < T$  ~~X~~

III.  $N > A$    IV.  $D = E$

A. None is true. ~~X~~

B. Only IV is true. ~~X~~

C. Only II follows. ~~X~~

D. Both I and III follow. ✓

E. All are true. ~~X~~

$$N > I > A$$

$$N > A$$

Q5)

Statements:

$$J \leq R \leq C = U > N; S > W \geq J = T \geq K \geq F$$

Conclusion:

I.  $U > K$  ✗

II.  $K = U$  ✗

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II is true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

$$U = C \geq R \geq J = T \geq K$$

$$U \geq K$$

$$U > K$$

$$U = K$$



Q6) Statements:

$$Z \leq E < M = T \geq H; Y > S > W \leq H$$

Conclusions:

I).  $T \geq Y$   $\times$

II).  $M < Y$   $\times$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both conclusion I and II are true

$$\begin{array}{l} T > Y \\ T = Y \\ T < Y \end{array}$$

$$M = T \geq H \geq W \quad S < Y$$

$$M = T > Y$$

$$M = T < Y$$

$$M = T = Y$$



Q7) What will come in    ,    ,    respectively to make the expression 'S>H' and 'O<G' are definitely true?

$S > H$        $G > O$

$S\_F > X < Y \leq G$ ;  $X\_T > H$ ;  $Y \geq V\_O$

*Handwritten annotations: wavy lines under S\_F, X, Y, and V\_O.*

$S - F > X - T > H$

$> \quad =$

$= \quad <$

$= \quad =$

$= \quad >$

$> \quad \geq$

$> \quad \geq$

$G \geq Y \geq V \rightarrow O$

$G > O$

$=$

*Handwritten annotations: A box around the first > and a circle around the second >.*

- A.  $>, =, (\geq) \times$
- B.  $=, <, < \times$
- C.  $\leq, =, > \times$
- D.  $=, \geq, >$  ✓
- E.  $>, \geq, (\geq) \times$

Directions: In the following questions, symbols @, %, \$, \* and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below. ✓

A @ B means 'A is not less than B'

A \$ B means 'A is not more than B'

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B'

A \* B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B'

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'

Ⓐ  $A \geq B \rightarrow$

$A \leq B$

$A = B$

$A < B$

$A > B$

$> \%$

$< *$

#  
=

Q8) Statements : F \* D \$ E # R \* S @ V % K

Conclusions : I. D \* R    II. D # R

- A Only conclusion I follows
- B Only conclusion II follows
- C Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows
- D Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- E Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

$D \leq E = R$   
 $D \leq R$   
 $D < R$   
 $D = R$

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is given in the statement followed by two sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusion logically follows.

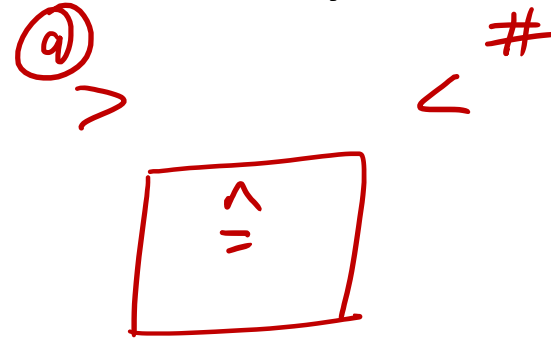
"A @ B" means "A is greater than B"  $A > B$

"A % B" means "A is not greater than B"  $A \leq B$

"A # B" means "A is less than B"  $A < B$

"A & B" means "A is not less than B"  $A \geq B$

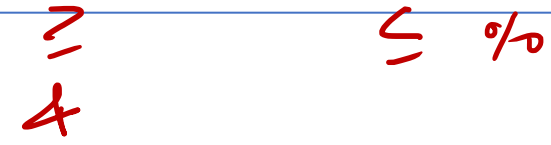
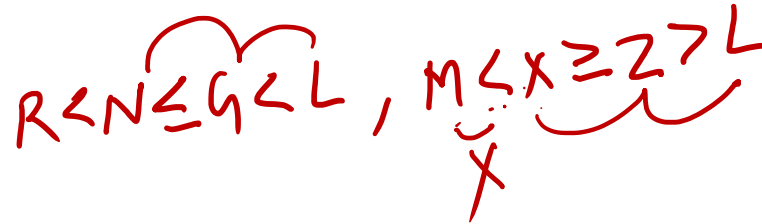
"A ^ B" means "A is neither greater than nor less than B"  $A = B$



Q9

Statements:

R#N%G#L; M#X&Z@L



Conclusions:

- I) N#X  $N < X$
- II) M@L  $M > L$

- a) If only conclusion I follows
- b) If only conclusion II follows
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- e) If both conclusions I and II follow

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is given in the statement followed by two sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusion logically follows.

“A @ B” means “A is greater than B”

“A % B” means “A is not greater than B”

“A # B” means “A is less than B”

“A & B” means “A is not less than B”

“A ^ B” means “A is neither greater than nor less than B”

Handwritten symbols:  $\textcircled{a}$ ,  $\#$ ,  $\frac{1}{=}$ ,  $\frac{0}{\%}$ ,  $\&$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\>$ ,  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\neq$

**Q10**

**Statements:**

$N\#M\&P\wedge W@V; S\%J\#Q@W$

**Conclusions:**

I)  $M@J$

II)  $N\#S$

a) If only conclusion I follows

b) If only conclusion II follows

c) If either conclusion I or II follows

d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Handwritten:  $N < M \geq P = W > V, S \leq J < Q > W$

Handwritten:  $M > J$ ,  $N < S$





Q.11) In which of the following expressions does the expression 'I > D' and 'A ≤ G' definitely hold true?

- A.  $A \geq I \geq G = K > S > D$  ✗
- B.  $A \leq D \geq M = F \leq G < I$  ✗
- C.  $I \geq C > Q \geq A = G \geq D$  ✗
- D.  $G \geq D = A < B \leq S \leq I$  ✓
- E.  $D \geq E = G \geq W = A < I$



Q.12) which of the following expressions will definitely be true if the expressions ' $L > R$ ' and ' $M \leq N$ ' are true?

- A.  $K > M \leq S \leq N < R \geq D \leq L$  X
- B.  $K = M > S \geq N = R \leq D < L$  X
- C.  $K > M \geq S = N \leq R \leq D \leq L$  X
- D.  $K > M \geq S \geq N < R < D \leq L$  X
- E. None of these

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Q.13) Which of the following expressions does the expression ' $B \leq H$ ' and ' $A > G$ ' definitely hold true?

- A.  $A = B < F \geq H = K > G > D$  ✗
- B.  $D > A = G \geq B = F \leq G < H$  ✗
- C.  $A < O > G < H = H \geq S \geq B$  ✗
- D.  $G = U \leq B = E \leq H = O < A$  ✓
- E. None of the these

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Q.14) In which of the following  $K > T$  is definitely true and  $K > L$  definitely false?

- [1]  $H > G > K = P \leq Q \leq R = N$ ;  $L = C \geq E = N \leq Y < W$ ;  $F < I < Z > G > T = S \geq B$  ✗
- [2]  $H > G < K = P \leq Q \leq R = N$ ;  $L = C \geq E > N \leq Y < W$ ;  $F < I < Z > G < T = S \geq B$  ✗
- [3]  $H > G < K = P \leq Q \leq R = N$ ;  $L = C \geq E > N \leq Y < W$ ;  $F < I < Z > G > T = S \geq B$  ✓
- [4]  $H > G \leq K = P \leq Q \leq R = N$ ;  $L = C \geq E \leq N \leq Y < W$ ;  $F < I < Z > G \geq T = S \geq B$
- [5] none of these

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$K > T$



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In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer-

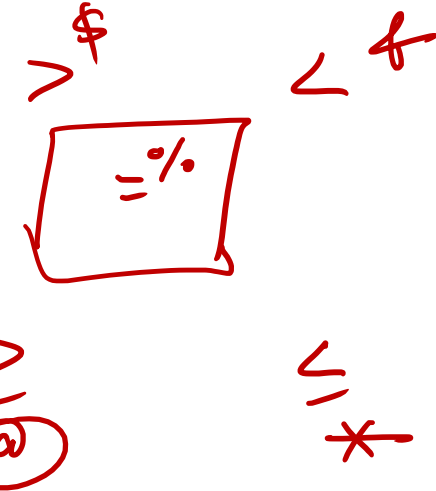
M&N means M is neither greater than nor equal to N

M%N means M is neither smaller than nor greater than N

M\*N means M is not greater N

M\$N means M is greater than N

M@N means M is either greater than or equal to N



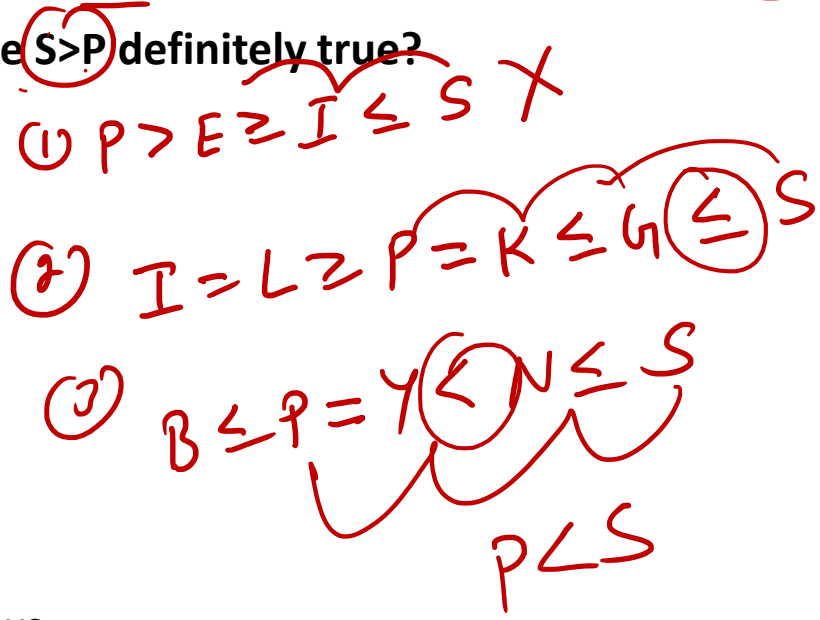
Q.15) Which of the following will make S > P definitely true?

I: P\$E@I\*S%M

II: I%L@P%K\*G\*S

III: B\*P%Y&N\*S

- [1] If only Conclusion I follows
- [2] If only conclusion II follows
- [3] If both Conclusion I and II follows
- [4] If only conclusion III follows
- [5] If both the conclusion I and III follows.



Q16. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'Rockabilly' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (Both forward and backward)?

a b c d  
1 2 3 4

- A. Nil
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. None of these



Q17. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'INTEGRATE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. None
- E. Two

Homework  
↓  
Comment



**Directions (18-19):** Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six persons- L, M, N, O, P, and Q have different heights. Only one person is between the one whose height is 159 cm and L. The height of P is 156 cm. M is taller than L. The number of people between N and L is the same as between L and Q. The number of persons who are taller than N is the same as shorter than P. The height of L is 10cm more than Q whose height is 3cm more than P. No one height is more than 181cm.

M  
L = 169  
Q = 159  
P = 156

159 (O) L

P = 156

M > L

N - L = L - Q

N + = P -

L = Q + 10

Q = P + 3

< 181

|   |   |   |       |   |  |
|---|---|---|-------|---|--|
| 1 | L | L | N     | N |  |
| 2 | Q | N | M     | L |  |
| 3 | N | Q | L 169 |   |  |
| 4 | P |   | O     |   |  |
| 5 | L | P | Q 159 | Q |  |
| 6 | Q | - | P 156 | P |  |
|   | X | X | X     | X |  |



**Q.18) How many persons are taller than L?**

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

**Q.19) What is the average height of L, P, and Q?**

- A. 163cm
- B. 151cm
- C. 161.22cm
- D. 161.33cm
- E. None of the above

$$\frac{169 + 159 + 156}{3} = 161.33$$



**Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions**

Six persons- G, I, L, M, P, and Q are having different heights. Only two persons are between L and the one whose height is 150cm. P is taller than L who is taller than the one whose height is 150cm. The number of persons taller than P is the same as shorter than the one whose height is 144cm. Neither L nor M is 144cm in height. Only one person is between P and G. G is taller than Q. I is 12cm shorter than Q. Q is 6cm taller than M.

*Home Work*



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**Q20) If  $L+Q=319\text{cm}$ ; Then what may be the height of G?**

- A. 165cm
- B. 159cm
- C. 164cm
- D. 166cm
- E. 167cm

*Comment*

**Q21. The difference between the height of Q and M is one less than the difference between the height of Q and L. If P is 2cm taller than L, then what is the sum of the height of P and L?**

- A. 329cm
- B. 340cm
- C. 330cm
- D. 328cm
- E. None of the above



*Thank You*

**For More Info Contact us:**

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