16. पूरी तरह से नये शब्द बनाने के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से कौन-सा एक अक्षर हटाया जा सकता है?

HOST, POST, COST, LOST, STOP

HOT POT COT LOT TOP

(A) S

(B) T

(C) P

(D) O

TEST

17. सार्थक शब्द बनाने के लिए प्रत्येक समूह के अक्षरों को व्यस्थित कीजिए और तब विषम शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) VEENS Seven 7

(B) ORFU Four 4

(C) VIDEID ÷

(D) GHIET Eight 8

BY : - Manish Sir

18.

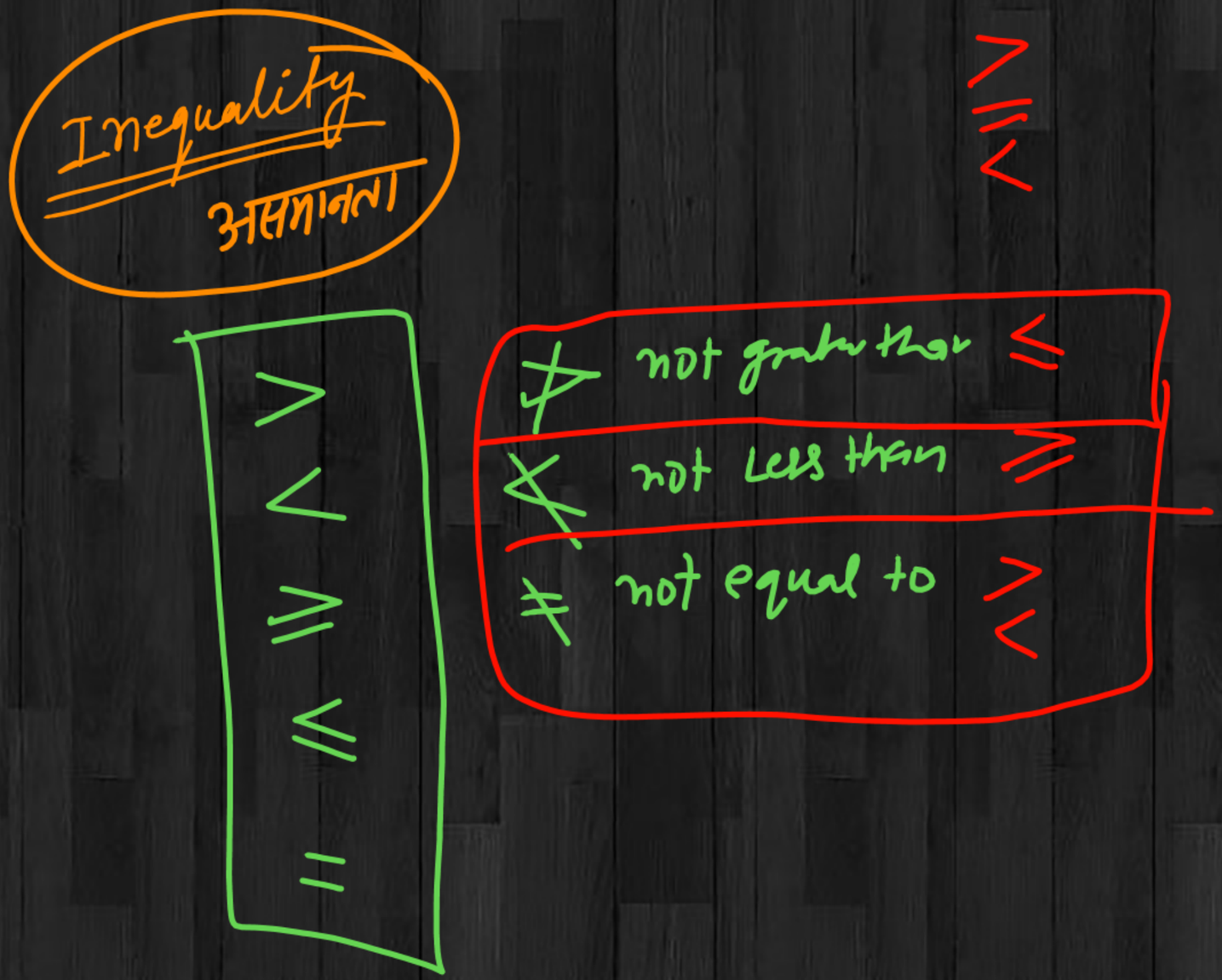
G	T	A	E	N	M
1	2	3	4	5	6

(A) 132645

(B) 631542

(C) 635142

(D) 132546


Inequality
असमानता
>
<
≥
≤
=
≯ not greater than ≤
≮ not less than ≥
≠ not equal to =

Inequalities (असमानता)

☞ Inequalties के प्रश्न कुछ Mathematical Symbol पर आधारित होते हैं। Ex :–

- $>$ greater than (बड़ा)
- $\geq$ greater than equal(बड़ा-बराबर)
- $<$ less than (छोटा)
- $\leq$ Less than equal(छोटा-बराबर)
- $=$ Equal (बराबर/समान)

इसे अलग दूसरे रूप में भी कभी Question में प्रयोग किया जाता है:-

- $\not>$ Not greater than (बड़ा नहीं है) अर्थात् $<$ या बराबर होगा।
- $\not<$ Not less than (छोटा नहीं है) अर्थात् "बड़ा या बराबर" ($\geq$)
- $\neq$ Not equal (बराबर नहीं है) अर्थात् (बड़ा या छोटा) $\gtrless$

1st Form

$A > B$	A बड़ा है B से
$A < B$	A छोटा है B से
$A \geq B$	A बड़ा और बराबर है B से
$A \leq B$	A छोटा और बराबर है B से
$A = B$	A बराबर है B के

Type - II

Coded Inequalities

Case :– A

A @ B,	A, बड़ा है B से >
A © B,	A, छोटा है B से <
A % B,	A बराबर है B के =
A # B,	A बड़ा या बराबर है B के ≥
A + B,	A छोटा या बराबर है B के ≤

Case :– B

A @ B,	A, B से बड़ा नहीं है।	≤
A © B,	A, B से छोटा नहीं है।	≥
A + B,	A, न तो B से बड़ा है न छोटा है।	=
A % B,	A, न तो B से छोटा है न बराबर है।	>
A # B,	A न तो B से बड़ा है न बराबर है।	<

Case :- C

A + B,	B, A से बड़ा है।	<
A = B,	B, A से बड़ा नहीं है।	≥
A % B,	B, A से छोटा है।	>
A # B,	B, A से छोटा नहीं है।	≤
A ÷ B	B, A से न तो बड़ा है न ही छोटा।	=

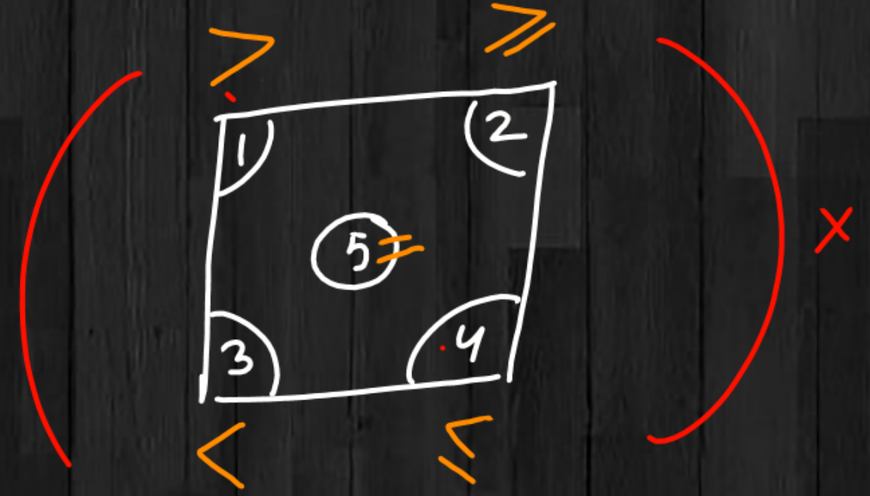
Case :– D

$A \not> B \quad \Rightarrow \quad \leq$

$A \ngtr B \quad \Rightarrow \quad \geq$

$A \neq B \quad \Rightarrow \quad > \text{ or } <$

उपर नीचे का कोई Relation नहीं होगा।



① $> \geq$

② $> = \geq$

③ $\geq = > \geq$

④ $= \geq =$

⑤ $< \leq$

⑥ $\leq = <$

⑦ $> <$ No Relation

⑧ $> > <$ No Relation

⑨ $\geq <$ No Relation

⑩ $> \leq$ No Relation

Forward Sequence

☞ In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. (2) if only conclusion 2 is true.

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. (4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.

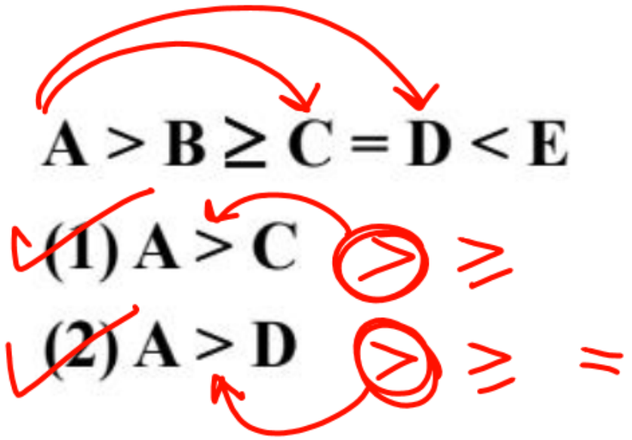
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

1. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $A > C$

(2) $A > D$



E

A

B = C = D

C = D

☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

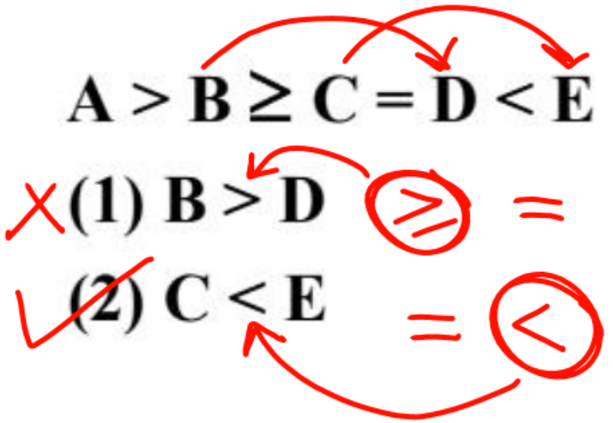
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

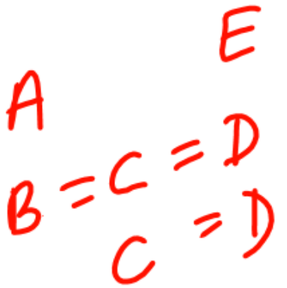
2. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $B > D$

(2) $C < E$





☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

3. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $B \geq D$

(2) $A = D$

Backward Sequence

☞ In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–

Give Answer –

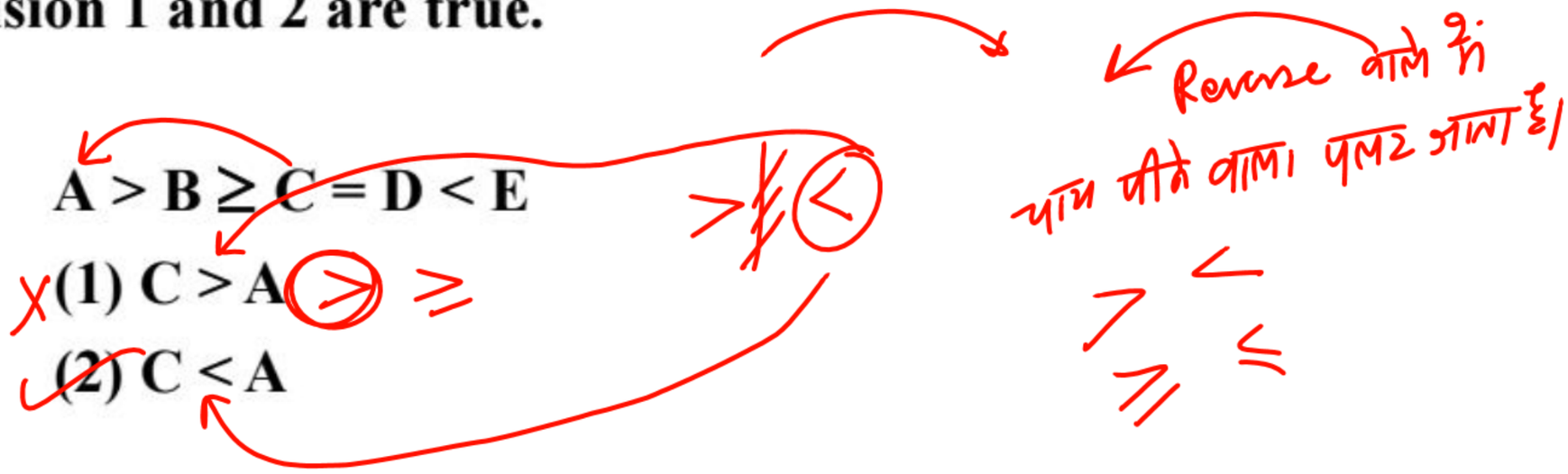
(1) if only conclusion 1 is true.
(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.
(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true.
(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

4. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $C > A$

(2) $C < A$



☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2)if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4)if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

Ram > Shyam

Shyam < Ram

5. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

✗ **(1)** $D > A$

✗ **(2)** $D \geq B$

☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

6. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $E > C$

(2) $E = C$

☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

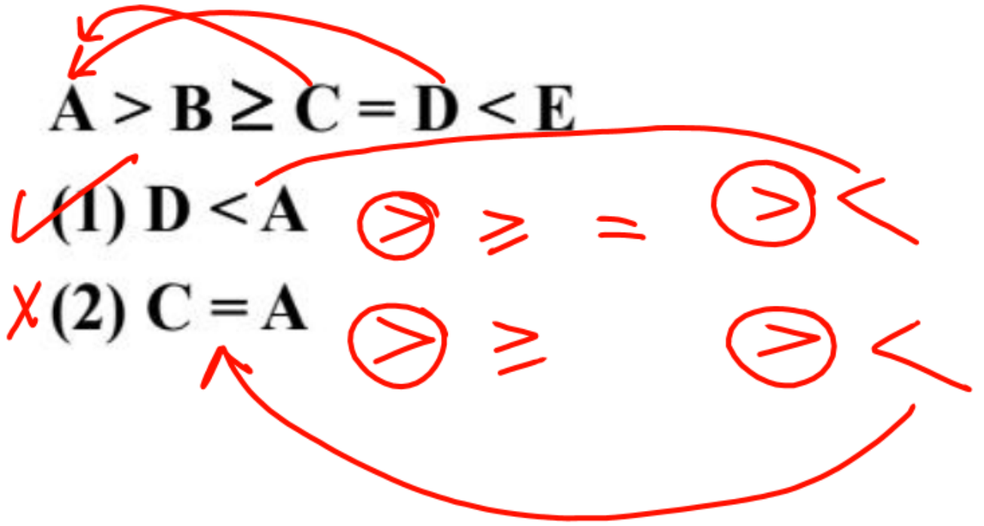
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

7. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

✓ **(1)** $D < A$

✗ **(2)** $C = A$



☞ In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true.
(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.
(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true.
(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

8. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

(1) $D = A$

(2) $D < A$

No relation

☞ In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true.
(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.
(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true.
(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.
(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

9. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

कप छूट जाएगा।

No

Conclusion :–

(1) $A > E$

(2) $B > E$

☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

10. Statement :– $A \geq B \geqq C = D \leqq E$ No Relation

Conclusion :–

✗ **(1) E > A**

✗ **(2) B ≥ E**

☞ **In these question, relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions :–**

Give Answer –

(1) if only conclusion 1 is true. **(2) if only conclusion 2 is true.**

(3) if either conclusion 1 or 2 is true. **(4) if neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true.**

(5) if both conclusion 1 and 2 are true.

11. Statement :– $A > B \geq C = D < E$

Conclusion :–

✗ **(1)** $E > B$

✗ **(2)** $E > A$