

Inequality reasoning questions with answers

15 exam-shaped questions with full worked solutions.
For IBPS · SBI · RRB · SSC reasoning.

Free, share it forward. Every question in this set was generated and verified by the Deduce engine — the same one behind the free daily puzzle round at deducepuzzles.com.

The questions

Work them on paper first. Full solutions start after question 15 — the numbering matches.

QUESTION 1

Which of the following conclusions is **DEFINITELY** true from the given expression?

Code: $*$ = $>$, $\$$ = $\geq$, $\#$ = $<$, $@$ = $\leq$, $\%$ = = Expression: $F * D, D * C$

- A. $D > F$
 - B. $F = D$
 - C. $D \leq C$
 - D. $C > D$
 - E. $F > C$
-

QUESTION 2

Which of the following conclusions is **DEFINITELY** true from the given expression?

Code: $\$$ = $>$, $\%$ = $\geq$, $*$ = $<$, $\#$ = $\leq$, $@$ = = Expression: $C \$ E, E \$ A$

- A. $E = C$
 - B. $E \geq C$
 - C. $E = A$
 - D. $C > A$
 - E. $A > E$
-

QUESTION 3

Which of the following conclusions is **DEFINITELY** true from the given expression?

Code: $*$ = $>$, $\%$ = $\geq$, $@$ = $<$, $\$$ = $\leq$, $\#$ = = Expression: $E * F, F * B, B * D$

- A. $F \geq E$
 - B. $D = B$
 - C. $F > E$
 - D. $E > D$
 - E. $E = B$
-

QUESTION 4

Which of the following conclusions is **DEFINITELY** true from the given expression?

Code: $\$$ = $>$, $@$ = $\geq$, $\%$ = $<$, $*$ = $\leq$, $\#$ = = Expression: $E @ C, C \# B, B @ F, E \$ B$

- A. $C \geq E$
 - B. $B < F$
 - C. $B \geq E$
 - D. $E > F$
 - E. $B > F$
-

QUESTION 5

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $\% = >$, $\# = >=$, $\$ = <$, $* = <=$, $@ = =$ Expression: $B \% D$, $D \% F$, $F \% A$

- A. $F >= D$
 - B. $B > F$
 - C. $F = B$
 - D. $F > D$
 - E. $B <= D$
-

QUESTION 6

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $@ = >$, $\$ = >=$, $\# = <$, $* = <=$, $\% = =$ Expression: $A \% E$, $E \$ D$, $D \$ C$, $C \$ F$, $A @ D$

- A. $E > D$
 - B. $A < F$
 - C. $A < D$
 - D. $D = E$
 - E. $D = F$
-

QUESTION 7

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $@ = >$, $\% = >=$, $\$ = <$, $* = <=$, $\# = =$ Expression: $E \% B$, $B \% A$

- A. $A < B$
 - B. $B < E$
 - C. $E > A$
 - D. $B = A$
 - E. $E >= A$
-

QUESTION 8

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $* = >$, $\% = >=$, $@ = <$, $\$ = <=$, $\# = =$ Expression: $A * B$, $B * E$

- A. $A <= B$
 - B. $B <= E$
 - C. $A > E$
 - D. $A = B$
 - E. $B < E$
-

QUESTION 9

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $\% = >$, $\$ = >=$, $* = <$, $\# = <=$, $@ = =$ Expression: $F \% A$, $A \% E$, $E \% D$

- A. $D = A$
 - B. $E <= D$
 - C. $E > A$
 - D. $F <= A$
 - E. $F > E$
-

QUESTION 10

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $*$ = $>$, $\#$ = $\geq$, $@$ = $<$, $\$$ = $\leq$, $\%$ = = Expression: $C * D$, $D * B$, $B * F$

- A. $C < B$
 - B. $F \geq D$
 - C. $B < F$
 - D. $B = F$
 - E. $C > F$
-

QUESTION 11

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $\#$ = $>$, $\%$ = $\geq$, $*$ = $<$, $\$$ = $\leq$, $@$ = = Expression: $E \# A$, $A \# C$, $C \# D$

- A. $C > A$
 - B. $A = D$
 - C. $A > D$
 - D. $E \leq A$
 - E. $C < D$
-

QUESTION 12

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $@$ = $>$, $\$$ = $\geq$, $*$ = $<$, $\%$ = $\leq$, $\#$ = = Expression: $C @ F$, $F @ D$, $D @ E$, $E @ A$

- A. $C < A$
 - B. $E = C$
 - C. $C > D$
 - D. $F = C$
 - E. $F < D$
-

QUESTION 13

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $\#$ = $>$, $\$$ = $\geq$, $\%$ = $<$, $@$ = $\leq$, $*$ = = Expression: $B \# E$, $E \# F$

- A. $E = B$
 - B. $F = E$
 - C. $F > E$
 - D. $B > F$
 - E. $E \leq F$
-

QUESTION 14

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: $@$ = $>$, $\#$ = $\geq$, $*$ = $<$, $\%$ = $\leq$, $\$$ = = Expression: $B @ E$, $E @ A$

- A. $E \leq A$
 - B. $B > A$
 - C. $B \leq E$
 - D. $E = A$
 - E. $A > E$
-

QUESTION 15

Which of the following conclusions is DEFINITELY true from the given expression?

Code: * = >, # = >=, \$ = <, @ = <=, % = = Expression: E # F, F % A, A # C, F * C

- A. $F \geq E$
 - B. $A > C$
 - C. $A = E$
 - D. $F \leq C$
 - E. $F > E$
-

Answers and worked solutions

Each walkthrough is the engine's own elimination order, step for step — not a reconstruction written after the fact.

SOLUTION 1

Answer: **F > C**

1. First decode each symbol: * means $>$, \$ means $>=$, # means $<$, @ means $<=$, % means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $F > D, D > C$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $F > C$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
-

SOLUTION 2

Answer: **C > A**

1. First decode each symbol: \$ means $>$, % means $>=$, * means $<$, # means $<=$, @ means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $C > E, E > A$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $C > A$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 3

Answer: **E > D**

1. First decode each symbol: * means $>$, % means $>=$, @ means $<$, \$ means $<=$, # means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $E > F, F > B, B > D$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $E > D$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 4

Answer: **E > F**

1. First decode each symbol: \$ means $>$, @ means $>=$, % means $<$, * means $<=$, # means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $E >= C, C = B, B >= F, E > B$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $E > F$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 5

Answer: **B > F**

1. First decode each symbol: % means $>$, # means $>=$, \$ means $<$, * means $<=$, @ means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $B > D, D > F, F > A$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $B > F$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 6

Answer: **E > D**

1. First decode each symbol: @ means >, \$ means >=, # means <, * means <=, % means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $A = E, E \geq D, D \geq C, C \geq F, A > D$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $E > D$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
-

SOLUTION 7

Answer: **E >= A**

1. First decode each symbol: @ means >, % means >=, \$ means <, * means <=, # means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $E \geq B, B \geq A$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $E \geq A$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 8

Answer: **A > E**

1. First decode each symbol: * means >, % means >=, @ means <, \$ means <=, # means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $A > B, B > E$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $A > E$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 9

Answer: **F > E**

1. First decode each symbol: % means >, \$ means >=, * means <, # means <=, @ means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $F > A, A > E, E > D$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $F > E$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 10

Answer: **C > F**

1. First decode each symbol: * means >, # means >=, @ means <, \$ means <=, % means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $C > D, D > B, B > F$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $C > F$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 11

Answer: **A > D**

1. First decode each symbol: # means >, % means >=, * means <, \$ means <=, @ means =.
 2. So the expression reads: $E > A, A > C, C > D$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict ">" anywhere on the path makes the result strict ">" (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$).
"=" links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $A > D$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 12

Answer: **C > D**

1. First decode each symbol: @ means $>$, \$ means $\geq$, * means $<$, % means $\leq$, # means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $C > F$, $F > D$, $D > E$, $E > A$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $C > D$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 13

Answer: **B > F**

1. First decode each symbol: # means $>$, \$ means $\geq$, % means $<$, @ means $\leq$, * means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $B > E$, $E > F$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $B > F$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 14

Answer: **B > A**

1. First decode each symbol: @ means $>$, # means $\geq$, * means $<$, % means $\leq$, \$ means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $B > E$, $E > A$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $B > A$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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SOLUTION 15

Answer: **A > C**

1. First decode each symbol: * means $>$, # means $\geq$, \$ means $<$, @ means $\leq$, % means $=$.
 2. So the expression reads: $E \geq F$, $F = A$, $A \geq C$, $F > C$.
 3. Run the chain: " $\geq$ " combines to " $\geq$ ", but a strict " $>$ " anywhere on the path makes the result strict " $>$ " (e.g. $A \geq B > C \Rightarrow A > C$). " $=$ " links both directions.
 4. From the closure, $A > C$ is the only option that must hold — the others are either false or can't be concluded.
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