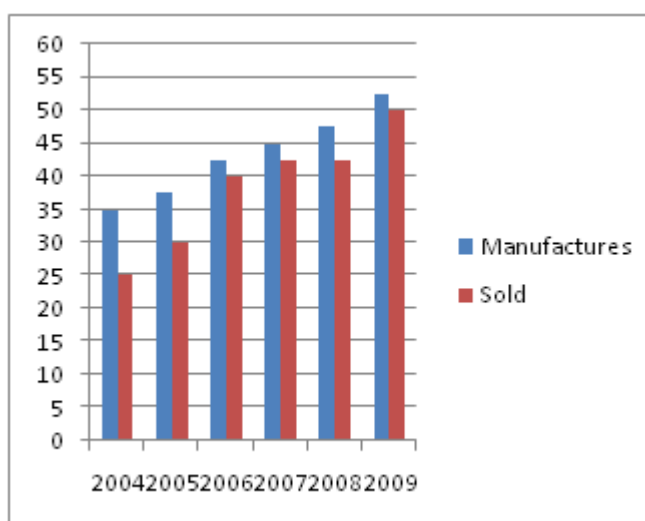


Data Interpretation

SBI PO 2015: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions—(Q. 1–5) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions—
The following Bar graph gives the number of products manufactured and sold by a company over the years. (in thousands)

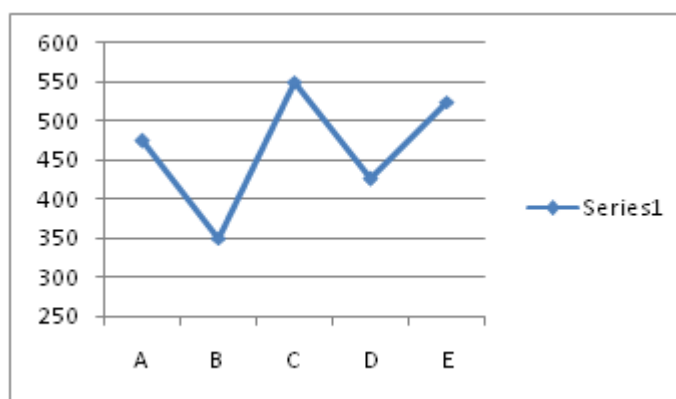


- What is the difference in the number of products manufactured by the Company in the year 2009 and 2008 ?
 - 4000
 - 5500
 - 3500
 - 4500
 - None of these
- The number of products sold by the company in the year 2004 is what per cent of the number of products manufactured by it in that year ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - 71.43
 - 67.51
 - 81.67
 - 56.29
 - None of these

3. What is the per cent increase in the number of products manufactured by the company in the year 2006 from the previous year ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- (1) 19.25
 - (2) 33.33
 - (3) 10.45
 - (4) 42.66
 - (5) None of these
4. What is the respective ratio of the number of products **not** sold by the company in the year 2007 to those not sold in the year 2005 ?
- (1) 3 : 1
 - (2) 6 : 5
 - (3) 1 : 3
 - (4) 5 : 6
 - (5) None of these
5. What is the average number of products manufactured by the company over all the years together ?
- (1) 36550
 - (2) 39480
 - (3) 41220
 - (4) 43330
 - (5) 34420

Directions—(Q. 6–10) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow—

The following line graph gives distance (in km) travelled by five different trucks in a day.



6. What is the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Truck A to the distance travelled by Truck D?
- (1) 17 : 19
 - (2) 11 : 15
 - (3) 19 : 17
 - (4) 15 : 11

- (5) None of these
7. What is the average distance travelled by all the Trucks together ?
(1) 510 km
(2) 515 km
(3) 425 km
(4) 475 km
(5) None of these
8. If Truck C covered the given distance at the average speed of 55 km/hr, what was the time taken by it to cover this distance?
(1) 12 hours
(2) 10 hours
(3) 8 hours
(4) 6 hours
(5) None of these
9. The distance travelled by Truck A is **approximately** what per cent of the total distance travelled by Truck E and C together ?
(1) 44
(2) 50
(3) 52
(4) 58
(5) 55
10. If the time taken by Truck B to cover the given distance was 8 hours, what was the average speed of the truck ?
(1) 51.75 km/hr
(2) 45.25 km/hr
(3) 52.25 km/hr
(4) 43.75 km/hr
(5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

1. (5) Difference = $52500 - 47500 = 5000$
2. (1) Required percentage = $(25/35) \times 100 = 71.43 \%$
3. (5) Required percentage = $[(42.5 - 37.5)/(37.5)] \times 100 = 13.33 \%$
4. (3) Required ratio = $(45 - 42.5) : (37.5 - 30) = 1 : 3$
5. (4) Required average = $(35000 + 37500 + 42500 + 45000 + 47500 + 52500)/6 = 43330$ (approx).

6. (3) Required ratio = $475 : 425 = 19 : 17$
7. (5) Total distance travelled by all trucks = $475 + 350 + 550 + 425 + 525 = 2325$ km
Average distance = $2325/5 = 465$ km .
8. (2) Time taken by truck C = $550/55 = 10$ hours.
9. (1) Required percentage = $(475) / (550 + 525) \times 100 = 44\%$ (approx)
10. (4) Speed of truck B = $350/8 = 43.75$ km/hr

Data Interpretation For SBI PO – 2014

Directions (1-5): Study the following table to answer the given questions?

Center\Post	Officer	Clerk	Field Officer	Supervisor	Specialist Officer
Bangalore	2000	5000	50	2050	750
Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	90000	1150
Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200
Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500

11. In Kolkata number of Specialist officer is **approximately** what percent of that officer?
- 8.7
 - 9
 - 6.5
 - 8
 - 6.9
12. What is the difference between total number for officers and Clerks?
- 29, 680
 - 34, 180
 - 32, 690
 - 28, 680
 - None of these

13. In Chennai number of clerks is **approximately** how much percent more than that of officers?

- (1) 18
- (2) 22
- (3) 20
- (4) 2
- (5) 13

14. Which center has 300% more number of clerks as compared to Bangalore?

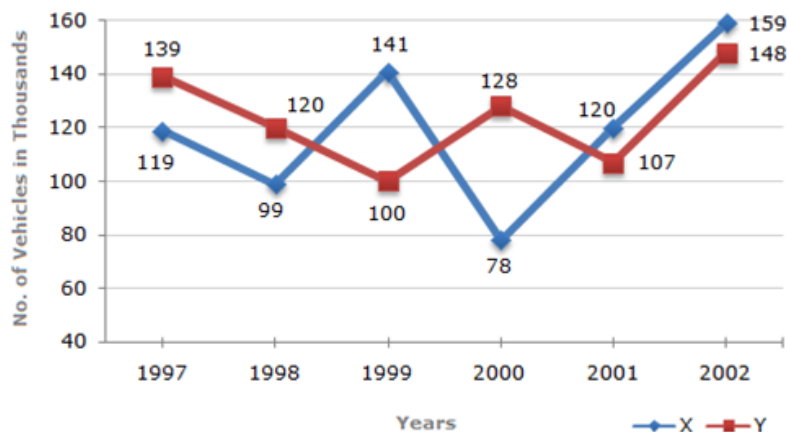
- (1) Lucknow
- (2) Mumbai
- (3) Hyderabad
- (4) Chennai
- (5) None of these

15. Which center has the highest number of candidates?

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Kolkata
- (3) Hyderabad
- (4) Mumbai
- (5) None of these

Directions (6 – 10): Study the following line graph and answer the questions based on it.

Number of Vehicles Manufactured by Two companies over the Years (Number in Thousands)



16. What is the difference between the number of vehicles manufactured by Company Y in 2000 and 2001?

- (1) 50, 000
- (2) 42, 000
- (3) 33, 000
- (4) 21, 000
- (5) None of these

17. What is the difference between the total productions of the two Companies in the given years ?
(1) 19, 000
(2) 22, 000
(3) 26, 000
(4) 28, 000
(5) None of these
18. What is the average numbers of vehicles manufactured by Company X over the given period? (Rounded off to nearest integer)
(1) 1, 19, 333
(2) 1, 13, 666
(3) 1, 12, 778
(4) 1, 11, 223
(5) None of these
19. In which of the following years, the difference between the productions of Companies X and Y was the maximum among the given years?
(1) 1997
(2) 1998
(3) 1999
(4) 2000
(5) None of these
20. The production of Company Y in 2000 was approximately what percent of the production of Company X in the same year?
(1) 173
(2) 164
(3) 132
(4) 97
(5) None of these

Answers With Explanations:

1. **Answer (4)** In Kolkata No. of officers = 14900
No. of Specialist officer = 1200
Req. aaprox. Percentage: = $1200 \times 100 / 15000 = 8$ (approx)
2. **Answer (3)** Total No. of officers = 72,760
Total No. of Clerks = 105,450
Req. difference = 32,690
3. **Answer (2)** In Chennai No. of Clerks = 11000
No. of officers = 9000
Req Percentage = $11000 - 9000 / 9000 \times 100 = 22.2 = 22$
4. **Answer (3)** $5000 + 300\% \text{ of } 5000 = 20,000$

Hyderabad is req. answer.

5. Answer (3)

6. Answer: (4)

Required difference = $(128000 - 107000) = 21000$.

7. Answer (3) : From the line-graph it is clear that the productions of Company X in the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 are 119000, 99000, 141000, 78000, 120000 and 159000 and those of Company Y are 139000, 120000, 100000, 128000, 107000 and 148000 respectively.

Total production of Company X from 1997 to 2002

$$= 119000 + 99000 + 141000 + 78000 + 120000 + 159000 = 716000.$$

and total production of Company Y from 1997 to 2002

$$= 139000 + 120000 + 100000 + 128000 + 107000 + 148000$$

$$= 742000.$$

$$\text{Difference} = (742000 - 716000) = 26000.$$

8. Answer: (1)

Average number of vehicles manufactured by Company X = $\frac{1}{6} \times (119000 + 99000 + 141000 + 78000 + 120000 + 159000) = 119333$.

9. Answer: (4)

The difference between the productions of Companies X and Y in various years is:

For 1997 $(139000 - 119000) = 20000$.

For 1998 $(120000 - 99000) = 21000$.

For 1999 $(141000 - 100000) = 41000$.

For 2000 $(128000 - 78000) = 50000$.

For 2001 $(120000 - 107000) = 13000$.

For 2002 $(159000 - 148000) = 11000$.

Clearly, maximum difference was in 2000

10. Answer: (2)

$$\text{Required percentage} = \left[\frac{128000}{78000} \times 100 \right] \% \approx 164\%$$

D.I Quiz For SBI – PO

Directions—(1–5) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow—

The following table gives number of people in different villages and percentage of Men, Women and Children in these villages.

Village	Total No. of People	% of Men	% of Women	% of Children
L	1240	35	45	20
M	2140	45	30	25
N	1450	50	30	20
O	1680	65	20	15
P	2060	40	40	20
Q	1990	40	50	10

21. Which village has the least number of children?

- (1) L (2) N (3) Q
(4) O (5) None of these

22. What is the respective ratio of the number of women in Villages L and P together to the number of men in the same villages together?

- (1) 617:664 (2) 629:691 (3) 664 : 617
(4) 691 :629 (5) None of these

23. What is the total number of women and children together in Village Q?

- (1) 995 (2) 1184 (3) 1086
(4) 988 (5) None of these

24. The total number of people from Village O is approximately what per cent of the total number of people from all the Villages together?

- (1) 16 (2) 21 (3) 11
(4) 25 (5) 9

25. What is the total number of children from Villages M and N together ?

- (1) 785 (2) 825 (3) 855
(4) 795 (5) None of these

Directions—(Q. 6–10) Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

The following pie-chart gives the expenditure of funds by university for various purposes.

Total expenditure is 60 lac.



26. What is the total sum of expenditure on Research work, Purchase of overhead projectors for Ph.D. Classes and Purchase of books for Library together ?

- (1) Rs. 22.6 lac (2) Rs. 22.8 lac (3) Rs. 23.4 lac
(4) Rs. 20.8 lac (5) None of these

27. What is the difference between the expenditure made by university for Publication of Journals and Psychology Laboratory ?

- (1) Rs. 4 lac (2) Rs. 3 lac (3) Rs. 4.2 lac
(4) Rs. 3.8 lac (5) None of these

28. What is the respective ratio between the expenditure made by university on research work and purchase of books for library ?

- (1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 4 (3) 8 : 3
(4) 8 : 5 (5) None of these

29. If the expenditure on purchase of overhead projectors for Ph.D. Students is decreased by 7%, what will be the expenditure on the same after the decrease ?

- (1) Rs. 1,33,920 (2) Rs. 13,39,200 (3) Rs. 1,02,000
 (4) Rs. 1,08,000 (5) None of these

30. Which of the following is **definitely true** ?

- (1) Ratio between expenditure of university for the purchase of library books and expenditure on computer laboratory is 3 : 1 respectively
 (2) Expenditure on medical facilities for students is Rs. 4.6 lac
 (3) Difference between the expenditure on research work and medical facilities for student is Rs. 60,000
 (4) All are true
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION:

Solutions (1-5)

Village	Total number of people	Number of men	Number of women	Number of children
L	1240	434	558	248
M	2140	963	642	535
N	1450	725	435	290
O	1680	1092	336	252
P	2060	824	824	412
Q	1990	796	995	199
Total	10560	4834	3790	1936

1. (3)

2. (4)

Required ratio = $(558 + 824) : (434 + 824) = 691 : 629$

3. (5)

Required sum = $995 + 199 = 1194$.

4. (1)

Required percentage = $(1680/10560) \times 100 = 16\%$.

5. (2)

Required sum = $535 + 290 = 825$

Solutions (6-10)

6. (2)

Required sum = $(8 + 24 + 6)\%$ of 60 = 22.8 lac

7. (2)

Required difference = $(15 - 10)\%$ of 60 = 3 lac.

8. (5)

Required ratio = $8 : 6 = 4 : 3$

9. (2)

The expenditure after the decrease = 93% of 24% of 60 = 13.392 lac = 1339200.

10. (3)

In option (1), the ratio is 1 : 3 not 3 : 1, so (1) is not true.

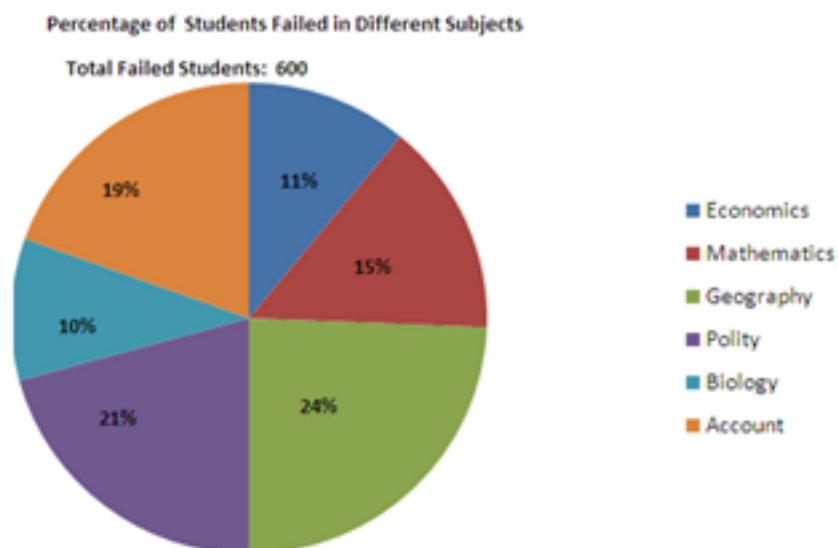
In option (2), the expenditure on medical facilities = 7% of 60 = 4.2 lacs, hence (2) is not true.

In option (3) the difference = (8 – 7) % of 60 lac = 60000. Hence (3) is true

क्वांट क्विज

निर्देश(1-7): निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

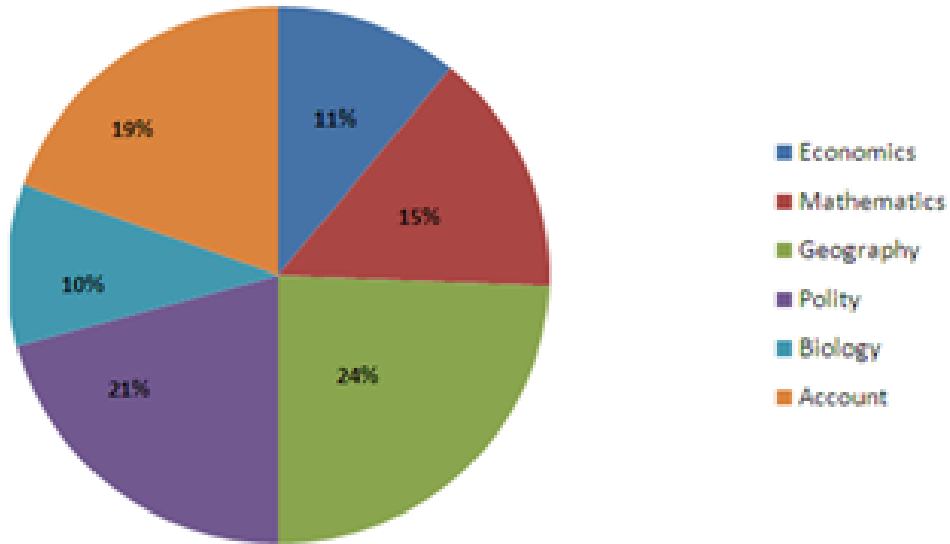
निम्नलिखित पाई चार्ट भिन्न विषयों में शामिल हुए छात्रों के प्रतिशत को दर्शाता है।



निम्न पाई चार्ट भिन्न विषयों में असफल हुए छात्रों के प्रतिशत को दर्शाता है।

Percentage of Students Failed in Different Subjects

Total Failed Students: 600



निम्नलिखित तालिका चार्ट लड़कों और लड़कियों के अनुपात को दर्शाता है:

Ratio of passed boys to passed girls			Ratio of failed girls to failed boys		
Subjects	Boys	Girls	Subjects	Girls	Boys
Economics	1	2	Economics	1	2
Mathematics	2	1	Mathematics	7	2
Geography	1	5	Geography	5	31
Polity	5	1	Polity	1	1
Biology	1	5	Biology	2	3
Account	3	5	Account	7	12

31. लड़कों और लड़कियों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिये?

- (1) 169:331
- (2) 263:331
- (3) 331:236
- (4) 269:331
- (5) 331:269

32. उत्तीर्ण हुए कुल लड़कों का प्रतिशत छात्रों की कुल संख्या से लगभग कितना है?

- (1) 25
- (2) 20
- (3) 30
- (4) 35
- (5) 40

33. एकाउंट्स में असफल छात्रों की संख्या क्या है?

- (1) 144
- (2) 126
- (3) 114

(4)60

(5)66

34. पोलिटी में कुल असफल लड़कियों की संख्या, बायोलॉजी में उत्तीर्ण हुए कुल छात्रों से लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

(1)24

(2)29

(3)36

(4)32

(5)41

35. उत्तीर्ण हुई कुल लड़कियों की संख्या क्या है?

(1)742

(2)752

(3)842

(4)526

(5)448

36. छात्रों की कुल संख्या और असफल हुए लड़कों की कुल संख्या के बीच का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिये?

(1)1800:359

(2)1800:361

(3)900: 191

(4)1800:371

(5)1800:443

37. गणित में असफल हुई कुल लड़कियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?

(1)22

(2)70

(3)20

(4)63

(5)24

निर्देश (8-12): निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

छः विषयों में छः छात्रों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए अंकों का प्रतिशत।

Student	Subject					
	Physics (75)	Chemistry (75)	Biology (100)	Maths (150)	English (50)	Hindi (50)
A	82	66	59	76	62	65
B	76	72	65	84	74	75
C	56	78	71	66	86	70

D	64	80	68	72	66	80
E	48	68	83	88	56	60
F	60	74	79	64	80	85

38. गणित में 150 में से सभी छात्रों द्वारा प्राप्त किया गए औसत अंक क्या हैं?

- (1) 75
- (2) 112.50
- (3) 108.50
- (4) 78
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

39. रसायन में सभी छात्रों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए औसत अंक क्या हैं?

- (1) 54.25
- (2) 54.75
- (3) 73
- (4) 71
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

40. D द्वारा जैविकी, गणित और अंग्रेजी में प्राप्त हुए कुल अंक और F द्वारा इन विषयों में प्राप्त हुए कुल अंकों के बीच का अनुपात क्रमशः क्या है?

- (1) 209 : 215
- (2) 215 : 209
- (3) 206 : 223
- (4) 223 : 206
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

11. गणित में C द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए अंक का प्रतिशत सभी छः विषयों में उसके द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए कुल अंक से लगभग कितना है?

- (1) 22
- (2) 16
- (3) 20
- (4) 18
- (5) 28

12. सभी विषयों में B द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए कुल अंक क्या हैं?

- (1) 336
- (2) 223
- (3) 446
- (4) 273
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

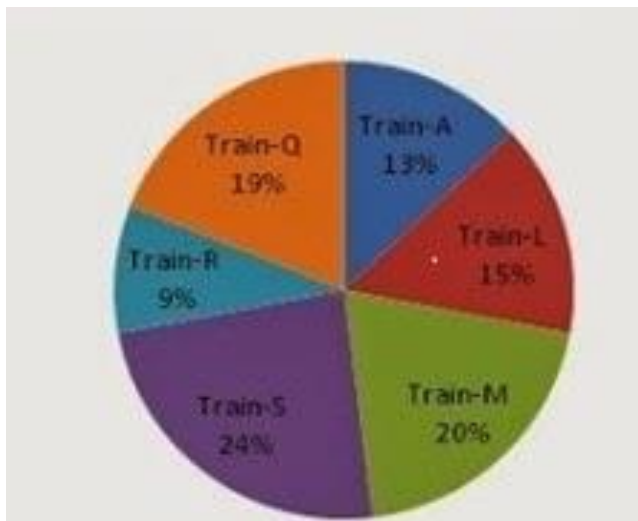
1. 4
2. 1
3. 3
4. 4
5. 2
6. 1
7. 2
8. 2
9. 2
10. 1
11. 5
12. 5

Data Interpretation Quiz For SBI - PO 2014

Directions (1 -5): Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

Total number of passengers=8500

Percentage of passengers



41. What was the approximate average number of passengers in Train-S, Train-M and Train-L together?
- (1) 1521
 - (2) 1641
 - (3) 1651
 - (4) 1671
 - (5) 1691

42. If in Train-R 34% of the passengers are females and 26% are children, what is the number of males in that train?
- (1) 306
 - (2) 316
 - (3) 308
 - (4) 318
 - (5) None of these
43. The number of passengers in Train-Q is approximately what percent of the total number of passengers in Train-A and Train-R?
- (1) 90
 - (2) 70
 - (3) 75
 - (4) 80
 - (5) 86
44. Which train has highest number of passengers?
- (1) A
 - (2) Q
 - (3) S
 - (4) M
 - (5) L
45. How many more percent (approximately) number of passengers are there in Train-M as compared to the number of passengers in Train-L?
- (1) 29
 - (2) 49
 - (3) 43
 - (4) 33
 - (5) None of these

Direction (6- 10): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of six types of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and price per product (P)(price in Rs. 000) charged by each store.

Store	A		B		C		D		E		F	
Product	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
L	54	135	48	112	60	104	61	124	40	136	48	126
M	71	4.5	53	3.8	57	5.6	49	49	57	5.5	45	4.7
N	48	12	47	18	52	15	54	12	62	11	56	11
O	52	53	55	48	48	50	54	49	59	47	58	51
P	60	75	61	68	56	92	44	84	46	76	59	78
Q	43	16	44	15	45	14.5	48	16	55	18	55	15

46. The number of L products sold by Store F is what percent of the total number of the same type of the products sold by Store E?
- (1) 76.33
 - (2) 124
 - (3) 83.33
 - (4) 115
 - (5) None of these
47. What is the ratio of total number of N and L type products together sold by Store D and that of the same product sold by Store A?
- (1) 119:104
 - (2) 102:115
 - (3) 104:115
 - (4) 117:103
 - (5) None of these
48. What is the average price per product charged by all the stores together for Product Q?
- (1) Rs 14,700
 - (2) Rs 15,750
 - (3) Rs 15,200
 - (4) Rs 14,800
 - (5) None of these
49. What is the difference in the amount earned by Store A through the sale of P type products and that earned by Store B through the sale of Q type products?
- (1) Rs 38.4 Lakhs
 - (2) Rs 0.384 Lakhs
 - (3) Rs 3.84 Lakhs
 - (4) Rs 384 Lakhs
 - (5) None of these
50. What is the total amount earned by Store C through the sale of M and O types product together?
- (1) Rs 2719.2 Lakhs
 - (2) Rs 271.92 Lakhs
 - (3) Rs 2.7192 Lakhs
 - (4) Rs 27.192 Lakh
 - (5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH SOLUTION :**1. (4)**

Required no. of passengers
= $\frac{1}{3}[(24+20+15) \% \text{ of } 8500]$
= $(1 \times 8500 \times 59) / 100 \times 3 = 1671$

2. (1)

Number of passenger in train - R = $(8500 \times 9) / 100 = 765$

Number of males = $(100 - 34 - 26) \% \text{ of } 765$

= $(765 \times 40) / 100 = 306$

3. (5)

Reqd% = $(19) / (13 + 9) \times 100 = 86$ (approx)

4. (3) :

It is clear from the pie chart.

5. (4)

Reqd.% = $[(20 - 15) / 15] \times 100 = 33$ (approx)

6. (5)

Number of L types products sold by Store F = 48

by Store E = 40

Required percentage = $(48) / (40) \times 100 = 120$

7. (5)

Reqd. ratio = $(61 + 54) : (54 + 48)$

= 115 : 102

8. (2)

Average price = Rs $(16 + 15 + 14.5 + 16 + 18 + 15) / 6 \times 1000 = 15750$

9. (1)

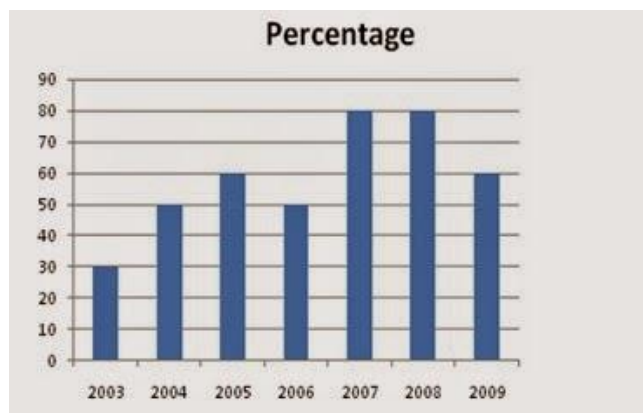
Reqd. difference = $(60 \times 75 - 44 \times 15) \times 1000 = (4500 - 660) \times 1000 = \text{Rs} = 38.4 \text{ lakhs}$

10. (4)

D. I. Quiz For SBI – PO

Directions:- (1-4) The following line graph gives the percentage of the number of candidates who qualified an examination out of the total number of candidates who appeared for the examination over a period of seven years from 2003 to 2009.

Percentage of Candidates Qualified to Appeared in an Examination Over the Years



51. If the number of students appeared in the examination in 2004 and 2005 were in the ratio 2 : 3, then find the ratio of qualified students from these years?
 (1) 2 : 3 (2) 5 : 6 (3) 4 : 5
 (4) 5 : 9 (5) None of these
52. If the number of candidates qualified in 2007 was 5800, what was the number of candidates appeared in 2007?
 (1) 7520 (2) 7250 (3) 7500
 (4) 72500 (5) cannot be determined
53. If the total number of candidates appeared in 2005 and 2006 together was 42400, then the total number of candidates qualified in these two years together was?
 (1) 34700 (2) 32100 (3) 31500
 (4) 35200 (5) Data inadequate
54. The total number of candidates qualified in 2008 and 2009 together was 6600 and the number of candidates appeared in 2008 was 5100. What was the number of candidates appeared in 2009?
 (1) 4000 (2) 4850 (3) 4200
 (4) 4150 (5) None of these

Directions—(5–9) Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow—

The following table gives number of people staying in five different localities and the percentage Breakup of Men, Women and Children in them.

Locality	Total number of people	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
A	2820	45	30	25
B	1560	35	45	20
C	3600	44	38	18
D	4250	64	26	10
E	4400	38	43	19

55. What is the total number of men and children staying in locality D together ?
(1) 4135 (2) 4315 (3) 1530
(4) 3145 (5) None of these
56. The number of women staying in which locality is the highest ?
(1) C (2) E (3) A
(4) B (5) None of these
57. What is the total number of children staying in localities C and D together?
(1) 1285 (2) 1073 (3) 1125
(4) 1605 (5) None of these
58. What is the respective ratio of number of men staying in locality A to the number of men staying in locality C ?
(1) 171 : 146 (2) 176 : 141 (3) 141 : 176
(4) 146 : 171 (5) None of these
59. Total number of people staying in locality E forms **approximately** what per cent of the total number of people staying in locality A ?
(1) 181 (2) 132 (3) 156
(4) 144 (5) 117

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION:

1. (4)

Required ratio = 50% of 2 : 60% of 3 = 5 : 9.

2. (2)

Required number = $5800/0.8 = 7250$

3. (5)

Since we don't know the number of candidates appeared in 2005 and 2006 individually, we cannot find the number of qualified candidates.

4. (3)

Let the number of candidates appeared in 2009 was x. Then

$80\% \text{ of } 5100 + 60\% \text{ of } x = 6600$

$x = 4200$

5. (4)

Total number of men and children staying in locality D together = $2720 + 425 = 3145$

6. (2)

7. (2)

Total number of children staying in localities C and D together = $648 + 425 = 1073$

8. (3)

Required ratio = 1269: 1584 = 141: 176

9. (3)

Required percentage = $(4400 \times 100) / 2820 = 156$ (approx)**Data Interpretation For SBI - PO**

Directions (1- 5): Study the table and answer the following questions. Price Variations of some commodities (Rs/ quintal)

Commodity	1-1-2009	A month Ago	A Year Ago
Wheat	940	925	920
Rice	1280	1296	1246
Pulses	2030	2045	2015
Sugar	3215	3120	3186
Potato	552	595	575
Salt	815	825	796

60. What is the percentage variation of Rice over a month?

- (1) 1.234 (2) -1.234 (3) -2.234
 (4) 2.234 (5) -0.986

61. The price of potato on 1-1-2008 is approximately what percent of the price of wheat on 1-12-2008?

- (1) 55% (2) 69% (3) 57%
 (4) 62% (5) 52%

62. What was the difference between the cost of 85 kgs of salt and 29 kg of wheat on 01-12-2008?

- (1) Rs. 405 (2) Rs 480 (3) Rs. 433
 (4) Rs. 453 (5) None of these

63. The average price of all the commodities on 01-01-2009 is **approximately** what percent of the average price of all the commodities on 01-01-2008?

- (1) 101% (2) 91% (3) 111%
 (4) 118% (5) 85%

64. If a person is ready to buy 10 kg of wheat, 5 kg of sugar, 1 kg of salt and 20 kg of pulses, what amount he has to pay for it ?
 (1) Rs.608.5 (2) Rs.628.50 (3) Rs.618.70
 (4) Rs.668 .90 (5) None of these

Direction (6-10): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of Employees (in Thousands) working in six different companies in six years

Years	Company					
	K	L	M	N	P	R
2004	3.4	2.4	2.8	3.9	4.2	5.6
2005	1.2	3.4	3.0	4.1	1.9	4.5
2006	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.4	2.7	5.7
2007	6.3	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	2.9
2008	11.0	5.9	5.7	6.7	4.8	6.7
2009	7.2	7.4	5.9	9.6	6.4	4.8

65. What was the respective ratio between the employees working in company R in year 2005 and employees working in company L in year 2004?
 (1) 8 : 15 (2) 15 : 8 (3) 13 : 9
 (4) 9 : 13 (5) None of these
66. What was the total number of employees working in company M and P together in year 2008 and employees working in company L and R together in year 2005?
 (1) 1,84,000 (2) 18,040 (3) 1,80,400
 (4) 18,400 (5) None of these
67. In which company was the total number of employees working in year 2007 the second highest?
 (1) R (2) N (3) L
 (4) K (5) P
68. Number of employees working in company K in year 2009 was what percentage of all the employees working in company N in all the years together?
 (1) 25 (2) 30 (3) 21
 (4) 31 (5) 35

69. What was the average number of employees working in year 2007 in all the companies together?

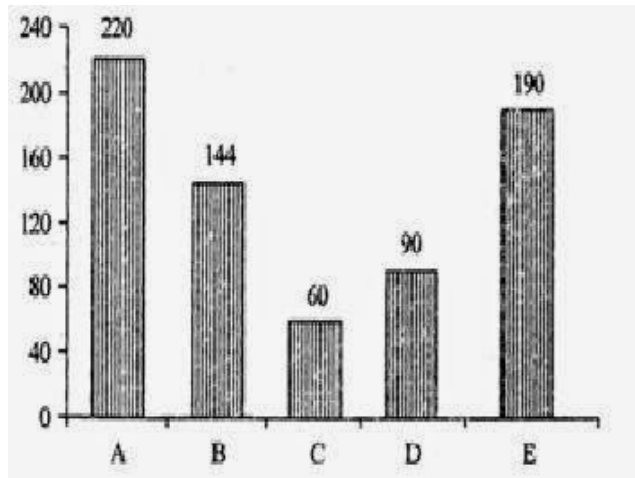
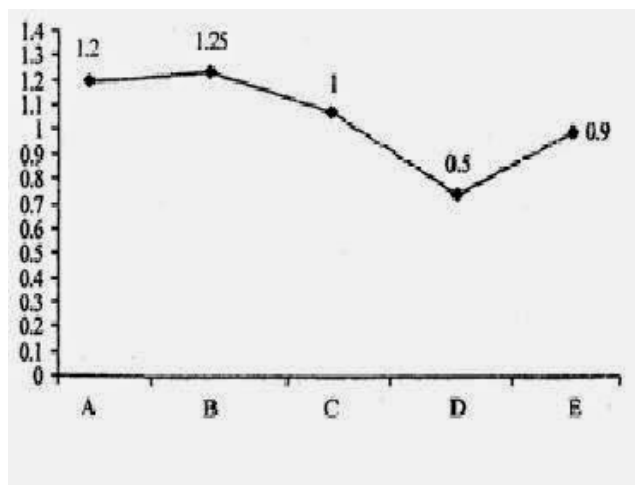
- (1) 5,05,000 (2) 50,050 (3) 50,500
(4) 5,500 (5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

1. 2; Required % = $[(1296-1280)/1296]*100$
= 1.234 (decrease)
2. 4; Required % = $(575/925)*100$
= 62% (approx)
3. 3; Required difference = $701.25 - 268.25 = \text{Rs. } 433$
4. 1; Required% = $(1472/1456)*100$
= 101% (approx)
5. 4; Required amount = $94 + 160.75 + 8.15 + 406 = \text{Rs. } 668.9$
6. 2; Required ratio = $4.5/2.4 = 15 : 8$
7. 4; Total number of employees
= $(5.7 + 4.8 + 3.4 + 4.5) \times 1000$
= $18.4 \times 1000 = 18400$
8. 5; K = 6.3, L = 4.7, M = 5.5, N = 5.3, P=5.6 , R = 2.9
Required company = P
9. 3; Required per cent = $[7.2/(3.9+4.1+3.4+5.3+6.7+9.6)]*100$
= $(7.2*100)/33 \% = 21.82\% = 21\%$ (Approx.)
10. 5; Required average
= $[(6.3+4.7+5.5+5.3+5.6+2.9)/6]*1000$
= $(30.3*1000)/6 = 30300/6 = 5050$

D.I For SBI PO Exam

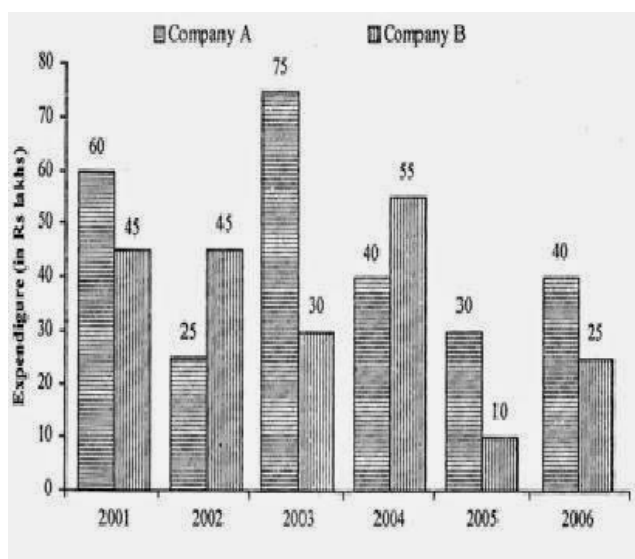
Directions (1-5): In a company there are five different departments (A, B, C, D and E). In each department, a certain number of male and female employees are working. The given bar chart shows the number of employees working in each department and the line graph shows the ratio of male to female workers in each department.

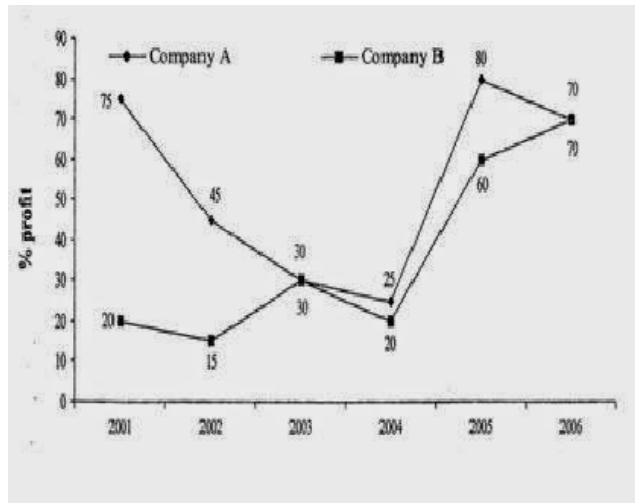
**Ratio b/w Male & Female**

71. What is the difference between the total numbers of male and female employees in the company?
- 1) 34 2) 24 3) 14
4) 4 5) 0
72. What is the ratio of male to female employees working in department B?
- 1) 4 : 5 2) 5 : 4 3) 3 : 5
4) 5 : 3 5) 3 : 2
73. What is the average number of male employees working in all the five departments?
- 1) 60 2) 70 3) 80
4) 50 5) 90

74. The number of male employees working in department A is what percentage more than that working in department B?
- 1) 20% 2) 25% 3) 30%
4) 40% 5) 50%
75. What is the ratio of the difference between the number of female and male employees in department D to that in department E?
- 1) 2 : 3 2) 3 : 1 3) 3 : 2
4) 1 : 3 5) None of these

Directions (6-10): The expenditure and percentage profit of two companies A and B for six years in the period 2001-2006 are shown in the given bar graph and line graph. The expenditure is given in lakhs.





76. What is the difference between the average expenditure of Company A from 2001 to 2006 and that of Company B?
- 1) Rs 60 lakhs
 - 2) Rs 45 lakhs
 - 3) Rs 30 lakhs
 - 4) Rs 15 lakhs
 - 5) Rs 10 lakhs
77. In how many of the given years is the income of Company A more than Rs 100 lakhs?
- 1) Four
 - 2) Three
 - 3) Two
 - 4) One
 - 5) None
78. In how many years is the profit of Company B more than Rs 10 lakhs?
- 1) Five
 - 2) Four
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Two
 - 5) One
79. In 2004, the income of Company B is what percentage more than the income of Company A?
- 1) 32%
 - 2) 24%
 - 3) 16%
 - 4) 12%
 - 5) 8%
80. What is the ratio of the income of Company B in 2004 to that of Company A in 2005?

- 1) 9 : 13
- 2) 13 : 9
- 3) 11 : 9
- 4) 13 : 11
- 5) 5 : 4

Answers:

1. (4) 2. (2) 3. (2) 4. (5) 5. (2)

6. (5) 7. (4) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (3)

Solutions (6-10)

6. (5) Total expenditure of A = 270
Average expenditure = $270 / 6 = 45$

Total expenditure of B = 210
Average expenditure = $210 / 6 = 35$
Difference = $45 - 35 = 10$

7. (4) In 2001, profit = $(60 \times 75) / 100 = 45$
Income = $60 + 45 = 105$ lakhs

8. (4) In 2006 = $(25 \times 170) / 100 = 42.5$ lakh

Profit = $42.5 - 25$ lakh = Rs 17.5 lakhs

In 2004 Profit is **18 lakh**

9. (1) In 2004 and 2006
In 2004, income of A = 50 lakhs
In 2004, income of B = 66 lakhs
Req percentage = $(66 - 50) / 50 \times 100 = 32\%$

10. (3) In 2004, income of B = 66 lakhs
In 2005, income of A = 54 lakhs

Req Ratio: $66 : 54 = 11 : 9$

Quant Quiz On Data Interpretation

Dear reader here we are providing some question on data interpretation which can be helpful in your upcoming exam

Direction (1-5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

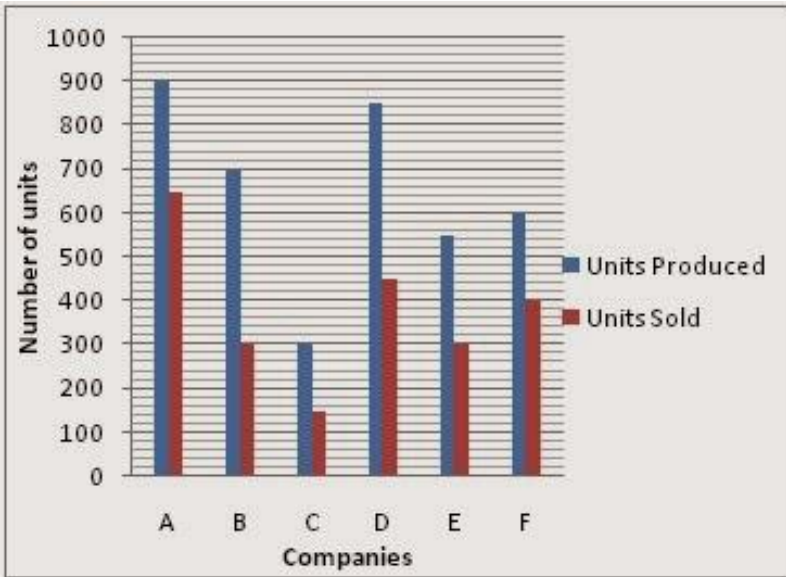
Number of Executives recruited by six different organizations over the years.

Organization	P	Q	R	S	T	U
2004	458	512	418	502	476	492
2005	522	536	472	500	482	523
2006	480	495	464	508	488	518
2007	506	505	428	444	490	534
2008	427	485	422	512	510	498
2009	492	488	444	499	512	510

- 81.** What is the total number of executives recruited by all the organizations together in the year 2006?
 (1) 2927 (2) 3042 (3) 2864
 (4) 3143 (5) None of these
- 82.** What is the ratio of total number of executives recruited by organization U in the years 2007 and 2009 together to the total number of executives recruited by organization P in the same years?
 (1) 436:517 (2) 499:522 (3) 517:436
 (4) 522:499 (5) None of these
- 83.** What is the average number of executives recruited by organization S over all the years together? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
 (1) 494 (2) 482 (3) 514
 (4) 506 (5) 478
- 84.** What is the per cent increase in the number of executives recruited by organization R in 2005 from the previous year? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (1) 18.67 (2) 12.92 (3) 16.48
 (4) 13.21 (5) None of these
- 85.** The number of executives recruited by organization T in the year 2008 forms approximately what per cent of the total number of executives recruited by all the organizations together in that year?
 (1) 11 (2) 31 (3) 18
 (4) 26 (5) 23

Direction (6-10): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Production and sale of printers of various companies in a month.



86. What is the average number of units sold by all the companies together?
 (1) 360 (2) 390 (3) 375
 (4) 410 (5) None of these
87. Which company had the highest percentage of sale with respect to its production?
 (1) D (2) B (3) E
 (4) A (5) None of these
88. What is the average number of units produced by all the companies together?
 (1) 675 (2) 650 (3) 625
 (4) 600 (5) None of these
89. The total units sold by the companies A, B and C together is approximately what per cent of the total units produced by these companies?
 (1) 62 (2) 50 (3) 76
 (4) 84 (5) 58
90. What is the ratio of the total production of companies D and E to the total sale of the same companies?
 (1) 28:15 (2) 9:5 (3) 15:11
 (4) 2:3 (5) None of these

ANSWER WITH SOLUTION

- (5)
Total executives recruited were 2953.
- (4)
Reqd. ratio = 1044:998
= 522:499
- (1)
Reqd. Average = $2965/6 \approx 494$

4. (2)

Reqd. percentage increase = $(54/418) \times 100 = 12.919 \approx 12.92\%$

5. (3)

Reqd. percentage = $(510/2854) \times 100 \approx 18\%$

6. (3)

Reqd. average = $(650+300+150+450+300+400)/6 = 375$

7. (4)

It is clear from the graph.

8. (2)

Reqd. average = $3900/6 = 650$

9. (5)

Reqd. percentage = $(1100/1900) \times 100 \approx 58\%$

10. (1)

Reqd. ratio = $1400:750 = 28:15$

Important D.I. Question For SBI - PO

Dear reader here we are providing some question on data interpretation which can be useful in your upcoming SBI – PO exam.

Direction (1-5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

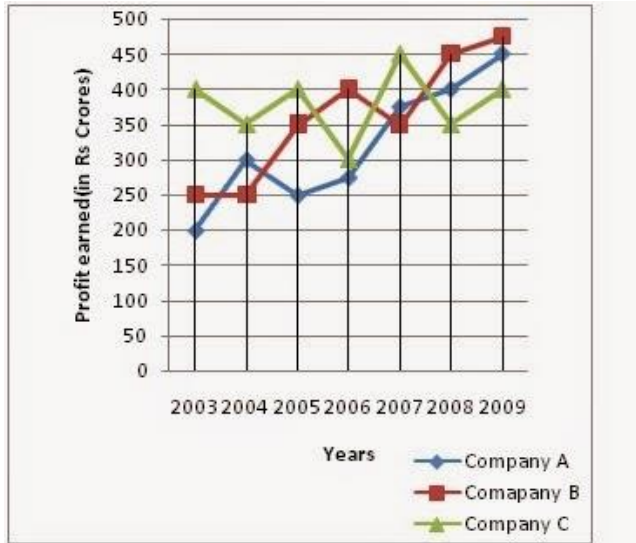
Percentage of Marks Obtained by Various Students in Various Subjects in an Examination

Students	Marks					
	English (out of 100)	Hindi (out of 100)	Science (out of 150)	History (out of 60)	Maths (out of 150)	Geography (out of 40)
A	68	75	82	60	96	55
B	88	73	85	65	88	65
C	75	56	72	75	75	80
D	70	66	80	80	72	62
E	72	60	68	74	68	75
F	85	70	90	70	74	70

91. What is the overall approximate percentage obtained by C in the examination?
 (1) 78 (2) 69 (3) 75
 (4) 71 (5) 65
92. What is the difference in the marks obtained by B in English and Maths and the marks obtained by F in the same subjects?
 (1) 24 (2) 17 (3) 15
 (4) 28 (5) None of these
93. The marks obtained by E in Geography are what percent of the marks obtained by E in Hindi?
 (1) 45 (2) 55 (3) 50
 (4) 60 (5) None of these
94. What is the overall percentage obtained by D in History and Geography Together?
 (1) 73.40 (2) 72.80 (3) 70.50
 (4) 68.80 (5) None of these
95. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science?
 (1) 77.16 (2) 120.50 (3) 118
 (4) 121 (5) None of these

Direction (6-10): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Profit earned by three companies over the years (in Rs crores)



96. What was the average profit earned by all the three companies in the year 2008?
 (1) Rs 300 crores (2) Rs 400 crores (3) Rs 350 crores
 (4) Rs 300 crores (5) None of these
97. In which of the following years was the difference between profits earned by Company A and Company C the minimum?
 (1) 2003 (2) 2006 (3) 2008
 (4) 2009 (5) None of these
98. In which of the following years was the profit earned by all three companies together the highest?
 (1) 2004 (2) 2007 (3) 2008
 (4) 2009 (5) None of these
99. What was the approximate percentage increase in the profit earned by Company A from 2006 to 2007?
 (1) 36 (2) 24 (3) 40
 (4) 20 (5) 54
100. What was the difference between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and profit earned by Company C in 2009?
 (1) Rs 50 crores (2) Rs 1 crore (3) Rs 100 crores
 (4) Rs 200 crores (5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION:

1. (4)

Total marks obtained by C in the examination = 75% of 100 + 56% of 100 + 72% of 150

$$\begin{aligned} &+ 75\% \text{ of } 60 + 75\% \text{ of } 150 + 80\% \text{ of } 40 \\ &= 75+56+108+45+112.5+32=428.5 \\ \text{Required percentage} &= (428.5/600)*100 \approx 71\% \end{aligned}$$

2. (1)

Difference of marks obtained by B and F in English = 3% of 100 = 3
Difference of marks obtained by B and F in Maths = 14% of 150 = 21
Total difference = 21+3=24

3. (3)

Required percentage = $(75\% \text{ of } 40/60\% \text{ of } 100)*100 = 50\%$

4. (2)

Marks obtained by D in History = 80% of 60 = 48
Marks obtained by D in Geography = 62% of 40 = 24.8
Required percentage = $[(48.7+24.8)/100]*100 = 72.80\%$

5. (5)

Average marks obtained by all students in Science = $150\% \text{ of } (82+85+72+80+68+90)/6$
 $= 3/2 * 477/6 = 119.25$

6. (2)

Required average = $(350+400+450)/3 = 1200/3 = 400$ crore

7. (2)

In 2006 the difference between profit earned by A and C is Rs 25 crores, which is the minimum.

8. (4)

By viewing the graph only, it is the year 2009 for which the total profit earned by all the companies is maximum.

9. (1)

Reqd. % increase = $(100/275)*100 \approx 36\%$

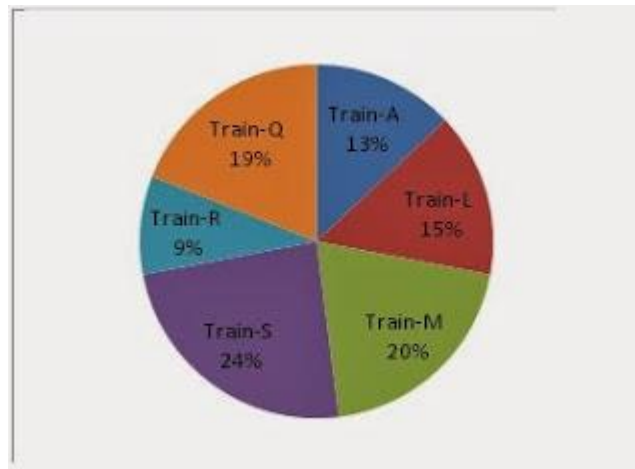
10. (3)

Reqd. difference = $400-300 = \text{Rs } 100$ crores

QUANT QUIZ ON D.I FOR IBPS PO - III

Directions (1 -5): Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

Total number of passengers=8500
Percentage of passengers



- 101.** What was the approximate average number of passengers in Train-S, Train-M and Train-L together?
 (1) 1521 (2) 1641 (3) 1651
 (4) 1671 (5) 1691
- 102.** If in Train-R 34% of the passengers are females and 26% are children, what is the number of males in that train?
 (1) 306 (2) 316 (3) 308
 (4) 318 (5) None of these
- 103.** The number of passengers in Train-Q is approximately what percent of the total number of passengers in Train-A and Train-R?
 (1) 90 (2) 70 (3) 75
 (4) 80 (5) 86
- 104.** Which train has highest number of passengers?
 (1) A (2) Q (3) S
 (4) M (5) L
- 105.** How many more percent (approximately) number of passengers are there in Train-M as compared to the number of passengers in Train-L?
 (1) 29 (2) 49 (3) 43
 (4) 33 (5) None of these

Direction (6- 10): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of six types of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and price per product (P)(price in Rs. 000) charged by each store.

Store	A		B		C		D		E		F	
Product	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
L	54	135	48	112	60	104	61	124	40	136	48	126
M	71	4.5	53	3.8	57	5.6	49	49	57	5.5	45	4.7
N	48	12	47	18	52	15	54	12	62	11	56	11
O	52	53	55	48	48	50	54	49	59	47	58	51
P	60	75	61	68	56	92	44	84	46	76	59	78
Q	43	16	44	15	45	14.5	48	16	55	18	55	15

106. The number of L products sold by Store F is what percent of the total number of the same type of the products sold by Store E?

- (1) 76.33
- (2) 124
- (3) 83.33
- (4) 115
- (5) None of these

107. What is the ratio of total number of N and L type products together sold by Store D and that of the same product sold by Store A?

- (1) 119:104
- (2) 102:115
- (3) 104:115
- (4) 117:103
- (5) None of these

108. What is the average price per product charged by all the stores together for Product Q?

- (1) Rs 14,700
- (2) Rs 15,750
- (3) Rs 15,200
- (4) Rs 14,800
- (5) None of these

109. What is the difference in the amount earned by Store A through the sale of P type products and that earned by Store B through the sale of Q type products?

- (1) Rs 38.4 Lakhs
- (2) Rs 0.384 Lakhs
- (3) Rs 3.84 Lakhs
- (4) Rs 384 Lakhs
- (5) None of these

10. What is the total amount earned by Store C through the sale of M and O types product together?

- (1) Rs 2719.2 Lakhs
- (2) Rs 271.92 Lakhs
- (3) Rs 2.7192 Lakhs
- (4) Rs 27.192 Lakh
- (5) None of these

ANSWERS WITH SOLUTION :

1. Solution:

Required no. of passengers =

$$= \frac{1}{3} [(24 + 20 + 15)\% \text{ of } 8500]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{8500 \times 59}{100} \approx 1671$$

2. Solution:

(1)

$$\text{Number of passengers in Train-R} = \frac{8500 \times 9}{100} = 765$$

$$\therefore \text{Number Of males} = (100 - 34 - 26)\% \text{ of } 765$$

$$= \frac{765 \times 40}{100} = 306$$

3.Solution:

$$(5) \text{ Reqd}\% = (19) / (13 + 9) \times 100 = 86 \text{ (approx)}$$

4. Solution

(3) : It is clear from the pie chart.

5. Solution

$$(4) \\ \text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{20-15}{15} \times 100 \approx 33$$

6.Solution**(5)**

Number of L types products sold by Store F=48
by Store E=40

$$\text{Required percentage} = (48) / (40) \times 100 = 120$$

7.(5)

$$\text{Reqd. ratio} = (61+54) : (54+48) \\ = 115:102$$

8. Solution:

$$(2) \\ \text{Average price} = \text{Rs } \frac{(16+15+14.5+16+18+15) \times 10^3}{6} = \text{Rs } 15750$$

9. Solution:**(1)**

Reqd. difference =

$$= \text{Rs}(60 \times 75 - 44 \times 15) \times 10^3 = \text{Rs}(4500 - 660) \times 10^3 = \text{Rs } 38.4 \text{ lakhs}$$

10. Reqd. total amount earned by selling both products M and O by Store C

$$= \text{Rs}(57.56 + 48.50) \times 10^3$$

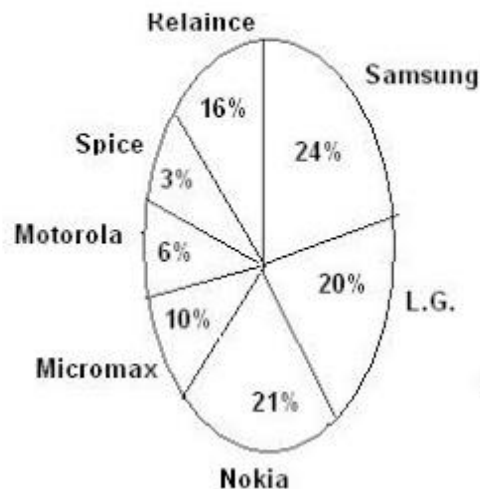
$$= \text{Rs } 27.192 \text{ Lakhs}$$

QUANT QUIZ ON D.I.

Directions (1-5): Study the following information and answer the given questions. Given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total mobile phones users.

Total numbers of users are 12 crores.

Qs 1.



The table shows the ratio of male to female users among these mobile phone users.

Company Name	Male:Female
L.G.	5:3
Nokia	5:4
Reliance	1:1
Spice	2:1
Micromax	4:5
Motorola	5:7
Samsung	3:2

111. What is the total number of females using Nokia phones?

- (1) 0.96 crore (2) 1.4 crore
 (3) 1.12 crore (4) 1.32 crore
 (5) None of these

112. What is the difference between the total male and female mobile users?

- (1) 2.136 crores (2) 1.326 crores
 (3) 0.854 crores (4) 1.46 crore
 (5) None of these

113. Number of females L.G. users is what percentage of number of male L.G. users?

- (1) 90% (2) 80%
 (3) 65% (4) 60%
 (5) None of these

114. What is the ratio of the total number of male Spice users and the total number of female Reliance users?

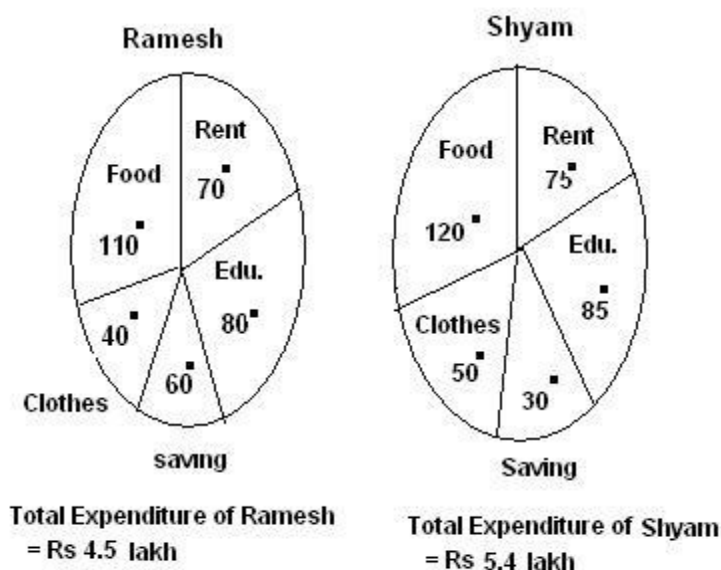
- (1) 1:2 (2) 1:3
 (3) 1:4 (4) 2:3
 (5) None of these

115. Number of male Motorola users is how much percentage less than that of the number of female Micromax users?

- (1) 50% (2) 123.33%
 (3) 60% (4) 55%
 (5) None of these

Directions: (6-10): Following pie charts show the distribution of annual expenditure of two persons Ramesh and Shyam. Answer the following questions based on these charts. Total expenditure of Ramesh and Shyam is Rs 4.5 and 5.4 lakhs respectively.

Q. (6-10)



- 116.** What is the amount Ramesh and Shyam save yearly?
- (1) 1.25 lakhs (2) 1.20 lakhs
 (3) 1.15 lakhs (4) 1.10 lakhs
 (5) 1.5 lakhs
- 117.** What is the ratio of the amount spent on clothes by Ramesh than that of Shyam?
- (1) 4:5 (2) 3:5
 (3) 2:3 (4) 3:4
 (5) None of these
- 118.** Money spent by Shyam on food is what percentage of the money spent by Ramesh on education?
- (1) 80% (2) 100%
 (3) 120% (4) 150%
 (5) 180%
- 119.** What is the average of the amount spent for house rent by Ramesh and Shyam?
- (1) 0.75 lakhs (2) 0.84 lakhs
 (3) 1 lakhs (4) 1.2 lakhs
 (5) 1.25 lakhs
- 120.** Money spent by Shyam on education is how much percentage more than that of money spent by Ramesh on education?
- (1) 20% (2) 22.5%

- (3) 25% (4) 27.5%
 (5) 32%

Answers:

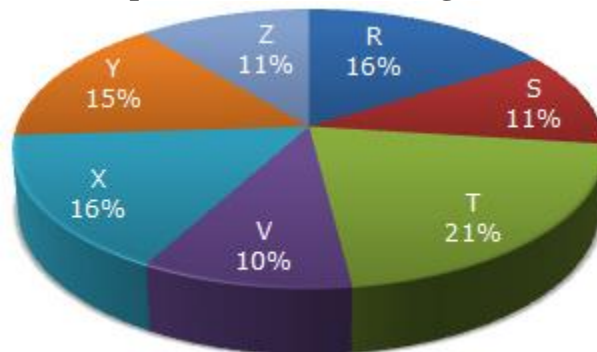
1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (4)

6.(2) 7. (3) 8. (5) 9. (3) 10. (4)

Data interpretation : Quiz

Study the following pie-chart and the table and answer the questions based on them.

Proportion of Population of Seven Villages in 1997



Village	% Population Below Poverty Line
X	38
Y	52
Z	42
R	51
S	49
T	46
V	58

12 1. If the population of village R in 1997 is 32000, then what will be the population of village Y below poverty line in that year?

- A. 14100
- B. 15600
- C. 16500
- D. 17000
- E. None of these

122. The ratio of population of village T below poverty line to that of village Z below poverty line in 1997 is:

- A. 11 : 23
- B. 13 : 11
- C. 23 : 11
- D. 11 : 13
- E. None of these

123. Find the population of village S if the population of village X below poverty line in 1997 is 12160.

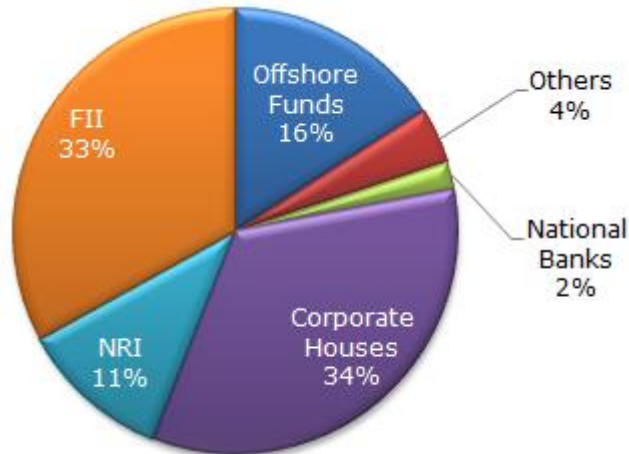
- A. 18500
- B. 20500
- C. 22000
- D. 26000
- E. 25000

124. If in 1998, the population of villages Y and V increase by 10% each and the percentage of population below poverty line remains unchanged for all the villages, then find the population of village V below poverty line in 1998, given that the population of village Y in 1997 was 30000.

- A. 11250
- B. 12760
- C. 13140
- D. 13780
- E. 14560

Q (5-10) The following pie chart shows the amount of subscriptions generated for India Bonds from different categories of investors.

Subscriptions Generated for India Bonds



125. In the corporate sector, approximately how many degrees should be there in the central angle ?

- A. 120
- B. 121
- C. 122
- D. 123
- E. 135

126. If the investment by NRI's are Rs 4,000 crore, then the investments by corporate houses and FII's together is:

- A. 24,000 crore
- B. 24,363 crore
- C. 25,423 crore
- D. 25,643 crore
- E. 26,678 crore

127. What percentage of the total investment is coming from FII's and NRI's ?

- A. 33 %
- B. 11 %
- C. 44 %
- D. 22 %
- E. 29%

128. If the total investment other than by FII and corporate houses is Rs 335,000 crore, then the investment by NRI's and Offshore funds will be (approximately) ?

- A. 274,100
- B. 285,600
- C. 293,000
- D. 267,000
- E. Cannot be determined

129. If the total investment flows from FII's were to be doubled in the next year and the investment flows from all other sources had remained constant at their existing levels for this year, then what would be the proportion of FII investment in the total investment into

India Bonds next year (in US \$ millions) ?

- A. 40 %
- B. 50 %
- C. 60 %
- D. 70 %
- E. 78%

130. What is the approximate ratio of investment flows into India Bonds from NRI's to corporate houses ?

- A. 1:4
- B. 1:3
- C. 3:1
- D. 4:7
- E. Cannot be determined

Answers

1.B

2.C

Let X be the total population of all the 7 villages.

Then, population of village T below poverty line = 46% of (21% of X)

population of village Z below poverty line = 42% of (11% of X)

required ration = 46% of (21% of X) / 42% of (11% of x) = 23/11

3.C

4.B

5.C

$34 \times 3.6 = 122.4$ (since 1 % = 3.6 degrees)

6.B

$(67/11) \times 4000 = 24363.6364$

7.C

8.A

9.B

10.B

11:34 is approximately equal to 1:3

Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions (1-5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow. A few data are assigned alphabetically:

(Sales of shirts and jeans sold by Co. X in various years, Rs. Crores)

Year	Shirt (X)	Jeans (Y)	y/x
2000	56	70	1.25
2001	60	A	1.2
2002	B	160	C
2003	100	140	D
2004	E	160	1.33
2005	200	F	G

131. The per cent increase in the shirts' sale between years 2002 and 2004 is:

- (1) 40%
- (2) 50%
- (3) 45%
- (4) 60%
- (5) can't say

132. The per cent increase in the jeans' sale between 2001 and 2005 is:

- (1) 75%
- (2) 37.5%
- (3) 375%
- (4) 750%
- (5) Can't be determined

133. If $G = 1.5$, what per cent is sales of jeans in 2005 of sales of jeans in 2002?

- (1) 150
- (2) 175
- (3) 187.5
- (4) 160
- (5) 190.5

134. If $C : D = 1 : 2$ then $7B = ?$

- (1) 1500
- (2) 1250
- (3) 1600
- (4) 1800
- (5) None of these

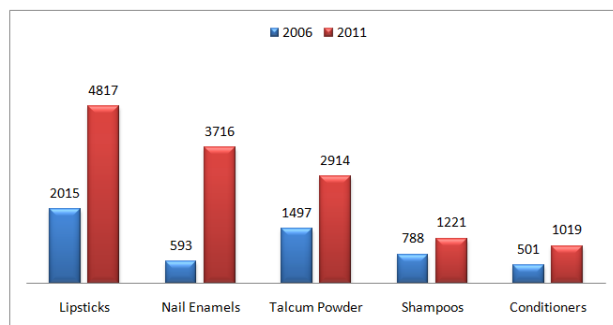
135. The value of $A : E$ is:

- (1) 0.6

- (2) 0.8
- (3) 1.0
- (4) 1.2
- (5) 1.5

Directions (76 – 80): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions :

A cosmetic company provides five different products. The sales of these five products (in thousand number of packs) during 2006 and 2011 are shown in the following bar graph.



136. The sales of lipsticks in 2011 was by what percent more than the sales of nail enamels in 2011? (rounded off to nearest integer)

- (1) 33%
- (2) 31%
- (3) 28%
- (4) 22%
- (5) 19%

137. During the period 2006-2011, the minimum rate of increase in sales is in the case of?

- (1) Shampoos
- (2) Nail enamels
- (3) Talcum powders
- (4) Lipsticks
- (5) Conditioners

138. What is the approximate ratio of the sales of nail enamels in 2011 to the sales of Talcum powders in 2006?

- (1) 7:2
- (2) 5:2
- (3) 4:3
- (4) 2:1
- (5) 3:2

139. The sales have increased by nearly 55% from 2006 to 2011 in the case of?

- (1) Lipsticks

- (2) Nail enamels
- (3) Talcum powders
- (4) Shampoos
- (5) Conditioners

140. The sales of conditioners in 2006 was by what percent less than the sales of shampoos in 2006? (rounded off to nearest integer).

- (1) 57%
- (2) 36%
- (3) 29%
- (4) 25%
- (5) 43%

ANSWERS

1.(5)

Since B cannot be found from given data.

2.

Since F cannot be found from given data. (5)

3.

F/200 = 1.5 (3)

F = 300

Required percentage = = 187.5

4.

C/D = 1/2 (3)

C = 0.7

160/B = 0.7

B = 1600/7

7B = 1600

5.

A/E = 72/120 = 0.6 (1)

6. (3)

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{4817 - 3716}{3716} \times 100 = 28\% \text{ (approx)}$$

7. (1)

From the observation the increase was less than 100% for only shampoos and talcum powder.

$$\text{Percentage increase in shampoo} = \frac{1221 - 788}{788} \times 100 = 54.9\%$$

$$\text{Percentage increase in Talcum powder} = \frac{2914 - 1497}{1497} \times 100 = 94.6\%$$

So percentage increase was minimum for Shampoos.

8. (2)

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{3716}{1497} = 5 : 2$$

9. (4)

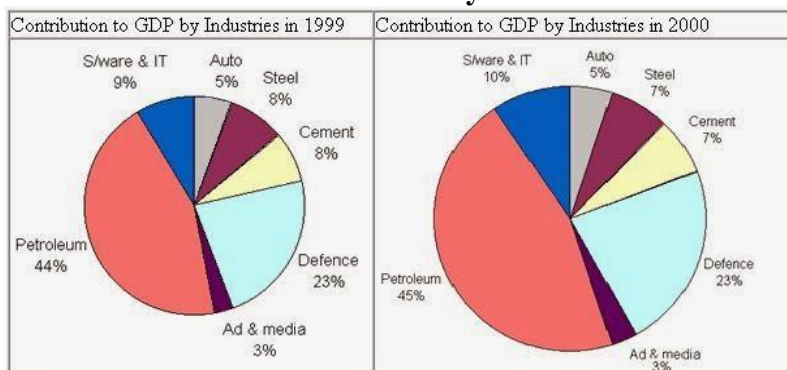
The increase was 55% for shampoos.

10. (2)

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{788 - 501}{788} \times 100 = 36\% \text{ (approx)}$$

Data interpretation : Quiz

Use the information provided in the two pie charts provided below. The total contribution to the GDP by the seven sectors mentioned in the pie charts in the year 1999 was Rs.289640 crores and Rs.317000 crores in the year 2000.



141. Which of the industrial sectors witnessed the maximum rate of growth during the period 1999-2000

- Petroleum
- Software & IT
- Ad & media
- Cement
- Defence

142. Which of the industrial sectors witnessed a negative growth during the period 1999-2000?

- Auto
- Defense
- Steel
- Petroleum
- Cement

143. What was the rate of growth witnessed by the Software & IT sector during this period?

- a. 1%
- b. 12%
- c. 33%
- d. 22%
- e. 25%

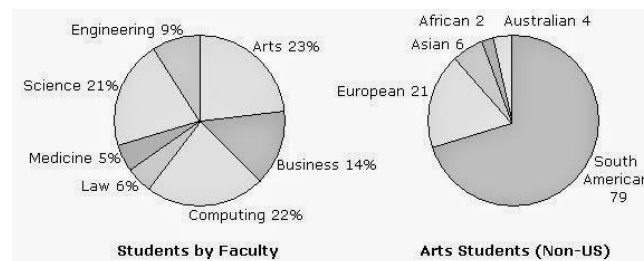
144. What was the rate of growth witnessed by the Petroleum sector during this period?

- a. 1.1%
- b. 12%
- c. 7.5
- d. -8
- e. 14%

145. What was the rate of growth shown by the non-petroleum sectors between 1999-2000?

- a. -4%
- b. 4%
- c. 7%
- d. 12%
- e. 13%

Directions (6-10): The pie charts above show the percentage of students in each faculty at North West University and the number of non-US students in the Arts faculty. These percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. There are a total of 1049 students in the Arts faculty. Use this information to answer the following questions.



146. What percentage of students in the Arts faculty are non-US students?

- a. 14%
- b. 9%
- c. 30%
- d. 11%
- e. 10%

147. How many students are there in the Engineering faculty?

- a. 420
- b. 410
- c. 390
- d. 440
- e. 450

148. How many students are there at the university?

- a. 4650
- b. 4560
- c. 4640
- d. 4450
- e. 4350

149. If six percent of Science students are Asian. How many Asian students are there studying Science?

- a. 48
- b. 66
- c. 120
- d. 57
- e. 59

150. There are 34 European medical students. What percentage of the faculty does this represent?

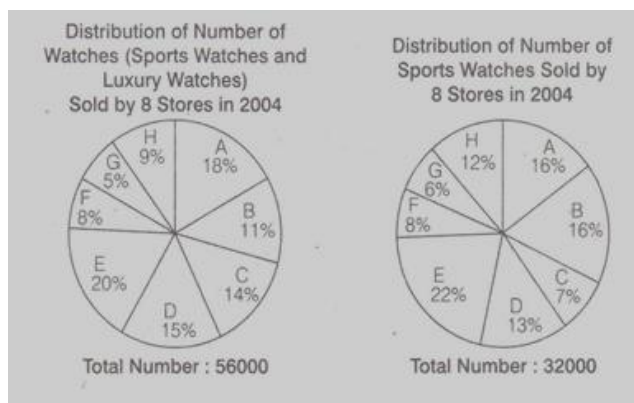
- a. 14%
- b. 18%
- c. 12%
- d. 15%
- e. 17%

Answers

- 1.B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9.D
- 10.D

Quant Quiz - Data Interpretation

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-8) Refer to the pie charts and answer the given questions.



151. Total number of luxury watches sold by stores C and H together is by what percent less than total number of watches (sports watches and luxury watches) sold by stores F and H together?

- (1) $295/6$
- (2) $273/7$
- (3) $313/5$
- (4) $284/7$
- (5) $265/9$

152. Number of watches (sports watches and luxury watches) sold by store D is by what percent more than total number of sports watches sold by stores C, F and G together ?

- (1) 22.5
- (2) 25
- (3) 27.5
- (4) 35
- (5) 30

153. What is the respective ratio between total number of sports watches sold by stores A and B together and total number of watches (sports and luxury) sold by stores C and F together?

- (1) 64 : 77
- (2) 48 : 61
- (3) 56 : 77
- (4) 64 : 81
- (5) 48 : 73

154.What is the average number of luxury watches sold by stores A,D, E, F and H together?

- (1)3152
- (2)3296
- (3)3548
- (4)3186
- (5)3428

155.If the number of watches sold by stores A, D, and E increased by 10%, 35%, and 15% respectively from 2004 to 2005 what was the total number of luxury watches sold by these three stores in 2005?

- (1) 16172
- (2) 14966
- (3) 15848
- (4) 15964
- (5) 16392

156.What is the central angle corresponding to the number of watches (sports watches and Luxury watches) sold by store B?

- (1)39.6°
- (2)36.6°
- (3)44.2°
- (4)42.2°
- (5)45.4°

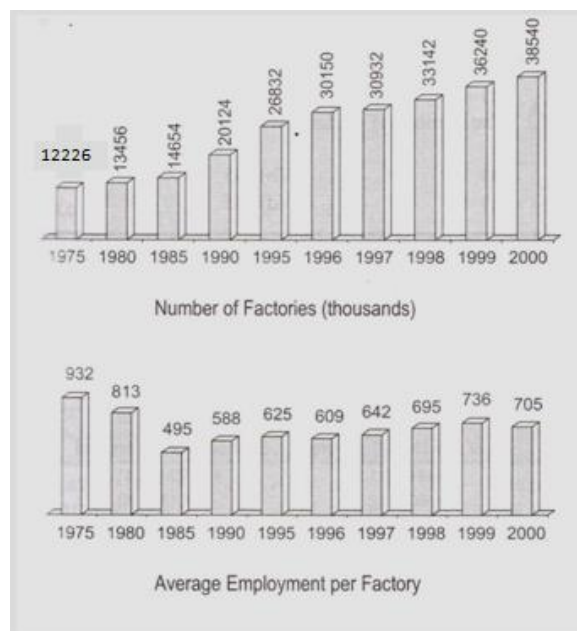
157.Total number of sports watches sold by stores E and F together is what percent of the number of watches (sports watches and Luxury watches) sold by store E?

- (1) 787/11
- (2) 833/7
- (3) 825/14
- (4) 659/14
- (5) 855/7

158.What is the difference between average number of sports watches sold by stores B, C, G and H together and average number of luxury watches sold by the same stores together?

- (1)1100
- (2)1200
- (3)900
- (4)800
- (5)1300

DIRECTIONS (9-13) - Study the information given and answer the following questions.



159. Between 1995 and 2000, in which year has the average employment per factory shown an increment compared to previous year, but decreased in the next year?

- (1) 1996
- (2) 1997
- (3) 1998
- (4) 1999
- (5) None of these

160. If in 1996, 20,100 factories had 659 employments on an average, the remaining factories had an average employment of:

- (1) 559
- (2) 509
- (3) 584
- (4) 534
- (5) None of these

161. The total employment in 1999 is how many times to that in 1996?

- (1) 1.45
- (2) 1.48
- (3) 1.6
- (4) 1.42
- (5) None of these

162. In which of the following five-year period, number of factories has shown maximum increase?

- (1) 1980-85
- (2) 1985-90
- (3) 1990-95
- (4) 1995-00
- (5) None of these

163. Among the given period, in how many years has the trend of the average employment per factory not changed with respect to the previous year's change?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) Four
- (4) Can't be determined
- (5) None of these

Answers:-

1.(4)

Total number of luxury watches sold by stores C and H together = Total number of (luxury + sports) watches sold by stores C and H together - Total number of sports watches sold by stores C and H together = $(14 + 9)\%$ of 56000 - $(7 + 12)\%$ of 32000 = 12880 - 6080 = 6800
 Total number of sport and luxury watches sold by stores F and H together = $(8 + 9)\%$ of 56000 = 17% of 56000 = 9520
 Therefore, required percentage = $(9520 - 6800) / 9520 \times 100\% = 28 \frac{4}{7}\%$

2.(2)

Number of watches (sports and luxury watches) sold by store ID = 15% of 56000 = 8400
 Number of sports watches sold by stores C, F and G together = $(7 + 8 + 6)\%$ of 32000 = 21% of 32000 = 6720
 Therefore, required percentage = $(8400 - 6720) / 6720 \times 100\% = 25\%$

3.(1)

Total number of sports watches sold by stores A and B together = $(16 + 16)\%$ of 32000 = 32% of 32000 = 10240
 Total number of watches (sports and luxury) sold by stores C and F together = $(14 + 8)\%$ of 56000 = 22% of 56000 = 12320
 Therefore, required ratio = 10240 : 12320 = 64 : 77

4.(2)

5.(4)

6.(1)

7.(5)

8.(1)

9.(4)

in 1999, average employment per factory is greater than 1998 and less than 2000.

10.(2)

in 1996, for 20100 factories, employees = 13,245,900; average = 609, total employees = 18,361,350. So average for remaining factories = 509.

11.(1)

total employment in 1999 = 36240 x 736.
 Total employment in 1996 = 609 x 30150,
 Ratio = $(36240 \times 736) / (30150 \times 609) = 1.45$

12.(4)

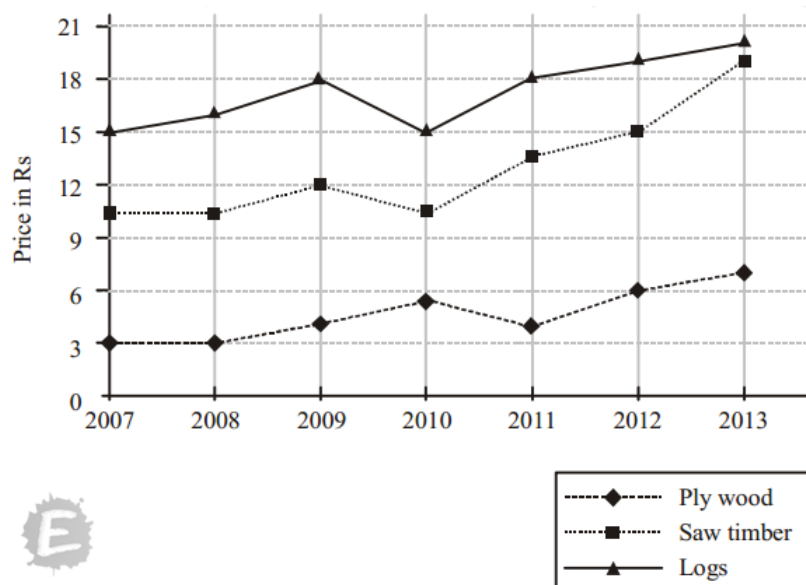
From the figure it can be seen that the maximum increase in the number of factories is in 1995-2000.

13.(4)

we do not have year wise data in between 1975- 1980 & similarly between 1980-1985, etc.

DI 13th April :-

These questions are based on the information and chart given below. In the following chart, the price of logs shown is per cubic meter and that of plywood and saw timber is per ton. Given that 1 cubic meter of Plywood and Saw Timber = 800 kg. (1 ton = 1000 kg)



1. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic meter or per tonne over the previous year?

- (a) 33.33%
- (b) 85%
- (c) 50%
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

2. Which product shows maximum percentage increase in price over the period?

- (a) Saw Timber
- (b) Plywood
- (c) Logs
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

3. If 1 cubic meter = 750 kg for saw timber, find in which year was the difference in prices of logs and saw timber the least?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2011
- (d) 2012
- (e) None of these

4. If 1 cubic meter = 700 kg for Plywood and 800 kg for Saw timber find in which year was the difference in prices of plywood and saw timber the least?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2011
- (d) 2012
- (e) None of these

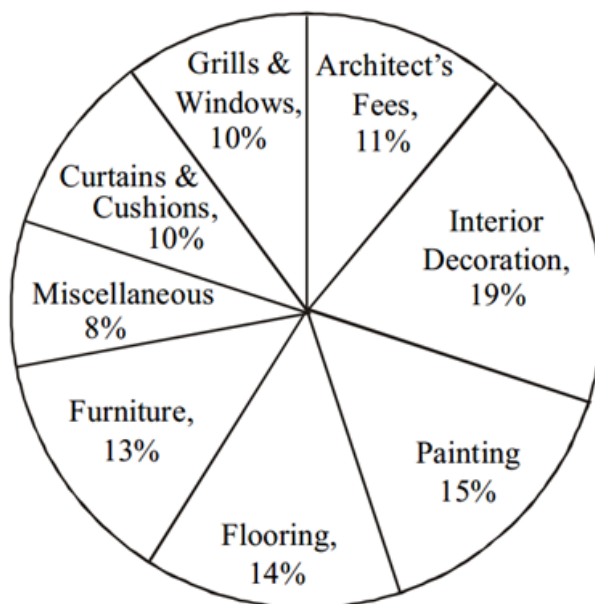
5. If in 2014 prices increased by 5%, 1% and 10% while the volume of sales breakup was 40%, 30% and 30% for plywood, Saw Timber and Logs respectively then what was the average realisation per cubic meter of sales?

- (a) 18.95
- (b) 16.45
- (c) 13.15
- (d) 10.25
- (e) None of these

Data Interpretation Quiz for Bank & Insurance Exams.

Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Cost estimated by a family in renovation of their house



Total estimated cost is Rs1,20,000

1. What is the difference in the amount estimated by the family on interior decoration and that on architect's fees?

- (a) Rs10,000
- (b) Rs9,500
- (c) Rs7,200
- (d) Rs9,000
- (e) None of these

2. During the process of renovation, the family actually incurred miscellaneous expenditure of Rs10,200. The miscellaneous expenditure incurred by the family is what percentage of the total estimated cost?

- (a) 9.5%
- (b) 9%
- (c) 8.5%
- (d) 10.5%
- (e) None of these

3. Other than getting the discount of 12% on the estimated cost of furniture and the actual miscellaneous expenditure being Rs10,200 instead of the estimated one, the family's estimated cost is correct. What is the total amount spend by the family in renovating its house?

- (a) Rs1,16,728
- (b) Rs1,15,926
- (c) Rs1,19,500
- (d) Rs1,16,500
- (e) None of these

4. What is the cost estimated by the family on painting and flooring together?

- (a) Rs36,500
- (b) Rs34,800
- (c) Rs36,000
- (d) Rs34,500
- (e) None of these

5. The family gets a discount on furniture and pays 12% less than the estimated cost on furniture. What is the amount spent on furniture?

- (a) Rs13,200
- (b) Rs14,526
- (c) Rs13,526
- (d) Rs13,728
- (e) None of these

Solutions:

1. Reqd Difference,

$$= \left(\frac{19-11}{100} \right) \times 120000 = 9600$$

2. Reqd percentage,

$$= \frac{10200}{120000} \times 100 = 8.5\%$$

3. Estimated cost of furniture and miscellaneous expenditures

$$\left(\frac{13+8}{100} \right) \times 120000 = 25200$$

Actual cost of Furniture,

$$\frac{88}{100} \times \frac{13}{100} \times 120000 = 13728$$

Actual cost of furniture and miscellaneous expenditure

$$= 13728 + 10200 = 23928$$

Total expenditure of the family

$$= 120000 - 25200 + 23928 = 118728$$

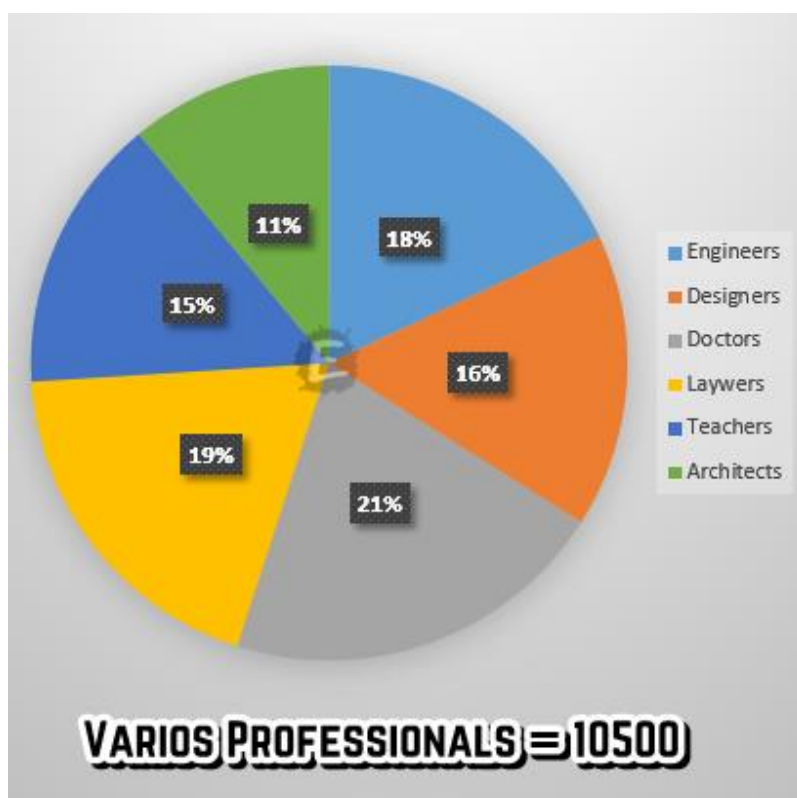
4. Reqd Estimated cost,

$$\left(\frac{15+14}{100} \right) \times 120000 = 34800$$

5. Amount spent on furniture,

$$\frac{88}{100} \times \frac{13}{100} \times 120000 = 13728$$

Study the following Pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below. Survey conducted on 10500 people to find out various Professionals in the town and percentage of Female Professionals amongst them.



Percentage of Female Professionals

Doctors	20%
Engineers	60%
Architects	40%
Teachers	80%
Lawyers	40%
Designers	35%

1. What is the ratio of the male Engineers and Designers to the same-occupation female professionals in the town?

- (a) 41 : 44
- (b) 55 : 53
- (c) 31 : 35
- (d) 44 : 35
- (e) None of these

2. The total number of Lawyers in town is approximately what per cent of the total number of Doctors in the town?

- (a) 95
- (b) 98
- (c) 90
- (d) 85
- (e) 81

3. What is the difference between the total number of male and female professionals in the town ?

- (a) 1284
- (b) 1134
- (c) 1054
- (d) 1164
- (e) None of these

4. Female Doctors are what per cent of the female Teachers in the town?

- (a) 42
- (b) 28
- (c) 15
- (d) 35
- (e) None of these

5. What is the ratio of the number of male Architects to the number of male Teachers in the town ?

- (a) 11 : 5
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 5 : 11
- (d) 2 : 3
- (e) None of these

Solutions:

1. (e) Male Engineers + Male Designers = 40% of $(18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 65\%$ of $(16\% \text{ of } 10500)$
Female Engineers + Female Designers = 60% of $(18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 35\%$ of $(16\% \text{ of } 10500)$
Required ratio = $(40 \times 18) + (65 \times 16) : (60 \times 18 + 35 \times 16) = (720 + 1040) : (1080 + 560) = 1760 : 1640 = 44 : 41$

2. (c) Required % = $\frac{19}{21} \times 100 \approx 90\%$

3. (b) % of female professionals = [20% of 21% + 60% of 18% + 40% of 11% + 80% of 15% + 40% of 19% + 35% of 16%]

$$= \frac{1}{100} [420 + 1080 + 440 + 1200 + 760 + 560]\%$$

$$= \frac{4460}{100} \% = 44.6\%$$

So, % of male professionals = $100\% - 44.6\% = 55.4\%$

So, Required diff = $(55.4 - 44.6)\%$ of 10500

$$= 10.8\% \text{ of } 10500 = 10.8 \times 105 = 1134$$

4. (d) Required %

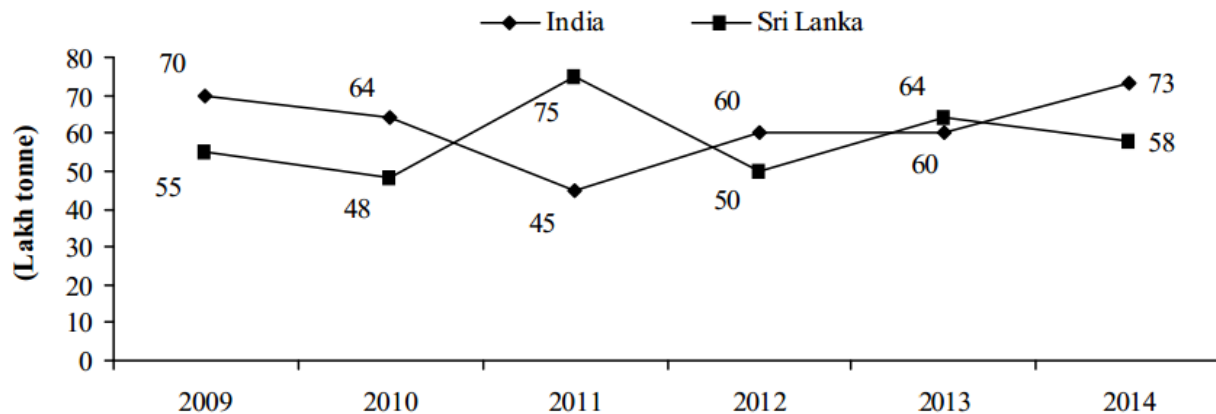
$$20\% \text{ of } \frac{21}{80} \text{ of } 15 \times 100\% \approx \frac{20 \times 21}{80 \times 15} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{420}{12} \approx 35\%$$

5. (a) Reqd Ratio : $\frac{60 \times 11}{20 \times 15} = 11:5$

Data Interpretation of Quiz of Assistant and Clerical level.

Following line graph shows Sugar Cane produced by India and Sri Lanka during the period of 2009–2014.



1. What is the percentage decrease in production from 2009–2010 for India?

- (a) 6%
- (b) $8\frac{4}{7}\%$
- (c) $1\frac{4}{7}\%$
- (d) 9%
- (e) None of these

2. What is the average production of Sri Lanka from 2009 to 2012?

- (a) 67
- (b) 64
- (c) 63
- (d) 59
- (e) 57

3. What is the ratio of the maximum production to average production for India?

- (a) 73 : 57
- (b) 73 : 59
- (c) 73 : 62
- (d) 73 : 64
- (e) None of these

4. What is the difference of total production of these two countries during 2009–2014?

- (a) 18
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 24
- (e) 26

5. For Sri Lanka during which period its production increases maximum from the previous year?

- (a) 2009–2010
- (b) 2010–2011
- (c) 2011–2012
- (d) 2012–2013
- (e) 2013–2014

Solutions:

1. $\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{70-64}{70} \times 100 = \frac{60}{7}$
So, $8\frac{4}{7}\%$

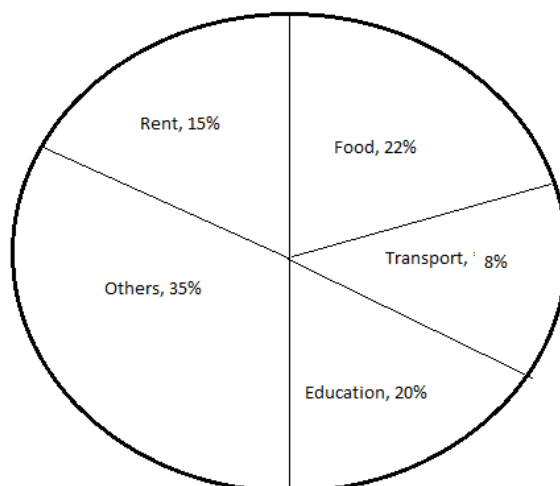
2. You know how to calculate average.

3. Take the highest i.e. 73 and take the rest including highest and average them = 73:62

4. Simple Subtract

SBI PO 2015 – आंकड़ें व्याख्या विवज

निर्देश: (1 – 5): निम्नलिखित पाई चार्ट राजू के मासिक खर्च के ब्रेक-अप को प्रस्तुत करता है।



1. यदि राजू अपने किराये से खाद्य और ट्रांसपोर्ट दोनों पर 4500 रुपए अधिक व्यय करता है तो उसका मासिक खर्च ज्ञात कीजिये।

- (1) 20,000 रुपए
- (2) 15,000 रुपए
- (3) 30,000 रुपए
- (4) 40,000 रुपए
- (5) 35,000 रुपए

2. यदि राजू अपनी बचत में वृद्धि करें जो वर्तमान में उसकी आय का 10% है और अपने खर्चों में से 20% कम कर दे तो उसकी बचत उसके खर्चों से कितना प्रतिशत होगी?

- (1) 15%
- (2) 25%
- (3) 30%
- (4) 10%
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. राजू अपने खर्चों का 20% अन्य पर मनोरंजन पर व्यय करता है। इसका कुल मूल्य 2100 रुपए है। शिक्षण पर उसके व्यय को ज्ञात कीजिये।

- (1) 4,500
- (2) 5,000

(3) 7,000

(4) 6,500

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. किराये और अन्य पर किये गई खर्च का कोण ज्ञात कीजिये।

(1) 150°

(2) 160°

(3) 180°

(4) 200°

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. कम किये गए मूल्य के अनुसार, राजू का कपड़ों पर किया गया व्यय 10% घटा दिया गया है। इससे यह परिणाम निकलता है कि उसका अन्य पर किया गया खर्च 10,500 - 10,290 रुपए कम हो गया है। अन्य पर किया गया उसका व्यय कपड़ों पर किये गए व्यय से कितना प्रतिशत था?

(1) 12%

(2) 30%

(3) 16%

(4) 20%

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6 – 10) : नीचे दिया गया रेखा ग्राफ 1996 - 2001 का छः वर्षों के लिए एक विद्यालय की शुरुआत में जुड़े और निकले बच्चों की संख्या दी गई है।



वर्ष 1995 में आरंभिक संख्या 3000 थी। रेखा ग्राफ के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

6. वर्ष 1997 से 1998 तक स्कूल में बच्चों के संख्या में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई?

- (1) 1.7 % (2) 1.8 %
(3) 1.9 % (4) 2 %

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. वर्ष 1999 के दौरान स्कूल में पढ़ रहे बच्चों के संख्या क्या थी?

- (1) 3100 (2) 3000
(3) 3150 (4) 3250

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. वर्षों के निम्नलिखित में से किस जोड़े में, स्कूल की क्षमता समान है?

- (1) 1997 और 1998
(3) 1998 और 2000
(3) 1999 और 2001
(4) 1996 और 2000
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. 1998 में स्कूल के पढ़नेवाले छात्रों की संख्या 2001 में स्कूल में पढ़नेवाले छात्रों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (1) 90.75 % (2) 91.75%
(3) 92.75% (4) 93.75%

10. दिए गए वर्षों में किस वर्ष में अधिकतम छात्रों ने दाखिला लिया?

- (1) 1999 (2) 2000
(3) 2001 (4) 1998

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर :

1. 30,000
2. 16.66%
3. 6,000 उत्तर
4. = 180°
5. = 20%

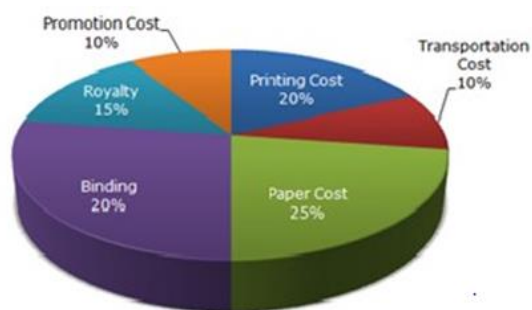
निर्देश (6-10):

6. (1)
7. (3)
8. (4)
9. (4)
10. (3)

SBI PO 2015: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions: (1- 5) :- The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book. Study the pie-chart and the answer the questions based on it.

Various Expenditures (in percentage) Incurred in Publishing a Book



1. If for a certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs. 30,600 as printing cost, and then what will be amount of royalty to be paid for these books?

1. Rs. 19, 450
2. Rs. 21, 200

3. Rs. 22, 950

4. Rs. 26, 150

5. None of these

2. What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on Royalty ?

1. 15°

2. 24°

3. 54°

4. 48°

5. None of these

3. The price of the book is marked 20% above the C.P. If the marked price of the book is Rs 180 , then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?

1. Rs. 36

2. Rs. 37.5

3. Rs. 42

4. Rs. 44.25

5. None of these

4. If 5500 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs. 82500, then what should be the selling price of the book so that the publisher can earn a profit of 25%?

1. Rs. 187.50

2. Rs. 191.5

3. Rs. 175

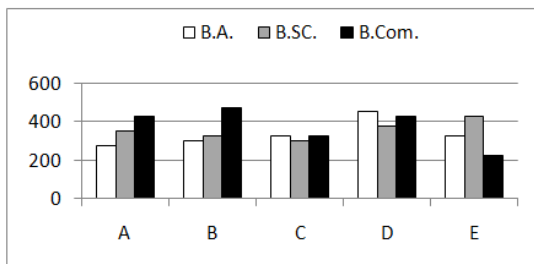
4. Rs. 180

5. None of these

5. what % Royalty on the book is less than the printing cost?

1. 5%
2. $33\frac{1}{5}\%$
3. 20 %
4. 25 %
5. None of these

Direction (6-10): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.



6. What is the total number of students studying B.Sc in all the colleges together?

- (1) 1825
- (2) 1975
- (3) 1650
- (4) 1775
- (5) None of these

7. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying B.Sc. in the Colleges C and E together to those studying B.A. in the Colleges A and B together?

- (1) 24 : 23
- (2) 25 : 27

(3) 29 : 23

(4) 29: 27

(5) None of these

8. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying B.Sc., B.A. and B. Com in all the colleges together?

(1) 71 : 67 : 75

(2) 67 : 71 : 75

(3) 71 : 68 : 75

(4) 75 : 71 : 68

(5) None of these

9. Number of students studying B.Com. in College C forms approximately what per cent of the total number of student studying B. com in all the Colleges together?

(1) 39%

(2) 21%

(3) 44%

(4) 33%

(5) 17%

10. Number of students studying B. A. in College B forms what per cent of total number of students studying all the disciplines together in that college? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 26.86

(2) 27.27

(3) 29.84

(4) 32.51

(5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. : (3)

Let the amount of Royalty to be paid for these books be Rs. r.

Then, $20 : 15 = 30600 : r$

$$r = \text{Rs. } 22,950$$

2. : (3)

Central angle corresponding to Royalty = $(15\% \text{ of } 360)^\circ$

$$[(15/100) * 360] = 54$$

3. : (2)

Clearly, marked price of the book = 120% of C.P.

Also, cost of paper = 25% of C.P

Let the cost of paper for a single book be Rs. n.

Then, $120 : 25 = 180 : n$

$$n = \text{Rs. } 37.50$$

4. : (1)

For the publisher to earn a profit of 25%, S.P. = 125% of C.P.

Also Transportation Cost = 10% of C.P

Let the S.P. of 5500 books be Rs. x.

Then, $10 : 125 = 82500 : x$.

$$x = \text{Rs. } [(125 \times 82500) / 10] = \text{Rs. } 1031250$$

$$\text{S.P. of one book} = \text{Rs. } (1031250 / 5500) = \text{Rs. } 187.50$$

5. : (4)

Printing Cost of book = 20% of C.P.

Royalty on book = 15% of C.P.

Difference = $(20\% \text{ of C.P.}) - (15\% \text{ of C.P.}) = 5\% \text{ of C.P.}$ Percentage difference = $[(\text{Difference} / \text{Printing}) * 100\%]$

$$= [(5\% \text{ of C.P.} / \text{Printing Cost}) * 100\%]$$

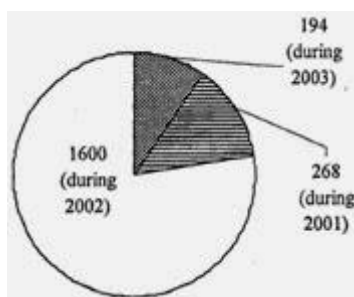
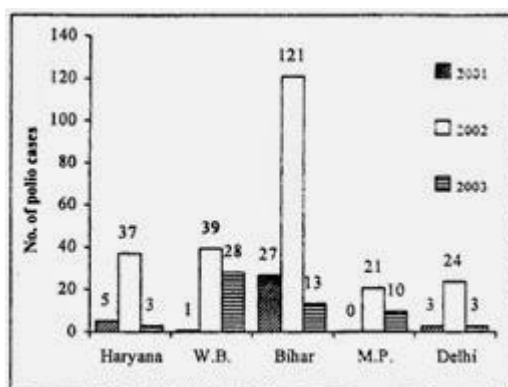
$$= 25\%$$

SBI PO 2015: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions (1-5): Study the following diagrams carefully and answer the given questions.

Polio cases reported from various states during the given years.

Total Polio Cases in India



1. In which state the difference between polio cases in 2002 and 2003 is 11, and which had zero incidence in 2001?

- (1) W.B.
- (2) Delhi
- (3) M.P.
- (4) Haryana
- (5) Bihar

2. What is the difference between the average number of polio cases of the five given states in 2002 and that in 2003?

- (1) 35
- (2) 37
- (3) 38
- (4) 39
- (5) None of these

3. Approximately what per cent of polio cases was reported in Bihar in 2002 with respect to total cases reported in India that year?

- (1) 6%
- (2) 6.5%
- (3) 7%
- (4) 7.5%
- (5) None of these

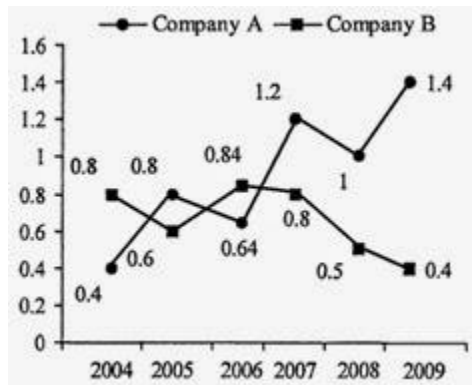
4. Polio cases in Haryana in 2003 and Bihar in 2001 together is what per cent of the polio cases in Delhi in 2002?

- (1) 120%
- (2) 80%
- (3) 125%
- (4) 75%
- (5) None of these

5. Find the ratio between the total no. of cases in the five given states to that in the rest of country in 2001.

- (1) 9 : 67
- (2) 2 : 29
- (3) 29 : 4
- (4) 9 : 58
- (5) None of these

Directions (6-10): Following line graph shows the ratio of import and export of two companies A and B over the years 2004-2009. Answer the questions based on this graph.



6. If the import of Company A is Rs 48 lakhs in year 2007 then what is its export in that year?

- (1) 40 lakhs
- (2) 57.6 lakhs
- (3) 42 lakhs
- (4) 54 lakhs
- (5) None of these

7. What is the ratio of number of years in which Company A's export is less than import and the number of years in which Company B's import less than export?

- (1) 4 : 1
- (2) 1 : 3
- (3) 5 : 6
- (4) 3 : 2
- (5) None of these

8. If the export of Company A in 2006 and export of Company B in 2007 is 75 lakhs each, then the import of Company A in 2006 is what percent of the import of Company B in 2007?

- (1) 75%
- (2) 80%
- (3) 100%
- (4) 120%
- (5) 150%

9. If the import of Company B is 60 lakhs in 2008, then what is the export of Company A in the same year?

- (1) 30 lakhs
- (2) 45 lakhs
- (3) 60 lakhs
- (4) 90 lakhs
- (5) None of these

10. What is the ratio of the ratio of import to export of Company B in year 2004 and the ratio of export to import of Company A in year 2007?

- (1) 2 : 3
- (2) 3 : 2
- (3) 5 : 6
- (4) 4 : 5
- (5) 24 : 25

ANSWERS

1. 3; MP A slight look is sufficient to answer this question.

2. 2; Reqd difference

$$= ((37-3) + (39-28) + (121-13) + (21-10) + (24-3))/5$$

$$= 185/5 = 37$$

3. 4; Total P cases in Bihar (2002) = 121

Total P cases in India (2002) = 1600

Reqd answer = $121/1600 \times 100 = 7.5\%$ (approx)

4. 3; Reqd percentage = $(3+27)/24 \times 100 = 125\%$

5. 4; Total P cases in India (2001) = 268

Total P cases in the given states (2001) = 36

Hence, reqd. ratio = $36/(268 - 36) = 36/232 = 9 : 58$.

6. 1; $i/e = 1.2$

$$e = i/1.2 = 48/1.2 = 40$$

7. 2; For A, in years 2007 and 2009, import > export

For B, in all six years, import < export

$$\text{Ratio} = 2/6 = 1/3 = 1:3$$

8. 2; For A, in 2006, $i/e = 0.64$

$$\text{Income} = 0.64 \times 75 = 48$$

For B, in 2007, $i/e = 0.8$

$$i = 0.8 \times 75 = 60$$

$$\% = 48/60 \times 100 = 80\%$$

9. 5; Data is not sufficient.

$$10. 5; \text{ In } 2004, i_B / e_B = 0.8 = 4/5$$

$$\text{In } 2007, i_A / e_A = 1.2 = 6/5$$

$$e_A / i_A = 5/6$$

$$\text{Ratio between them} = (4/5)/(5/6) = 24:25$$

Current Affairs & Banking Awareness Quiz

1). Who has won the women's singles title of the Australian Open 2015?

- a) Ana Ivanovic
- b) Sarah Brandner
- c) Serena Williams
- d) Eugenie Bouchard
- e) Maria Sharapova

2). As per the news published in financial newspapers, nine public sector banks are getting fresh capital infusion as announced by the Finance Minister in Union Budget 2014-15. How much money was earmarked in the budget for same?

- a) Rs. 11,200 cr
- b) Rs. 16,800 cr
- c) Rs. 12,500 cr
- d) Rs. 15,200 cr

e) None of these

3). The 2015 G-20 Summit, the 10th annual meeting of the G-20 heads of Government, will be held on 15-16 November 2015 in _____.

- a) Brishbane, Australia
- b) Antalya, Turkey
- c) Athens, Greece
- d) Saint Petersburg, Russia
- e) Cannes, France

4). With regard to health insurance policies provided by general insurers, what is the term used for the facility that lets you avail the hospitalisation benefits without any advance payments?

- a) Paperless policy
- b) Universal policy
- c) Cashless facility
- d) No-frills facility
- e) None of these

5). The Periyar Tiger Reserve has bagged the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) biennial award for encouraging local public participation in managing the reserve. Where it is situated?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Kerala
- d) Assam
- e) Chhattisgarh

6). National Voters' Day is observed on _____

- a) 10 February
- b) 7 February
- c) 25 January
- d) 23 January
- e) 21 January

7). Headquarters of National Insurance Company Ltd (NICL) was established at_____.

- a) Kolkata
- b) New Delhi
- c) Mumbai
- d) Chennai
- e) Hyderabad

8). Who has been crowned as Miss Universe 2015?

- a) Paulina Vega
- b) Nia Sanchez
- c) Koyal Rana
- d) Diana Harkusha
- e) Gabriela Isler

9). The Union Government has launched a scheme called DAY to impart skills to rural and urban poor. Here the term DAY stands for_____.

- a) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana
- b) Deendayal Anna Yojana
- c) Deendayal Aahar Yojana
- d) Deendayal Aawas Yojana
- e) None of these

10). Who is the first chairman of private sector banks association?

- a) P. N Joshi
- b) Kiran Kumar
- c) Harpeet Singh
- d) M K Sinha

11. In which year does the RBI has introduced the Banking Ombudsman Scheme?

- a) 2002
- b) 2000
- c) 1998
- d) 1995

12). Recently, Alexis Tsipras has become the new Prime Minister of _____.

- a) Norway
- b) Greece
- c) Italy
- d) Sweden
- e) None of these

13). Among the following term, which is NOT used in the field of insurance?

- a) Amnesty
- b) Annuity
- c) Death Benefit
- d) Deductible
- e) Attained Age

14). The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) comprises a 10-member team consisting of a chairman. _____ is the present chairman of IRDAI?

- a) Rahul Khullar
- b) Arvind Panagariya
- c) Bibek Debroy

d) Nripendra Misra

e) TS Vijayan

15). Who is the author of the book- “Dramatic Decade: The Indira Gandhi Years”?

a) Mohammad Hamid Ansari

b) Natwar Singh

c) Sanjaya Baru

d) Pranab Mukherjee

e) Manmohan Singh

Answers:

1c

2.a

3.b

4.c

5.c

6.c

7.a

8.a

9.a

10.a

11.d

12.b

13.a

14.e

15. d

SBI PO 2015- Data Interpretation

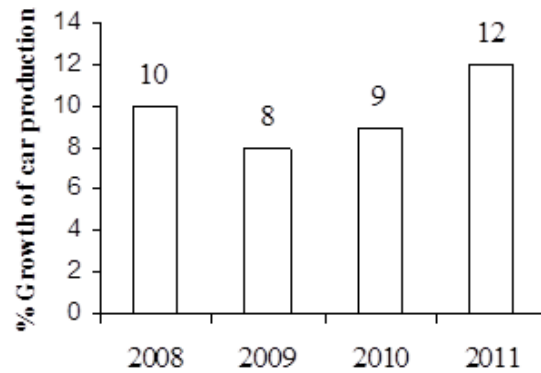
Dear

Readers,

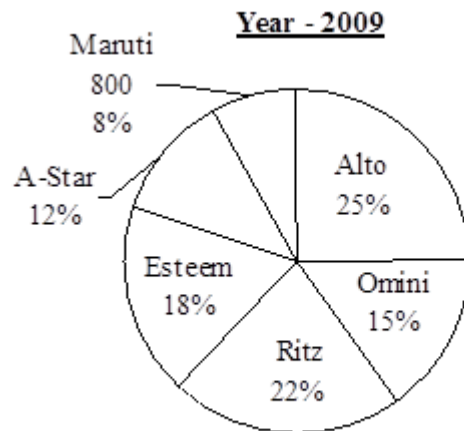
Today we have brought you this Quiz which will help you for your Upcoming Examinations for DI section.it will be useful for IBPS PO, SBI PO, SBI SO and other exams.

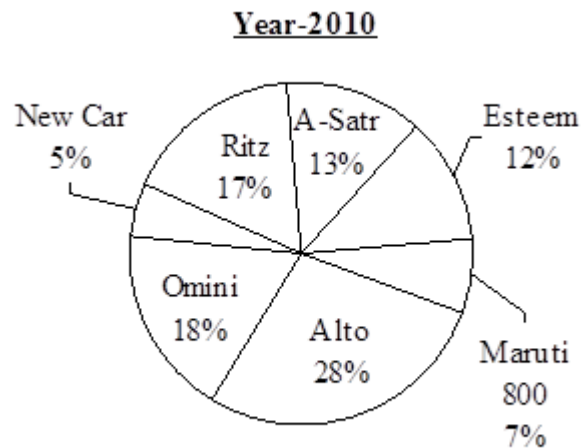
Directions (1-5): Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it:-

% Growth of Maruti Cars Produced in Successive Year



Pie Chart shows Percentage share of different cars in different years





1. If the total car produced in the year 2008 is 1 lakh then what is approx percentage increase / decrease in the production of Alto in 2010 with respect to its previous year.

- a) 22%
- b) 30%
- c) 25%
- d) 18%
- e) 15%

2. Referring to data in the previous question, i.e. total number of cars produced in 2008 is 1 Lakh, what is the percentage of Maruti Ritz produced in the year 2009, to that of the total car produced in the year 2008?

- a) 20.57%
- b) 18.50%
- c) 30%
- d) 23.76%
- e) 27.75%

3.If the total car produced in the year 2011 is 134400 then how many Maruti Esteem were produced in the year 2010.

- a) 25000
- b) 23080
- c) 27080
- d) 14400
- e) 21600

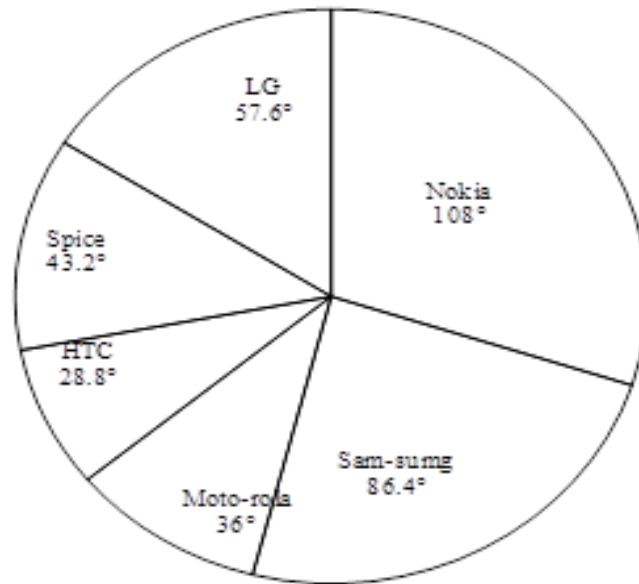
24.What is the ratio of Maruti Esteem produced to that of Maruti Omini in the year 2010.

- a) 4 : 5
- b) 3 : 5
- c) 2 : 5
- d) 3 : 7
- e) None of these

5.If the total no. of car produced in the year 2009 is 140000 then. What is the average production of total car produced in duration of 2009 to 2011.

- a) 150000
- b) 158000
- c) 150454
- d) 150354
- e) 154504

Directions (6-10): Following pie-chart shows the distribution of mobile users of different companies. Total mobile users are 80 lakh.



6. How many people are using LG mobile?

- (a) 12.8 lakhs
- (b) 13.2 lakhs
- (c) 14 lakhs
- (d) 15.6 lakhs
- (e) None of these

7. What is the difference between the number of Spice mobile users and HTC mobile users?

- (a) 1.6 lakhs
- (b) 1.8 lakhs
- (c) 2.4 lakhs
- (d) 3.2 lakhs
- (e) None of these

8. What is the ratio between the number of Nokia mobile users and the number of Samsung mobile users?

- (a) 6 : 5
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 4 : 3
- (d) 3 : 2
- (e) None of these

9.Number of Motorola mobile users is what percentage of the number of HTC mobile users?

- (a) 160%
- (b) 150%
- (c) 140%
- (d) 125%
- (e) None of these

10.Number of Nokia mobile users is how much percentage more than that of the number of LG mobile users?

- (a) 255%
- (b) 62.5%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 87.5%
- (e) None of these

Answer:

1.a

total no. of car produced in 2009 - $100000 + 100000 \times$

a.= 108000 cars.

no. of the Alto produced in 2009 - 27000 cars.

total no. of car produced in 2010 - $108000 + 100000 \times .09 = 117720$

no of Alto produced in 2010 = 32961.6

$$\% \text{ increase} = [(32961.6 - 27000) / 27000] * 100 = 22.08\% \text{ approx } 22\%$$

2.d;

$$\text{Maruti Ritz produced in the year 2009} = 108000 \times 22/100 = 23760$$

$$\text{required \%} = 23760 / 100000 = 23.76\% \text{ approx. } 24\%$$

3.d;

$$\text{car produced in 2011 is} - 134400$$

$$\text{car produced in 2010} - 134400 / 1.12 = 12,0000$$

$$\text{Maruti esteem produced in the year 2010} - 120000 * 12/100 = 14400 \text{ car}$$

24.e;

$$\text{Ratio will be} = (\text{will be direct ratio of \%})$$

$$= 2:3$$

5.e;

$$\text{production of car in 2009} - 140000$$

$$\text{in 2010} - 140000 + 1400000 \times .09 = 152600$$

$$2011 - 152600 \times 1.12 = 170912$$

$$\text{Avg.} = (140000 + 152600 + 170912) / 3 = 154504$$

6.a;

$$\text{LG users} = 57.6^\circ = 16\%$$

$$\text{Total users} = (80 * 16) / 100 = 12.8 \text{ lakhs}$$

7.d;

$$\text{Spice users} = 43.2^\circ = 12\%$$

$$\text{HTC users} = 28.8^\circ = 8\%$$

$$\text{Difference} = 12 - 8 = 4\%$$

$$4\% \text{ of } 80 \text{ lakhs} = 3.2 \text{ lakhs}$$

8.b;

$$\text{Nokia users} = 108^\circ = 30\%$$

$$\text{Samsung users} = 86.4^\circ = 24\%$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 30/24 = 5 : 4$$

9.d;

$$\text{Motorola users} = 36^\circ = 10\%$$

$$\text{HTC users} = 28.8^\circ = 8\%$$

$$\% = 10/8 * 100 = 125\%$$

10.d;

Nokia users = $108^\circ = 30\%$

LG users = $57.6^\circ = 16\%$

% more = $(30-16)/16 \times 100 = 175/2 = 87.5\%$

SBI PO 2015- Data Interpretation

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Directions (1-5): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

In an exhibition of watches there were three companies HMT, ROMAX and TITAN who introduced their models in the exhibition and it is found at the last of the exhibition that total 300 customers have visited exhibition. 50% customers purchased HMT; 55% customers purchased TITAN; 45% customers purchased ROMAX. 20% of customers who purchased HMT also purchased other two brands. Customers who purchased any of two brands are 95. Customers of only HMT are 20 more than that of only ROMAX. Customers who purchased only HMT and ROMAX are 40.

1. How many of them did not purchase any of the three watches?

- (a) 15
- (b) 20
- (c) 05
- (d) 10
- (5) None of these

2. How many of them purchased only one brand of watches?

- (a) 175

- (b) 160
- (c) 165
- (d) 170
- (5) None of these

3.How many of them purchased at least two brands of watches?

- (a) 125
- (b) 105
- (c) 95
- (d) 130
- (5) None of these

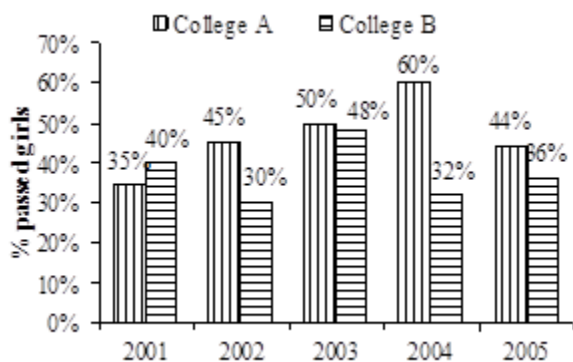
4.How many of them didn't purchase only one ROMAX watch?

- (a) 160
- (b) 105
- (c) 260
- (d) 265
- (5) None of these

5.What is the total number of watches which have been sold?

- (a) 450
- (b) 445
- (c) 455
- (d) 305
- (5) None of these

Directions (6-10): Following bar-graph shows the percentage of passed girls with respect to total passed students of two colleges A and B.



6. If the number of boys passed from College A and College B is 220 and 175 respectively in the year 2002, then what is the difference between number of girls passed from A and B in year 2002?

- (a) 75
- (b) 80
- (c) 95
- (d) 105
- (5) None of these

7. If the number of girls passed from College A and College B in year 2001 is equal to 70, then what is the sum of total number of passed students of College A and College B in the same year?

- (a) 445
- (b) 415
- (c) 405
- (d) 375
- (5) None of these

8. If the number of girls passed from College A in year 2004 is equal to the number of boys passed from College B in year 2002 and it is 105, then what is the difference to total number of students passed from College A in 2004 and College B in year 2002?

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 35
- (d) 40
- (5) None of these

9.If total number of students passed from College A and College B in year 2005 is 400 and 500 respectively, then number of girls passed from College B is how much percent more than the number of girls passed from College A in the same year?

- (a) $25\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (b) $35\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (c) $20\frac{1}{9}$
- (d) $8\frac{1}{7}$
- (5) None of these

10. If the number of girls passed from College A and College B in year 2003 is 200 and 240 respectively, then number of boys passed from College B is what percent of number of boys passed from College A in same year?

- (a) 80%
- (b) 110%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 130%
- (5) None of these

Answer:

1.c

2.d

3.a

4.d

5.a

6.d;

Total number of passed students of College A $= (100 \times 220) / 55 = 400$

Number of girls passed = 45% of 400 = 180

Total number of passed students of College = $(100 \times 175) / 70 = 250$

Number of girls passed = 30% of 250 = 75

Difference = $180 - 72 = 105$

7.d;

For College A,

35% of girls = 70

Total student $= (70 \times 100) / 35 = 200$

For College B,

40% of girls = 70

Total student = $(70 \times 100) / 40 = 175$

Sum = $200 + 175 = 375$

8.a;

Total students passed of College A in 2004 = 175

Total students passed of College B in 2002 = 150

Difference = $175 - 150 = 25$

9.c;

Number of girls passed of College = $(44 \times 400)/100 = 176$ Number of girls passed of College B
 $= (36 \times 500)/100 = 180$

% difference = $[(180-176)/180] \times 100 = 20/9$

10.d;

Number of girls passed from College A = Number of boys passed from College A = 200

Number of girls passed from College B = $48\% = 240$

Total passed = $(240/200) \times 48 = 500$

Number of boys passed = 52% of 500 = 260

$\% = (260/200) \times 100 = 130\%$

SBI PO 2015: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions—(1–5) Study the following table carefully to answer these questions:

Percentage of Marks obtained by six students in six subjects

Student	Subject					
	Physics (75)	Chemistry (75)	Biology (100)	Maths (150)	English (50)	Hindi (50)
A	82	66	59	76	62	65
B	76	72	65	84	74	75
C	56	78	71	66	86	70
D	64	80	68	72	66	80
E	48	68	83	88	56	60
F	60	74	79	64	80	85

1. What are the average marks obtained by all the students in Maths ?

- (1) 75
- (2) 112.50
- (3) 108.50
- (4) 78
- (5) None of these

2. What are the average marks obtained by all students in Chemistry?

- (1) 54.25
- (2) 54.75
- (3) 73
- (4) 71
- (5) None of these

3. What is the ratio between total marks obtained by D in Biology, Maths and English together and the total marks obtained by F in these subjects together respectively?

- (1) 209 : 215
- (2) 215 : 209
- (3) 206 : 223
- (4) 223 : 206
- (5) None of these

4. Marks obtained by C in Maths are approximately what per cent of his total marks obtained in all the six subjects together ?

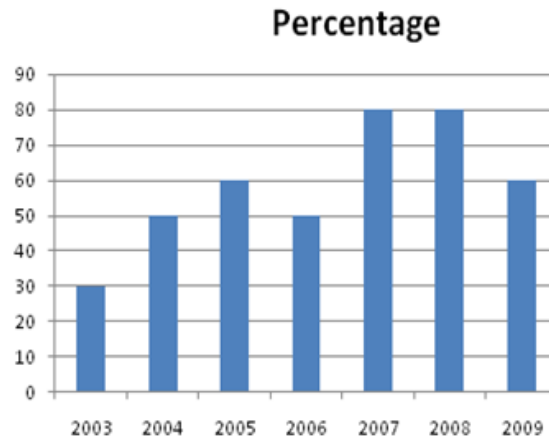
- (1) 22
- (2) 16
- (3) 20
- (4) 18
- (5) 28

5. What are the total marks obtained by 'B' in all the subjects together ?

- (1) 336
- (2) 223
- (3) 446
- (4) 273
- (5) None of these

Directions:- (6-10)The following line graph gives the percentage of the number of candidates who qualified an examination out of the total number of candidates who appeared for the examination over a period of seven years from 2003 to 2009.

Percentage of Candidates Qualified to Appeared in an Examination Over the Years



6. If the number of students appeared in the examination in 2004 and 2005 were in the ratio 2 : 3, then find the ratio of qualified students from these years?

- (1) 2 : 3
- (2) 5 : 6
- (3) 4 : 5
- (4) 8 : 15
- (5) None of these

7. In which pair of years was the number of candidates qualified the same?

- (1) 2004 and 2006
- (2) 2004 and 2009
- (3) 2007 and 2008
- (4) 2006 and 2007
- (5) Data inadequate

8. If the number of candidates qualified in 2007 was 5800, what was the number of candidates appeared in 2007?

- (1) 7520
- (2) 7250
- (3) 7500
- (4) 72500
- (5) cannot be determined

9. If the total number of candidates appeared in 2005 and 2006 together was 42400, then the total number of candidates qualified in these two years together was?

- (1) 34700
- (2) 32100

- (3) 31500
- (4) 35200
- (5) Data inadequate

10. The total number of candidates qualified in 2008 and 2009 together was 6600 and the number of candidates appeared in 2008 was 5100. What was the number of candidates appeared in 2009?

- (1) 4000
- (2) 4850
- (3) 4200
- (4) 4150
- (5) None of these

ANSWERS

Solutions (1-5)

1. (2)

$$\text{Required Average} = (76 + 84 + 66 + 72 + 88 + 64)/6 * 150/100 = 112.5$$

2. (2)

$$\text{Required Average} = (66 + 72 + 78 + 80 + 68 + 74)/6 * 75/100 = 54.75$$

3. (1)

$$\text{Total marks obtained by D in Biology, Maths and English together} = 68\% \text{ of } 100 + 72\% \text{ of } 150 + 66\% \text{ of } 50 = 209$$

$$\text{Total marks obtained by F in Biology, Maths and English together} = 79\% \text{ of } 100 + 64\% \text{ of } 150 + 80\% \text{ of } 50 = 215$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 209 : 215$$

4. (5)

$$\text{Required \%} = 66\% \text{ of } 150 / (56\% \text{ of } 75 + 78\% \text{ of } 75 + 71\% \text{ of } 100 + 66\% \text{ of } 150 + 86\% \text{ of } 50 + 70\% \text{ of } 50) * 100 = 28\% \text{ (approx)}$$

5. (5)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total marks obtained by 'B' in all the subjects together} \\ = 76\% \text{ of } 75 + 72\% \text{ of } 75 + 65\% \text{ of } 100 + 84\% \text{ of } 150 + 74\% \text{ of } 50 + 75\% \text{ of } 50 \\ = 376.5 \end{aligned}$$

Solutions (6-10)

$$6. (5) \text{ Required ratio} = 50\% \text{ of } 2 : 60\% \text{ of } 3 = 5 : 9$$

7. (5)

Since the number of candidates appeared for the exam is not given, we cannot find the number of candidates who cleared the exam.

8. (2)

$$\text{Required number} = 5800/0.8 = 7250$$

9. (5)

Since we don't know the number of candidates appeared in 2005 and 2006 individually, we cannot find the number of qualified candidates.

10. (3)

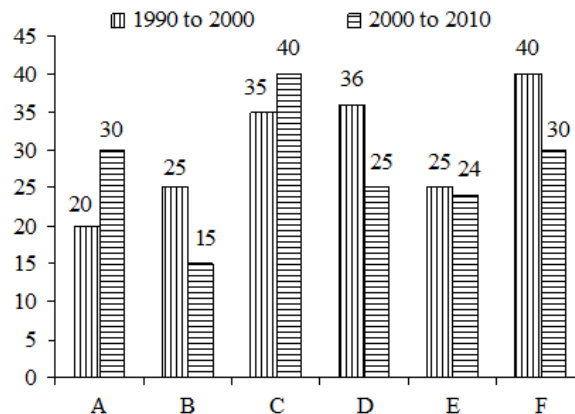
Let the number of candidates appeared in 2009 was x . Then

$$80\% \text{ of } 5100 + 60\% \text{ of } x = 6600$$

$$x = 4200$$

SBI PO 2015: Quant Quiz

Directions (1-5): Following bar-graph shows the percentage growth of population of six cities A, B, C, D, E and F during 1990 to 2000 and 2000-2010.



1. If population of City D in 1990 is 40 lakhs, what is its population in 2010?

- (1) 91 lakhs
- (2) 75 lakhs
- (3) 60 lakhs
- (4) 68 lakhs

(5) None of these

2. Population of City A and City B in 1990 is in ratio of 4 : 3 and population of City A in 1990 is 32 lakhs so what is the population of City B in 2010?

- (1) 36 lakhs
- (2) 34.5 lakhs
- (3) 32 lakhs
- (4) 30 lakhs
- (5) None of these

3. If population of City E is 62 lakhs in 2010 then what was its population in 1990?

- (1) 48 lakhs
- (2) 45 lakhs
- (3) 44 lakhs
- (4) 40 lakhs
- (5) None of these

4. If population of City C in 1990 and population of City F in 2000 is in ratio of 6 : 7 and if population of City C is 48 lakhs in 1990 then what is the sum of population of City C in 2000 and population of City F in 2010?

- (1) 132.5 lakhs
- (2) 137.6 lakhs
- (3) 139.4 lakhs
- (4) 144 lakhs
- (5) None of these

5. Population of City E in 2010 is how much percentage more than that its population in 1990?

- (1) 45%
- (2) 50%
- (3) 55%
- (4) 60%
- (5) None of these

Directions (6-10): Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient to answer the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Give answer-

- (1) If the question can be answered by using statement I alone but can not be answered by statement II alone.
- (2) If the question can be answered by using statement II alone but can not be answered by statement I alone.
- (3) If both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.

(4) If the answer can be derived by using any of the two statements alone.

(5) If the answer cannot be derive even using both the statements.

6. How many days will Ram take to make 150 toys?

I. Shyam takes 10 days to make 100 toys.

II. Ram and Shyam together make 150 toys in 6 days.

7. What is the present age of A and B?

I. Ratio of their present ages is 3 : 1.

II. Ratio of their ages 10 years before was 5 : 1.

8. What is the area of rectangle?

I. Perimeter is 20 meter.

II. Sum of two adjacent sides is 10 meters.

9. How many letters can 12 typists complete in one day?

I. A working day consists of 8 hours?

II. 5 typists can type 200 letters in 2 days.

10. If a man wants to cover a square room with a carpet, how much will it cost?

I. If the service charge is Rs 15 and each square yard cost is Rs 20.

II. If the room were $\frac{1}{2}$ as large in area, it would cost Rs 150 less.

Answers :

1. (4); Population in 2010 = $40 * 136/100 * 125/100 = 68$ lakhs

2. (2) ;

Population of A in 1990 = 32 lakhs

Population of B in 1990 = 24 lakhs

Population of B in 2010 = $24 * 125/100 * 115/100 = 34.5$ lakhs

3. (4)

4. (2)

5. (3)

Solutions (6-10)

6. (3) ;

Both statements are required.

From statement I:

Shyam makes $100/10 = 10$ toys in one day.

From statement II

Shyam and Ram make $150/6$ toys in 1 day ie 25 toys in 1 day.

ie Ram alone makes $25 - 10 = 15$ toys per day.

For 150 toys he will take $150/10 = 10$ days.

7. (3);

Both statements are required.

Let their age be x and y .

From statement I:

$$x/y = 3/1$$

$$x = 3y \dots(i)$$

From statement II:

$$(x - 10)/(y - 10) = 5/1$$

$$x - 10 = 5y - 50$$

$$x - 5y = -40 \dots(ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii),

$$x = 60 \text{ years}$$

$$y = 20 \text{ years}$$

8. 5;

Using Statement I:

$$2(L + B) = 20$$

$$L + B = 10$$

Using Statement II:

$$L + B = 10$$

So, even by using both the statements together we cannot find the area of the rectangle.

9. (2) ;

Using Statement II:

In 2 days 5 typists type 200 letters.

In 1 day 5 typists type 100 letters.

In 1 day 1 typist types 20 letters.

In 1 day 12 typists type 240 letters.

10. (3) ;

SBI PO 2015: Quant Quiz

Directions (1 – 5) In each of the these questions a number series is given. After the series a number is given followed by (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You have to complete the series starting with the given number following the sequence of original series and answer the questions that follow the series.

1.

4	25	104	315	632	633
7	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- (1) 660
- (2) 495
- (3) 656
- (4) 493
- (5) None of these

2.

7	15	31	63	127	255
11	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

What will come in place of (e)?

- (1) 374
- (2) 373
- (3) 382
- (4) 383
- (5) 385

3.

9	5	6	10.5	23	60
17	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

What will come in place of (d)?

- (1) 35
- (2) 33
- (3) 43
- (4) 45
- (5) None of these

4.

3	4	12	45	196	1005
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- (1) 49
- (2) 47
- (3) 57
- (4) 55
- (5) 69

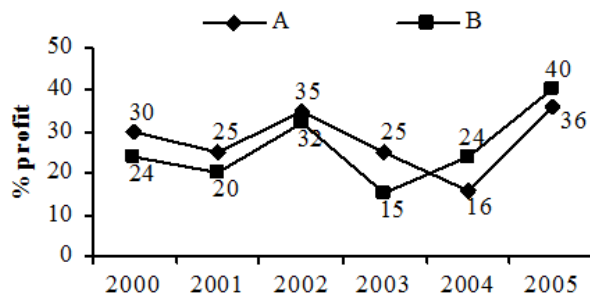
5.

5	24	115	456	1365	2728
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

What will come in place of (b)?

- (1) 80
- (2) 90
- (3) 95
- (4) 88
- (5) None of these

Directions (6-10): Following line graph shows the percentage profit of two companies A and B in the period of 2000-2005.



6. If the expenditure of Company A and Company B is 20 lakhs and 15 lakhs respectively in 2000 then what is the sum of their income in the same year?

- 1) 36.4 lakhs
- 2) 40.4 lakhs
- 3) 44.6 lakhs
- 4) 48 lakhs
- 5) None of these

7. In year 2004 the percentage profit of Company B is what percentage of percentage profit of Company A?

- 1) 120%
- 2) 125%
- 3) 136%
- 4) 150%
- 5) None of these

8. If in year 2003 the expenditure of Company A and Company B are 36 lakhs and 40 lakhs respectively then what is the average profit they gain?

- 1) 5 lakhs
- 2) 6 lakhs
- 3) 7 lakhs
- 4) 7.5 lakhs
- 5) 8.5 lakhs

9. If the income of Company A in 2001 and Company B's in 2001 is 30 lakhs each then what is the total expenditure of Company A in 2001 and Company B in the same year?

- 1) 56 lakhs
- 2) 52 lakhs
- 3) 50 lakhs
- 4) 49 lakhs

5) 48 lakhs

10. If the income of Company A in year 2002 is 80 lakhs then what is the expenditure of Company B in the same year?

- 1) 76 lakhs
- 2) 72 lakhs
- 3) 70 lakhs
- 4) 64 lakhs
- 5) Cannot be determined

ANSWERS

Solutions (1-5)

1.

(2) First number series

$$4 \times 5 + 5 = 25$$

$$25 \times 4 + 4 = 104$$

$$104 \times 3 + 3 = 315$$

$$315 \times 2 + 2 = 632$$

$$\text{Therefore: } 7 \times 5 + 5 = 40 \text{ (a)}$$

$$40 \times 4 + 4 = 164 \text{ (b)}$$

$$164 \times 3 + 3 = 495 \text{ (c)}$$

2.

(4) First number series

$$7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$$

$$31 \times 2 + 1 = 63$$

Therefore:

$$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23 \text{ (a)}$$

$$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47 \text{ (b)}$$

$$47 \times 2 + 1 = 95 \text{ (c)}$$

$$95 \times 2 + 1 = 191 \text{ (d)}$$

$$191 \times 2 + 1 = 383 \text{ (e)}$$

3.

(1) First number series

$$9 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 4.5 + 0.5 = 5$$

$$5 \times 1 + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 9 + 1.5 = 10.5$$

Therefore:

$$17 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 8.5 + 0.5 = 9 \text{ (a)}$$

$$9 \times 1 + 1 = 9 + 1 = 10 \text{ (b)}$$

$$10 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 15 + 1.5 = 16.5 \text{ (c)}$$

$$16.5 \times 2 + 2 = 33 + 2 = 35 \text{ (d)}$$

4.

(3) First number series

$$3 \times 1 + 12 = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 + 22 = 8 + 4 = 12$$

$$12 \times 3 + 32 = 36 + 9 = 45$$

Therefore,

$$5 \times 1 + 12 = 5 + 1 = 6 \text{ (a)}$$

$$6 \times 2 + 22 = 12 + 4 = 16 \text{ (b)}$$

$$16 \times 3 + 32 = 48 + 9 = 57 \text{ (c)}$$

5.

(5) First number series

$$5 \times 6 - 6 = 30 - 6 = 24$$

$$24 \times 5 - 5 = 120 - 5 = 115$$

$$115 \times 4 - 4 = 460 - 4 = 456$$

Therefore,

$$4 \times 6 - 6 = 24 - 6 = 18 \text{ (a)}$$

$$18 \times 5 - 5 = 90 - 5 = 85 \text{ (b)}$$

Solutions (6 – 10)

6. (3);

In 2000, Profit of A = 30%

Profit of B = 24%

For A, Profit = (Expenditure * Profit%)/100

$$= (20 \times 30)/100 = 6 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\text{Income} = 20 + 6 = 26 \text{ lakhs}$$

For B, Profit = (15 * 24)/100 = 3.6 lakhs

$$\text{Income} = 15 + 3.6 = 18.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\text{Total} = 26 + 18.6 = 44.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

7. (4);

In 2004, Percentage profit of A = 16%

Percentage profit of B = 24%

$$\% = (15 \times 24)/100 = 150\%$$

8. (4);

In 2003, Percentage profit of A = 25%

Expenditure of A = 36 lakh

Profit of A = $(25 \times 36)/100 = 9$

In 2003, Percentage profit of B = 15%

Expenditure of B = 40 lakhs

Profit of B = $(40 \times 15)/100 = 6$

Average = $(9+6)/2 = 7.5$ lakhs

9. (4);

In 2001, Percentage profit of A = 25%

Income of A = 30 lakhs

Expenditure of A = $(30 \times 100)/125 = 24$ lakhs

In 2001, Percentage profit of B = 20%

Income of B = 30 lakhs

Expenditure of B = $(30 \times 100)/120 = 25$ lakhs

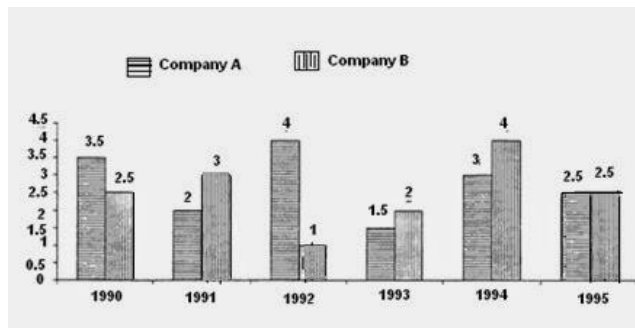
Total Expenditure = 49 lakhs

10. (5);

By given data we cannot find the expenditure of B in 2002.

SBI PO 2015: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions (1-5): The following graph shows the ratio of export to import of two companies A and B. Based on this information, answer these questions.



1. If in the year 1993 export of Company A is Rs 2.25 crores, what is the import of Company A in the same year?

- (1) Rs 2 crores
- (2) Rs 1.75 crores
- (3) Rs 1.5 crores
- (4) Rs 1.25 crores
- (5) None of these

2. If for Company B the total import is Rs 12 crores for the years 1990 and 1991, what is the total export for these two years?

- (1) Rs 15 crores
- (2) Rs 30 crores
- (3) Rs 16 crores
- (4) Can't say
- (5) None of these

3. If in the year 1991 the imports of Company A and Company B are Rs 2 crores and Rs 3 crores respectively, what is the ratio of their exports in the same year?

- (1) 1 : 1
- (2) 2 : 3
- (3) 4 : 9
- (4) Can't say
- (5) None of these

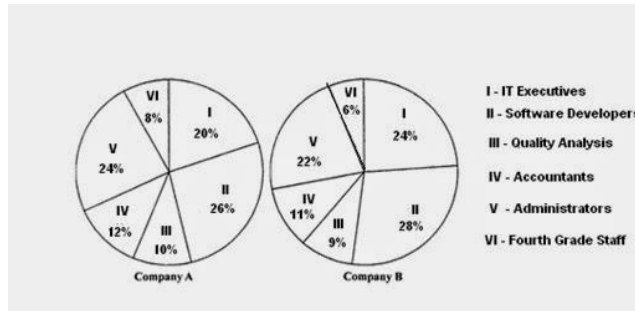
4. What is the percentage increase in the ratio of export to import for Company B from the year 1990 to 1991 ?

- (1) 5%
- (2) 50%
- (3) 25%
- (4) 20%
- (5) None of these

5. In which of the following years was the difference between export and import of Company B the maximum?

- (1) 1990
- (2) 1991
- (3) 1992
- (4) 1994
- (5) Data inadequate

Directions (6-10): Percentages of different types of employees of two different companies A and B are given in the following pie-charts. The numbers of IT executives in Company A and Company B are 880 and 864 respectively. Answer the following questions based on this information.



6. What is the difference between the number of Software Developers in Company A and that in Company B?

- (1) 132
- (2) 134
- (3) 136
- (4) 138
- (5) 140

7. In which pair is the difference between the numbers of employees of these two types the same for Company A and Company B?

- (1) I & IV
- (2) II & VI
- (3) III & V
- (4) I & VI
- (5) None of these

8. What is the ratio of the number of Accountants in Company A to that in Company B?

- (1) 55 : 54
- (2) 4 : 3
- (3) 5 : 4
- (4) 25 : 22
- (5) None of these

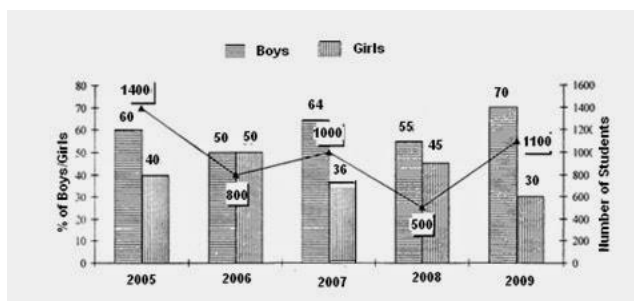
9. In Company B the number of IT Executives is what percentage more than the number of Quality Analysts?

- (1) 112 %
- (2) 133.33%
- (3) 166%
- (4) 176.6%
- (5) None of these

10. If the number of Administrative staff was 770 in Company A, what would be its approximate percentage in the company?

- (1) 13.5%
- (2) 15%
- (3) 16%
- (4) 17%
- (5) 18.5%

Directions (11-15): The following bar graph shows the percentage of boys and girls appeared for Class X exam for the period of five years 2005-2009. The line shows the total number of students appeared and the table shows the total students passed and percentage of boys and girls passed in the exam.



Year	Total passed students	Percentage of boys	Percentage of girls
2005	800	60	40
2006	660	50	50
2007	500	45	55
2008	400	48	52
2009	800	64	36

11. What is the number of girls who failed in the year 2007?

- (1) 75
- (2) 80
- (3) 85
- (4) 90
- (5) None of these

12. What is the sum of girls passed and boys failed in the year 2009?

- (1) 546
- (2) 556
- (3) 566
- (4) 576
- (5) None of these

13. What is the difference between the total boys appeared and the total boys passed in the period of five years?

- (1) 1146
- (2) 1156
- (3) 1166
- (4) 1176
- (5) None of these

14. What is the ratio of the total boys appeared in the year 2009 to the total girls passed in the year 2006?

- (1) 7 : 5
- (2) 7 : 4
- (3) 7 : 3
- (4) 7 : 2
- (5) None of these

15. The number of boys passed in the year 2005 is what per cent more than the number of girls appeared in the year 2006?

- (1) 10%
- (2) 20%
- (3) 25%
- (4) 40%
- (5) None of these

Answers:

1. (3)

Import of Company A in the year 1993

$$E/I = 15/10$$

$$I = (2.25 * 10)/15$$

$$I = 1.5 \text{ crore}$$

2. (4) Can't Say

3. (3) Exp of Company A in the year 1991

$$E/I = 2/1$$

$$E/2 = 2/I$$

$$E = 4 \text{ Crore}$$

Exp of Company B in the year 1991

$$E/I = 3/1$$

$$E/3 = 3/I$$

$$E = 9 \text{ Crore}$$

Req Ratio 4 : 9

4. (4) Req. Percentage = $(3 - 2.5)/2.5 * 100 = 20\%$

5. (5) Data Inadequate

Solutions (6-10)

Total Number of Employees in company A = $x * 20/100 = 880 = 4400$

Total Number of Employees in company B = $x * 24/100 = 864 = 3600$

6. (3)

Total number of Employees of Software Developers in company A = $26/100 * 4400 = 1144$

Total number of Employees of Software Developers in company B = $28/100 * 3600 = 1008$

Required Difference = $1144 - 1008 = 136$

7. (2)

8. (2) Ratio of the number of Accountants of company A to B = $528 : 396 = 4:3$

9. (3) Required Percentage = $(864 - 324)/324 * 100 = 166\%$

10. (4) Required Percentage = $(770/4400) * 100 = 17.5\% = 17\%$

Solutions (11-15)

11. (3)

Total number of Girls who appeared in 2007 = $1000/100 * 36 = 360$

Total number of Girls who passed in 2007 = $500/100 * 55 = 275$

Total number of Girls who failed = $360 - 275 = 85$

12. (1)

Total number of girls passed in 2009 = 288

Total number of boys failed in 2009 = $770 - 512 = 258$

Total sum = $288 + 258 = 546$

13. (5)

Total number of boys who appeared in all 5 years = 2925

Total number of boys who passed in all 5 years = 1739

Total difference = $2925 - 1739 = 1186$

14. (3)

Required Ratio = $770 : 330 = 7:3$

15. (2)

Number of boys passed in 2005 = 480

Number of girls appeared in 2006 = 400

Req % = $(480 - 400)/400 * 100 = 20\%$

क्वांट क्विज

1. एक व्यक्ति किसी वस्तु को 6,750 रुपये में 25% की हानि पर बेचता है। यदि वस्तु को 15% लाभ पर बेचना हो तो विक्री मूल्य क्या होगा?

- (1) RS 10,530
- (2) RS 9,950
- (3) RS 10,350
- (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. एक वृत्त की परिधि और चतुर्भुज के परिमाप का योग 132 सेमी है। चतुर्भुज का परिमाप 112 वर्ग सेमी है और चतुर्भुज की चौड़ाई 8 सेमी है। वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल क्या होगा?

- (1) 616 वर्ग सेमी
- (2) 540 वर्ग सेमी
- (3) 396 वर्ग सेमी
- (4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. 5 किलो सेब का क्रय मूल्य 12 किलो चावल के क्रय मूल्य के बराबर है। 3 किलो आंटे का क्रय मूल्य बराबर है एक किलो चावल के। एक किलो आंटे का क्रय मूल्य 17.50 रुपये है। 3 किलो सेब, 2 किलो चावल और 4 आंटे का कुल क्रय मूल्य क्या होगा ?

- (1) 543 रुपये
- (2) 527 रुपये
- (3) 563 रुपये

- (4) 553 रुपये
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. 740 का 35% एक संख्या से 34 अधिक है। उस संख्या का $\frac{2}{5}$ कितना होगा?

- (1) 45
(2) 90
(3) 180
(4) 120
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. चतुर्भुज के कोण का अनुपात $6 : 3 : 4 : 5$ है। एक त्रिभुज का सबसे छोटा कोण चतुर्भुज के सबसे बड़े कोण का एक चौथाई है। त्रिभुज का सबसे बड़ा कोण चतुर्भुज के दूसरे सबसे बड़े कोण से 10° ज्यादा है। त्रिभुज का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा कोण क्या है?

- (1) 80°
(2) 60°
(3) 70°
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

6. एक ट्रेन 19 घंटों में 1235 किमी इ दूरी तय करती है। एक कार की औसत गति ट्रेन की औसत गति $\frac{4}{5}$ है 22 घंटों में कार कितनी दूरी तय करेगी?

- (1) 1234 km
(2) 1144 km
(3) 1134 km
(4) 1244 km
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. मीरा और प्रजा की वर्तमान आयु का औसत क्रमशः $3 : 4$ है। दस वर्ष पूर्व आयु का औसत क्रमशः $4 : 7$ है। 5 वर्ष बाद मीरा की आयु क्या होगी ?

- (1) 18 वर्ष
(2) 24 वर्ष
(3) 23 वर्ष
(4) 29 वर्ष
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. एक समूह में 9 विद्यार्थियों की औसत संख्या 63 है। तीन विद्यार्थियों ने 78, 69 और 48 अंक प्राप्त किये। शेष छः विद्यार्थियों के औसत अंक क्या होंगे ?

- (1) 63.5
- (2) 64
- (3) 63
- (4) 62.5
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. एक थैले में 7 लाल गेंद, 4 हरी गेंद और 5 पीली गेंद हैं। क्या संभावना है की कोई भी 3 गेंद निकलने पर तीनों या तो हरी होंगी अथवा पीली?

- (1) $1/140$
- (2) $1/60$
- (3) $3/280$
- (4) $3/40$
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. छः लड़के अथवा चार पुरुष एक कार्य को 24 दिन में पूरा करते हैं। 3 लड़के और 10 पुरुष मिलकर कार्य को कितने दिन में पूरा करेंगे?

- (1) 6
- (2) 8
- (3) 12
- (4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर-

1. (3)

C.P. of the item = $(6750 \times 100)/75 = \text{Rs } 9000$

So, Reqd. S.P. of the item = $(9000 \times 115)/100 = \text{Rs } 10350$

2. (1)

Length of the rectangle = $112/8 = 14 \text{ cm}$, so perimeter = 44 cm ,

Circumference = $132 - 44 = 88 \text{ cm}$,

$R = (88 \times 7)/(2 \times 22) = 14 \text{ cm}$

3. (4)

4. 2)

Number = $740 \times 35/100 - 34 = 225$

$2/5$ of the number = 90

5. (3)

The largest angle of the quadrilateral $(6 \times 360)/(6+4+3+5) = 120 \text{ degrees}$

Smallest angle of the triangle = $120 \times 1/4 = 30 \text{ degrees}$

If second largest angle of the triangle = $(x + 10)$

So $30 + x + x + 10 = 180$, $x = 70$ degrees

6. (2)

7. (3)

8. (5)

9. (5) Total ways = ${}^{16}C_3 = 16!/(13! \times 3!) = 560$

Favourable ways = ${}^4C_3 + {}^5C_3 = 4!/(3! \times 1!) + 5!/(3! \times 2!)$

Required probability = $1/40$

10. (2)

SBI PO 2015- Data Interpretation

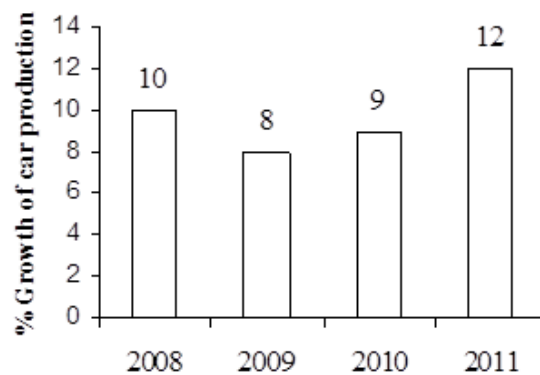
Dear

Readers,

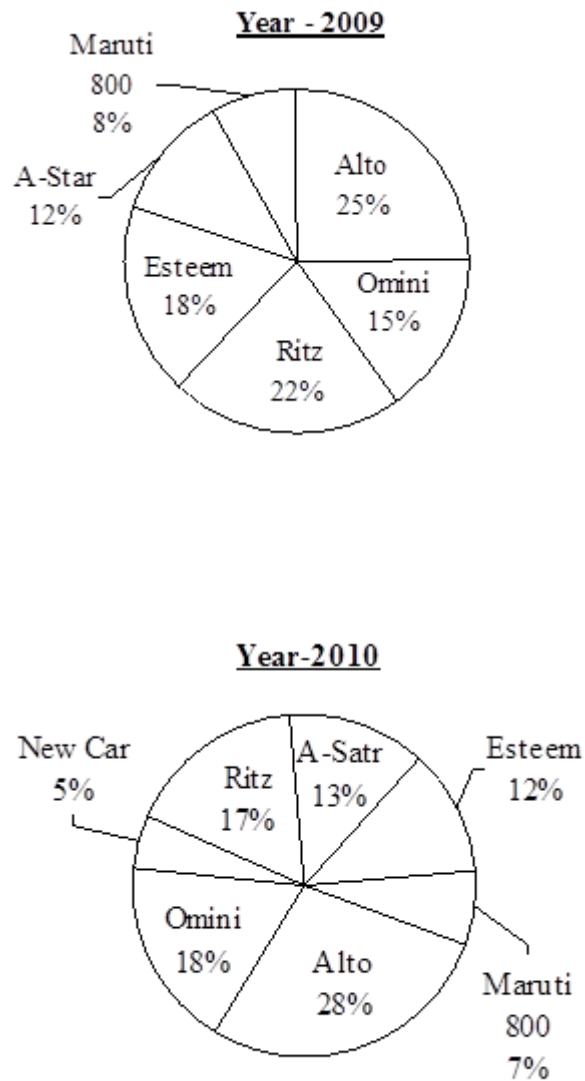
Today we have brought you this Quiz which will help you for your Upcoming Examinations for DI section. it will be useful for IBPS PO, SBI PO, SBI SO and other exams.

Directions (1-5): Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it:-

% Growth of Maruti Cars Produced in Successive Year



Pie Chart shows Percentage share of different cars in different years



1. If the total car produced in the year 2008 is 1 lakh then what is approx percentage increase / decrease in the production of Alto in 2010 with respect to its previous year.

- a) 22%
- b) 30%
- c) 25%
- d) 18%

e) 15%

2. Referring to data in the previous question, i.e. total number of cars produced in 2008 is 1 Lakh, what is the percentage of Maruti Ritz produced in the year 2009, to that of the total car produced in the year 2008?

a) 20.57%

b) 18.50%

c) 30%

d) 23.76%

e) 27.75%

3. If the total car produced in the year 2011 is 134400 then how many Maruti Esteem were produced in the year 2010.

a) 25000

b) 23080

c) 27080

d) 14400

e) 21600

24. What is the ratio of Maruti Esteem produced to that of Maruti Omni in the year 2010.

a) 4 : 5

b) 3 : 5

c) 2 : 5

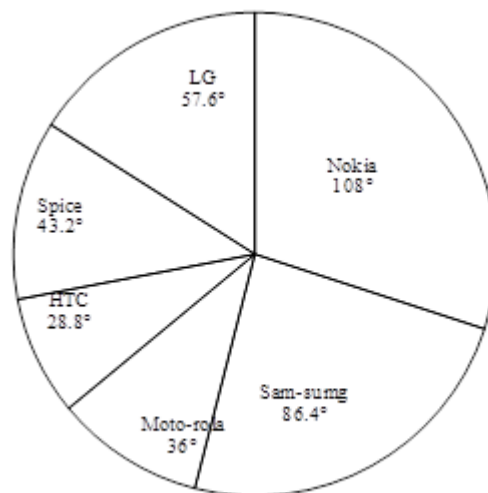
d) 3 : 7

e) None of these

5.If the total no. of car produced in the year 2009 is 140000 then. What is the average production of total car produced in duration of 2009 to 2011.

- a) 150000
- b) 158000
- c) 150454
- d) 150354
- e) 154504

Directions (6-10): Following pie-chart shows the distribution of mobile users of different companies. Total mobile users are 80 lakh.



6.How many people are using LG mobile?

- (a) 12.8 lakhs
- (b) 13.2 lakhs
- (c) 14 lakhs
- (d) 15.6 lakhs
- (e) None of these

7.What is the difference between the number of Spice mobile users and HTC mobile users?

- (a) 1.6 lakhs
- (b) 1.8 lakhs
- (c) 2.4 lakhs
- (d) 3.2 lakhs
- (e) None of these

8.What is the ratio between the number of Nokia mobile users and the number of Samsung mobile users?

- (a) 6 : 5
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 4 : 3
- (d) 3 : 2
- (e) None of these

9.Number of Motorola mobile users is what percentage of the number of HTC mobile users?

- (a) 160%
- (b) 150%
- (c) 140%
- (d) 125%
- (e) None of these

10.Number of Nokia mobile users is how much percentage more than that of the number of LG mobile users?

- (a) 255%
- (b) 62.5%

(c) 75%

(d) 87.5%

(e) None of these

Answer:

1.a

total no. of car produced in 2009 - $100000 + 100000 \times$

a. = 108000 cars.

no. of the Alto produced in 2009 - 27000 cars.

total no. of car produced in 2010 - $108000 + 100000 \times .09 = 117720$

no of Alto produced in 2010 = 32961.6

% increase = $[(32961.6 - 27000)/27000] \times 100 = 22.08\%$ approx 22%

2.d;

Maruti Ritz produced in the year 2009 = $108000 \times 22/100 = 23760$

required % = $23760/100000 = 23.76\%$ approx. 24%

3.d;

car produced in 2011 is - 134400

car produced in 2010 - $134400/1.12 = 12,0000$

Maruti esteem produced in the year 2010 - $120000 \times 12/100 = 14400$ car

24.e;

Ratio will be = (will be direct ratio of %)

= 2:3

5.e;

production of car in 2009 - 140000

in 2010 - $140000 + 1400000 \times .09 = 152600$

2011 - $152600 \times 1.12 = 170912$

Avg. = $(140000 + 152600 + 170912)/3 = 154504$

6.a;

LG users = $57.6^\circ = 16\%$

Total users = $(80 \times 16)/100 = 12.8$ lakhs

7.d;

Spice users = $43.2^\circ = 12\%$

HTC users = $28.8^\circ = 8\%$

Difference = $12 - 8 = 4\%$
4% of 80 lakhs = 3.2 lakhs

8.b;

Nokia users = $108^\circ = 30\%$

Samsung users = $86.4^\circ = 24\%$

Ratio = $30/24 = 5 : 4$

9.d;

Motorola users = $36^\circ = 10\%$

HTC users = $28.8^\circ = 8\%$

% = $10/8 * 100 = 125\%$

10.d;

Nokia users = $108^\circ = 30\%$

LG users = $57.6^\circ = 16\%$

% more = $(30-16)/16 * 100 = 175/2 = 87.5\%$

SBI PO 2015:Quant Quiz

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Total 225 people are asked about what type of movies they like. 30 people said they liked only Action movies, 50 said they liked only Fictions and $1/3$ rd of total number of people liked only Horror movies. People who like Fiction and Horror movies but not Action movies are $1/3$ rd the number of people who like only Horror. People who like Action and Fiction movies but not Horror movies are $1/4$ th of the sum of people who like only Action movies and people who like only Fiction movies. Number of people who like Action and Horror movies but not like Fiction movies are $1/15$ th of total number of people. Every person like at least one type of movie.

1. How many people like Action movies?

- (a) 30
- (b) 75
- (c) 65
- (d) 40
- (e) None of these

2. What is the ratio between number of people who like Horror movies and total number of people surveyed?

- (a) 5 : 9
- (b) 1 : 3
- (c) 4 : 9
- (d) 2 : 9
- (e) None of these

3. What is the difference between number of people who like Fiction movies and number of people like only Fiction movies?

- (a) 0
- (b) 45
- (c) 55
- (d) 5
- (e) None of these

4. What is the number of people who like all three type of movies?

- (a) 70
- (b) 25
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) None of these

5. What is the number of people who like exactly two types of movies?

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 155
- (d) 75
- (e) None of these

6. A is twice as fast as B & B is three times as fast as C. The journey covered by C in 42 min. Will be covered by B in ?

- (a) 14 min
- (b) 4 min
- (c) 5 min
- (d) 8 min
- (e) 6 min

7. A article passing through two hands, is sold at a profit of 38% at the original price. If the 1st dealer makes a profit of 20%, then the profit % made by second?

- (a) 15
- (b) 21
- (c) 20
- (d) 22
- (e) 300

8. If a commission of 10% is given on MP of book, the publisher gains 20% if the commission is increased to 15% the gain % is ?

- (a) $40/3$
- (b) 10
- (c) 20
- (d) 15

(e) None of these

Directions (Question 9 - 10) In each of the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer if

(a) $p = q$

(b) $p > q$

(c) $p < q$

(d) $p \geq q$

(e) $p \leq q$

9.I. $2p^2 + 40 = 18p$

II. $q^2 = 13q - 42$

10.I. $4p^2 = 16$

II. $q^2 - 10q + 25 = 0$

Answers:

1.b

2.a

3.c

4.e;

5.a

6.(a)

7. (a) Since, $A+B+AB/100=38$

$$20+B + 20B/100=38$$

$$B=15$$

8.(a) Let $MP=100$, $dis=10\%$ so, $SP=100-10=90$

Since profit $=20\%$, so $CP=90 \times 100/120=75Rs$

Now discount $=15\%$, so $SP=100-15=85$

$$Profit=85-75=10$$

$$Profit\%=10 \times 100/75=40/3\%$$

9.c

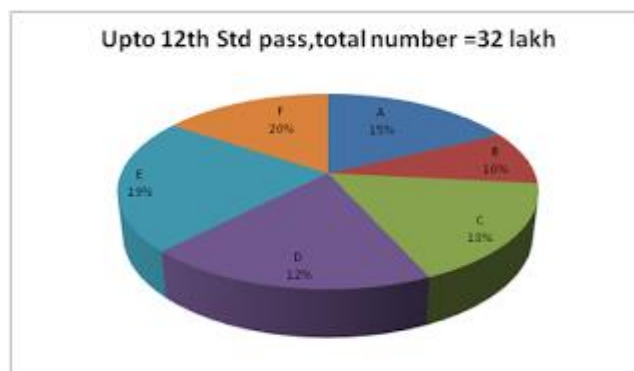
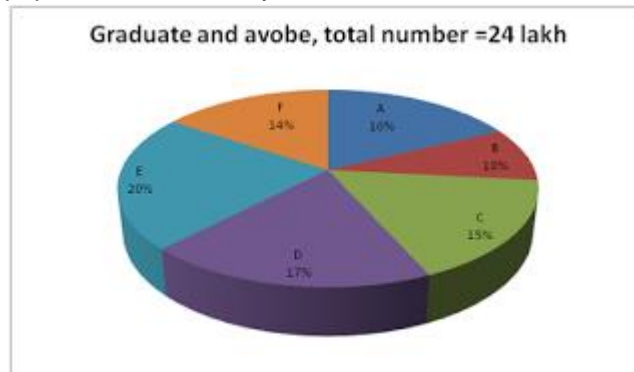
10.c

Read more: <http://www.bankersadda.com/2015/05/sbi-po-2015quant-quiz.html#ixzz3Zq3QiHE2>

DI QUIZ For SBI PO

Directions(1-5): Study the Following Pie chart and table to answer these question.

Statewise details of adult population of a country.



M:F Ratio (M=male ,F= Female)

States	Graduate and Above		Up to 12 th Std Pass	
	M	F	M	F
A	7	5	7	9
B	5	3	3	5
C	5	4	4	5
D	9	8	5	7
E	9	7	9	10
F	4	3	3	2

- What is the difference between graduate male population and XII Std male population from site A?
 (a) 24000 (b) 14000 (c) 28000
 (d) 36000 (e) None of these
- What is the ratio of graduate female population of state E to XII Std female population of state D, respectively?
 (a) 7 : 5 (b) 5 : 7 (c) 16 : 15
 (d) 16 : 16 (e) None of these
- Graduate female population of state C is what per cent of the XII Std female population of that state?
 (a) 40% (b) 62.5% (c) 50%
 (d) 52.5% (e) None of these
- Class XII pass male population of state C is what per cent of the total XII Std population of all the states together?
 (a) 8 % (b) 12% (c) 11%

- (d) 9% (e) None of these

5. What is the ratio of graduate male population of state E to XII Std female population of that state?

- (a) 28 : 35 (b) 35 : 28 (c) 32 : 45
(d) 45 : 32 (e) None of these

Directions (6-10) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below it.

A survey conducted on 1800 villages shows that 25% of the total villages have only adequate water supply. 15% of the total number have proper supply of electricity only. 7% of the total number villages have only proper education facilities. 12% of the total number of villages have the telecommunication services only. 16 % of the total number of villages have proper health care services only. 6% of the total number of villages have adequate water as well as supply of electricity. 8% of the total number of villages have adequate supply of water, electricity as well as health care services. 5% of the total number of villages have proper supply of electricity, telecommunication services as well as health care services and 6% of the total number of villages have all the facilities.

6. How many villages in all have adequate water supply.

- (a) 702 (b) 450 (c) 594
(d) 810 (e) none of these

7. How many villages in all have adequate supply of water as well as electricity.

- (a) 360 (b) 108 (c) 720
(d) 972 (e) none of these

8. How many villages in all do not have proper supply of electricity.

- (a) 720 (b) 850 (c) 920
(d) 1080 (e) none of these

9. How many villages have only proper education facilities.

- (a) 108 (b) 126 (c) 234

(d)216 (e) none of these

10. How many villages have all the facilities.

(a)90 (b)126 (c)144

(d)106 (e) none of these

Explanation:

1. (B) Graduate male population of state A

$$= 24 \times 16/100 \times 7/12 \text{ lakh} = 2.24 \text{ lakh}$$

12th male population of state A

$$= 32 \times 15/100 \times 7/16 \text{ lakh} = 2.1 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = (2.24 - 2.1) \text{ lakh} = 14000$$

2. (D) Graduate female population of state E

$$= 24 \times 20/100 \times 7/16 \text{ lakh} = 2.1 \text{ lakh}$$

12th female population of state D

$$= 32 \times 12/100 \times 7/12 \text{ lakh} = 2.24 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = (2.1 : 2.24)$$

$$= 210 : 224 = 15 : 16$$

3. (C) Graduate female population of state C

$$= 24 \times 15/100 \times 4/9 = 1.6 \text{ lakh}$$

12th female population of state C

$$= 32 \times 18/100 \times 5/9 = 3.2 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = 1.6/3.2 \times 100\% = 50\%$$

4. (A) 12th pass male population of state C

$$= 32 \times 18/100 \times 4/9 = 2.56 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = 2.56/32 \times 100\% = 8\%$$

5. (E) Graduate male population of state E

$$= 24 \times 20/100 \times 9/16 = 2.7 \text{ lakh}$$

12th pass female population of State E

$$= 32 \times 19/100 \times 10/19 = 3.2 \text{ lakh}$$

Required ratio = 27 : 32

$$\text{Having only adequate water supply} = 25/100 \times 1800 = 450$$

$$\text{Having only proper electric supply} = 15/100 \times 1800 = 270$$

$$\text{Having only proper education facilities} = 7/100 \times 1800 = 126$$

$$\text{Having only telecommunication services} = 12/100 \times 1800 = 216$$

$$\text{Having only health care services} = 16/100 \times 1800 = 288$$

$$\text{Having water and electric supply} = 6/100 \times 1800 = 108$$

Having proper water supply, electric supply and health care services

$$= 8/100 \times 1800 = 144$$

Having proper electric supply telecommunication and health care services

$$= 5/100 \times 1800 = 90$$

$$\text{Having all the facilities} = 6/100 \times 1800 = 108$$

6. (D) Number of villages with adequate water supply

$$= 450 + 108 + 144 + 108 = 810$$

7. (A) Number of villages with adequate supply of water and electricity

$$= 109 + 144 + 108 = 360$$

8. (D) Number of villages with proper supply of electricity

$$= 270 + 108 + 144 + 90 + 108 = 720$$

Number of villages not having proper electric supply

$$= 1800 - 720 = 1080$$

9. (B) Number of villages with only proper education facilities = 126

10. (D) Number of villages with all the facilities = 108

SBI PO 2015: क्वांट क्विज

निर्देश (1 -5): दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित तालिका का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

Candidates					
City	Officer	Clerk	Field Officer	Supervisor	Specialist Officer
Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
Bangalore	2000	5000	50	2050	750
Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500
Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	9000	1150
Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200

1. किस शहर में उम्मीदवारों की संख्या उच्चतम है?

(1) कोलकाता

(2) दिल्ली

(3) मुंबई

(4) हैदराबाद

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. अधिकारी और क्लर्क की कुल संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?

(1) 29680

(2) 34180

(3) 32690

(4) 28680

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. कोलकाता में विशेषज्ञ अधिकारी की संख्या अधिकारियों की संख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

(1) 8.7

(2) 6.5

(3) 9

(4) 8

(5) 6.9

4. चेन्नई में क्लर्क की संख्या अधिकारियों की संख्या से लगभग कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?

- (1) 22
- (2) 18
- (3) 20
- (4) 13
- (5) 2

5. किस शहर में क्लर्क की संख्या बंगलोर में उनकी संख्या की तुलना में 300% अधिक है?

- (1) हैदराबाद
- (2) लखनऊ
- (3) चेन्नई
- (4) मुंबई
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6-10): इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित तालिका को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए।

Fare of distance upto	Vehicle		
	Type A Rs.	Type B Rs.	Type C Rs.
2 km	5.00	7.50	10.00
4 km	9.00	14.50	19.00
7 km	13.50	24.25	31.00
10 km	17.25	33.25	41.50
15 km	22.25	45.75	56.50
20 km	26.00	55.75	69.00
Note: Fare per km for intermittent distance is the same.			

6. शिव कुमार सभी में 15 किमी की दूरी तय कर यात्रा करता है। वह निर्णय करता है कि प्रत्येक तीनों प्रकार के वाहनों से सामान्तर दूरी तय करेगा। भाड़े के रूप में वह कितनी राशि व्यय करेगा?

- (1) 51.75 रुपए
- (2) 47.50 रुपए
- (3) 47.25 रुपए
- (4) 51.25 रुपए
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. मिस्टर X A प्रकार के वाहन से 8 किमी की दूरी तय करता है। उसे कितनी राशि व्यय करने की आवश्यकता होगी यदि वह A प्रकार के वाहन की बजाय B प्रकार के वाहन से यात्रा करने का निर्णय करता है?

- (1) 16 रुपए
- (2) 12.50 रुपए

- (3) 14 रुपए
(4) 13.50 रुपए
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. रीता 18 किमी की यात्रा करने के लिए B प्रकार के वाहन लेती है। 5 किमी यात्रा करने के बाद, वह A प्रकार के वाहन के साथ वहां को बदल लेती है। A प्रकार के वाहन से 9 किमी यात्रा करने के बाद फिर से वह C प्रकार के वाहन से अपना वाहन बदल लेती है और अपनी यात्रा पूरी करती है। वह सभी पर कितनी राशि व्यय करती है?

- (1) 50 रुपए
(2) 45.50 रुपए
(3) 50.50 रुपए
(4) 50.51 रुपए
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. C प्रकार के वहां से 14 किमी का किराया निम्नलिखित में से किसके किराये के बराबर है?

- (1) Type B – 11th km
(2) Type B – 9th km
(3) Type A – 4th km
(4) Type C – 8th km
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर

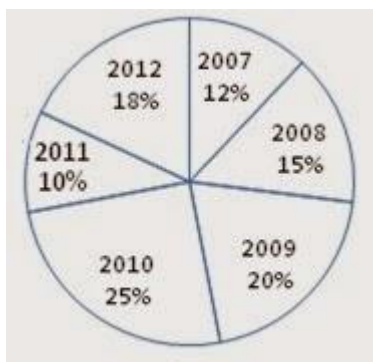
1. 3;
2. 3;
3. 4;
4. 1;
5. 1;
6. 4;
7. 2;
8. 5;
9. 2;

SBI PO 2015: Quant Quiz

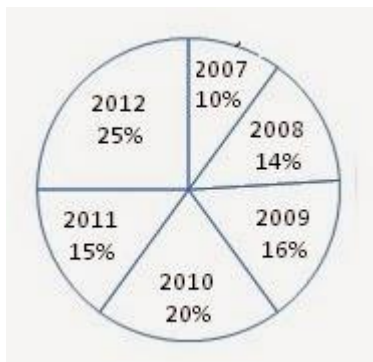
Direction (1-7): Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

Year-wise Breakup of the number of candidates appeared for an entrance exam and Year-wise Breakup of the number of candidates who cleared the entrance exam.

Total Number of candidates appeared in the entrance exam from 2007-2012 = 256000



Total Number students who cleared the entrance test from 2007-2012 = 32000



1. What was the ratio of the number of students appeared for the entrance exam in 2012 and the number of students who cleared the exam in 2007 respectively?

- (1) 8 : 1
- (2) 36 : 5
- (3) 72 : 5
- (4) 18 : 10
- (5) None of these

2. The total number of students appeared in entrance exam from 2008 and 2011 was what percentage of number of students appeared for the entrance exam in 2009?

- (1) 120
- (2) 150
- (3) 125
- (4) 80
- (5) None of these

3. Approximately what was the difference between the number of students who cleared the entrance exam in 2009 and number of students who cleared the entrance exam in 2007?

- (1) 960

- (2) 1920
- (3) 3200
- (4) 5120
- (5) None of these

4. For which year was the difference in the number of students selected to number of students appeared in entrance exam the maximum?

- (1) 2008
- (2) 2007
- (3) 2010
- (4) 2009
- (5) None of these

5. The total number of students who cleared the exam from all years together is what percent of the total number of students appeared for the exam in all years together?

- (1) 17.5%
- (2) 15%
- (3) 22.5%
- (4) 12.5%
- (5) None of these

6. The number of candidates who cleared the entrance exam in 2008 is approximately how much percent of the total number of students who appeared for the exam in the same year?

- (1) 12
- (2) 18
- (3) 15
- (4) 8
- (5) 5

7. Approximately what was the total number of students cleared the entrance exam in 2010 and 2009 together?

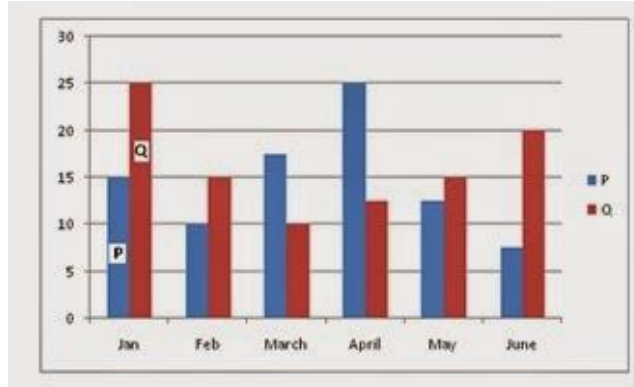
- (1) 6400
- (2) 15200
- (3) 115200
- (4) 7920
- (5) None of these

Directions (8-14): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions

The graph shows the Percent Profit earned by two companies over different months.

$\% \text{ Profit} = (\text{Profit earned} / \text{Total investment}) * 100$

$\text{Profit earned} = \text{Total Income} - \text{Total Investment in the year}$



8. If the amount of profit earned by company P in May was Rs. 5 lakhs, what was its total investment in that month?

- (1) Rs. 50 Lakh
- (2) Rs. 40 Lakh
- (3) Rs. 33.3 Lakh
- (4) Rs. 25 Lakh
- (5) None of these

9. If the profit earned by company Q in January was Rs. 16.4 Lakhs, What was the total income of the company in that month?

- (1) Rs. 820000
- (2) Rs. 65600000
- (3) Rs. 7500000
- (4) Rs. 8200000
- (5) None of these

10. If the amount invested by the two companies in February was equal, what was the respective ratio of the total income of the company P to that of Q in that month?

- (1) 22 : 23
- (2) 2 : 3
- (3) 3 : 2
- (4) 23 : 22
- (5) None of these

11. If the total amount invested by the two companies in Feb was Rs. 24 Lakh while the amount invested by Company Q was three-fifth of the amount invested by Company P, what was the total profit earned by the two companies together in that month?

- (1) Rs. 2.15 Lakh
- (2) Rs. 2.75 Lakh
- (3) Rs. 2.85 Lakh
- (4) Rs. 1.5 Lakh
- (5) None of these

12. If the income of company P in April and that in May were equal and the amount invested in April was Rs. 18 Lakh, what was the amount invested in May?

- (1) Rs. 25 Lakh
- (2) Rs. 22.5 Lakh
- (3) Rs.20 Lakh
- (4) Rs.30 Lakh
- (5) None of these

13 If the ratio of incomes of P and Q in March was 3 : 2, then what was the respective ratio of their investments in the same month?

- (1) 67 : 46
- (2) 47 : 66
- (3) 46 : 67
- (4) 66 : 47
- (5) None of these

14. For how many of the given months, the profit of company Q was more than that of company P?

- (1) None
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) Cannot be determined

15. If each of the companies P and Q invested Rs. 36 Lakh in June, what was the average profit earned by the two companies in that month?

- (1) Rs. 4 Lakh
- (2) Rs. 4.95 Lakh
- (3) Rs. 5.15 Lakh
- (4) Rs. 5 Lakh
- (5) None of these

Answers:

1. (3)

Required ratio = 18% of 256000 / 10% of 32000 = 72 : 5

2. (3)

Required percentage = $(15 + 10)/20 * 100 = 125\%$

3. (2)

Required difference = $(16 - 10)\%$ of 32000 = 1920

4. (3)

The difference between number of students selected to number of students appeared in entrance exam in 2007

= 12 % of 256000 – 10% of 32000 = 27520

Similarly calculating for all years, the maximum difference will be for 2010.

5. (4)

Required percentage = $32000/256000 = 12.5\%$

6. (1)

Required percentage = $14\% \text{ of } 32000/15\% \text{ of } 256000 * 100 = 11.67$

7. (5)

Required number = $(20 + 16)\% \text{ of } 32000 = 11520$

8. (2)

Let the investment be x. Now

$12.5\% \text{ of } x = 5$

$x = 40 \text{ Lakh}$

9. (4)

Required Income = $(100 + 25)/25 = 82 \text{ Lakhs}$

10. (1)

Required Ratio = $(100+10) : (100 + 15) = 22 : 23$

11. (3)

Let the amount invested by company P and Q be 5x and 3x respectively.

$5x + 3x = 24$

$x = 3$. $5x = 15$ and $3x = 9$

Total profit earned by P and Q in February = $10\% \text{ of } 15 + 15\% \text{ of } 9 = 2.85 \text{ Lakh}$.

12. (3)

Let the amount invested by company P in May be x. Then

$125\% \text{ of } 18 = 112.5\% \text{ of } x$

$x = 20 \text{ Lakh}$

13. (4)

Required ratio = $3*(100+10)/2*(100+17.5) = 66 : 47$

14. (5)

Since the investment is not given, we cannot find the profit of two companies.

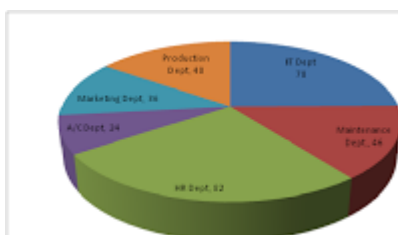
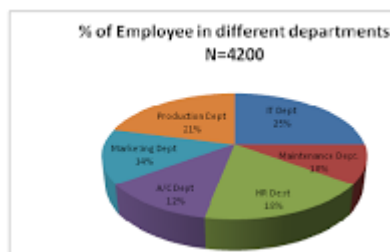
15. (2)

Average profit in June = $(7.5\% \text{ of } 36 + 20\% \text{ of } 36)/2 = 4.95 \text{ Lakh}$

SBI PO 2015: क्वांट विज

निर्देश (प्र. 1- 5) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए पाई चार्ट का अध्ययन करें।

एक संस्था के विभिन्न विभागों में कर्मचारियों के प्रतिशतों जिसमें कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति को दर्शाया गया है।



1.मेंटेनेंस और अकाउंट विभाग से पदोन्नत हुए कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत इन दो विभागों से कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या का प्रतिशत क्या है?(दो अंकों के बाद दशमलव तक)

- (1) 7.58
- (2) 6.27
- (3) 9.15
- (4) 8.34
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2.एचआर विभाग और प्रोडक्शन विभाग से पदोन्नत नहीं हुए कर्मचारियों की संख्या का क्रमशः अनुपात क्या है?

- (a) 216 : 389
- (b) 337 : 417
- (c) 389 : 216
- (d) 417 : 337
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3.आईटी विभाग में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है?

- (1) 1020
- (2) 1045
- (3) 1150
- (4) 1140
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. किस विभाग के कमचारियों की पदोन्नत संख्या का प्रतिशत उस विभाग के कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या से उच्चतम है?

- (1)आईटी
- (2)मार्केटिंग
- (3)मेंटेनेंस
- (4)एचआर
- (5)इनमें से कोई नहीं

5.मार्केटिंग विभाग से पदोन्नत हुए कर्मचारियों की संख्या उस विभाग में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(पूर्णांक के आसपास)

- (1)12
- (2)10
- (3)3
- (4)6
- (5)इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (प्र. 6- 10)- निम्नलिखित तालिका का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

निम्न तालिका भिन्न छः शहरों में रह रहे लोगों की संख्या और दिए गए शहरों में पुरुष, महिला और बच्चों के प्रतिशत को दर्शाता है।

City	Total No of People(in 1000)	% of Men	% of women	% of children
P	48.35	38	36	26
Q	32.16	45	30	25
R	54.20	47	31	22
S	44.42	35	45	20
T	65.25	54	28	18
U	56.80	53	25	22

6.किस शहर में बच्चों की संख्या कम है?

- (1)R
- (2)S
- (3)T
- (4)Q
- (5)इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. सभी शहरों से पुरुषों की औसत संख्या क्या है?(लगभग)

- (1)21450
- (2)23200
- (3)19445
- (4)18620
- (5)17580

8. शहर R और शहर T से महिलाओं की संख्या का अनुपात क्रमशः क्या है?

- (1)8401:9135
- (2)7325:8462
- (3)9124:10131
- (4)6487:7758
- (5)इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. शहर U से कुल लोगों की संख्या का प्रतिशत सभी शहरों के कुल लोगों की संख्या से लगभग कितना है?

- (1)28
- (2)11
- (3)6
- (4)24
- (5)19

10. शहर S से महिलाओं की संख्या का प्रतिशत शहर P से लगभग कितना है (दो अंक के बाद दशमलव तक)

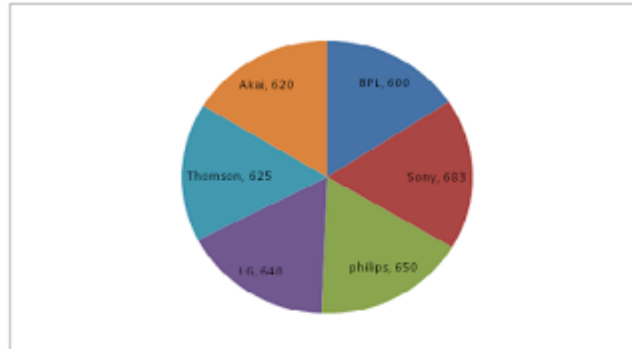
- (1)87.08
- (2)124.68
- (3)114.84
- (4)92.16
- (5)इनमें से कोई नहीं

- 1.(1)
- 2.(2)
- 3.(5)
- 4.(3)
- 5.(4)
- 6.(4)
- 7.(2)
- 8.(1)
- 9.(5)
- 10.(3)

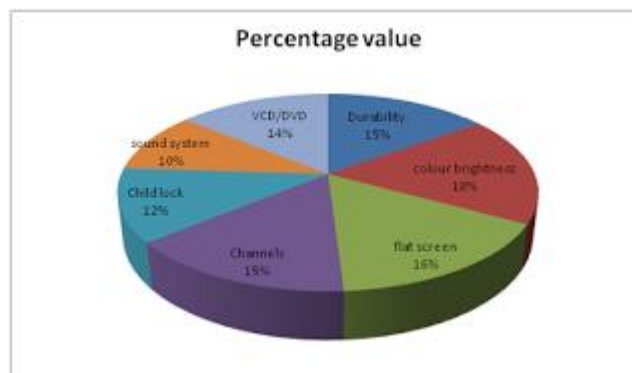
SBI PO 2015 के लिए DI क्विज

निर्देश (1 - 5): ग्राफ में दी गई सूचनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों को हल कीजिये।

छ: भिन्न टीवी द्वारा अर्जित किये गए अंक।



(मान लें की निम्नलिखित वितरण कुल अंकों में से प्राप्त अंकों का नीचे सूचीबद्ध मापदंड में विवरण है।)



1. लम्बे समय तक चलने के लिए थोमसन द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए अंक निम्न में से किसके बराबर हैं?

- (a) BPL – Flat screen
- (b) Akai – Colour brightness
- (c) LG – Sound system
- (d) Thomson – channels
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. चैनल के लिए सभी टीवी द्वारा अर्जित किये गई कुल अंकों की संख्या क्या है?

- (a) 553.70
- (b) 513.72
- (c) 490.42
- (d) 572.70
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. चाइल्ड लॉक के लिए अर्जित किये गए प्रति टीवी की औसत अंक क्या हैं?

- (a) 70.42
- (b) 76.36
- (c) 80.34
- (d) 86.89
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. LG का साउंड सिस्टम सोनी के फ्लैट स्क्रीन का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

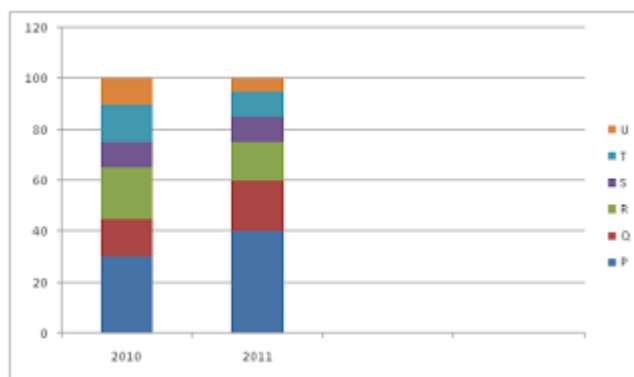
- (a) 59%
- (b) 171 %
- (c) 52 %
- (d) 64 %
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. VCD/DVD के लिए फिलिप्स द्वारा अर्जित किये गए अंक कलर ब्राइटनेस के लिए अर्जित किये गए अंक से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम हैं?

- (a) 22.84% (अधिक)
- (b) 15.74% (अधिक)
- (c) 15.74% (कम)
- (d) 22.84% (कम)
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6-10): नीचे दिया गया बार ग्राफ पिछले दो वर्षों से विभिन्न मॉडल में कार निर्माता कंपनी के कुल उत्पाद के प्रतिशत वितरण को दर्शाता है।

पिछले दो वर्षों से एक कंपनी द्वारा बनायी गई छः भिन्न प्रकार की कार का प्रतिशत



2010 में उत्पादित कार की कुल संख्या=350000

2011 में उत्पादित कार की कुल संख्या=440000

6. 2010 और 2011 में उत्पादित की गयीं Q प्रकार की संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर था?

- (a) 35500
- (b) 27000
- (c) 22500
- (d) 17500
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. 2010 में निर्मित P, Q और T मॉडल की कार की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?

- (a) 245000
- (b) 227500
- (c) 210000
- (d) 192500
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. यदि 2011 में निर्मित हुई P प्रकार की कार का प्रतिशत 2010 के समान है तो 2011 में निर्मित हुई P प्रकार के कार की संख्या कितनी होगी?

- (a) 140000
- (b) 132000
- (c) 117000
- (d) 105000
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. यदि प्रतिवर्ष 85% निर्मित हुई S प्रकार की कार कंपनी द्वारा बेचीं गयीं तो S प्रकार की कितनी कारें बेचने के लिए शेष रहीं?

- (a) 7650
- (b) 9350
- (c) 11850
- (d) 12250
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. किस मॉडल के लिए 2010 से 2011 में उत्पादन में उतार-चढ़ाव का प्रतिशत न्यूनतम था?

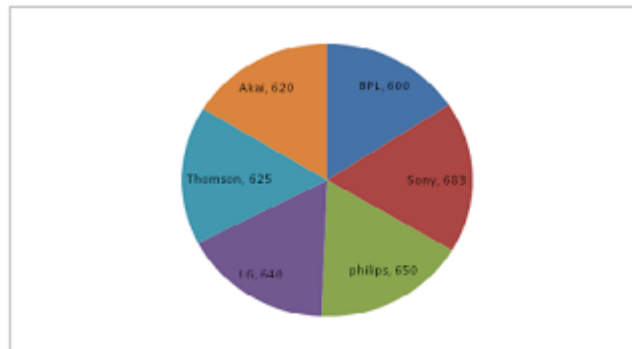
- (a) Q
- (b) R
- (c) S
- (d) T
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर

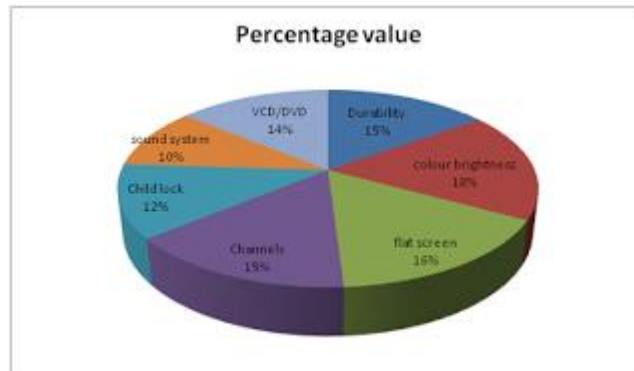
- 1.(d)
- 2.(d)
- 3.(b)
- 4.(a)
- 5.(c)
- 6.(a)
- 7.(c)
- 8.(b)
- 9.(c)
- 10.(b)

DI Quiz For SBI PO 2015

Directions (1 - 5): Refer to the information given in the graphs below and answer the questions that follow. Number of points earned by six different TV's



(Of the total points received assume that the following is the breakup points received due to each of the parameters listed below)



1.The points obtained by Thomson for durability is equal to which of the following?

- (a) BPL – Flat screen
- (b) Akai – Colour brightness
- (c) LG – Sound system
- (d) Thomson – channels
- (e) none of these

2.What is the total number of the points earned by all the TV's for channels?

- (a) 553.70
- (b) 513. 72
- (c) 490. 42
- (d) 572.70
- (e) none of these

3.What are the average points per TV earned for child lock?

- (a) 70. 42
- (b) 76. 36
- (c) 80. 34
- (d) 86.89
- (e) none of these

4.The sound system of LG is approximately what per cent of the flat screen of Sony?

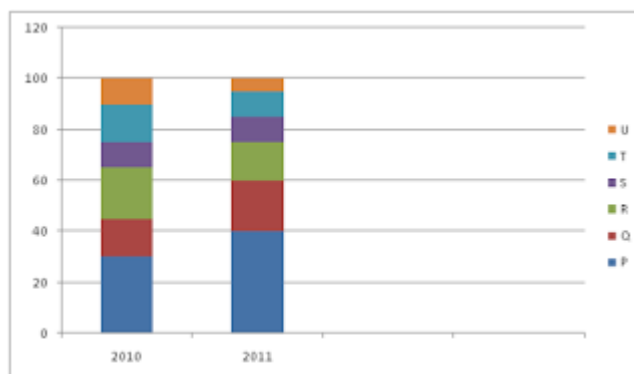
- (a) 59%
- (b) 171 %
- (c) 52 %
- (d) 64 %
- (e) none of these

5.The points earned by Philips for VCD/DVD is what per cent more/ less than the points earned by BPL for colour brightness?

- (a) 22. 84% (more)
- (b) 15. 74% (more)
- (c) 15. 74% (less)
- (d) 22. 84% (less)
- (e) none of these

Directions (6-10): The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the total production of a car manufacturing company into various models over two years.

Percentage of six different types of cars manufactured by a company over two years



Total number of cars produced in 2010=350000

Total number of cars produced in 2011=440000

6.What was the difference in the number of Q type cars produced in 2010 and the produced in 2011?

- (a) 35500
- (b) 27000
- (c) 22500
- (d) 17500

(e) none of these

7.Total number of cars of models P, Q and T manufactured in 2010 is

- (a) 245000
- (b) 227500
- (c) 210000
- (d) 192500
- (e) none of these

8.If the percentage production of P type cars in 2011 was the same as that in 2010, then the number of P type cars production in 2011 would have been?

- (a) 140000
- (b) 132000
- (c) 117000
- (d) 105000
- (e) none of these

9.If 85% of the S type cars produced in each year were sold by the company, how many S type cars remain unsold?

- (a) 7650
- (b) 9350
- (c) 11850
- (d) 12250
- (e) none of these

10.For which model the percentage rise/fall in production from 2010 to 2011 was minimum?

- (a) Q
- (b) R
- (c) S
- (d) T
- (e) none of these

To view the above post in hindi [Click here](#).

Answers with Explanation

1.(d) Since percentage contribution of channels and durability are same,

2.(d) Total number of points earned by all the TV's for channels
= 15% of (683 + 650 + 640 + 625 + 620 + 600)
= $15/100 \times 3818 = 572.7$

3.(b) Total number of points earned by all the TV's for child lock = 12% of 3818 = 458.16
Average points = $458.16/6$
= 76.36

4.(a) Point of sound system of LG= 10% of 640
= 64

Point of flat screen of Sony = 16% of 683
= 109.28
= 110

Required percentage = $(64/110) \times 100$
= 59%

5.(c) Points covered by Philips for VCD/DVD
= $14/100 \times 650$
= 91

Points earned by BPL for Color Brightness
= $18/100 \times 600$
= 108

Required percentage less
= $(108 - 91)/108 \times 100$
= 15.74%

In 2010: Total number of cars produced = 350000
P = 30% of 350000 = 105000
Q = 15% of 350000 = 52500
R = 20% of 350000 = 70000
S = 10% of 350000 = 35000
T = 15% of 350000 = 52500
U = 10% of 350000 = 35000

In 2011: Total number of cars produced = 440000
P = 40% of 440000 = 176000
Q = 20% of 440000 = 88000
R = 15% of 440000 = 66000
S = 10% of 440000 = 44000
T = 10% of 440000 = 44000
U = 5% of 440000 = 22000

6.(a) Total number of Q type cars produced in 2011 = 88000
Total number of Q type cars produced in 2010 = 52500
Required difference = $(88000 - 52500) = 35500$

7.(c) Total number of cars of models P, Q and T manufactured in 2010
= $(105000 + 52500 + 52500)$
= 210000

8.(b) If the percentage production of P type cars in 2011
= Percentage production of P type cars in 2010
= 30%
Then, number of P type cars produced in 2011
= 30% of 440000
= 132000

9.(c) Number of S type cars which remained unsold in 2010 = 15% of 35000 and number of S type cars which remained unsold in 2011 = 15% of 44000
Total number of S type cars which remained unsold

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 15\% \text{ of } (35000 + 44000) \\
 &= 15\% \text{ of } 79000 \\
 &= 11850
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10.(b) \text{ for model R} = (70000 - 66000)/70000 \times 100\% = 5.71\%,$$

Gateway to SBI Mains: Quant Quiz

Direction (1-7): Study the following charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

Cities	Total No. of People (In thousands)	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
A	44.35	42	26	32
B	35.40	38	34	28
C	52.10	52	32	16
D	65.50	34	46	20
E	38.25	50	27	23
F	45.40	47	29	24

1. What is the respective ratio of number of Men from city D to number of Women from city E ?

- 1) 7203 : 1479
- 2) 27 : 37
- 3) 8908 : 4131
- 4) 91 : 79
- 5) None of these

2. Which city has the lowest number of Men ?

- 1) A
- 2) E
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) None of these

3. Total number of people from city C is approximately what percent of the total number of people all cities together ?

- 1) 19
- 2) 23
- 3) 26
- 4) 14
- 5) None of these

4. Number of Children from city F is what percent of those from city B ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- 1) 109.92
- 2) 111.47
- 3) 98.52
- 4) 132.71
- 5) 93.47

5. What is the average number of Men from all the cities together ?

- 1) 20357 (1/6)
- 2) 19617 (2/3)
- 3) 20317 (1/3)
- 4) 21445 (2/7)
- 5) None of these

6. Three equal cubes are placed adjacently in a row. Find the ratio of total surface area of the new cuboid to that of the sum of the surface areas of the three cubes ?

- 1) 1 : 3
- 2) 7 : 9
- 3) 3 : 7
- 4) 2 : 3
- 5) None of these

7. The outer circumference of a circular track is 220 m. The track is 7 m wide everywhere. Calculate the cost of levelling the track at the rate of 50 paisa/square meter ?

- 1) Rs. 1925
- 2) Rs. 1293
- 3) Rs. 673
- 4) Rs. 793
- 5) None of these

8. Ram's project report consists of 25 pages each of 60 lines with 75 characters on each line. In case the number of lines is reduced to 55 but the number of character is increased to 90 per lines. What is the percentage change in the number of pages? (Assume the number of pages to be a whole number.)

- 1) – 12%
- 2) – 8%
- 3) + 12%
- 4) + 8%
- 5) None of these

9. A, B, C enter into a partnership with share in the ratio $\frac{7}{2}$: $\frac{4}{3}$: $\frac{6}{5}$. After 4 months, A increases his share by 50%. If the total profit at the end of one year be Rs. 43200, then C's share in the profit is

- 1) Rs. 4200

- 2) Rs. 3686
- 3) Rs. 7200
- 4) Rs. 8640
- 5) None of these

10. A can do a piece of work in 16 days. He works at it for 4 days and then B finishes it in 10 more days. In how many days will A and B together finish the work ?

- 1) 7 (1/12) days
- 2) 11 (2/3) days
- 3) 7 (3/11) days
- 4) 9 (3/7) days
- 5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. 3;

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Req. ratio} &= (65.50 * 34)/100 : (38.25 * 27)/100 \\ &= 222700 : 103275 \\ &= 8908 : 4131\end{aligned}$$

2. 3;

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of men in city A} &= (44.35/100 * 42) \text{ thousands} \\ &= (44.35 * 42)/100 \text{ thousands} \\ &= 18627\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{No. of men in city B} = (35.40 * 38)/100 \text{ thousands} = 13452$$

$$\text{No. of men in city C} = (52.10 * 52)/100 \text{ thousands} = 27092$$

$$\text{No. of men in city D} = (65.50 * 34)/100 \text{ thousands} = 22270$$

$$\text{No. of men in city E} = (38.25 * 50)/100 \text{ thousands} = 19125$$

$$\text{No. of men in city F} = (45.50 * 47)/100 \text{ thousands} = 21338$$

3. 1;

$$\text{Req. \%} = (52.10 * 100) / (44.35 + 35.40 + 52.10 + 65.50 + 38.25 + 45.40) \\ = 18.5409 = 19 \% \text{ (approx)}$$

4. 1;

$$\text{Req. \%} = \{(45.40 * 24) / 100 * 100\} / \{(35.40 * 28) / 100\} = 109.92\%$$

5. 3;

Req. average

$$= 1/6 \{ (44.35 * 42) / 100 + (35.40 * 38) / 100 + (52.10 * 52) / 100 + (65.50 * 34) / 100 + \\ (38.25 * 50) / 100 + (45.40 * 47) / 100 \} \\ 1 / (6 * 100) (12190.4) \text{ thousand} = 20317(1/3) \text{ thousands}$$

6. 2;

Let side of the cube = x units

$$\text{Total surface area of three cubes} = 3 \times 6 x^2 = 18 x^2$$

$$\text{Total surface area of cuboid} = 2 (lb + bh + lh)$$

$$= 2 (x \times 3x + 3x \times x + x \times x)$$

$$\text{Req. ratio} = 14 x^2 / 18 x^2$$

$$= 7 : 9$$

7. 5;

Let outer radius = R

$$\text{Inner radius} = r = R - 7$$

$$2 * 22/7 * r = 220$$

$$R = 220 / (2 * 22) * 7 = 35 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 35 - 7 = 28 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Area of track} = 22/7 (R^2 - r^2)$$

$$= 22/7 \{ (35)^2 - (28)^2 \} = 1386 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Cost of levelling the track} = \text{Rs. } (1386 \times 0.50) = \text{Rs. } 693$$

8. 2;

Total characters in Ram's project report = $25 \times 60 \times 75$

Let the new number of pages = x

Then,

$$n \times 55 \times 90 = 25 \times 60 \times 75 = n = 22.72$$

This means Ram's report would require 23 pages

$$\text{Req. \% drop} = (23 - 25)/25 * 100 = -8\%$$

9. 3;

$$\text{Given ratio} = 7/2 : 4/3 : 6/5 = 105 : 40 : 36$$

Ratio of investments (i.e. ratio of profit) =

$$[105 \times 4 + (150\% \text{ of } 105) \times 8] : (40 \times 12) : 36 \times 12 \\ = 1680 : 480 : 432 = 35 : 10 : 9$$

B's share in the profit

$$= 9/(35 + 10 + 9) * 43200 = 9/54 * 43200 = \text{Rs. } 7200$$

10. 3;

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = 1/16 \text{ work/day}$$

$$\text{In 4 days 'A' can complete } 1/16 * 4 = 1/4 \text{ work}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - 1/4 = 3/4 \text{ work}$$

B complete $3/4$ work in 10 days.

B complete 1 work in $40/3$ days

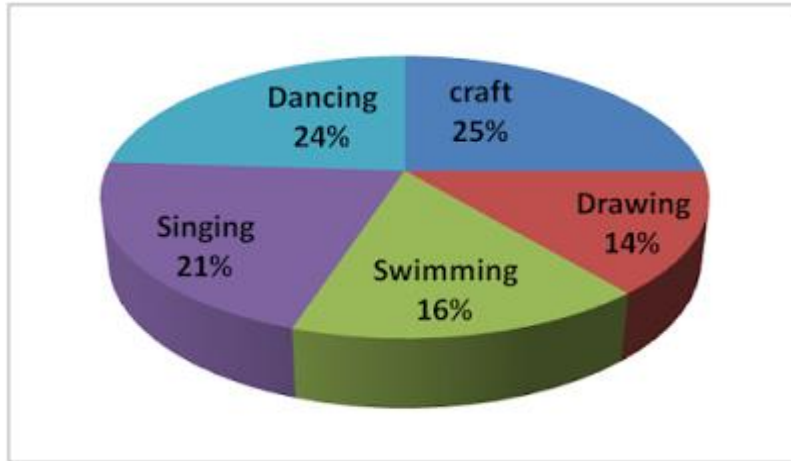
A and B together finish the work in

$$= 1/(1/16 + 3/40) = 80/11 = 7(3/11) \text{ days}$$

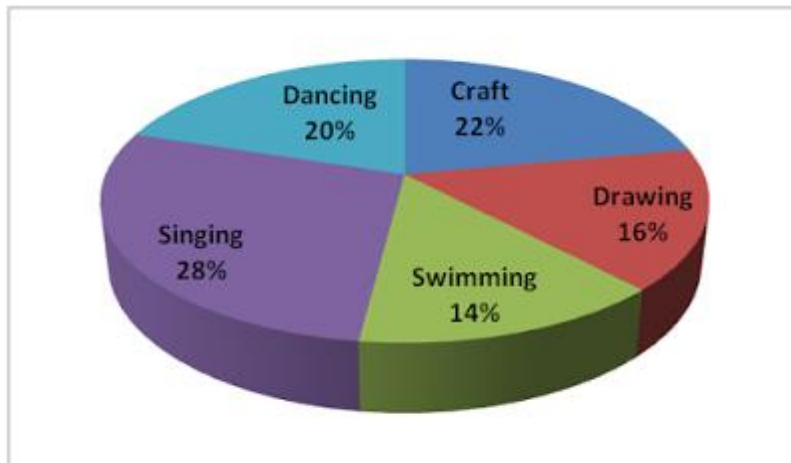
Banking Pathway 2015: Quant (Data interpretation)

For Ques (1-5):- Study the Pie- Chart carefully and answer the following Questions.

Percentage of students enrolled in different activities in school N= 3000



Percentage break up of Girls enrolled in these activities out of the total students.
N=1750



1.What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school?

- A) 34 %
- B) 56%
- C) 28%
- D) 50%
- E) None of these.

2. How many boys are enrolled in singing and craft together?

- A) 505
- B) 680
- C) 475
- D) 849
- E) None of these.

3. What is total number of girls enrolled in Swimming and Drawing together?

- A) 476
- B) 525
- C) 585
- D) 495
- E) None of these.

4. Number of girls enrolled in Dancing is what percent of total number of students in the school (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- A) 18.96
- B) 11.67
- C) 16.67
- D) 14.28
- E) None of these.

5. What is the respective ratio of no. of girls enrolled in swimming to the number of boys enrolled in Singing?

- A) 47:49
- B) 23:47
- C) 37:57
- D) 47:57

E) None of these.

For Ques (6-10):- Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Number of Males and Females in Various Societies

Society	Male	Female
A	250	350
B	400	150
C	300	275
D	280	300
E	180	250
F	325	300

Percentage of Children (Males and Females in the Society)

Society	Children	Male Children	Female Children
A	25%	40%	60 %
B	40%	75%	25%
C	16%	25%	75%
D	25%	80%	20%
E	40%	50%	50%

F	24%	46%	54%
---	-----	-----	-----

6.What is the total number of Male Children in all societies together?

- A) 519
- B) 530
- C) 571
- D) 619
- E) None of these

7. The average number of male children in all societies together is equal to

- A) 77
- B) 86.5
- C) 92.5
- D) 105.6
- E) None of these

8. In which society is the number of male children the largest?

- A) F
- B) A
- C) B
- D) C
- E) None of these.

9. What is the total number of persons in all the societies together?

- A) 2015

- B) 2640
- C) 2918
- D) 3360
- E) None of these

10. What is the difference between the number of male children in Society F and in Society C?

- A) 42
- B) 44
- C) 54
- D) 49
- E) None of these.

Answers:-

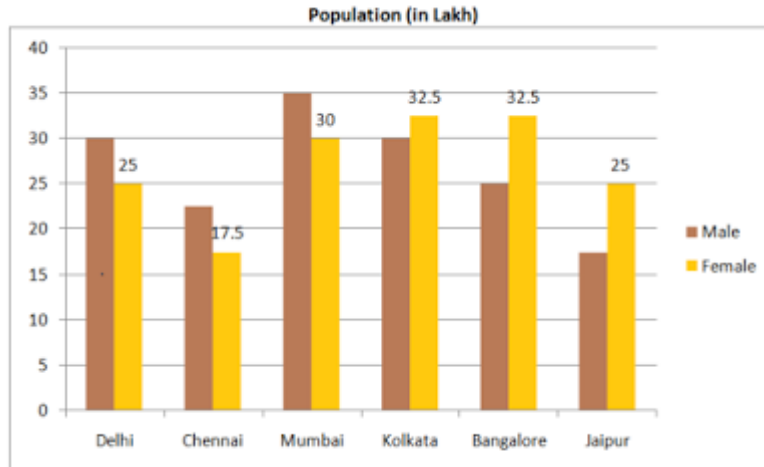
- 1. E (42%)
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. E
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. D

10. E (46)

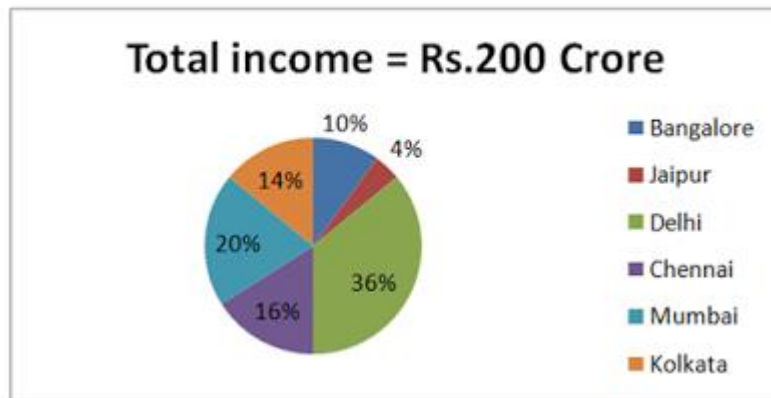
Banking Pathway 2015: डी.आई क्विज

निर्देश(1-4): निम्नलिखित बार-चार्ट को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

विभिन्न शहरों में काम कर रहे पुरुष और महिलाओं की आबादी



Percentage income of the people among six cities



1. बैंगलोर में कामकाजी महिलाओं और चेन्नई में कामकाजी पुरुषों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

- A) 12.5 लाख
- B) 11 लाख
- C) 10 लाख
- D) 12 लाख
- E) 15 लाख

2. कौन से शहर में प्रति व्यक्ति की आय न्यूनतम है?

- A) दिल्ली
- B) जयपुर
- C) बैंगलोर
- D) चेन्नई
- E) मुंबई

3. दिए गए छः शहरों में कामकाजी पुरुष और कामकाजी महिलाओं की आबादी का औसत क्या है? (अनुमानित मान की गणना करें)?

- A) 63.35 लाख
- B) 53.75 लाख
- C) 51.48 लाख
- D) 49.96 लाख
- E) 65.51 लाख

4. मुंबई में कामकाजी महिलाओं की संख्या का प्रतिशत बेंगलूर में कामकाजी पुरुष की संख्या से कितना है?

- A) 95%
- B) 110%
- C) 125%
- D) 132%
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न (5-7) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकों के साथ अज्ञात रूप से एक तीन अंक की संख्या बनी है।

5. उस बनाई गई संख्या के 2 से विभाजित होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 29/60
- B) 23/60
- C) 2/5
- D) 3/5
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

6. उस बनायी गयी संख्या के 2 से विभाजित न होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 21/60
- B) 3/5
- C) 2/5
- D) 3/9
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. इसकी प्रायिकता क्या है कि बनायी गई संख्या 5 से विभाज्य होगी?

- A) 1/5
- B) 2/5
- C) 3/5
- D) 4/5
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. एक कक्षा में, 15 लड़के और 10 लड़कियां हैं। अज्ञात रूप से तीन छात्रों को चयनित किया जाता है। 1 लड़के और 2 लड़कों के चयनित होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 10/13
- B) 1/2
- C) 21/46
- D) 11/23
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. एक 52 कार्ड के एक पैक से 2 कार्ड को अज्ञात रूप से निकाला जाता है। दोनों कार्ड के बादशाह होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 331/221
B) 13/221
C) 33/221
D) 1/221
E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. दो पासों को उछाला गया। कुल अंक के प्राथमिक संख्या होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) $1/2$
B) $5/12$
C) $1/6$
D) $7/9$
E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. E
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B

Banking Pathway 2015 : Quant (Data interpretation and Probability) Quiz

Dear Readers,

In continuance to the Banking Pathway 2015, we are providing you a Data Interpretation quiz along with some probability questions that can be helpful for all the exam including SBI PO (Main) / IBPS CWE-PO and many more. Time management is also required to gain more marks so here we also Providing Time to solve this Quiz.
Time : 6 Minute

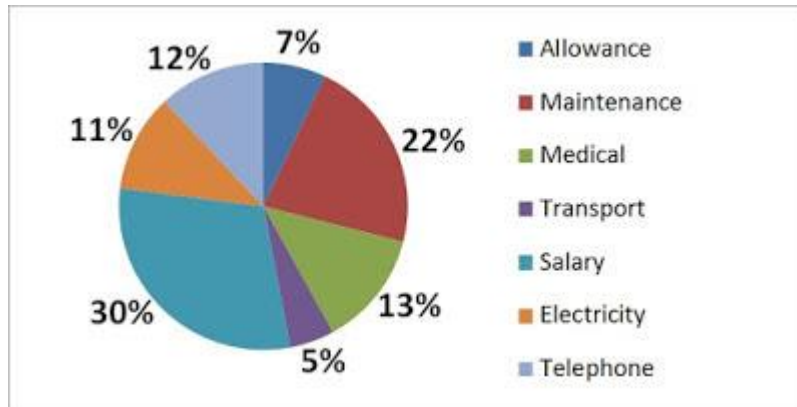
Ques (1-5) Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions?

Details about the distribution of employees and expenditure of an organization

(Distributed Proportionately across the departments)

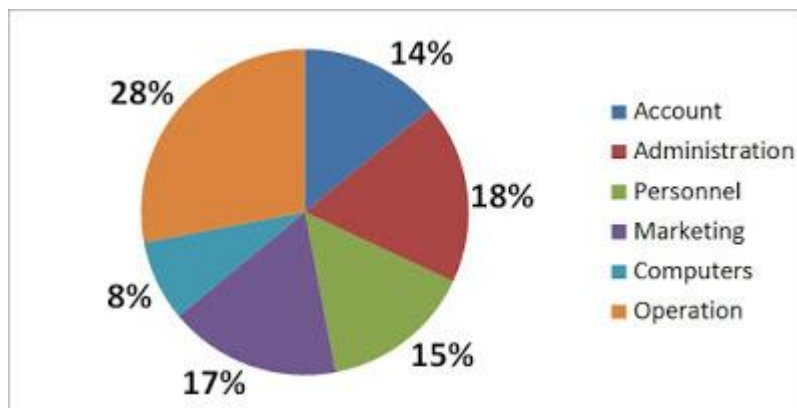
Annual Expenditure on Different items

Total Expenditure = Rs. 12 Crores



Department-wise distribution of employees

Total number of employees = 1200



1. What was the total expenditure on accounts department?

- A) Rs. 16.8 lakhs
- B) Rs. 1680 lakhs
- C) Rs. 18.6 millions
- D) Rs. 16.8 millions
- E) None of these.

2. What was per employee expenditure on medical?

- A) Rs. 12000
- B) Rs. 13000
- C) Rs. 12500
- D) Rs. 13500
- E) None of these.

3. What was the total expenditure on salary of employees in marketing department?

- A) Rs. 6.12lakhs
- B) Rs. 61.2 millions
- C) Rs. 6.12 millions
- D) Rs. 176 lakhs
- E) None of these.

4.What was the amount spent on eletricity?

- A) Rs. 132 millions
- B) Rs. 13.2 lakhs
- C) Rs. 126 millions
- D) Rs. 12.6 lakhs
- E) None of these.

5. what was the expenditure on telephone for employees in computer department?

- A) Rs. 11.52 lakhs
- B) Rs. 11.52 millions
- C) Rs. 10.72 lakhs
- D) Rs. 10.72 millions
- E) None of these.

6. A letter is randomly taken from English alphabets. What is the probability that the letter selected is not a vowel?

- A) $5/25$
- B) $2/25$
- C) $5/26$
- D) $21/26$
- E) None of these

7. The probability A getting a job is $1/5$ and that of B is $1/7$. What is the probability that only one of them gets a job?

- A) $2/7$
- B) $13/35$
- C) $17/35$
- D) $1/35$
- E) None of these.

8. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?

- A) $1/20$
- B) $9/20$
- C) $1/5$
- D) $1/4$
- E) None of these

9. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a club and one is a diamond?

- A) $13/52$
- B) $13/102$
- C) $13/51$
- D) $1/3$

E) None of these.

10 . A bag contains 4 black, 5 yellow and 6 green balls. Three balls are drawn at random from the bag. What is the probability that all of them are yellow?

A) $1/91$

B) $2/81$

C) $2/91$

D) $5/81$

E) None of these.

Solution :

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. E

5. A

6. D

7. A

8. B

9. B

10. C

1. (D) no. of employees in Account = $1200 \times 14/100 = 168$

Total Expenditure on accounts department = $120000000 \times 168/1200 = 16.8$ millions.

2. (B) Annual Expenditure on medical = Rs $120000000 \times 13/100 =$ Rs. 15600000

Per employee expenditure on medical = $15600000/1200 =$ Rs . 13000

3. (C) Annual Expenditure on Salary = Rs $120000000 \times 30/100 =$ Rs. 36000000

no. of employees in Marketing = $1200 \times 7/100 = 204$

total expenditure on salary of employees in marketing Department = $36000000/1200 \times 204 = 6.12$ millions

4. (E) Amount spent on electricity = $120000000 \times 11/100 =$ Rs. 132 lakhs.

5. (A) 11.52 lakhs

6. (D) Total alphabets = 26

vowels = 5 .

Alphabets which are not vowels = $26 - 5 = 21$

So Required probability = $21/26$

7. (A) Required Probability = $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{35} + \frac{4}{35} = \frac{2}{7}$

8. (B) Total number of tickets = 20

To get a multiple of 3, the favorable cases are 3, 9, 6, 12, 15, 18.

Number of ways in which we get a multiple of 3 = 6

$P(\text{Multiple of 3}) = \frac{6}{20}$

same as,

$P(\text{multiple of 5}) = \frac{4}{20}$

There are some cases where we get multiple of 3 and 5. the favorable case for this is 15

so $P(\text{Multiple of 3 \& 5}) = \frac{1}{20}$

So required Probability = $\frac{6}{20} + \frac{4}{20} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{9}{20}$

9. (B) Required Probability = $\frac{(13C1 \times 13C1)}{52C2} = \frac{13}{102}$

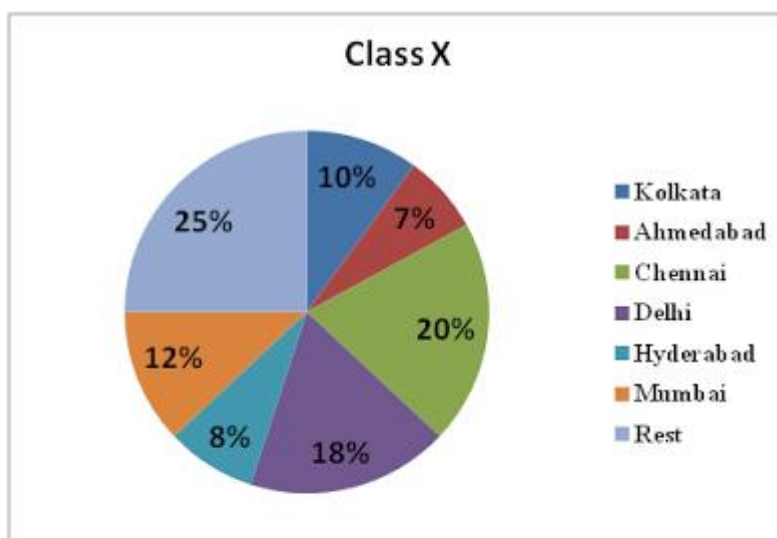
10. (C) Total number of balls = $4 + 5 + 6 = 15$

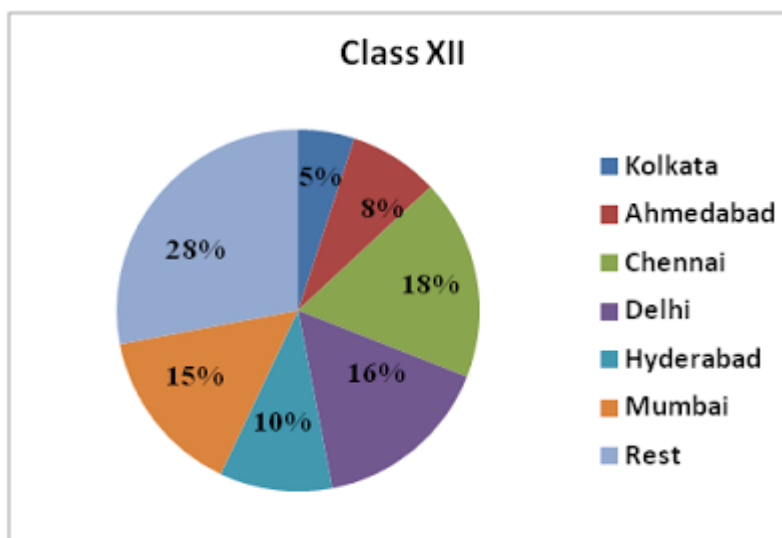
Required Probability = $\frac{5C3}{15C3} = \frac{2}{91}$

Banking Pathway 2015: क्वांट क्विज (डी आई)

निर्देश (1-7): निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

निम्न पाई-चार्ट विभिन्न शहरों से 2015 में CBSE की X और XII परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण हुए छात्रों की प्रतिशत संख्या को दर्शाता है।





निम्न तालिका विभिन्न शहरों से उत्तीर्ण हुए लड़कों और लड़कियों के अनुपात को दर्शाता है।

City	X		XII	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Delhi	2	3	3	5
Kolkata	9	8	7	8
Mumbai	4	7	3	5
Chennai	13	11	9	7
Ahmedabad	7	5	4	7
Hyderabad	12	13	5	8
Rest	5	9	7	8

1. X परीक्षा में, यदि अहमदाबाद से 1000 लड़कियां उत्तीर्ण होती हैं तो उसी परीक्षा में चेन्नई से उत्तीर्ण हुए लड़कों की संख्या लगभग कितनी है, ज्ञात कीजिये?

- A) 3250
- B) 3430
- C) 3750
- D) 3715
- E) आंकड़ें अपर्याप्त

2. यदि मुंबई से XII परीक्षा में 9000 छात्र उत्तीर्ण होते हैं तो उसी परीक्षा में दिल्ली से उत्तीर्ण हुई लड़कियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?

- A) 9600

- B) 5760
- C) 6000
- D) आंकड़ें अपर्याप्त
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. निम्न में से कौन सा शहर X परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण हुई लड़कियों की अधिकतम संख्या को दर्शाता है? (उस शहर में उत्तीर्ण हुए कुल छात्रों के सम्बन्ध में)

- A) दिल्ली
- B) मुंबई
- C) चेन्नई
- D) रेस्ट
- E) हैदराबाद

4. यदि परीक्षा XII में चेन्नई और दिल्ली से उत्तीर्ण हुए लड़कों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 3630 है, वर्ष 2015 में परीक्षा XII में उत्तीर्ण हुए कुल छात्रों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?

- A) 72000
- B) 88000
- C) 90000
- D) कह नहीं सकते
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. परीक्षा X में, यदि 1.20 लाख छात्र उत्तीर्ण होते हैं तो देश के शेष हिस्सों में उत्तीर्ण हुए लड़कों की संख्या लगभग कितनी होगी?

- A) 10700
- B) 10720
- C) 10740
- D) 10680
- E) 10760

6. यदि परीक्षा X में चेन्नई से उत्तीर्ण होने वाले छात्र 17000 हैं तो कोलकाता और हैदराबाद से उत्तीर्ण होने वाले लड़कों की संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?

- A) 964
- B) 1012
- C) 832
- D) 800
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. 2011 की तुलना में वर्ष 2012 में, परीक्षा XII में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या में 4% की वृद्धि होती है। वर्ष 2011 में परीक्षा XII में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या लगभग कितनी है?

- A) 1 लाख
- B) 1.20 लाख
- C) 1.40 लाख
- D) आंकड़ें अपर्याप्त
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. एक कक्षा में, 15 लड़के और 10 लड़कियां हैं। तीन छात्रों का अज्ञात रूप से चयन किया जाता है। 1 लड़के और 1 लड़की के चयनित होने की सम्भावना क्या है?

- A) 2146
- B) 2556
- C) 4598
- D) 6750
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. एक लाटरी में, 10 इनाम और 25 रिक्त (खाली) हैं। एक लाटरी को अज्ञात रूप से निकाला जाता है। इनाम जीतने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$
- B) $\frac{2}{7}$
- C) $\frac{1}{5}$
- D) $\frac{3}{7}$
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. एक 52 कार्ड के पैक से एक कार्ड को अज्ञात रूप से निकाला जाता है। निकाले गए कार्ड के काले रंग के बिना मुख वाले कार्ड होने की क्या प्रायिकता है?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$
- B) $\frac{1}{15}$
- C) $\frac{3}{13}$
- D) $\frac{2}{45}$
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (11–15) : दिए गए प्रश्न निम्नलिखित सूचना पर आधारित हैं। दी गई सूचना को ध्यान से पढ़ें पर उसके अनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक गांव की कुल आबादी 35000 है। उनमें 70% शिक्षित हैं। कुल आबादी का 44% महिलाएं हैं। कुल शिक्षित आबादी में पुरुषों और महिलाओं का अनुपात क्रमशः 28 : 47 है।

11. अशिक्षित और शिक्षित महिलाओं का अनुपात क्या है?

- A) 63 : 47
- B) 47 : 63
- C) 16 : 47
- D) 47 : 16
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

12. कुल शिक्षित आबादी में पुरुष और महिलाओं का अनुपात क्या है?

- A) 17 : 8
- B) 8 : 17
- C) 9 : 16
- D) 16 : 9
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

13. पुरुष आबादी की कुल संख्या क्या है?

- A) 15400
- B) 18600
- C) 17800

- D) 19400
E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

14. यदि 5% पुरुष शिक्षित आबादी स्नातक है, गांव में कितने प्रतिशत स्नातक पुरुष है?

- A) 784
B) 196
C) 980
D) 120
E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

15. अशिक्षित महिलाओं की कुल संख्या क्या है?

- A) 6850
B) 6480
C) 6580
D) 8820
E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर

1. D
2. C(6000)
3. D
4. B(88000)
5. B
6. E
7. D
8. E(1050)
9. B
10. E

(11-15):-

कुल आबादी = 35000 महिलाएं = 15400; पुरुष = 19600

70% शिक्षित = 24500

30% अशिक्षित = 10500;

अशिक्षित में (पुरुष = 3920, महिलाएं = 6580)

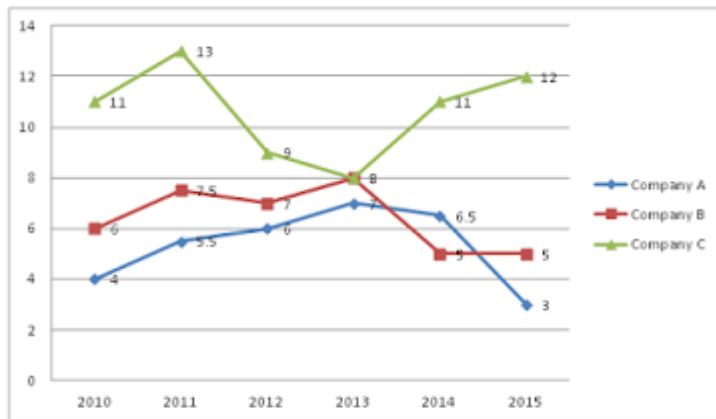
शिक्षित में (पुरुष = 15680, महिलाएं = 8820)

11. B
12. D
13. E(19600)
14. A
15. C

Banking Pathway 2015: डी.आई.क्विज

निर्देश(प्र. 1- 5): निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

पिछले वर्षों में तीन कंपनियों द्वारा अर्जित किया गया लाभ (लाख में)



1. वर्ष 2011 में कंपनी A द्वारा अर्जित किया गया लाभ उस वर्ष तीनों कंपनियों द्वारा अर्जित किये गए कुल लाभ का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

- A) 15%
- B) 18%
- C) 21%
- D) 25%
- E) 36%

2. यदि वर्ष 2014 में कंपनी A की आय 2354300 रुपए थी तो उस वर्ष उसका व्यय कितना था?

- A) 1805600 रुपए
- B) 1506700 रुपए
- C) 1800000 रुपए
- D) 1704300 रुपए
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. सभी वर्षों में कंपनी C द्वारा अर्जित की गया औसत लाभ लगभग क्या है?

- A) 15 लाख
- B) 6 लाख
- C) 12.5 लाख
- D) 8.75 लाख
- E) 10.6 लाख

4. वर्ष 2014 में पूर्व वर्ष से कंपनी A का लाभ कितने प्रतिशत घटा है?

- A) 8.25%
- B) 7.14%
- C) 6.75%
- D) 10.5%

E) 8.75%

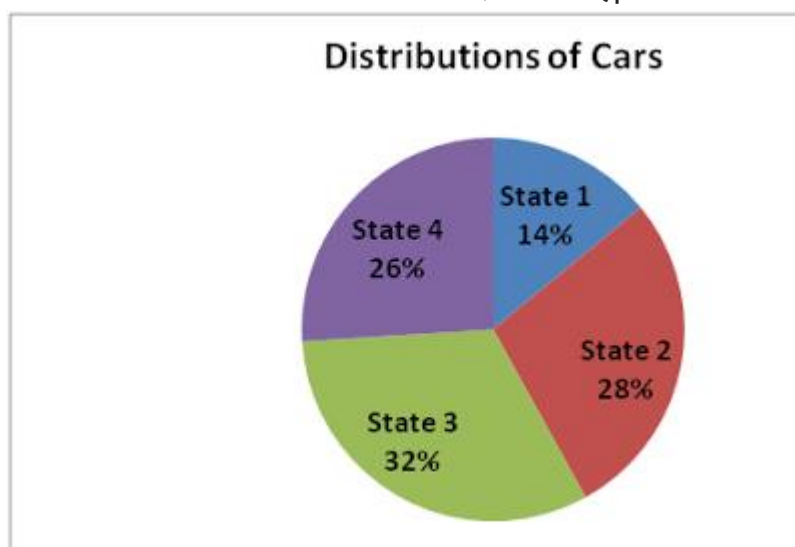
5. इन तीन कंपनी के औसत लाभ को निम्न में से किस क्रम में रखा जा सकता है?

- A) $A > B > C$
- B) $A > C > B$
- C) $C > B > A$
- D) $C > A > B$
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न(6-10):-निम्न दिए गए पाई-चार्ट को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

कुल कार = 700

कार के वितरण को भिन्न चार राज्यों के रूप में दर्शाया गया है।



तालिका डीजल और पेट्रोल इंजन कार के अनुपात को दर्शाती है जिसे चार भिन्न राज्यों में विभाजित किया गया है।

State	Diesel Engine Cars	Petrol Engine Cars
State 1	3	4
State 2	5	9
State 3	5	3
State 4	1	1

6. राज्य-2 में डीजल इंजन कार की संख्या और राज्य 4 में पेट्रोल इंजन कार की संख्या के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

- A) 159
- B) 21
- C) 28
- D) 34
- E) 161

7. राज्य -3 में पेट्रोल इंजन कार की संख्या राज्य-1 में डीजल इंजन कार की संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?

- A) 100
- B) 200
- C) 300
- D) 125
- E) 225

8. यदि राज्य -3 में 95% डीजल इंजन कार ऐसी वाली है और शेष बिना ऐसी वाली हैं तो राज्य -3 में डीजल इंजन कार की संख्या क्या है जो बिना ऐसी वाली हैं?

- A) 75
- B) 45
- C) 95
- D) 105
- E) 35

9. राज्य-3 में कुल कारों की संख्या और राज्य-2 में पेट्रोल इंजन कार की संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?

- A) 96
- B) 106
- C) 112
- D) 102
- E) 98

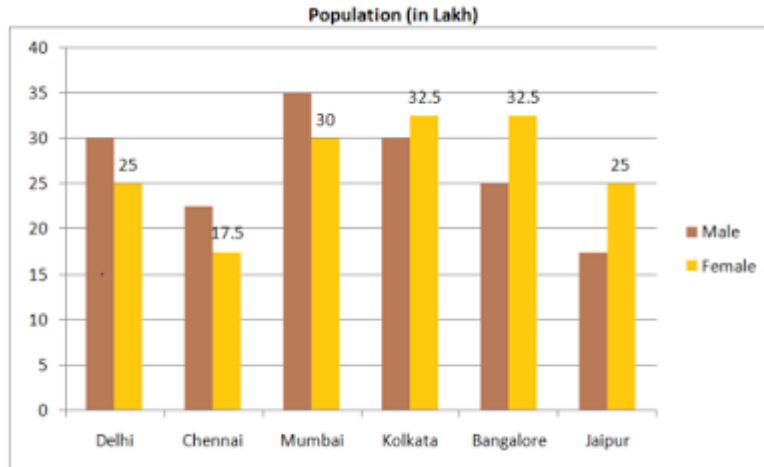
10. सभी राज्यों में पेट्रोल इंजन कार की औसत संख्या कुल कितनी है?

- A) 86.75
- B) 89.25
- C) 89.75
- D) 86.25
- E) 88.75

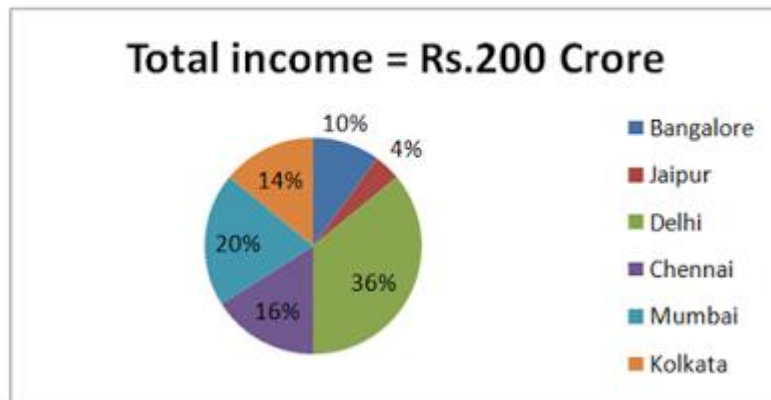
Banking Pathway 2015: डी.आई क्विज

निर्देश(1-4): निम्नलिखित बार-चार्ट को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

विभिन्न शहरों में काम कर रहे पुरुष और महिलाओं की आबादी



Percentage income of the people among six cities



1. बैंगलोर में कामकाजी महिलाओं और चेन्नई में कामकाजी पुरुषों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

- A) 12.5 लाख
- B) 11 लाख
- C) 10 लाख
- D) 12 लाख
- E) 15 लाख

2. कौन से शहर में प्रति व्यक्ति की आय न्यूनतम है?

- A) दिल्ली
- B) जयपुर
- C) बैंगलोर
- D) चेन्नई
- E) मुंबई

3. दिए गए छः शहरों में कामकाजी पुरुष और कामकाजी महिलाओं की आबादी का औसत क्या है? (अनुमानित मान की गणना करें)?

- A) 63.35 लाख
- B) 53.75 लाख
- C) 51.48 लाख
- D) 49.96 लाख
- E) 65.51 लाख

4. मुंबई में कामकाजी महिलाओं की संख्या का प्रतिशत बेंगलूर में कामकाजी पुरुष की संख्या से कितना है?

- A) 95%
- B) 110%
- C) 125%
- D) 132%
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न (5-7) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकों के साथ अज्ञात रूप से एक तीन अंक की संख्या बनी है।

5. उस बनाई गई संख्या के 2 से विभाजित होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 29/60
- B) 23/60
- C) 2/5
- D) 3/5
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

6. उस बनायी गयी संख्या के 2 से विभाजित न होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 21/60
- B) 3/5
- C) 2/5
- D) 3/9
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. इसकी प्रायिकता क्या है कि बनायी गई संख्या 5 से विभाज्य होगी?

- A) 1/5
- B) 2/5
- C) 3/5
- D) 4/5
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. एक कक्षा में, 15 लड़के और 10 लड़कियां हैं। अज्ञात रूप से तीन छात्रों को चयनित किया जाता है। 1 लड़के और 2 लड़कों के चयनित होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 10/13
- B) 1/2
- C) 21/46
- D) 11/23
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. एक 52 कार्ड के एक पैक से 2 कार्ड को अज्ञात रूप से निकाला जाता है। दोनों कार्ड के बादशाह होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) 331/221
 B) 13/221
 C) 33/221
 D) 1/221
 E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. दो पासों को उछाला गया। कुल अंक के प्राथमिक संख्या होने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

- A) $1/2$
 B) $5/12$
 C) $1/6$
 D) $7/9$
 E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. E
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B

Night Class: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

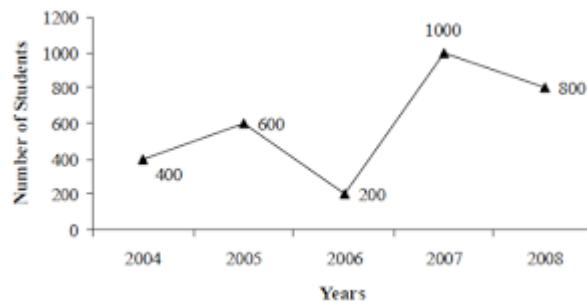
Percentage of students in MBA class, who sought employment in the area of Finance, Marketing and Software :

Years	Finance	Marketing	Software	Others
2004	24	16	30	30
2005	18	26	34	22
2006	32	17	32	19
2007	16	42	14	28
2008	28	14	16	42

Average starting salaries of the students per month (in ` thousands) in these areas :

Years	Finance	Marketing	Software
2004	6210	4880	4240
2005	6660	6790	4420
2006	6850	8640	4840
2007	7420	8830	7220
2008	8440	9250	7280

Number of Students passed out :



1. In 2007, students seeking jobs in finance earned more than those opting for software (per annum) by —

- 1) Rs. 1.764 lakhs
- 2) Rs. 17.64 lakhs
- 3) Rs. 21.168 lakhs
- 4) Rs. 12 lakh
- 5) None of these

2.What is the percentage increase in the average monthly salary offered to a software student over the given five years ?

- 1) 70
- 2) 41
- 3) 67
- 4) 43
- 5) None of these

3. The number of students, who get jobs in finance is less than the students getting software Jobs, in the five years by –

- 1) 4
- 2) 42
- 3) 9
- 4) 226
- 5) None of these

4.What is the percentage increase in the average salary of finance from 2004–2008 ?

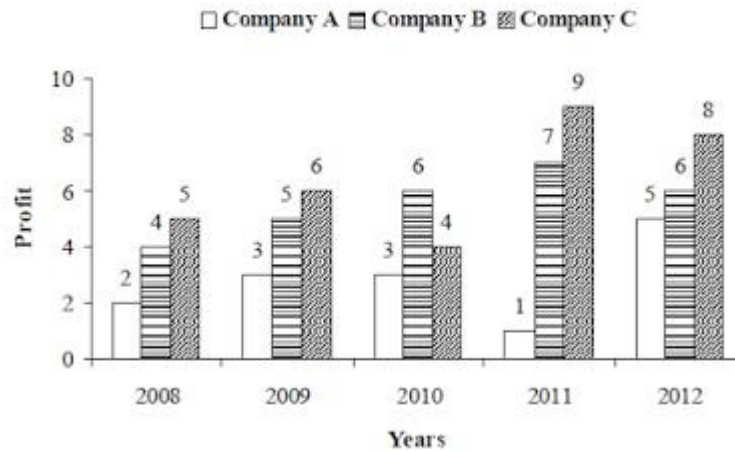
- 1) 26%
- 2) 29%
- 3) 36%
- 4) 32%
- 5) None of these

5. The average annual rate at which the initial salary offered in marketing increase is —

- 1) 31.5 %
- 2) 22.4 %
- 3) 71.32 %
- 4) 29 %
- 5) None of these

Directions: Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Profit (In Rs. lakhs) made by 3 companies over the years :



6. What is the percent increase in profit made by company A over the years ?

- 1) 150
- 2) 60
- 3) 120
- 4) 82
- 5) None of these

7. Profit made by company C in the year 2009 was what percent of total profit made by all the three companies in that year?

- 1) $111 \frac{1}{2}$
- 2) $51 \frac{1}{7}$
- 3) $46 \frac{2}{7}$
- 4) $42 \frac{6}{7}$
- 5) None of these

8. If the income of company B in the year 2010 was ₹ 14 lakhs, what was its expenditure in that year ?

- 1) Rs. 20 lakh
- 2) Rs. 13 lakh
- 3) Rs. 16 lakh
- 4) Rs. 7 lakh
- 5) None of these

9. What is the percent increase in profit of company A in the year 2009 from the previous year ?

- 1) 50
- 2) $33 \frac{1}{3}$
- 3) $66 \frac{1}{6}$
- 4) 42
- 5) None of these

10. If the expenditure of company C in the year 2013 was ₹ 14.44 lakhs, what was its income in that year ?

- 1) Rs. 22.44 lakh
- 2) Rs. 17.5 lakh
- 3) Rs. 16.22 lakh
- 4) Can't be determined
- 5) None of these

Answers

1. 3

Req difference in the amount earned = $(16/100 * 1000 - 14/100 * 1000 * 7200) * 12$

= Rs. 21.168 lakh

2. 5

$$\text{Req\% increase} = (7280 - 4240)/4240 * 100 = 72\% \text{ approx}$$

3. 1

$$\text{Req Difference} = (0.30 * 400 + 0.34 * 600 + 0.32 * 200 + 0.14 * 1000 + 0.16 * 800) - (0.24 * 400 + 0.18 * 600 + 0.32 * 200 + 0.16 * 1000 + 0.28 * 800) = 4$$

4. 3

$$\text{Req \% increase} = (8440 - 6210)/6210 * 100 = 36\% \text{ approx}$$

5. 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Req annual rate} &= \{(9250 - 4880)/4880 * 100\} * 1/4 \\ &= 22.3873 = 22.4\% \text{ approx} \end{aligned}$$

6. 1

$$\text{Req \% increase} = (5 - 2)/2 * 100 = 150\%$$

7. 4

$$\text{Req \%} = 6/(3 + 5 + 6) * 100 = 42 \frac{6}{7}\%$$

8. 5

$$\text{Req expenditure} = 14 - 6 = \text{Rs. 8 lakhs}$$

9. 1

$$\text{Req \% increase} = (3 - 2)/2 * 100 = 50$$

10. 4

Profit made by company in the year 2013 is not given.

Night Class: Data Interpretation Quiz

Directions: Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Yearly fees (in Rs. thousands) of five different courses in five different years :

Years	Courses				
	B. A	B.Sc	B.E	MBA	MCA
2008	1.3	1.8	4.4	4.2	4.5
2009	2.4	2.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
2010	3.6	4.2	6.4	6.8	6.6
2011	4.8	5.6	8.2	7.6	7.2
2012	6.2	7.4	9.6	8.8	9.4

1. If 30% of the yearly fees were reduced for B.E course in the year 2011, what was the rectified yearly fees for B.E course in the year 2011 ?

1) Rs. 2460 2) Rs. 5740 3) Rs. 6260 4) Rs. 3230 5) None of these

2. Total yearly fees for MBA course overall the years together was what percentage of total yearly fees of MCA course in the year 2010, 2011 and 2012 together ?

1) 70.73%

- 2) 104.46%
- 3) 87.26%
- 4) 141.38%
- 5) None of these

3.What was the percentage increase in yearly fees of B. A in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year ?

- 1) $84\frac{8}{13}\%$
- 2) $45\frac{7}{24}\%$
- 3) $61\frac{5}{24}\%$
- 4) $26\frac{2}{13}\%$
- 5) None of these

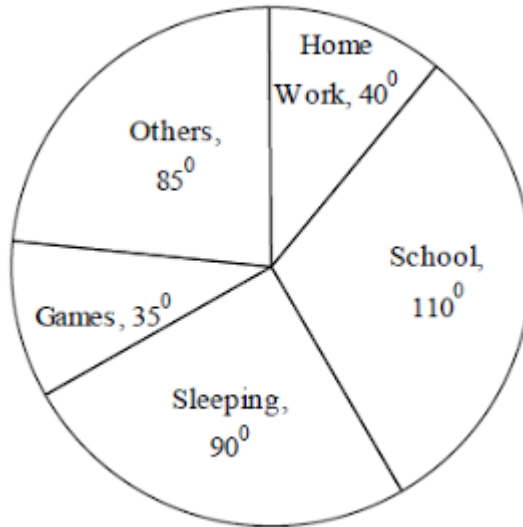
4.What was the difference between the total yearly fees for all the courses together in the year 2012 and the yearly fees of B.Sc course in the year 2010 ? (in Rs.)

- 1) 34240
- 2) 28300
- 3) 37200
- 4) 25350
- 5) None of these

5.What was the average yearly fees of MCA course overall the years together ?

- 1) Rs. 7120
- 2) Rs. 6620
- 3) Rs. 5940
- 4) Rs. 6460
- 5) None of these

Directions: The following pie-chart shows the hourly distribution (in degrees) of all the major activities of a student :



6. What per cent does he spend in school comparison to sleeping ?

- 1) $81\frac{7}{11}\%$
- 2) $87\frac{7}{9}\%$
- 3) $122\frac{2}{9}\%$
- 4) $76\frac{2}{11}\%$
- 5) None of these

7. What is the difference between the time he spent in Games and in Others ?

- 1) 3 hrs 20 min
- 2) 3 hrs 33 min
- 3) 3 hrs
- 4) 3 hrs 55 min
- 5) None of these

8. The percentage of time, which he spends in homework is —

- 1) $11\frac{2}{9}\%$
- 2) $13\frac{2}{7}\%$
- 3) 90 %
- 4) $13\frac{1}{9}\%$
- 5) None of these

9. If he spends the time in school equal to the sleeping and remains constant in other activities, then percentage decrease in time of games is

- 1) 175
- 2) $57\frac{1}{7}$
- 3) $61\frac{2}{7}$
- 4) 72
- 5) None of these

10. If he spends $\frac{1}{4}$ th time of homework in Physics, then the number of hours he spends in rest of the subject in homework is —

- 1) 3
- 2) 4
- 3) 1
- 4) 6
- 5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. 2

$$\text{Req Fee} = 8200 \times \frac{70}{100} = \text{Rs. } 5740$$

2. 4

$$(4.2 + 5.4 + 6.8 + 7.6 + 8.8) / (6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4) \times 100$$

$$= 32.8/23.2 * 100 = 141.38\%$$

3. 1

$$= (2.4 - 1.3)/1.3 * 100 = 1.1/1.3 * 100 = 84 \frac{8}{13}\%$$

4. 3

$$= \{(6.2 + 7.4 + 9.6 + 8.8 + 9.4) - (4.2)\}$$
$$= \text{Rs. } 37200$$

5. 2

$$= (4.5 + 5.4 + 6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4)/5$$
$$= \text{Rs. } 6620$$

6. 3

$$= 110/90 * 100 = 122 \frac{2}{9}\%$$

7. 1

$$= (85 - 35)/360 * 24 = 3 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ min}$$

8. 5

$$= 40/360 * 100 = 11 \frac{1}{9}\%$$

9. 2

If the time spends in school is equal to that of spent in sleeping, then angle of sleeping is increased by 20 degrees. Hence, his time of games is decreased by 20 degrees.

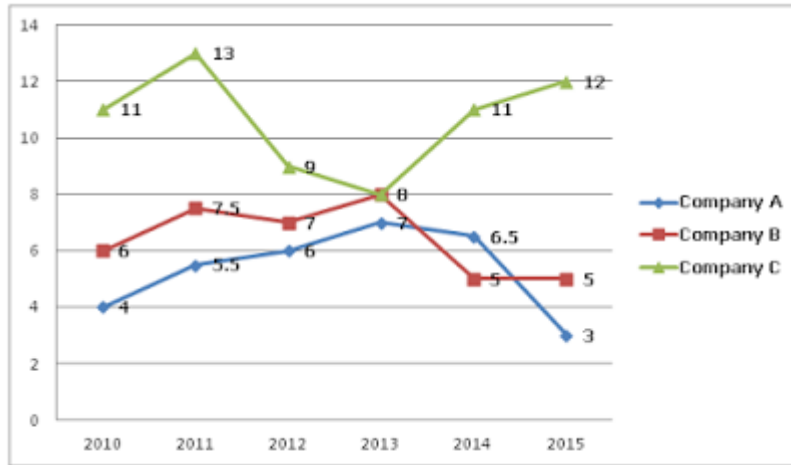
$$= 20/35 * 100 = 57 \frac{1}{7}\%$$

$$10. \frac{3}{4} * \frac{40}{360} * 24 = 2 \text{ hours}$$

Banking Pathway 2015: Quant (Data Interpretation Quiz)

Directions (Q. 1- 5): Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that below:

Profit (in lakh) made by three companies over the years.



1. The profit earned by Company A in the year 2011 was approximately what per cent of the total profit by all three companies in that year?

- A) 15%
- B) 18%
- C) 21%
- D) 25%
- E) 36%

2. If the income of Company A in the year 2014 was Rs. 2354300, what was its expenditure in that year?

- A) Rs. 1805600
- B) Rs. 1506700
- C) Rs. 1800000
- D) Rs. 1704300
- E) None of these

3. What is the approximate average profit earned by Company C in all the years together?

- A) Rs. 15 lakh
- B) Rs. 6 lakh

- C) Rs. 12.5 lakh
- D) Rs. 8.75 lakh
- E) Rs. 10.6 lakh

4. What is the percentage decrease in the profit of Company A in the year 2014 from the previous year?

- A) 8.25%
- B) 7.14%
- C) 6.75%
- D) 10.5%
- E) 8.75%

5. The average profit of the three companies can be put in which of the following orders?

- A) $A > B > C$
- B) $A > C > B$
- C) $C > B > A$
- D) $C > A > B$
- E) None of these

For Ques. (6-10):-Study the following pie-chart and table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Total cars = 700

Distributions of cars which are distributed among four different states.

Distributions of Cars

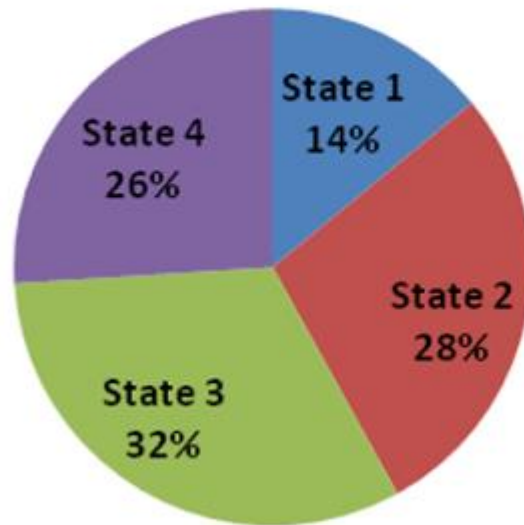


Table showing the ratio of diesel to petrol engine cars which have distributed among four different states.

State	Diesel Engine Cars	Petrol Engine Cars
State 1	3	4
State 2	5	9
State 3	5	3
State 4	1	1

6. What is the difference between the number of diesel engine cars in State-2 and the number of petrol engine cars in State-4?

- A) 159
- B) 21
- C) 28
- D) 34
- E) 161

7. The number of petrol engine cars in State-3 is what per cent more than the number of diesel engine cars in State-1?

- A) 100
- B) 200
- C) 300
- D) 125
- E) 225

8. If 95% of diesel engine cars in State-3 are AC and the remaining cars are non- AC, what is the number of diesel engine cars in State-3 which are non-AC?

- A) 75
- B) 45
- C) 95
- D) 105
- E) None of these.

9. What is the difference between the total number of cars in State-3 and the number of petrol engine cars in State-2?

- A) 96
- B) 106
- C) 112
- D) 102
- E) 98

10. What is the average number of petrol engine cars in all the states together?

- A) 86.75
- B) 89.25
- C) 89.75

D) 86.25

E) 88.75

11. A bag contains 7 blue balls and 5 yellow balls. If two balls are selected at random, what is the probability that none is yellow?

A) $\frac{5}{33}$

B) $\frac{5}{22}$

C) $\frac{7}{22}$

D) $\frac{7}{33}$

E) $\frac{7}{66}$

12. A die is thrown twice. What is the probability of getting a sum 7 from both the throws?

A) $\frac{5}{18}$

B) $\frac{1}{18}$

C) $\frac{1}{9}$

D) $\frac{1}{6}$

E) $\frac{5}{36}$

Directions (Q. 13-15) Study the information carefully to answer these questions.

In a team, there are 240 members (males and females). Two-thirds of them are males. Fifteen per cent of males are graduates. Remaining males are non-graduates. Three-fourths of the females are graduates. Remaining females are non-graduates.

13. What is the difference between the number of females who are non-graduates and the number of males who are graduates?

A) 2

B) 24

C) 4

D) 116

E) 36

14. What is the sum of the number of females who are graduates and the number of males who are non-graduates?

- A) 184
- B) 96
- C) 156
- D) 84
- E) 196

15. What is the ratio of the total number of males to the number of females who are non-graduates?

- A) 6 : 1
- B) 8 : 1
- C) 8 : 3
- D) 5 : 2
- E) 7 : 2

Answer and Explanation:-

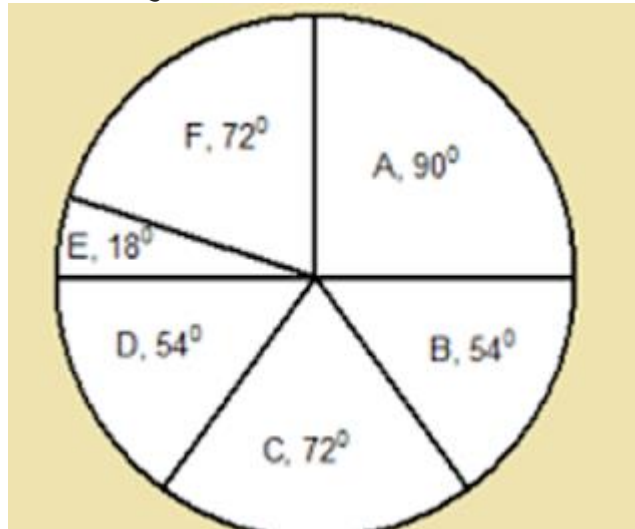
1. (C) Required % = $5.5/26 * 100 = 21\%$ (approx)
2. (D) Required expenditure = $2354300 - 650000 = \text{Rs. } 1704300$
3. (E) Required average = $(11 + 13 + 9 + 8 + 11 + 12) \div 6 = 64 \div 6 = \text{Rs. } 10.6$ (approx)
4. (B) Required% = $7 - 6.5/7 * 100 = 0.5/7 * 100 = 7.14\%$ (approx)
5. (C) Average profit of Company A = Rs 5.5 Lakh
Average profit of Company B = Rs 6.61 Lakh(approx)
Average profit of Company C = Rs 10.6 Lakh
So C>B>A
6. B
7. A
8. E (7)
9. E
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. C
14. E
15. B

Banking Pathway 2015: DI क्विज

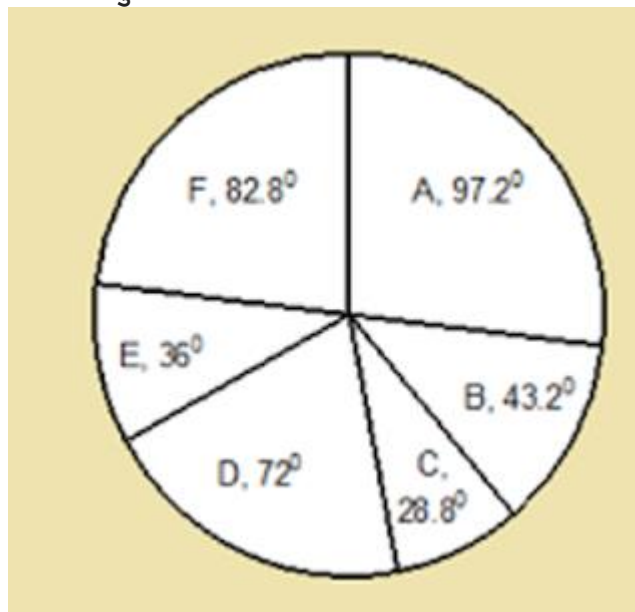
प्रश्न(1-5). निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

भिन्न कंपनियों में कुल कर्मचारियों का वितरण प्रतिशत

कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या=16000



कुल महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या=8000



1. कंपनी B में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है?

- A) 1840
- B) 1440
- C) 1220
- D) 1360
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. कंपनी A में पुरुष और महिलाओं की संख्या के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

- A) 300
- B) 360
- C) 350
- D) 320
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. कंपनी C में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या, कंपनी B में कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत है?

- A) 26
- B) 29
- C) 21
- D) 16
- E) 12

4. कंपनी F और कंपनी E में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

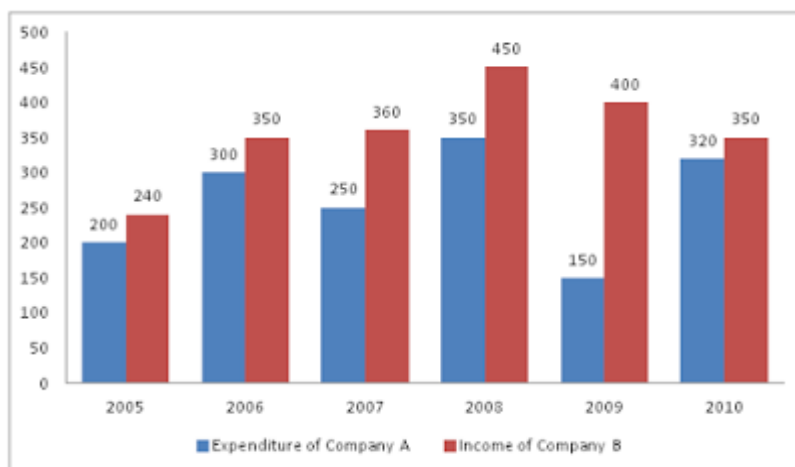
- A) 1080
- B) 1020
- C) 1040
- D) 1050
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. कंपनी A में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या, कंपनी D में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत है?

- A) 240
- B) 210
- C) 225
- D) 262
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न (6-10) निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

दो कंपनियों का आय और व्यय (लाख रुपए में)



6. यदि वर्ष 2007 में कंपनी A का लाभ प्रतिशत 18% और कंपनी B का लाभ प्रतिशत 20% है। कंपनी B के व्यय और कंपनी A की आय के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

- A) 12 लाख रुपए
- B) 10 लाख रुपए
- C) 5 लाख रुपए
- D) 15 लाख रुपए
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. यदि वर्ष 2008 में कंपनी A और कंपनी B का लाभ प्रतिशत 20% है, कंपनी A की आय और कंपनी B का व्यय का क्रमशः अनुपात क्या है?

- A) 28 : 25
- B) 21 : 28
- C) 23 : 25
- D) 24 : 29
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. यदि वर्ष 2005 में कंपनी A और कंपनी B की आय बराबर हैं तो उसी वर्ष में कंपनी A द्वारा अर्जित किया गया लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है?

- A) 12
- B) 15
- C) 18
- D) 20
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. यदि 2010 में कंपनी A और कंपनी B का व्यय बराबर हैं तो उसी वर्ष में कंपनी B द्वारा अर्जित किया गया लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है?

- A) $8\frac{3}{8}$
- B) $6\frac{1}{8}$
- C) 20
- D) 12
- E) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. यदि वर्ष 2009 में, कंपनी A और कंपनी B का लाभ प्रतिशत बराबर हैं तो उसी वर्ष में कंपनी A की आय क्या थी?

- A) 25 लाख रुपए
- B) 20 लाख रुपए
- C) 15 लाख रुपए
- D) 12 लाख रुपए
- E) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

उत्तर

1. B (1440)
2. D(320)
3. A (Aprrox. 26%)
4. C (1040)
5. E (135)
6. C (5 Lakh)
7. A
8. D
9. E
10. E

Night Class: Data Interpretation Quiz

Direction : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Percentage of marks obtained by different students in different subjects :

Subject (Max. Marks) → Students ↓	Maths (150)	Physics (125)	Chemistry (100)	Hindi (80)	Geography (75)	History (70)
Ashtosh	90%	80%	90%	40%	60%	90%
Rakesh	80%	70%	85%	30%	92%	80%
Mahesh	70%	75%	60%	60%	76%	25%
Gaurav	50%	50%	70%	50%	72%	40%
Nisha	100%	60%	50%	60%	64%	50%
Chinu	75%	70%	40%	35%	60%	70%
Parul	60%	80%	90%	40%	80%	80%

1.What is the total marks obtained by Nisha in all the subject together ?

- 1) 256
- 2) 406
- 3) 356
- 4) 425
- 5) None of these

2.What is the approximate average marks obtained by all the students together in Geography ?

- 1) 48
- 2) 38

- 3) 54
- 4) 28
- 5) None of these

3. The number of students who got 70 % marks or above in all the subjects are –

- 1) 4
- 2) 3
- 3) None
- 4) 6
- 5) None of these

4. How many students have scored more than 120 marks in Maths ?

- 1) 3
- 2) 2
- 3) 1
- 4) 4
- 5) None of these

5. If 120 marks are required to pass in Maths, How many students pass in the Maths exams –

- 1) 4
- 2) 5
- 3) 4
- 4) 3
- 5) None of these

6. In which subject the overall percentage is the highest –

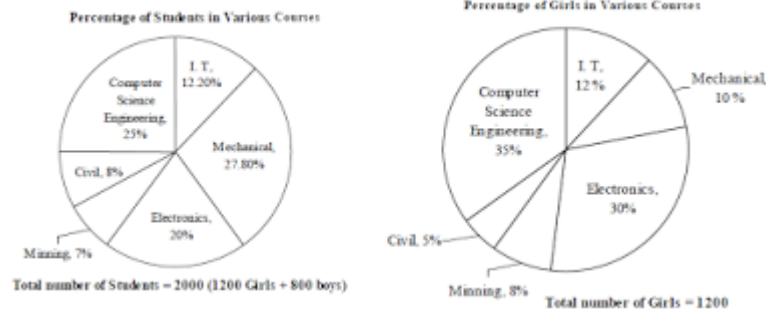
- 1) Maths
- 2) Physics
- 3) Hindi
- 4) History
- 5) None of these

7. What is the ratio of total number of marks obtained by Rakesh in Physics and Chemistry together to Chinu in the same subjects?

- 1) 17 : 23
- 2) 23 : 17
- 3) 23 : 18
- 4) 23 : 27
- 5) None of these

Direction : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Percentage of students in various courses of Engineering like Electronics, IT, CSE, Mechanical, Mining and Civil Engineering.



8. How many girls are there in course Mechanical Engineering and Computer Science Engineering together ?

- 1) 440
- 2) 640
- 3) 540
- 4) 240
- 5) None of these

9. For which pair of courses is the number of boys same ?

- 1) IT and Electronics
- 2) Civil and Mechanical
- 3) IT and Civil
- 4) CSE and IT
- 5) None of these

10. For which courses the number of boys are the minimum ?

- 1) Civil Engineering
- 2) Electronics Engineering
- 3) Mining Engineering
- 4) Computer Science Engineering
- 5) None of these

11. For course I.T. What is the ratio of the boys to girl ?

- 1) 122 : 102
- 2) 102 : 122
- 3) 32 : 42
- 4) 20 : 25
- 5) None of these

12. What is the total number of student in mining and Computer Science Engineering together ?

- 1) 760
- 2) 690
- 3) 640
- 4) 670
- 5) None of these

13. What is the ratio between boys in Mechanical and Civil Engineering together to girls in the

same subject ?

- 1) 134 : 45
- 2) 136 : 45
- 3) 45 : 136
- 4) 38 : 136
- 5) None of these

14. What is the average number of girls in course I.T Mechanical and Civil Engineering together ?

- 1) 98
- 2) 108
- 3) 105
- 4) 118
- 5) None of these

Answers:

1. 2

$$150 + 75 + 50 + 48 + 48 + 35 = 406$$

2. 3

$$(60 + 92 + 76 + 72 + 64 + 60 + 80)/7 * 75/100 = 54$$

3. 3

4. 2

$$120 \text{ marks out of } 150 \text{ marks} = 120/150 * 100 = 80\%$$

Ashutosh and Nisha

5. 4

$$120 \text{ marks out of } 150 \text{ marks} = 120/150 * 100 = 80\%$$

Ashutosh, Rakesh and Nisha

6. 1

7. 2

Subject / Stream	Total Students	Girls	Boys
I T	$12.2\% \times 2000 = 244$	$12\% \times 1200 = 144$	100
Mechanical Engineering	$27.8\% \times 2000 = 556$	$10\% \times 1200 = 120$	436
Electronics Engineering	$20\% \times 2000 = 400$	$30\% \times 1200 = 360$	40
Mining Engineering	$7\% \times 2000 = 140$	$8\% \times 1200 = 96$	44
Civil Engineering	$8\% \times 2000 = 160$	$5\% \times 1200 = 60$	100
CSE Engineering	$25\% \times 2000 = 500$	$35\% \times 1200 = 420$	80

8. 3

$$C = 1200 * (35\% + 10\%) = 1200 * 45\% = 540$$

9. 3

10. 2

11. 2

12. 3

13. 1

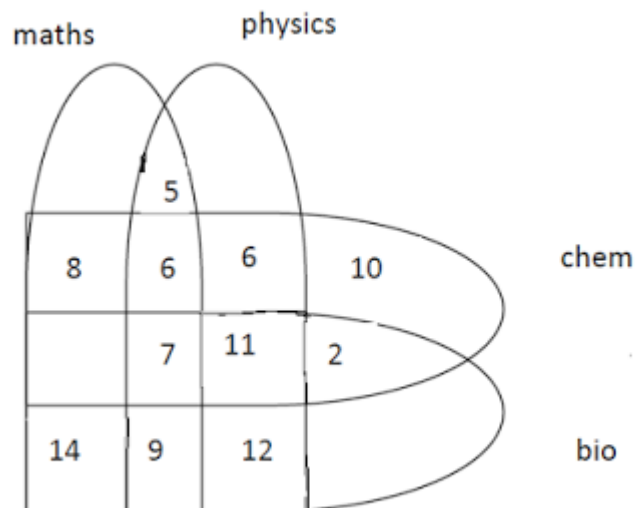
14. 2

$$(144 + 120 + 60)/3 = 324/3 = 108$$

Banking Pathway 2015: Quant (Data Interpretation & Probability Quiz)

Directions for Ques.(1-2) : These questions are based on the following information.

The Venn diagram below shows the number of students who study Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The total number of students studying the subjects in the given order is 64, 76, 63, and 72 respectively.



1. How many students study only Mathematics?

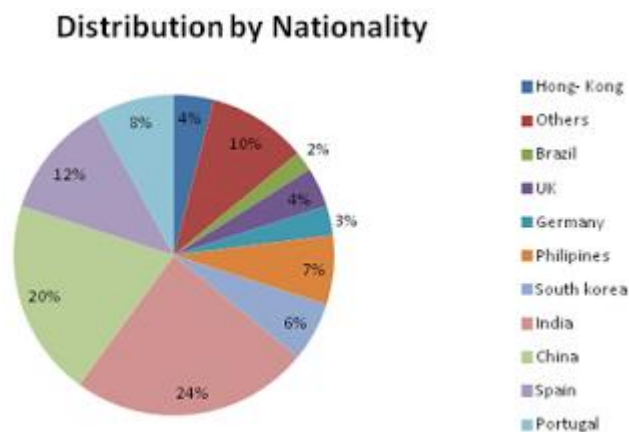
- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) Data insufficient
- E) None of these.

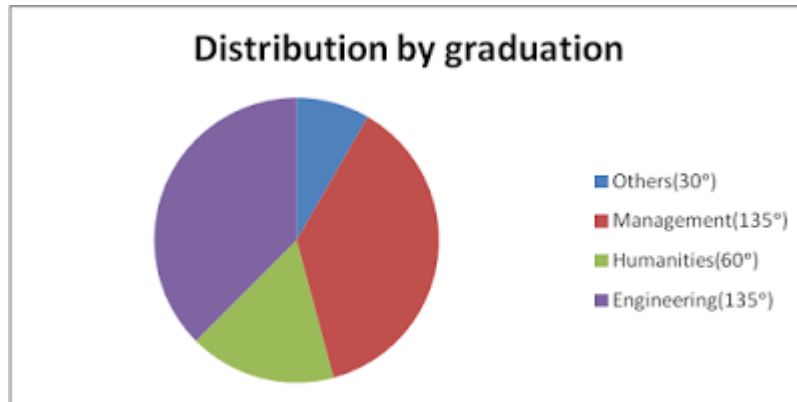
2. How many students study either Physics and Mathematics or Chemistry and Biology?

- A) 67
- B) 99
- C) 53
- D) 60
- E) None of these.

Directions for Ques(3-7): These questions are based on the pie-charts which give statistics of International students pursuing post graduation in the US in the year 2000.

Total number of International students pursuing PG in US in the given year is 80,000.





3. What % do students from India and China form of the students from all the other countries (excluding others) given in the pie chart?

- A) 96.78%
- B) 95.12%
- C) 95.65%
- D) 92.01%
- E) None of these.

4. How many students from the country which has the maximum representation in the year 2000 are pursuing a management course? (assuming that the nation wise distribution of the students of each graduation stream is as per the graph of distribution nationality)

- A) 7200
- B) 9000
- C) 19200
- D) cannot be determined
- E) None of these.

5. If the number of students pursuing PG in USA in the year 2000 from Spain and Portugal is 25% of the number of domestic students pursuing MS in USA, then what is the total number of domestic students pursuing MS in USA?

- A) 16000
- B) 36000
- C) 60000
- D) 65000
- E) None of these.

6. If it is known that a total of 3,60,000 students are pursuing PG in USA in 2000, then approximately what % of it is composed of students from Asian countries, (i.e., China, India, South Korea, Philippines and Hong Kong) ?

- A) 16.5%
- B) 13.5%
- C) 19%
- D) 20 %
- E) cannot be determined

7. What is the number of Indian students pursuing either Engineering or Management as a % of the number of Chinese students pursuing any course other than engineering and management in USA in the year 2000? (use data given in question 4)

- A) 120%
- B) 220%
- C) 360%
- D) 440%
- E) None Of these.

8. If the letters of the word ARISE are arranged in a row in all possible ways and the arrangements are listed in alphabetical order as in a dictionary, then the rank of the word RAISE is

- (A) 51
- (B) 75
- (C) 76
- D) 68

E) None of these.

9. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a club and one is a diamond?

A) $13/52$

B) $13/102$

C) $13/51$

D) $1/3$

E) None of these.

10 . A bag contains 4 black, 5 yellow and 6 green balls. Three balls are drawn at random from the bag. What is the probability that all of them are yellow?

A) $1/91$

B) $2/81$

C) $2/91$

D) $5/81$

E) None of these.

Answers

1. B

2. C

3. C

4. A

5. E

6. B

7. C

8. D

9. B

10. C

Explanations

$$1. 64 - (5 + 8 + 6 + 13 + 7 + 14 + 9) = 2$$

$$2. \text{Physics and Maths} = 5 + 6 + 7 + 9 = 27$$

Bio and Chem= $13+7+11+2=33$

Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Biology= 7

So $27+33-7=53$

3. Students from China and India = $20+24= 44\%$A

Students from all countries in the graph except "others" category= 46%B

"A" as a percentage of "B"= $(44/46)*100=95.65\%$

4. The country with the maximum representation in 2000 is India. Number of students from India= $(80,000*24)/100=19200$

Students from India taking up management = $(19200*135)/360=7200$

5. Portugal + Spain = $20\% = (80,000*20)/100 = 16000$

16000 is 25% of domestic students pursuing MS in USA, so Domestic students pursuing MS in USA=64000

6. Students of Asian Countries comprise = $24+20+7+6+4=61\%$

Students of Asian countries comprise= $(80,000*61)/100= 48800$

So 48800 as a % of 3,60,000 is $(48800/360000)*100=13.5\%$

7. Indian students pursuing Engg on MGMT= 24% of $(80,000*(270/360))$A

Chinese students pursuing other courses= 20% of $(80000*(90/360))$B

A as a % of B= 360%

8. The alphabetical order of the letters of the word ARISE is A,E,I,R,S.

The number of words which begin with A,E,I,RAE,RAIE are resp 4!, 4!, 4!, 2!, 1!. The next word is the required word.

Hence rank of the word RAISE is $24+24+24+2+1+1=76$

9. (B) Required Probability = $(13c1 * 13c1) / 52c2 = 13/102$

10. (C) Total number of balls = $4 + 5 + 6 = 15$

Required Probability = $5c3/15c3 = 2/91$

Night Class: Data Interpretation Quiz

Direction : The following table gives the percentage of population of Five States UP, MP, Rajasthan, Bihar and Punjab which are below poverty line and also the ratio of male to female among them :

Study the table and answer the questions based on it –

States	Percentage of Population below Poverty Line	Population of Males < Females	
		Below Poverty Line Male : Female	Above Poverty Line Male : Female
Punjab	25	2 : 3	6 : 4
U.P	20	5 : 6	3 : 7
M. P	15	3 : 7	8 : 7
Rajasthan	35	4 : 3	6 : 5
Bihar	40	5 : 3	7 : 8

1.What will be the male population above poverty line for state U.P if the female population below poverty line for state U.P is 18 million ?

- 1) 29.6 million
- 2) 39.6 million
- 3) 49.6 million
- 4) 19.6 million
- 5) None of these

2.What will be the number of females below poverty line in state Rajasthan if the total population of state is 20 million ?

- 1) 5 million
- 2) 6 million
- 3) 3 million
- 4) 4 million
- 5) None of these

3. If the male population above poverty line in state Bihar is 21 million, then find the total population of the state is –

- 1) 48 million
- 2) 131.5 million

- 3) 75 million
- 4) 121.5 million
- 5) None of these

4. If the population of males below poverty line for state M.P is 15 million and that for state Punjab is 18 million , then the ratio of total population of state M. P to Punjab is –

- 1) 40 : 27
- 2) 30 : 27
- 3) 50 : 27
- 4) 27 : 50
- 5) None of these

5. If the below poverty line population of Rajasthan is 35 million, Find the number of males in Rajasthan, who are above poverty line –

- 1) 35.45 million
- 2) 36 million
- 3) 34.94 million
- 4) 38.94 million
- 5) None of these

6. If the above poverty line population of state Punjab is 75 million find the below poverty line population of female in state Punjab ?

- 1) 40 million
- 2) 15 million
- 3) 25 million
- 4) 20 million
- 5) None of these

Direction : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number of students enrolled with five colleges over the years :

Colleges → Years ↓	P	Q	R	S	T
2006	450	320	400	480	520
2007	480	350	380	500	540
2008	420	300	410	520	460
2009	460	360	430	470	480
2010	470	340	390	530	530

7. If from college Q in 2009, 90 % of the students enrolled appeared in a competitive examination, out of which 75 % students passed, how many students passed the examination ?

- 1) 280
- 2) 216
- 3) 243
- 4) 270
- 5) None of these

8. In 2007, from all the colleges together an overall 40 % of the students enrolled for a computer course total how many students enrolled for these course ?

- 1) 700
- 2) 600
- 3) 800
- 4) 900
- 5) None of these

9.What is the ratio of the average number of student enrolled with colleges together in 2009 to that in 2010 ?

- 1) 117 : 108
- 2) 111 : 113
- 3) 110 : 113
- 4) 105 : 108
- 5) None of these

10. The Average number of students enrolled from college Q for all the years together is approximately what percent of the average number of students enrolled from college R for all the years together ?

- 1) 83
- 2) 85
- 3) 87
- 4) 80
- 5) None of these

11. In 2008, from all colleges together 10 % students enrolled went abroad. Approximately how many students went abroad?

- 1) 311
- 2) 211
- 3) 321
- 4) 521
- 5) None of these

12.What is the average number of students enrolled for college R for all the years is –

- 1) 302
- 2) 502
- 3) 402
- 4) 602

5) None of these

Answers:

1. 2;

Female population below poverty line = 18 million

$$5 : 6 = x : 18$$

$$x = 15$$

Total population (below poverty line) = 15+18 = 33mn

Since 20% population in up is below poverty line

Therefore 80% population will be above poverty line

$$20 : 40 = 33 : y \text{ (Male population above poverty line)}$$

$$y = 132 \therefore 1 : 4 = 33 : y$$

Male population above poverty line

$$= (132 \times 3)/10 = 39.6 \text{ million}$$

2. 3;

Total population (below poverty line)

$$= 20 \times 35\% = 7 \text{ million}$$

$$\text{Female below poverty line} = 7/7 \times 3 = 3 \text{ million}$$

3. 3;

Since 7 ratio = 21

$$1 \text{ ratio} = 3$$

$$\text{Total } (7 + 8) \times 3 = 45 \text{ million}$$

$$60\% = 45$$

$$1 = 45/60 \times 10 \text{ million}$$

4. 3;

$$50 : 27$$

5. 1;

6. 2;

$$7. 3; 360 \times 9/10 \times 3/4 = 243$$

8. 4;

$$(480 + 350 + 380 + 500 + 540) \times 40\% = 900$$

9. 3;

10. 1;

$$(320 + 350 + 300 + 360 + 340)/(400 + 380 + 410 + 430 + 390) * 100 \\ = 1670/2010 * 100 = 83.08\%$$

$$11. 2; \\ (420 + 380 + 410 + 520 + 460) \times 10 \% \\ = 2110 * 10/100 = 211$$

$$12. 3;$$

$$(400 + 380 + 410 + 430 + 390)/ 5 = 2010/5 = 402$$