PEA502A – Lecture #27

DATA INTERPRETATION

Prepared By:
Mr. Vishal Ahuja &
Mr. Aditya Prakash

Table Chart

Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per Annum Over the given Years.

Year	Item of Expenditure				
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes
1998	288	98	3.00	23.4	83
1999	342	112	2.52	32.5	108
2000	324	101	3.84	41.6	74
2001	336	133	3.68	36.4	88
2002	420	142	3.96	49.4	98

Question Q27.1

What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?

A. Rs. 32.43 lakhs
B. Rs. 33.72 lakhs
C. Rs. 34.18 lakhs
D. Rs. 36.66 lakhs

Answer: Option **D**

Explanation:

Average amount of interest paid by the Company during the given period

= Rs. (23.4 + 32.5 + 41.6 + 36.4 + 49.4)/5 lakhs

= Rs. 183.3 / 5 lakhs

= Rs. 36.66 lakhs

Question Q27.2

The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?

A. 0.1%

B. 0.5%

C. 1%

D. 1.25%

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Required Percentage $= \dfrac{17}{1710} \times 100$

$\approx 1\%$

Question P27.1

Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
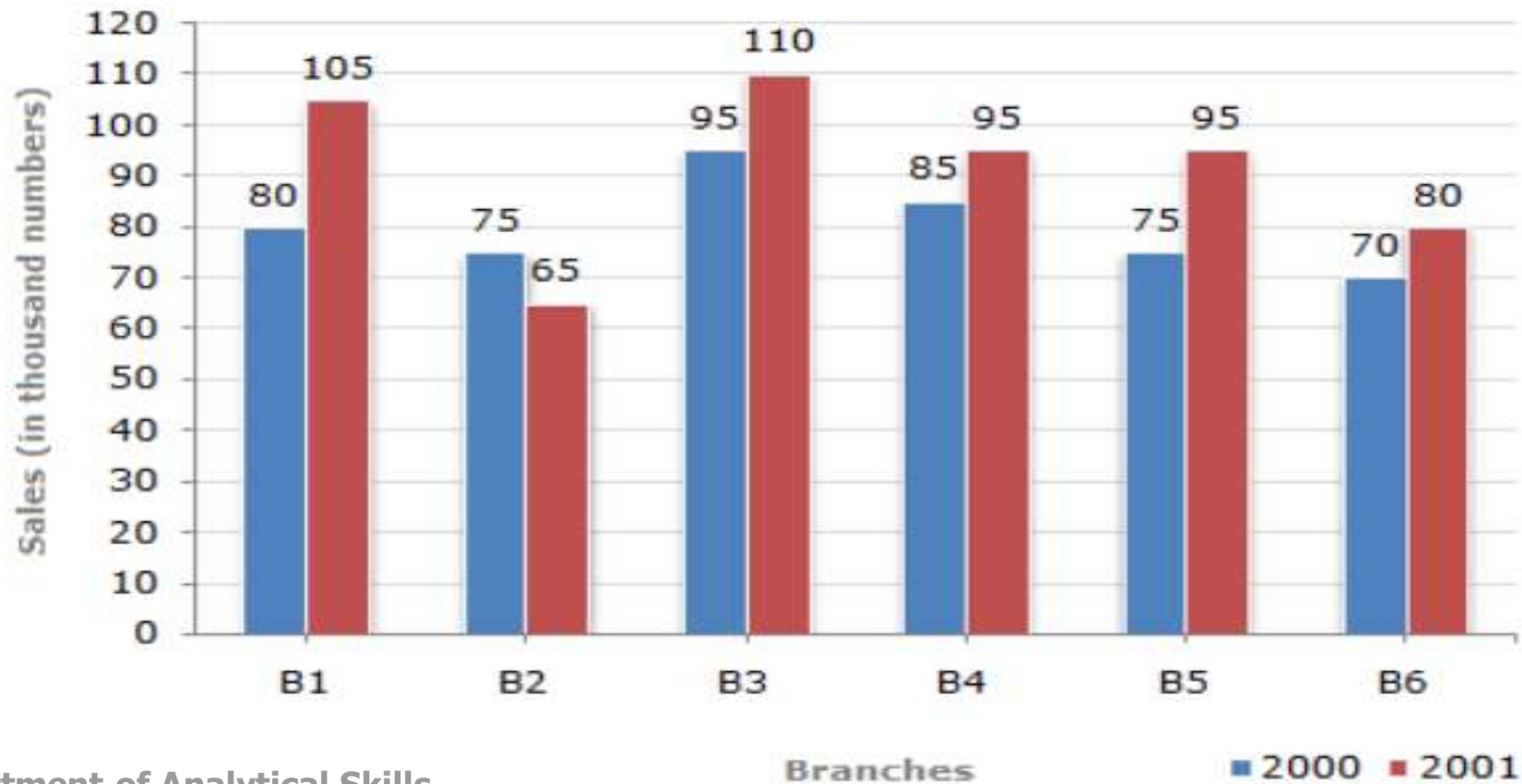
A. 62%

B. 66%

C. 69%

D. 71%

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Required Percentage $= \dfrac{495}{713.36} \times 100$

$\approx 69.45\%$

Bar Chart

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand number) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.

Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.

What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?

A. 2:3

B. 3:5

C. 4:5

D. 7:9

Answer: Option **D**

Explanation:

Required ratio = (75 + 65) / (85 + 95)

$$= 140 / 180$$

$$= 7 / 9$$

Question Q27.4

Total sales of branch B6 for both the years is what percent of the total sales of branches B3 for both the years?

A. 68.54%
B. 71.11%
C. 73.17%
D. 75.55%

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Required Percentage $= \dfrac{150}{205} \times 100$

$\approx 73.17\%$

Question P27.2

What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000 is the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001?
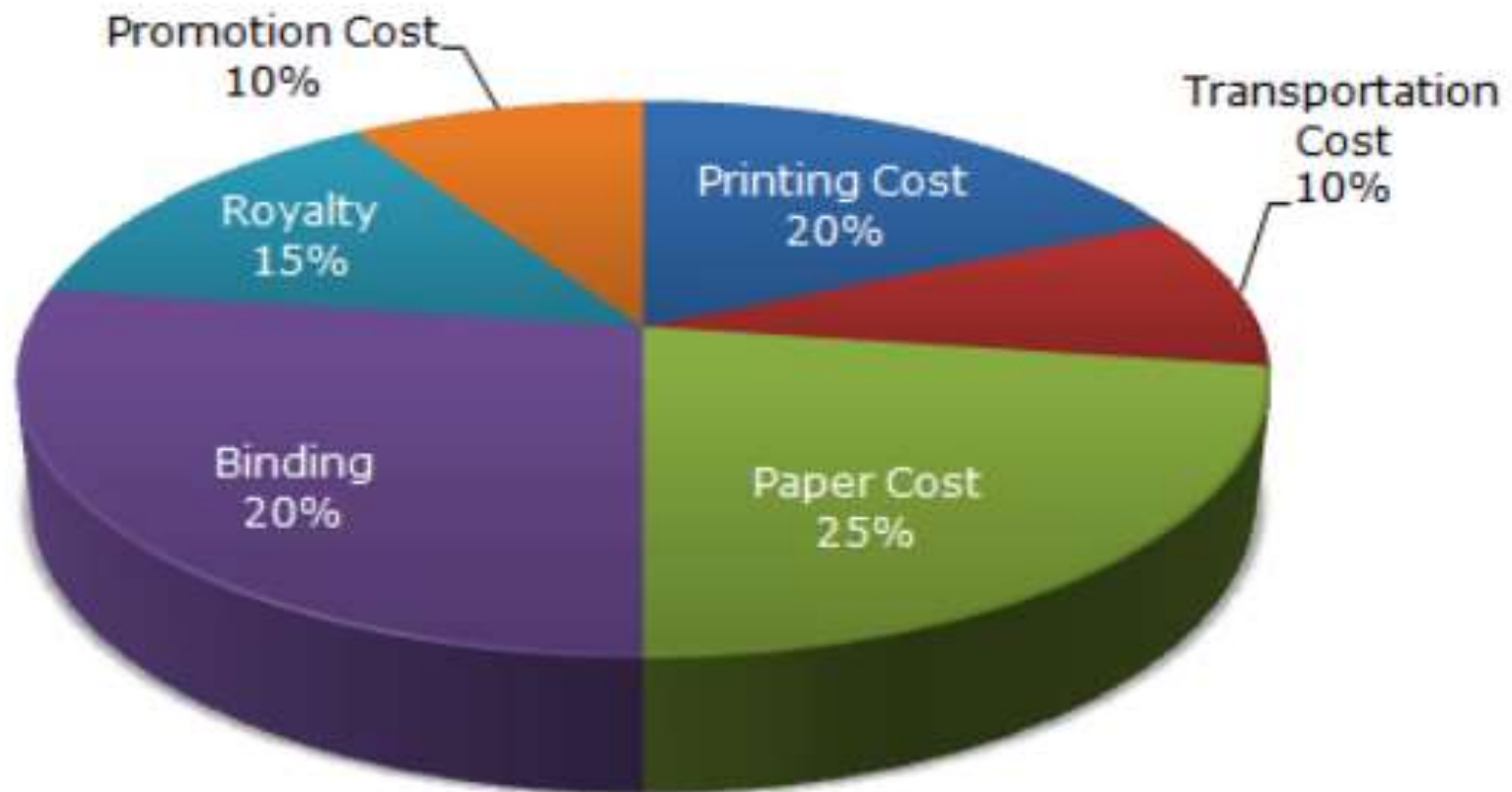
A. 75%
B. 77.5%
C. 82.5%
D. 87.5%

Answer: Option D

Pie Chart

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

Promotion Cost 10%

Transportation Cost 10%

Printing Cost 20%

Royalty 15%

Binding 20%

Paper Cost 25%

Question Q27.5

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

A. Rs. 19,450
B. Rs. 21,200
C. Rs. 22,950
D. Rs. 26,150

Answer: Option **C**

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

A. 15º

B. 24º

C. 54º

D. 48º

Answer: Option **C**

Question P27.3

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?

A. Rs. 36
B. Rs. 37.50
C. Rs. 42
D. Rs. 44.25

Answer: Option B

Marked price of book = 120% of CP

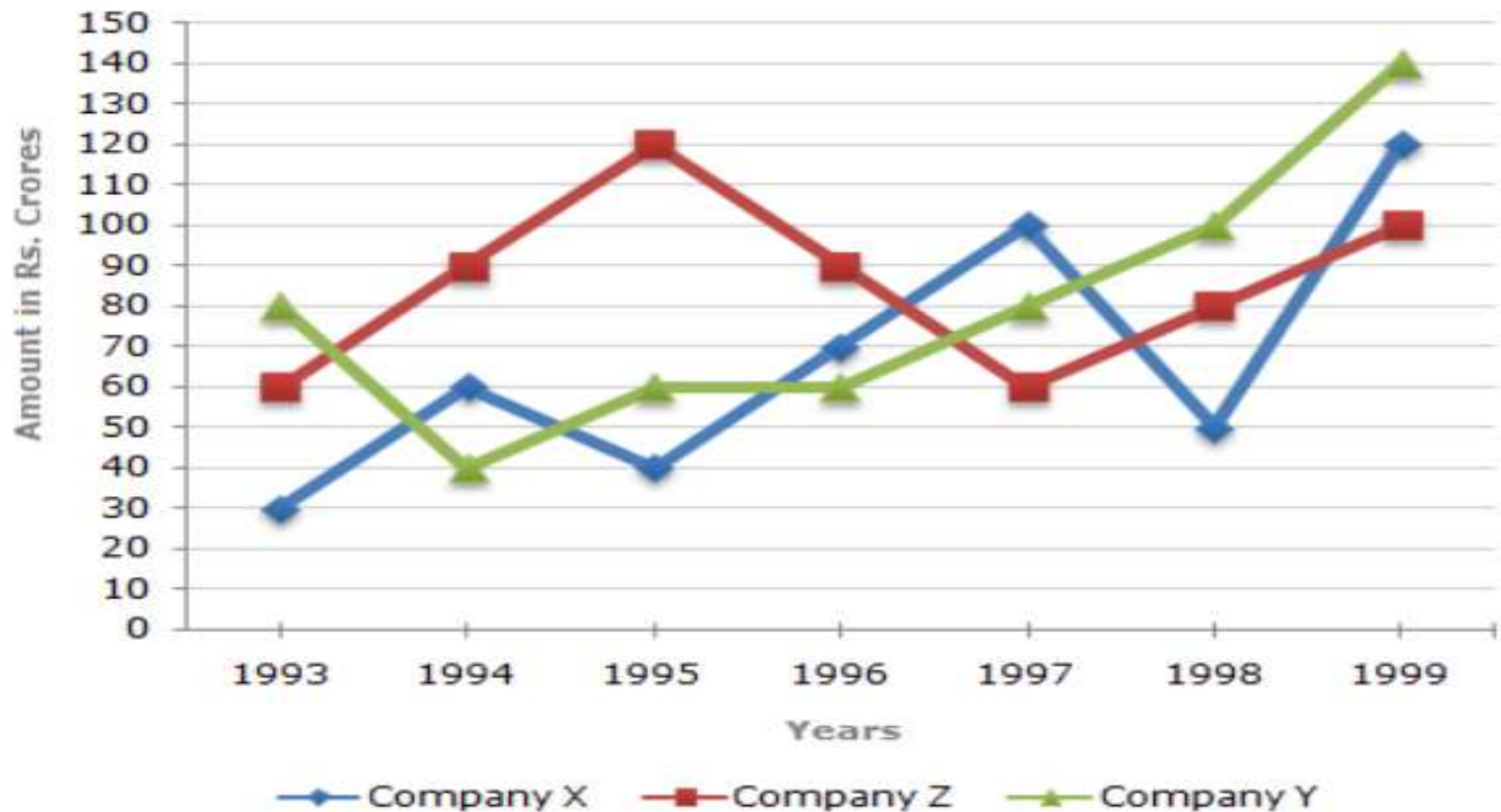So, marked price = $\dfrac{180}{1.20}$ = Rs.150

Cost of paper = 25% of CP

So, cost of paper = 25% of 150 = Rs.37.50

Line Chart

Study the following line graph and answer the questions.

Exports from Three Companies Over the Years (in Rs. crore)

Company X — Company Z — Company Y

For which of the following pairs of years the total exports from the three Companies together are equal?

A. 1995 and 1998
B. 1996 and 1998
C. 1997 and 1998
D. 1995 and 1996

Answer: Option **D**

Explanation:

Total exports of the three Companies X, Y and Z together, during various years are:

In 1993 = Rs. (30 + 80 + 60) crores = Rs. 170 crores.

In 1994 = Rs. (60 + 40 + 90) crores = Rs. 190 crores.

In 1995 = Rs. (40 + 60 + 120) crores = Rs. 220 crores.

In 1996 = Rs. (70 + 60 + 90) crores = Rs. 220 crores.

In 1997 = Rs. (100 + 80 + 60) crores = Rs. 240 crores.

In 1998 = Rs. (50 + 100 + 80) crores = Rs. 230 crores.

In 1999 = Rs. (120 + 140 + 100) crores = Rs. 360 crores.

Clearly, the total exports of the three Companies X, Y and Z together are same during the years 1995 and 1996.

Average annual exports during the given period for Company Y is approximately what percent of the average annual exports for Company Z?

A. 87.12%

B. 89.64%

C. 91.21%

D. 93.33%

Answer: Option D

Question P27.4

In which year was the difference between the exports from Companies X and Y the minimum?

A. 1994
B. 1995
C. 1996
D. 1997

Answer: Option **C**

Explanation:

The difference between the exports from the Companies X and Y during the various years are:

In 1993 = Rs. (80 - 30) crores = Rs. 50 crores.

In 1994 = Rs. (60 - 40) crores = Rs. 20 crores.

In 1995 = Rs. (60 - 40) crores = Rs. 20 crores.

In 1996 = Rs. (70 - 60) crores = Rs. 10 crores.

In 1997 = Rs. (100 - 80) crores = Rs. 20 crores.

In 1998 = Rs. (100 - 50) crores = Rs. 50 crores.

In 1999 = Rs. (140 - 120) crores = Rs. 20 crores.

Clearly, the difference is minimum in the year 1996

THANK YOU & ALL THE BEST