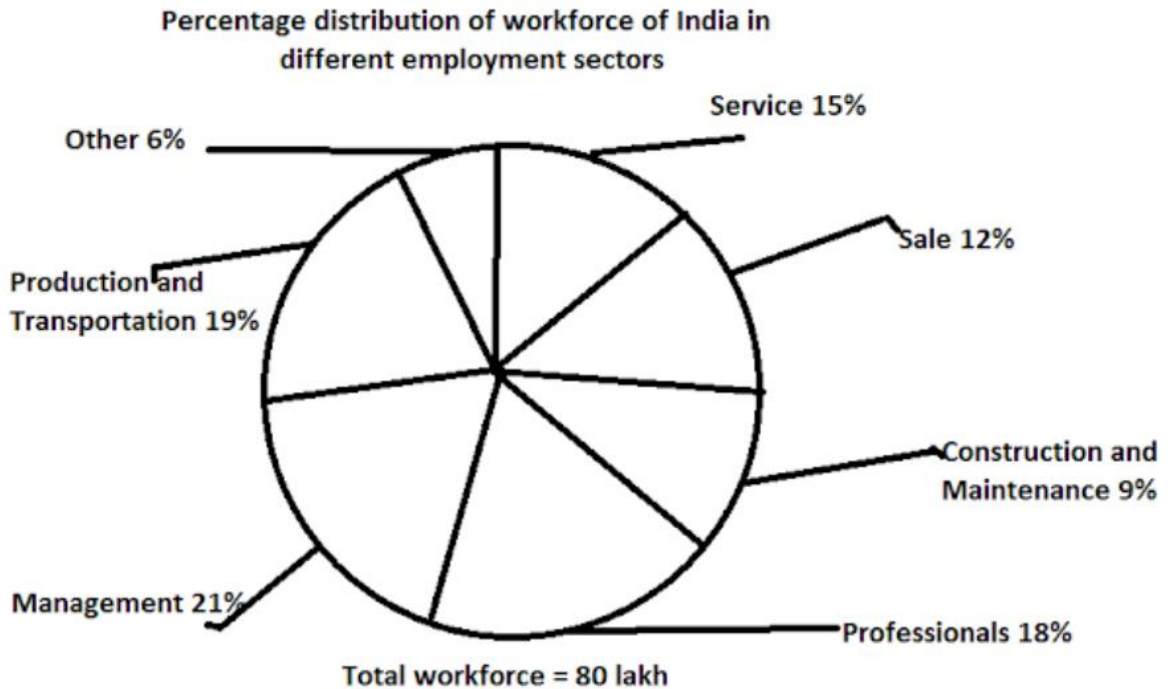


## ASBD Tutorial – I

### PIE CHART INTERPRETATION:

Study the following pie-chart and the data given to answer the below questions.



Ratio of male to female workforce in different employment sectors.

Sector	M:F
Service	3:2
Sales	5:3
Construction and Maintenance	5:4
Professionals	5:7
Management	3:4
Production and Transport	5:3
Others	3:5

Q1. What is the average number of male workforce (in lakh) in all the sectors together?  
(Rounded off to two decimal places)

1. 6.39
2. Other than the given options
3. 4.69
4. 5.96
5. 7.48

Q2. The number of male workforce in Sales and Management Sectors is approximately what per cent of the total number of workforce in Production and transport sector?

1. Other than the given options
2. 82%
3. 87%

4. 89%

5. 85%

Q3. What is the ratio of the number of female workforce in constructions and Maintenance sector to the number of male workforce in Professionals and other sectors?

1. 17:39

2. 16:37

3. 16:35

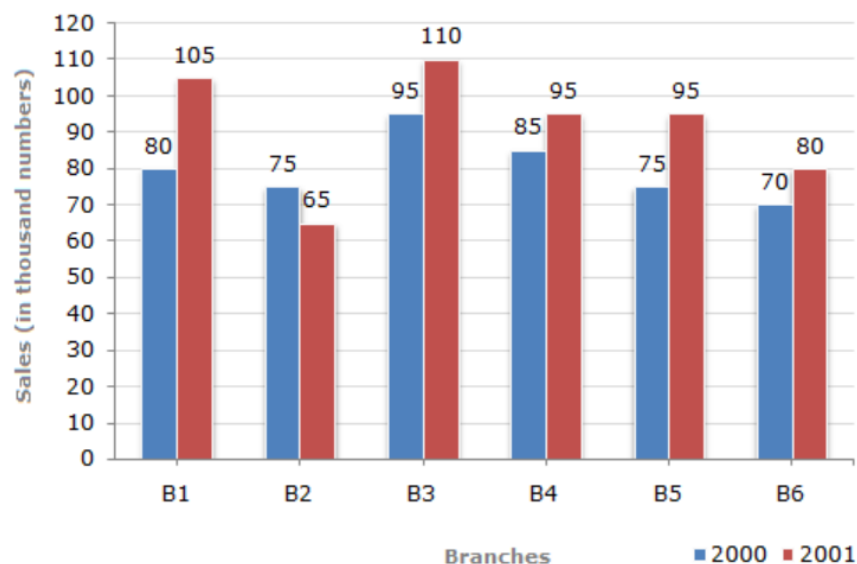
4. Other than the given options

5. 16:39

### BAR CHART INTERPRETATION:

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.



Q4. 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

Q5. What is the average sales of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?

A. 73

B. 80

C. 83

D. 88

Q6. What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000?

A. 75%

B. 77.5%

C. 82.5%

D. 87.5%

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#### TABLE CHART INTERPRETATION:

Study the table and answer the given question (1-5)

Data related to Journals uploaded by 5 Digital libraries during 3 years

Digital Libraries	Journals (both national and international) uploaded in 2001	Respective ratio of national to international journals uploaded in 2001	Journals (both national and international) uploaded in 2002	Respective ratio of national to international journals uploaded in 2002	Journals (both national and international) uploaded in 2003	Respective ratio of national to international journals uploaded in 2003
A	924	4 : 7	690	11 : 12	860	13 : 7
B	836	13 : 6	1176	9 : 5	1260	10 : 11
C	918	10 : 17	884	10 : 7	924	5 : 7
D	806	8 : 5	585	4 : 5	722	10 : 9
E	792	11 : 7	1035	10 : 13	979	5 : 6

Q7. The average number of national journals uploaded from A and D in the year 2001 is what percent of number of international journals uploaded in C from 2001?(approx)

a. 90

b. 95

c. 86

d. 72

e. 80

Q8. What is the total number of International journals uploaded by all the given digital libraries in 2001 ?

- a.2048
- b.2254
- c.2086
- d.2188
- e.1992

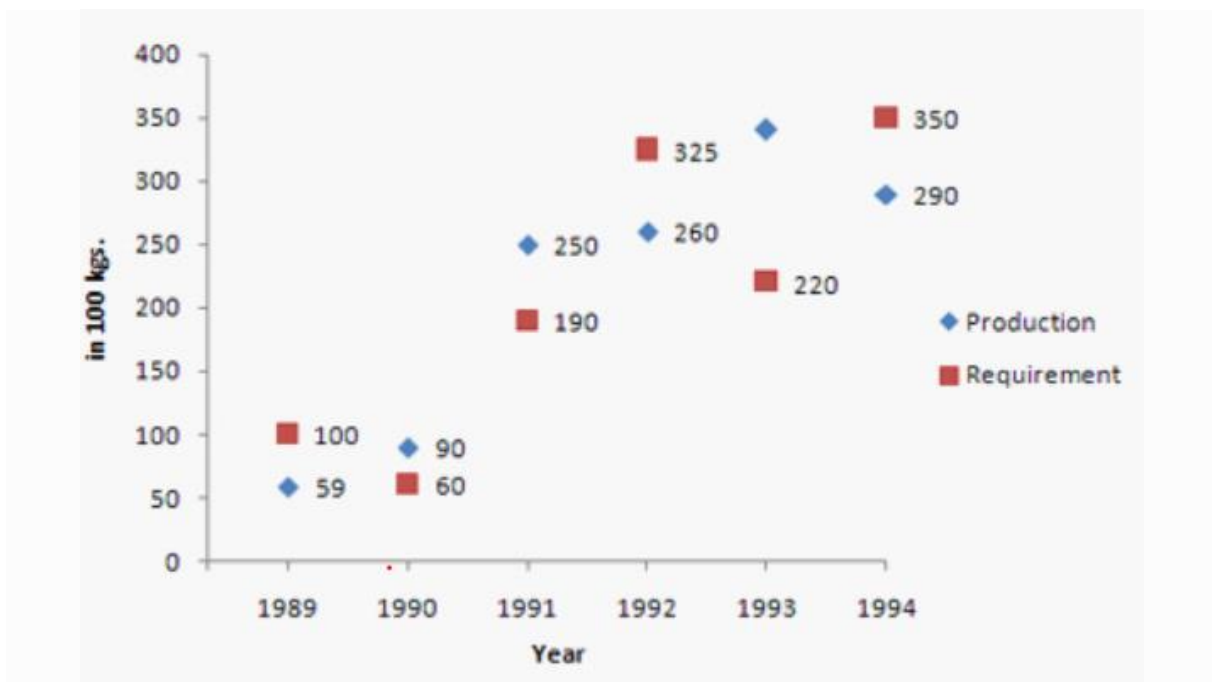
Q9. Only 25% of journals (both national and international) uploaded by digital library E in 2001 were related to Sociology. If 100 national journals uploaded by digital library E in 2001 were related to sociology, how many international journals uploaded by the same library in the same year were related to sociology?

- a. 200
- b. 100
- c. 98
- d. 92
- e. 120

Q10. Digital library D had to purchase 80% of international journals uploaded by it in 2002 It the average cost per international journal purchased by digital library D in 2002 was Rs.396. What was the amount spent by digital library D in purchasing international journals in 2002 ?

- a.Rs. 1,09,6707
- b.Rs. 1,02,960
- c.Rs. 1,08,940
- d.Rs. 1,04,240
- e.Rs.1,06,360

#### SCATTER PLOT INTERPRETATION:



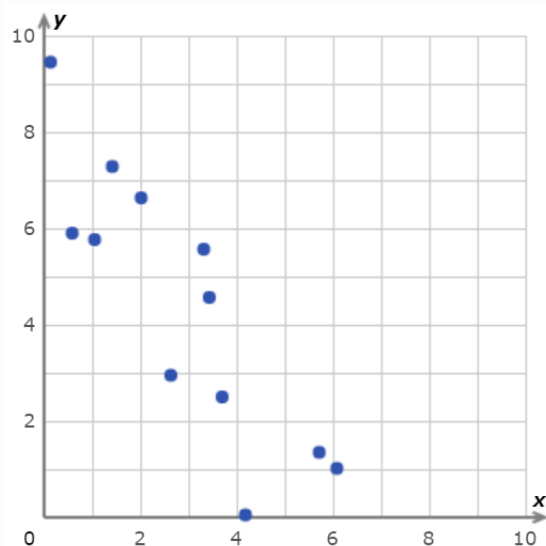
Q 11. If the production in 1995 were to decrease at the same rate percent as it decreased from 1993 to 1994, then what would have been the production in 1995(approx.)?  
(Note: Production in 1993 is 340)

1. 230
2. 220
3. 225
4. 246

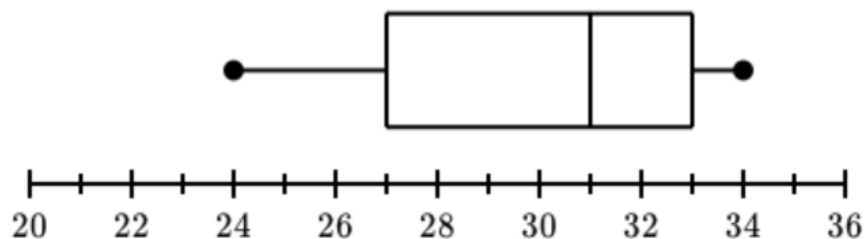
Q12. For which two years was the average annual production of flowers equal to the average annual requirements?

1. 1991 & 1994
2. 1992 & 1993
3. 1991 & 1992
4. 1993 & 1994

Q13. Does this scatter plot show a positive trend, a negative trend, or no trend?



Q14. Which data set could be represented by the box plot shown below?

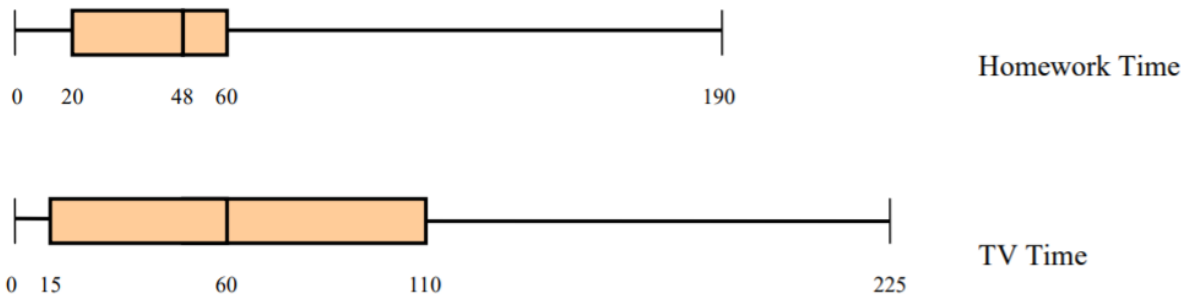


- a. 24,25,29,31,31,31,32,34,35
- b. 24,27,29,30,30,31,32,34,34

c. 24,25,29,30,31,31,32,34,34

d. 24,25,29,30,30,31,34,34,34

Q15. Below Box-plot gives the time spent on TV and homework time on every night in a month for the same class of students.



a. What percent of the students watch TV for at least 15 minutes per night?

b What is the 3rd quartile for the TV time data?

c. Is it more common for a sophomore at this high school to spend more than 1 hour on homework or more than 1 hour watching TV? Explain.

d. Identify if each statement is true, false, or cannot be determined.

i. Some students didn't watch TV that month. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. The TV box & whisker graph contains more data than the homework graph.

\_\_\_\_\_

iii. 25% of the students spend between 48 & 60 minutes per night on homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

iv. 15% of the students didn't watch TV that month. \_\_\_\_\_

v. In general, these students spend more time watching TV than doing homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

vi. The TV data is more varied than the homework data. \_\_\_\_\_

vii. The ratio of students who spend more than 110 minutes per night watching TV to those who spend less is about 2:1. \_\_\_\_\_

viii. 225 students watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_

ix. Twice as many students watch TV for more than 1 hour than do homework for more than 1 hour.