

steel, when compared to the previous year, the highest?
 (A) 2011 (B) 2012 (C) 2013 (D) 2014
 The export of steel in 2015 is approximately how many times the exports in 2014?

(B) 13 million tonnes

(D) 12 million tonnes

(A) 1.15
 (B) 1.16
 (C) 1.17
 (D) 1.14
 The average export of steel for the given period is approximately how much more than the export in 2012?

(A) 11 million tonnes

(C) 10 million tonnes

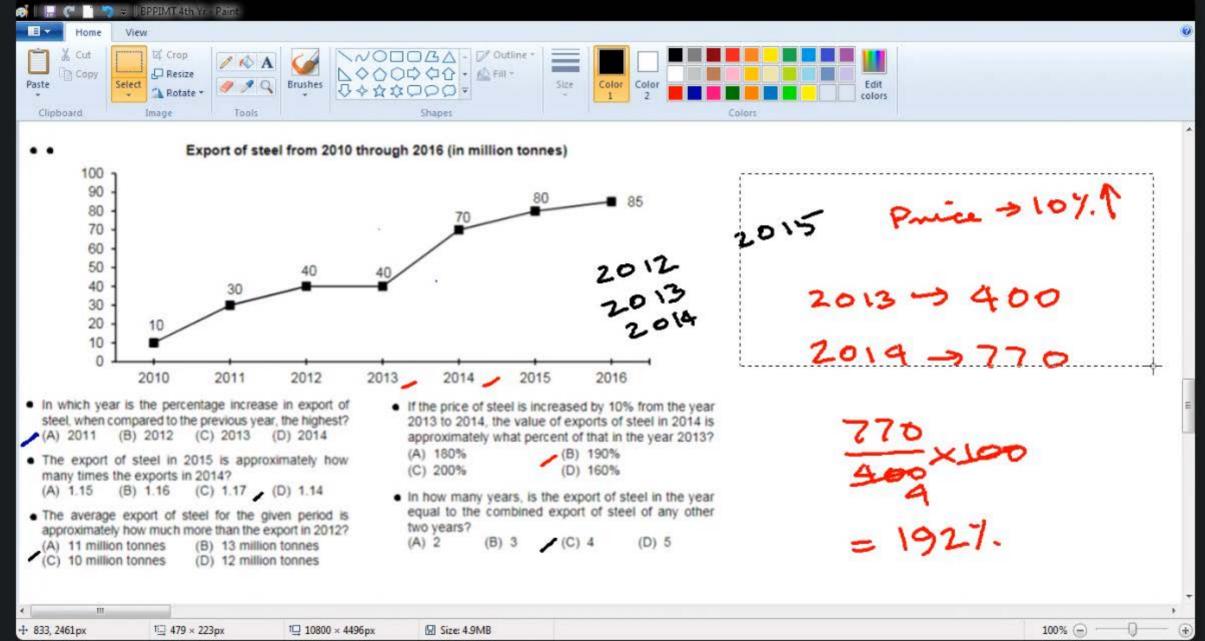
- 2013 to 2014, the value of exports of steel in 2014 is approximately what percent of that in the year 2013?

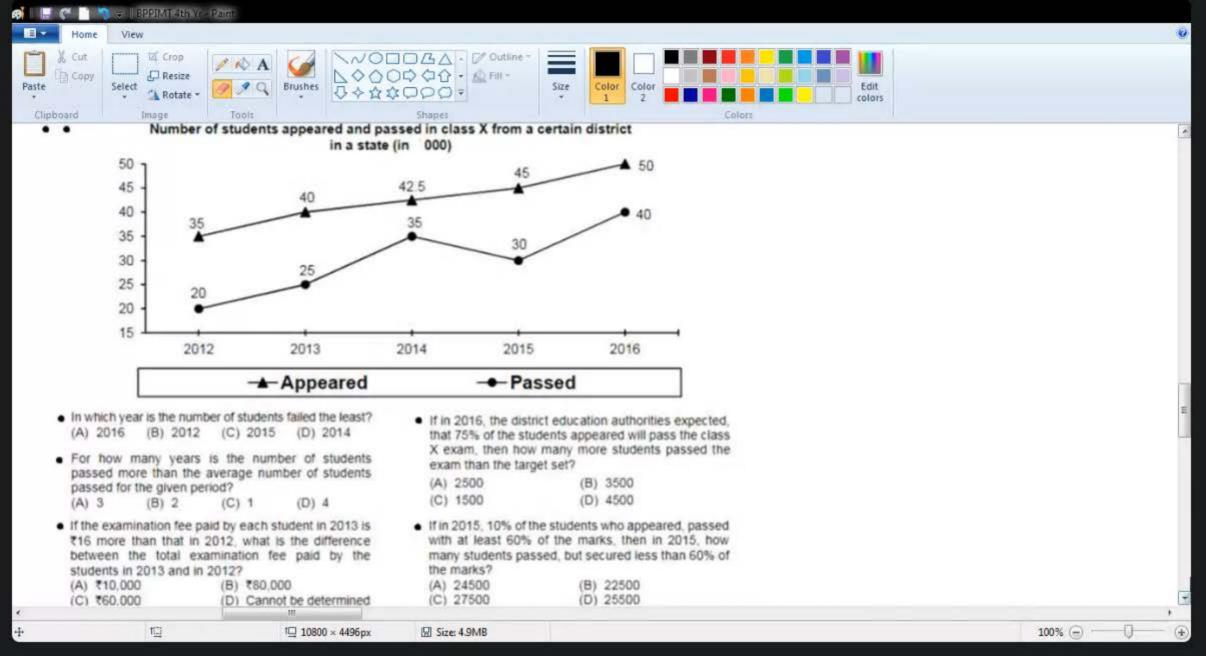
 (A) 180%

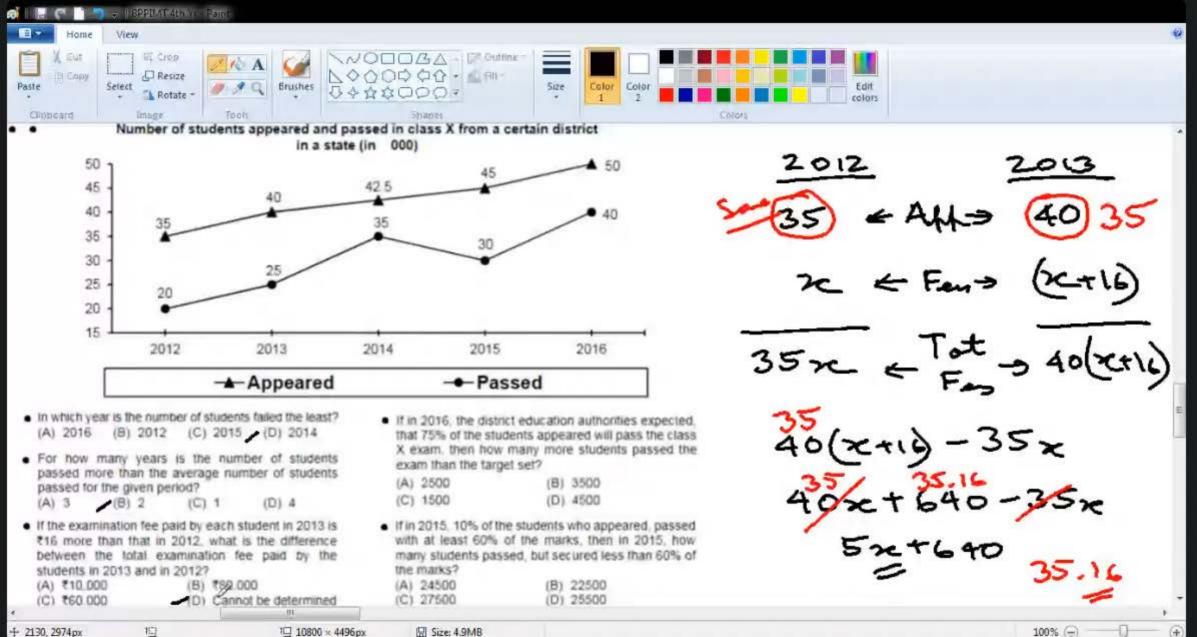
 (B) 190%
- (C) 200% (D) 160%

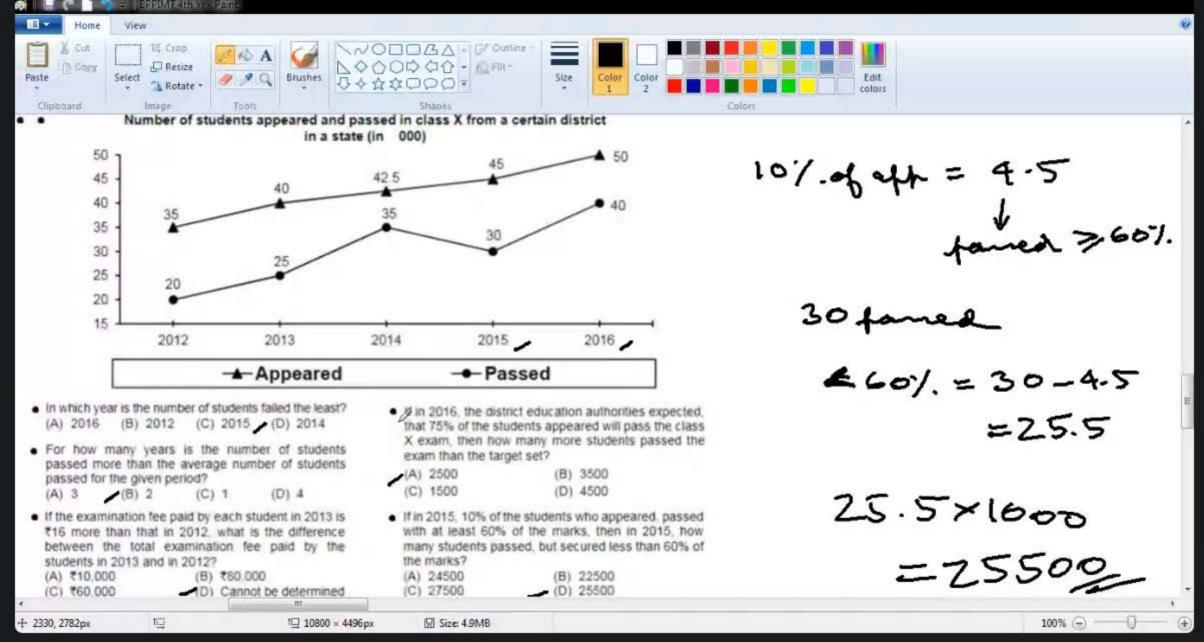
 In how many years, is the export of steel in the year equal to the combined export of steel of any other two years?

 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

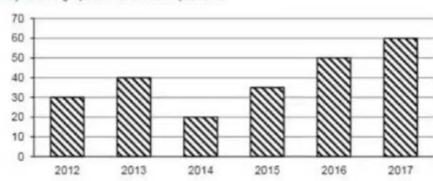








 Directions for questions: The following bar graph shows the profit percent earned by a company in the years 2012 to 2017. Study the bar graph and answer the questions.



(C) 3:5

(C) ₹48 lakhs

- If the income earned by the company in the year 2015 was ₹64.8 lakhs, what was the expenditure incurred by the company in the same year?
 - (A) ₹38 lakhs (B) ₹48 lakhs (C) ₹46 lakhs (D) ₹54 lakhs
- In which year was the profit maximum?
 (A) 2013
 (B) 2016
 - (C) 2017 (D) Cannot be determined
- If the profit earned in the year 2012 was ₹14.25 lakhs, what was the income earned in the same year?
 (A) ₹47.5 lakhs
 (B) ₹41.75 lakhs
 (C) ₹67.5 lakhs
 (D) ₹61.75 lakhs

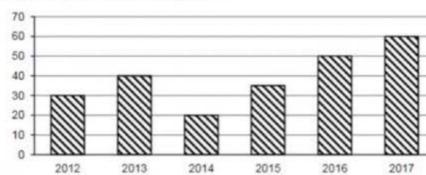
 If the expenditure incurred by the company in the years 2014 and 2016 are same, then what is the ratio of the respective incomes in those years?
 (A) 2:5
 (B) 4:5

(D) 5:4

(D) ₹36 lakhs

 The income earned in the year 2013 is same as that earned in the year 2017. If the expenditure incurred by the company in the year 2013 is ₹32 lakhs, then what was the expenditure incurred in 2017?
 (A) ₹28 lakhs
 (B) ₹34 lakhs

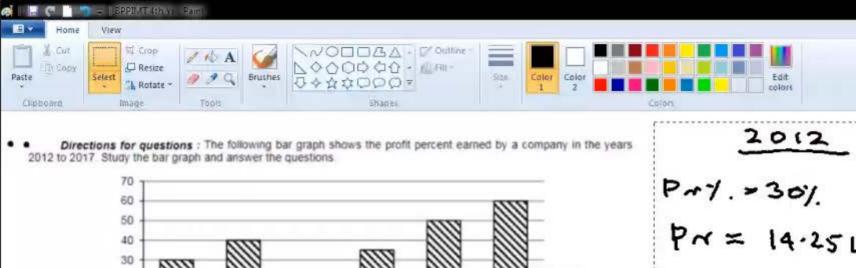
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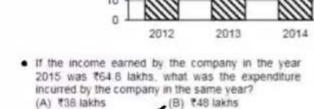


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2015 P~1. = 35/ Inc = 64.8L 135% of Exch = 64.8 L 100% of Ext. . If the expenditure incurred by the company in the





(D) ₹54 lakhs

(B) ₹41.75 lakhs

(D) \$61.75 lakhs

In which year was the profit maximum?
 (A) 2013 (B) 2016

(C) ₹45 lakhs

(A) ₹47.5 lakhs

(C) ₹67.5 lakhs

- (C) 2017 (D) Cannot be determined
 If the profit earned in the year 2012 was \$14.25 lakhs, what was the income earned in the same year?
- years 2014 and 2016 are same, then what is the ratio of the respective incomes in those years?

 (A) 2 5 (B) 4 5

. If the expenditure incurred by the company in the

2017

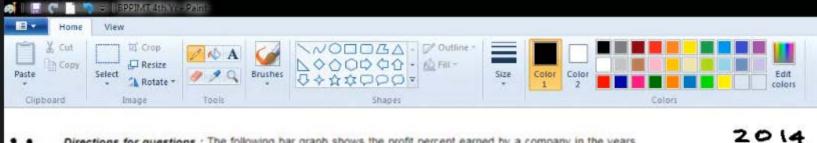
(C) 3 5 (D) 5 4

2016

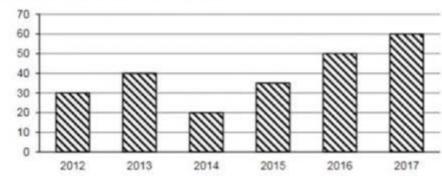
2015

- The income earned in the year 2013 is same as that earned in the year 2017. If the expenditure incurred by the company in the year 2013 is ₹32 lakhs, then what was the expenditure incurred in 2017?
 - (A) ₹28 lakhs (B) ₹34 lakhs (C) ₹48 lakhs (D) ₹36 lakhs

Pr= 14.25L 30% of Eze+= 14.25 L 130% of Ez+= 14.75



Directions for questions: The following bar graph shows the profit percent earned by a company in the years 2012 to 2017. Study the bar graph and answer the guestions.



- . If the income earned by the company in the year 2015 was ₹64.8 lakhs, what was the expenditure incurred by the company in the same year? (B) ₹48 lakhs (A) ₹38 lakhs
 - (C) ₹46 lakhs (D) ₹54 lakhs
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 - (C) ₹48 lakhs (D) ₹36 lakhs

20% = Pail = 50%.

100e = Ext = 100e 1201/061900e = Inc = 1591/0619000 4:5

4- 654, 1588 px

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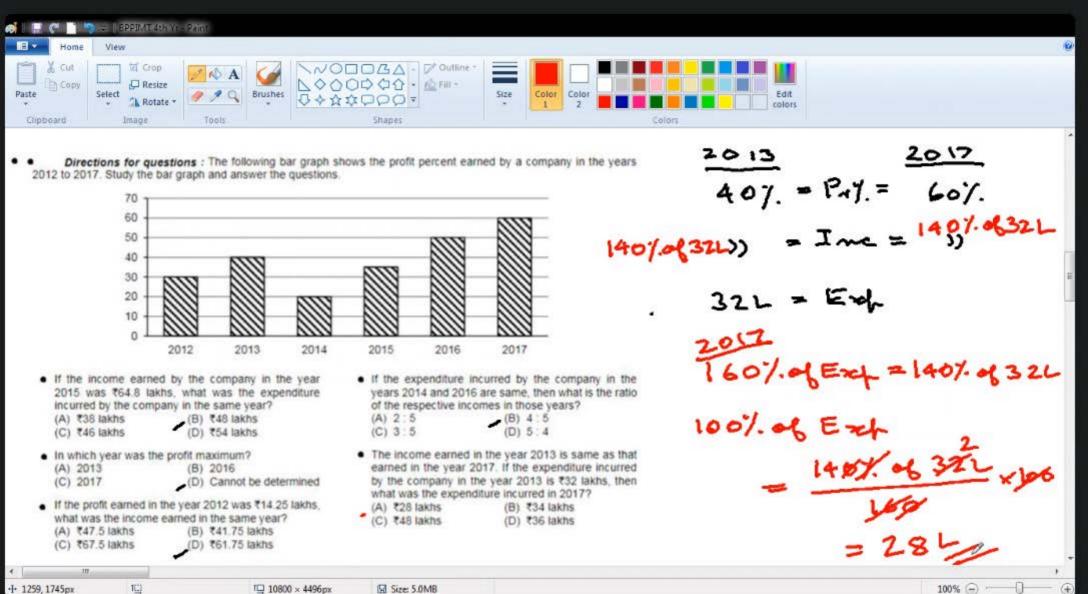
(C) ₹67.5 lakhs

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(D) ₹61.75 lakhs

Size: 5.0MB

100% (=)



- Let I_A be the income of A.
- Let I_B be the income of B.

2. Express profits in terms of expenditures and profit percentages:

- For A: $P_A = 0.20E$
- For B: $P_B = 0.50E$

3. Express incomes in terms of expenditures and profits:

$$\bullet$$
 For A: $I_A=E+P_A=E+0.20E=1.20E$

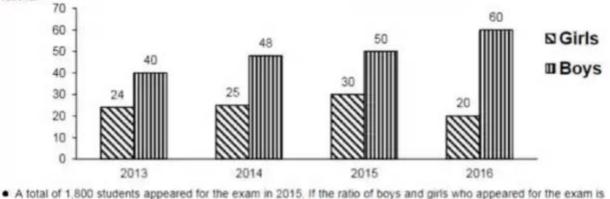
$$\bullet$$
 For B: $I_B=E+P_B=E+0.50E=1.50E$

4. Find the ratio of incomes:

Ratio of incomes
$$= \frac{I_A}{I_B} = \frac{1.20E}{1.50E} = \frac{1.20}{1.50} = \frac{4}{5}$$

So, the ratio of incomes of A and B is 4:5.

Directions for questions: The bar graph shows the percentage of girls and boys who passed out of total number
of girls and boys appeared for the examination from 2013 to 2016 respectively. Study the graph carefully and answer these
questions.



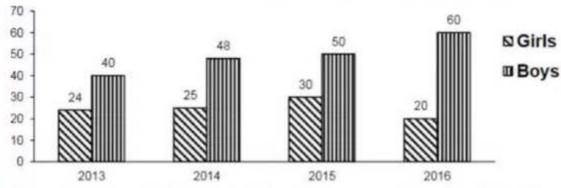
- 3 : 1, then the percentage of students who passed the examination is
 (A) 35.5% (B) 40% (C) 45% (D) 47%
- What is the percentage increase in the number of girls who passed the examination from 2013 to 2015 given that the total number of girls who appeared for the exam decreased from 2013 to 2015 by 10%?
 - (A) 12.5% (B) 8.33% (C) 15% (D) Cannot be determined
- The number of boys who appeared for the exam went up by 20% from 2014 to 2016. What is the percentage increase in the number of boys who passed the exam?
- the percentage increase from 2015 to 2016 in the total number of students who passed.

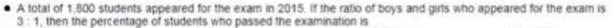
 (A) 2.1% (B) 4.5% (C) 6.3% (D) Cannot be determined
- In the above problem, what is the percentage change in the number of students who failed over the same period?
 (A) 2.1%
 (B) 3.9%

. The ratio of boys and girls who appeared for the

examination is 3 1 in 2015 and 5 2 in 2016. Find

Directions for questions: The bar graph shows the percentage of girls and boys who passed out of total number of girls and boys appeared for the examination from 2013 to 2016 respectively. Study the graph carefully and answer these questions.





- · What is the percentage increase in the number of girls who passed the examination from 2013 to 2015 given that the total number of girls who appeared for the exam decreased from 2013 to 2015 by 10%?
 - (A) 12.5% (B) 8.33% (C) 15%

(A) 35.5%

- (D) Cannot be determined
- . The ratio of boys and girls who appeared for the examination is 3 . 1 in 2015 and 5 . 2 in 2016. Find the percentage increase from 2015 to 2016 in the total number of students who passed.
 - (A) 2.1%

(B) 4.5%

(C) 6.3%

(C) 45%

(D) Cannot be determined

(D) 47%



up by 20% from 2014 to 2016. What is the percentage increase in the number of boys who passed the exam? (A) 48% (B) 50%

The number of boys who appeared for the exam went

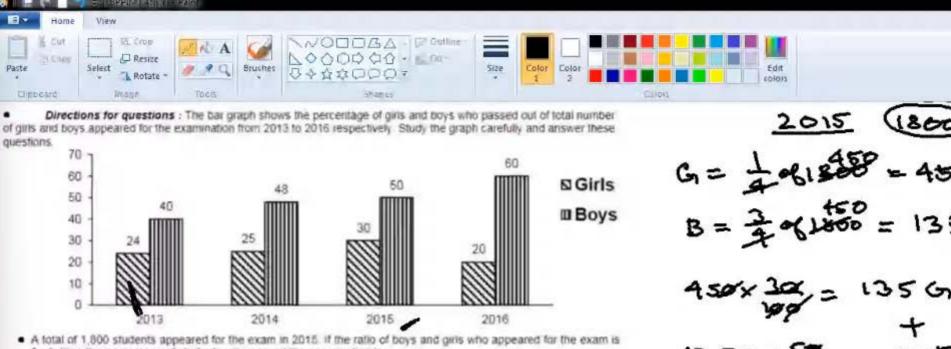
(C) 52%

- (D) Cannot be determined
- · In the above problem, what is the percentage change in the number of students who failed over the same period?
 - (A) 2.1%

(B) 3.9%

(C) 4.2%

(D) Cannot be determined



- 3. 1. Then the percentage of students who passed the examination is (C) 45% (A) 35 5% (D): 47%
- · What is the percentage increase in the number of girls who passed the examination from 2013 to 2015 given that the total number of girls who appeared for the exam decreased from 2013 to 2015 by 10%?
 - (A) 12.5%

(B) 8.33%

(C) 15%

- (D) Cannot be determined
- · The number of boys who appeared for the exam went up by 20% from 2014 to 2016. What is the percentage increase in the number of boys who passed the exam?
 - (A) 48%

- . The ratio of boys and diris who appeared for the examination is 3 1 in 2015 and 5 2 in 2016. Find the percentage increase from 2015 to 2016 in the total number of students who passed.
 - (A) 2.1%

(B) 4.5%

(C) 6.3%

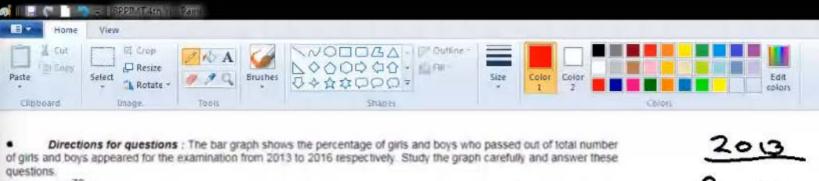
- (D) Cannot be determined
- . In the above problem, what is the percentage change in the number of students who failed over the same period?
 - (A) 2.1% (C) 4.2%

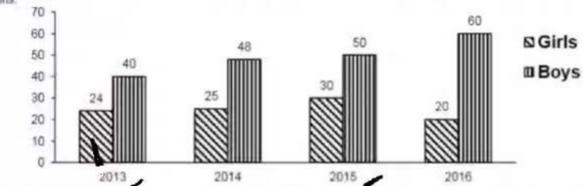
- (B) 3.9%
- (D) Cannot be determined

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100% -

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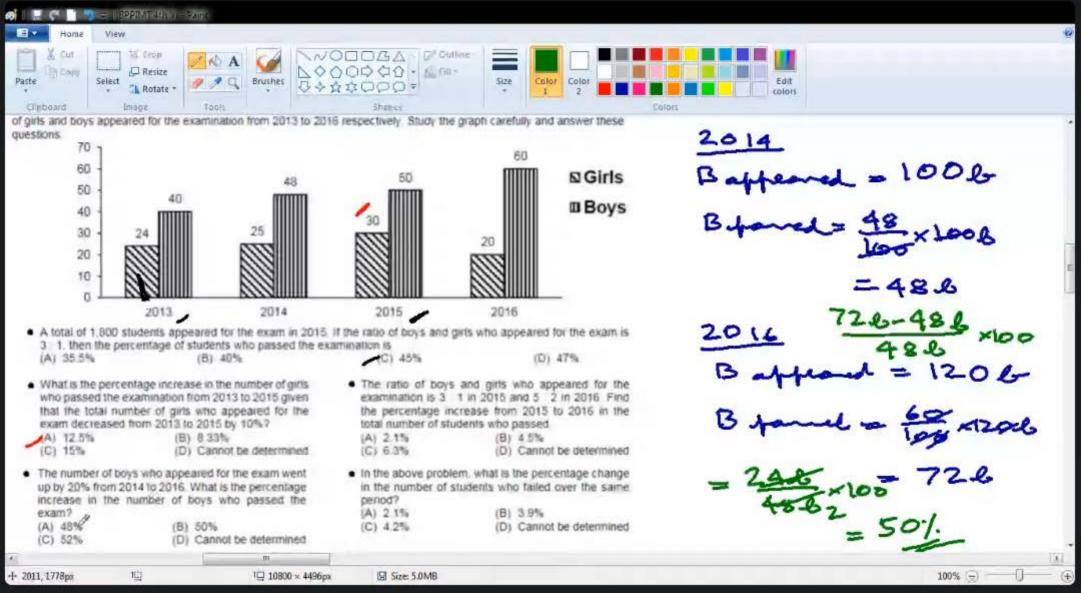
- A total of 1,800 students appeared for the exam in 2015. If the ratio of boys and girls who appeared for the exam is 3 : 1, then the percentage of students who passed the examination is (A) 35.5% (C) 45% (D) 47%
- · What is the percentage increase in the number of girls who passed the examination from 2013 to 2015 given that the total number of girls who appeared for the exam decreased from 2013 to 2015 by 10%? (A) 12.5% (B) 8.33%
- The number of boys who appeared for the exam went up by 20% from 2014 to 2016. What is the percentage increase in the number of boys who passed the
- . The ratio of boys and girls who appeared for the examination is 3 1 in 2015 and 5 2 in 2016. Find the percentage increase from 2015 to 2016 in the total number of students who passed
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- (B) 4.5%
- (C) 6.3% (D) Cannot be determined
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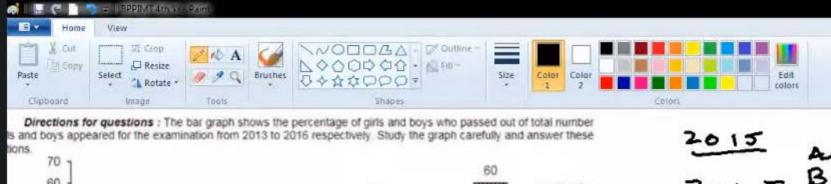
(C) 15%

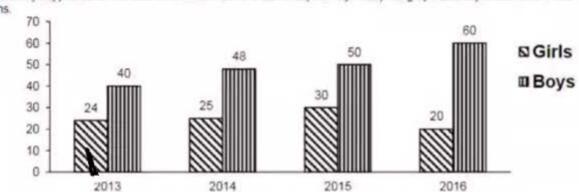
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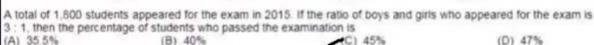
(D) Cannot be determined

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What is the percentage increase in the number of girls who passed the examination from 2013 to 2015 given that the total number of girls who appeared for the exam decreased from 2013 to 2015 by 10%? (A) 12.5%

(B) 50%

TO

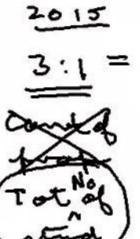
(C) 15%

exam? (A) 48%

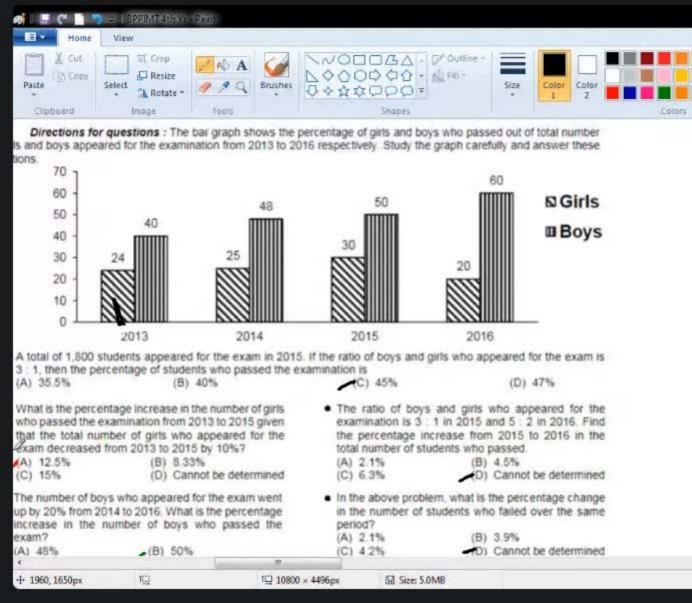
- (B) 8.33%
- (D) Cannot be determined The number of boys who appeared for the exam went
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- . In the above problem, what is the percentage change in the number of students who failed over the same period?
 - (A) 2.1% (B) 3.9% (C) 4.2% (D) Cannot be determined



- 2016

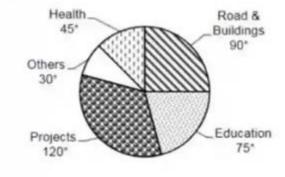


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Directions for questions: The following pie chart shows the municipal funds that were spent under different heads in a year. Study the chart carefully and answer the questions



. The expenditure on Roads & Buildings is what percent of the expenditure on projects?

If the expenditure towards health is ₹28.8 crores.

(A)
$$66\frac{2}{3}\%$$
 (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 80%

what is the expenditure towards education? (A) ₹36 crores (B) ₹48 crores (C) ₹42 crores (D) ₹36.4 crores

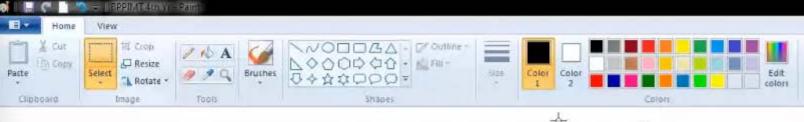
decrease so that the total expenditure remains same? (A) 50% (B) 33¹/₃% (C) 25% (D) 20%

 If the expenditure towards education increases by 20%. by what percent should the expenditure on 'Others'

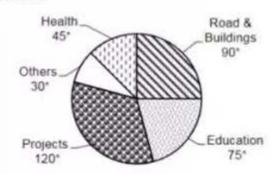
 If 10% of the expenditure towards projects is ₹45 crores, what is the total expenditure on all the

- heads together? (A) ₹750 crores(B) ₹900 crores (C) ₹1,050 crores (D) ₹1,350 crores
- By what percent is the expenditure towards Roads &
 - education? (A) 60%

Buildings and Health together more than that towards



Directions for questions: The following pie chart. shows the municipal funds that were spent under different heads in a year. Study the chart carefully and answer the questions



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 - (A) 66 2 % (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 80%
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 - (C) ₹42 crores (D) ₹36.4 crores

100

Inc = 750x = 1501

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 - (C) ₹1.050 crores (D) ₹1.350 crores
- . By what percent is the expenditure towards Roads & Buildings and Health together more than that towards education?
 - (A) 60% (B) 80% (C) 40% (D) 120%

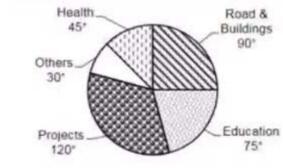
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 - (A) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 80%
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Raby Heater: 90° + 45°=135° Educ = 75°

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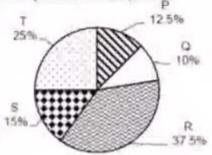
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 Directions for questions: Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions



The above diagram shows the break up of revenue from various outlets P. Q. R. S and T of a company in the total revenue of ₹1,600 lakes in 2015.

 What is the difference between the revenue from cullets P and R? (in t lakhs)
 (A) 325 (B) 375 (C) 400 (D) 425

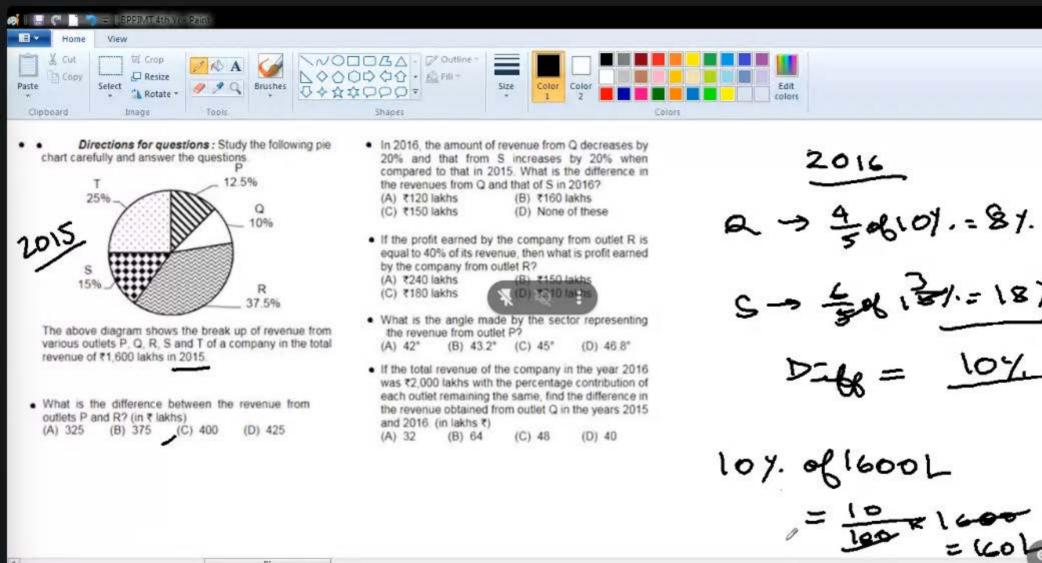
- In 2016, the amount of revenue from Q decreases by 20% and that from S increases by 20% when compared to that in 2015. What is the difference in the revenues from Q and that of S in 2016?
 (A) ₹120 lakhs
 (B) ₹160 lakhs
- If the profit earned by the company from outlet R is equal to 40% of its revenue, then what is profit earned by the company from outlet R?

(D) None of these

(A) ₹240 lakhs (B) ₹150 lakhs (C) ₹180 lakhs (D) ₹210 lakhs

(C) ₹150 lakhs

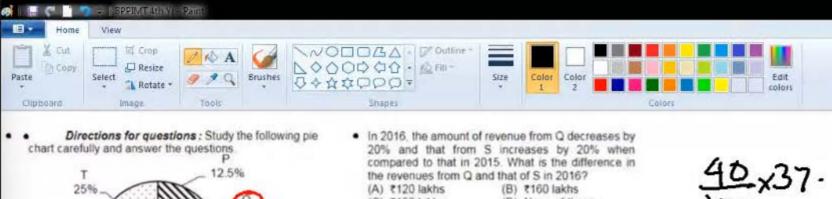
- What is the angle made by the sector representing 3the revenue from outlet P?
 (A) 42° (B) 43.2° (C) 45° (D) 46.8°
- If the total revenue of the company in the year 2016 was ₹2 000 lakhs with the percentage contribution of each outlet remaining the same, find the difference in the revenue obtained from outlet (2 in the years 2015 and 2016. (in takes ₹)
 (A) 32 (B) 64 (C) 48 (D) 40



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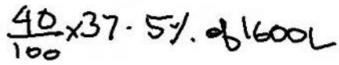




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. What is the difference between the revenue from outlets P and R? (in ₹ lakhs) (A) 325 (B) 375 (C) 400

- (C) ₹150 lakhs (D) None of these
- . If the profit earned by the company from outlet R is equal to 40% of its revenue, then what is profit earned by the com/sany from outlet R?
 - (A) ₹240 lakhs (B) ₹150 lakhs (C) ₹180 lakhs (D) ₹210 lakhs
- . What is the angle made by the sector representing the revenue from outlet P? (B) 43.2° (C) 45°
- . If the total revenue of the company in the year 2016 was ₹2,000 lakhs with the percentage contribution of each outlet remaining the same, find the difference in the revenue obtained from outlet Q in the years 2015
 - and 2016. (in lakhs ₹) (A) 32 (C) 48 (D) 40 (B) 64



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(D) 46.8°

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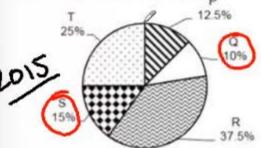
(A) 42°

100%



(C) ₹150 lakhs

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- . In 2016, the amount of revenue from Q decreases by 20% and that from S increases by 20% when compared to that in 2015. What is the difference in the revenues from Q and that of S in 2016? (A) ₹120 lakhs (B) ₹160 lakhs
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(D) None of these

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- . What is the angle made by the sector representing the revenue from outlet P? (A) 42° (B) 43.2° (C) 45° (D) 46.8°
- . If the total revenue of the company in the year 2016 was ₹2,000 lakhs with the percentage contribution of each outlet remaining the same, find the difference in the revenue obtained from outlet Q in the years 2015 and 2016. (in lakhs ₹) (A) 32 (C) 48 (D) 40 (B) 64

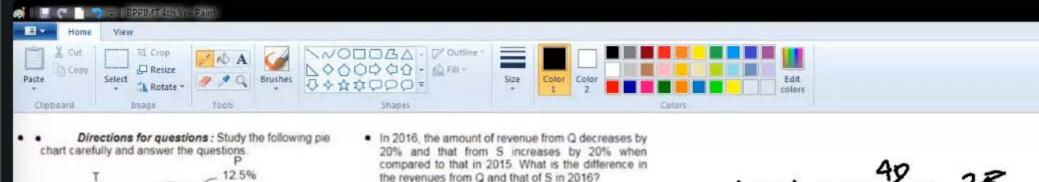
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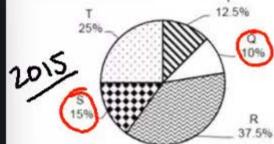
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The above diagram shows the break up of revenue from various outlets P. Q. R. S and T of a company in the total revenue of ₹1,600 lakhs in 2015.

. What is the difference between the revenue from outlets P and R? (in ₹ lakhs) (B) 375 (A) 325 (D) 425

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(A) ₹120 lakhs (B) ₹160 lakhs

(C) ₹150 lakhs (D) None of these

. If the profit earned by the company from outlet R is equal to 40% of its revenue, then what is profit earned by the company from outlet R?

(A) ₹240 lakhs

(B) ₹150 lakhs

(C) ₹180 lakhs (D) ₹210 lakhs

· What is the angle made by the sector representing the revenue from outlet P?

(A) 42°

(B) 43.2° (C) 45° (D) 46.8°

. If the total revenue of the company in the year 2016 was ₹2,000 lakhs with the percentage contribution of each outlet remaining the same, find the difference in the revenue obtained from outlet Q in the years 2015 and 2016 (in lakhs ₹) (A) 32 (D) 40

(C) 48 (B) 64

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