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Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- e) None of these

20. Find the average number of children affected by Typhoid, Dengue, Corona and Cancer taken together?

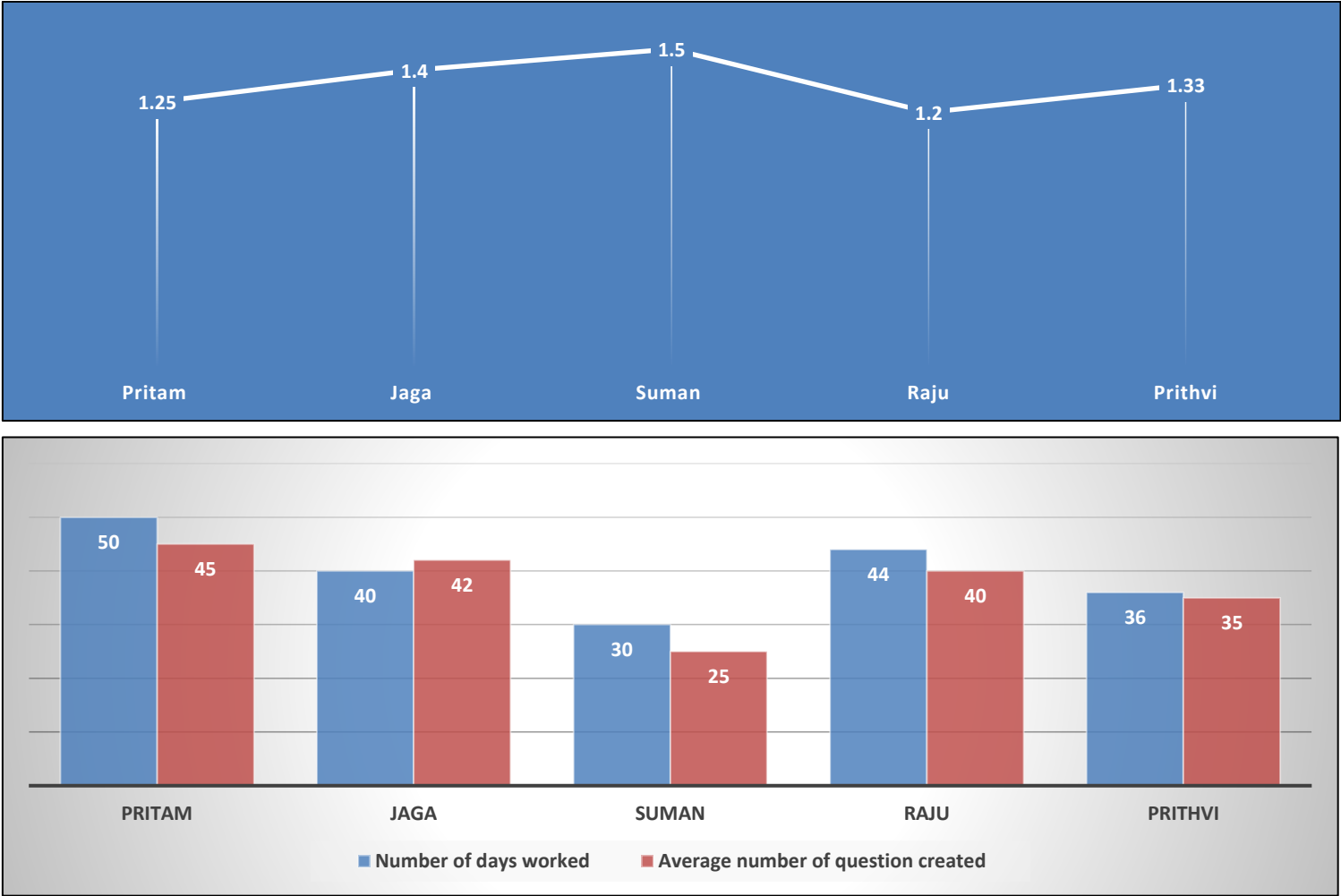
a) 11200
- b) 6400

c) 5400

d) 9400

e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Following Line graph shows ratio of number of Miscellaneous Question to Number of DI question created by different content creator of Exam-Pundit website. While Bar graph below show number of days worked and average number of question created per day.



Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Note – Only two type of question is created by all the content creators (Miscellaneous question and DI question)

21. Find the difference between the number of DI question created by Pritam and the number of DI question created by Prithvi?

- a) 460
- b) 452
- c) 251
- d) 512
- e) None of these

22. What is the ratio of the number of miscellaneous question created by Jaga to the number of DI question created by Raju?

- a) 12:54
- b) 49:40
- c) 14:52
- d) 40:43
- e) None of these

23. What is the average number of question created by Jaga, Raju and Prithvi together?

- a) 1567
- b) 1580

c) 1474

d) 1547

e) 1555

24. Number of miscellaneous question created by Pritam is how much % more or less than the number of DI question created by Suman?

a) 116.26%

b) 216.67%

c) 325.67%

d) 316.67%

e) None of these

25. Total number of DI question created by Prithvi and Suman is approximately what percentage of total number of miscellaneous question created by same person?

a) 57.28%

b) 75.28%

c) 71.80%

d) 61.50%

e) None of these

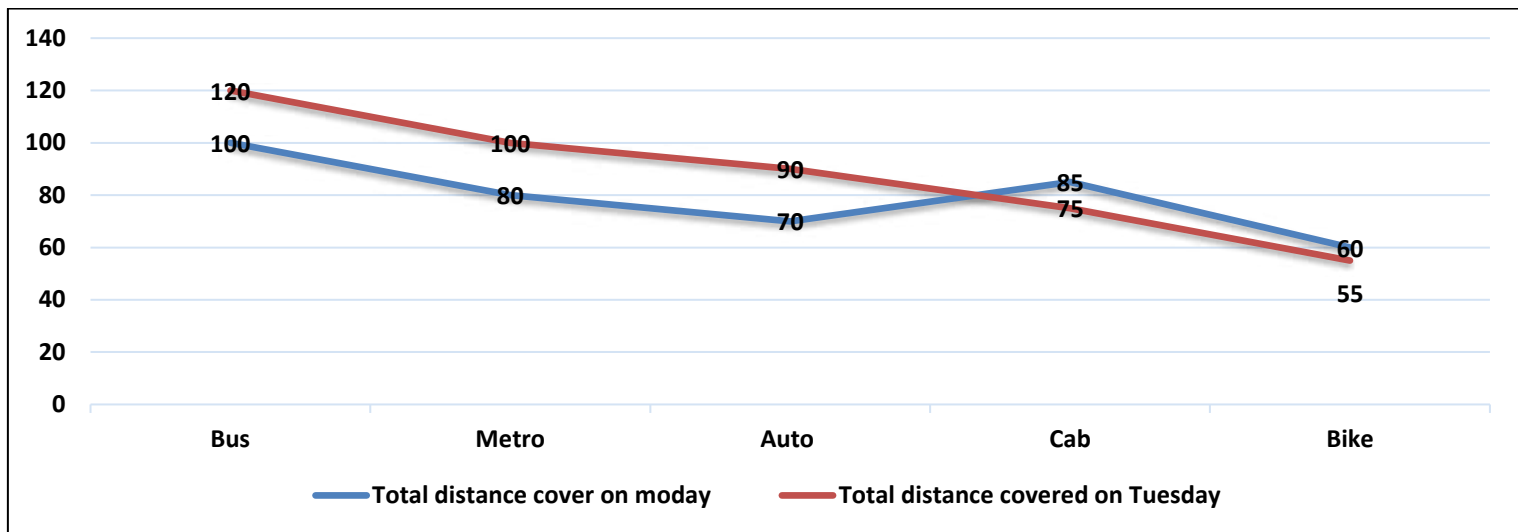
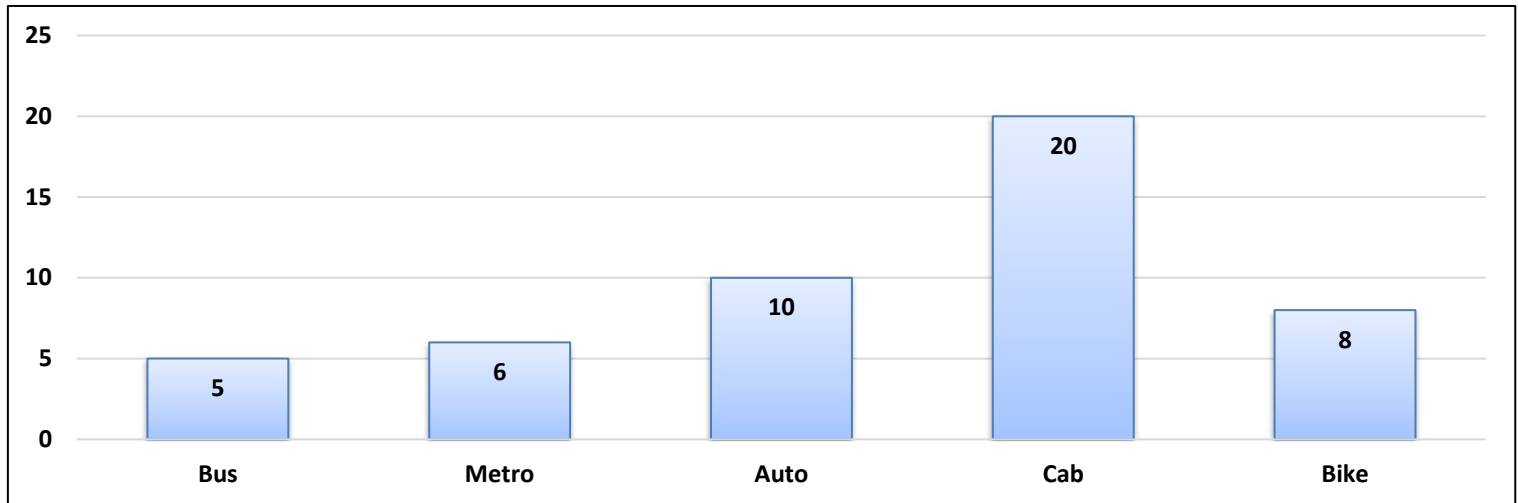
Direction (26-30) Direction : Answer the question based on the information given below

There are five modes of transportation Viz. Bus, Metro, Auto, Cab and Bike. The Bar graph below show fare per km. for different mode of transportation.



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Note –Fare is same for both the day

26. Total fare of metro on Monday is what % of the total bus fare on Tuesday?

- a) 80%
- b) 82%
- c) 70%
- d) 72%

e) None of these

27.if a man goes a certain distance on metro and come back by using bike then Total fare of the entire journey is 1750. Find the distance covered by the man?

- a) 275km
- b) 250km



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- c) 255km
- d) 200km
- e) 320km

28. Find the ratio of total fare of bus and Cab on Monday to total fare of bike and Auto on Tuesday?

- a) 13:55
- b) 55:43
- c) 110:67
- d) 67:55
- e) 11:39

29. On Wednesday Total distance cover is 20% more than the total distance covered on Monday (Using all the mode of transportation), which is cover by using Bike, Auto and Bus in the ratio of 3:4:5. Also the fare of the all mode of transportation is 30% higher as

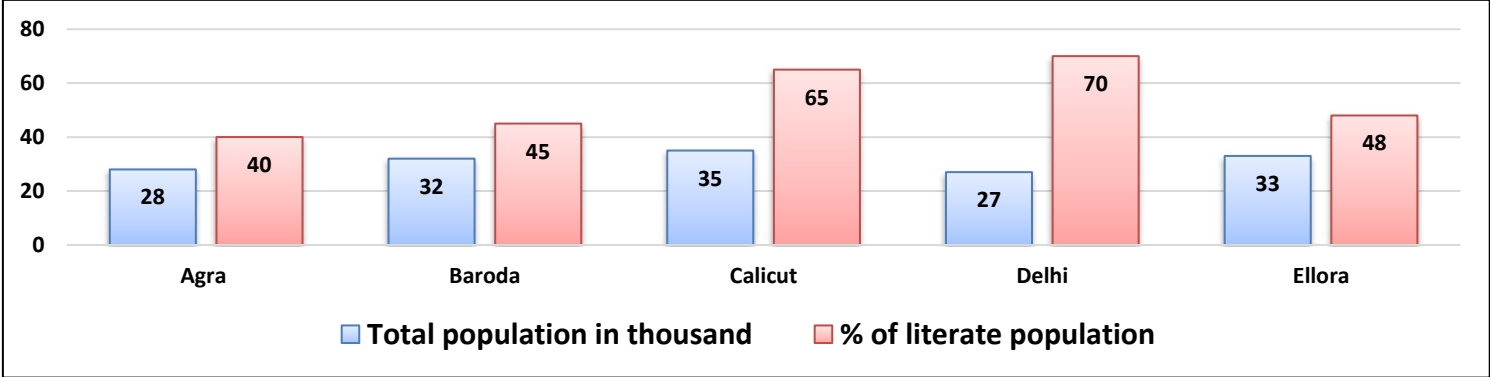
compare to previous day. Find the total fare on Wednesday?

- a) 5555.50
- b) 8425.20
- c) 5220.00
- d) 4566.9
- e) 5862.05

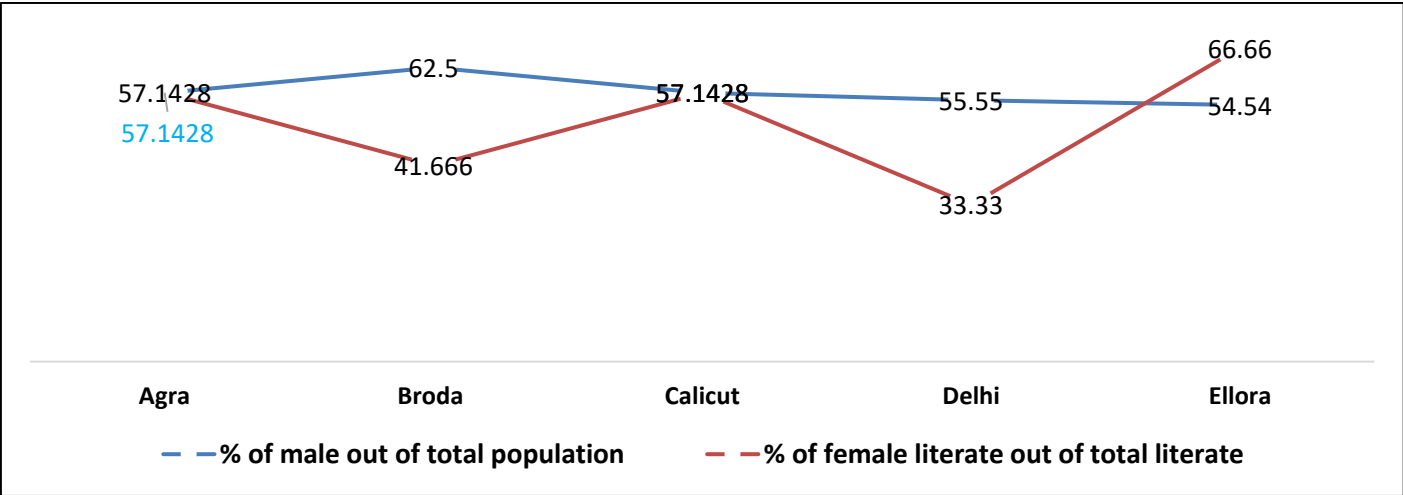
30. Total combined fare on Monday is what % of total combined fare on Tuesday?

- a) 94%
- b) 93%
- c) 83%
- d) 73%
- e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Following Bar graph show total number of population of Five Cities in thousands and % of literate population. While Line graph below shows % of male out of total population and % of illiterate Female out of total illiterate population.



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Note – Total population = Male + Female population = Literate + Illiterate population

- 31. Illiterate male population of city Agra is approximately what percent more than literate female population of same city?**

 - a) 175%
 - b) 125%
 - c) 165%
 - d) 170%
 - e) None of these
- 32. What is average population of illiterate male in city Baroda, Calicut and Ellora together?**

 - a) 11523
 - b) 11526
 - c) 11256
 - d) 11525
 - e) 11530
- 33. Literate males in city Delhi is what percent more than literate female in city Baroda?**

 - a) 110
 - b) 120
 - c) 112
 - d) 115
 - e) None of these
- 34. Total literate population of city Agra and Baroda together is how much more than total illiterate population of city Calicut and Delhi together?**

 - a) 5350
 - b) 5250
 - c) 5550
 - d) 6550
 - e) None of these
- 35. What is ratio of literate female in city Agra to literate female in city Calicut?**

 - a) 35:61
 - b) 32:65

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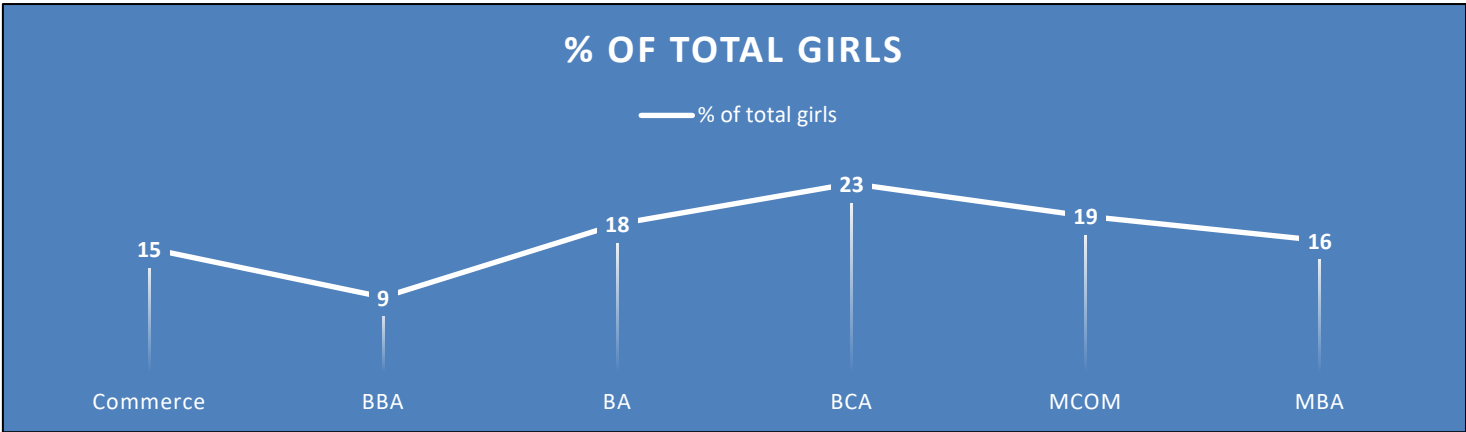
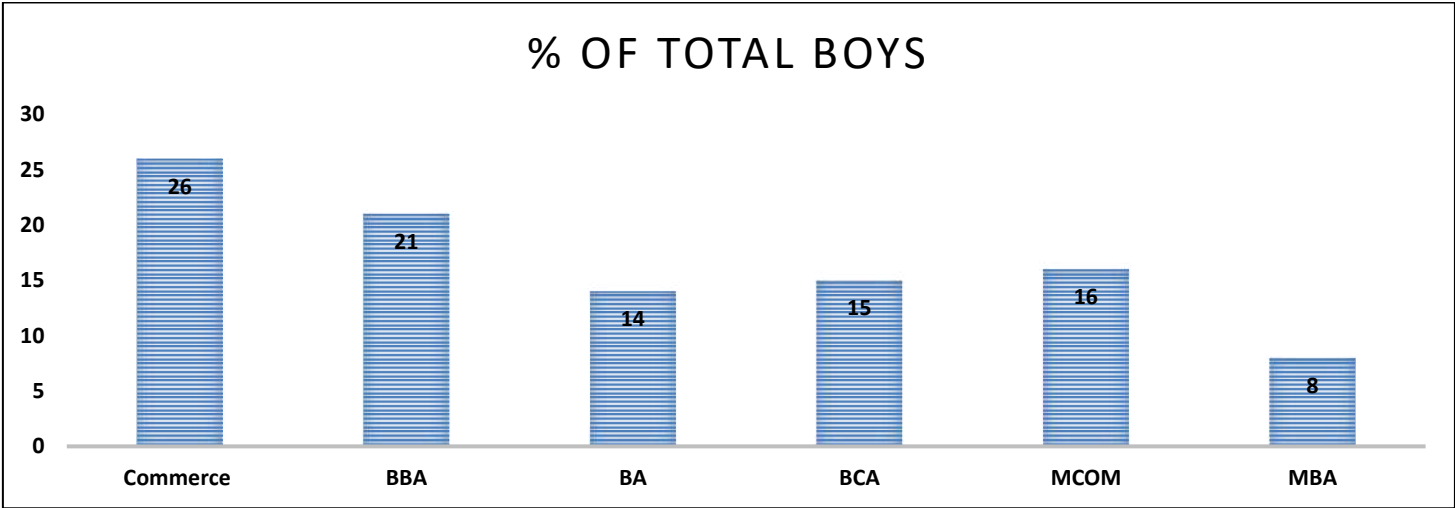
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- c) 1:2
- d) 51:49
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Answer the question based on the information given below

Given below are the Bar graph and line graph showing the percentage distribution of boys and girls of a college in different departments.

(Note: total number of boys is 20% more than the total number of girls)



36. If the difference between number of boys and number of girls in MCOM department is 9, then find the total number of students studying in BCA in the college?
- a) 1845

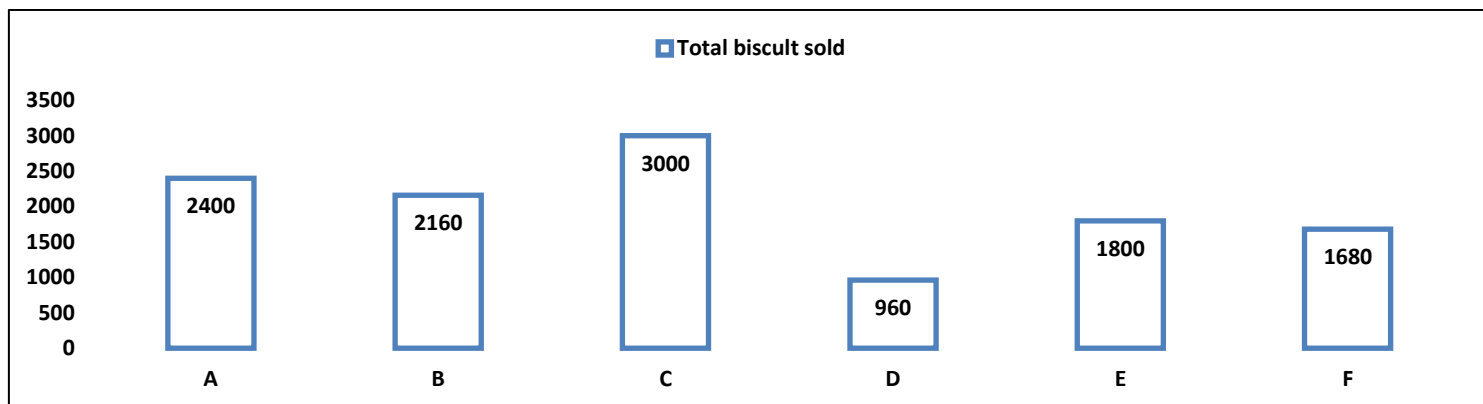
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- b) 1840
 - c) 1855
 - d) 1850
 - e) None of these
37. Total number of boys in BA and BBA together is what times of the difference between girls in BCA and girls in MBA?
- a) 11 times
 - b) 9 times
 - c) 6 times
 - d) 7 times
 - e) 8 times
38. If total number of boys in Commerce is 108% more than total no. of girls in Commerce, then find the difference between boys in Commerce and girls in Commerce?
- a) 2780
 - b) 1580
 - c) 2280
 - d) Can't be determined

- e) 2550
39. If 25% of the girls of Commerce change their department from Commerce to BCA, then the new number of girls in BCA is how much more than boys in BCA. (Given that there are 192 boys in MBA)
- a) 175 more
 - b) 126 more
 - c) 125 more
 - d) 154 more
 - e) None of these
40. Find the total number of students in the college, if in annual exams 45% of the total boys passed, 32% of the total girls passed, while a total of 2150 students passed?
- a) 5580
 - b) 5530
 - c) 4240
 - d) 3130
 - e) 5550

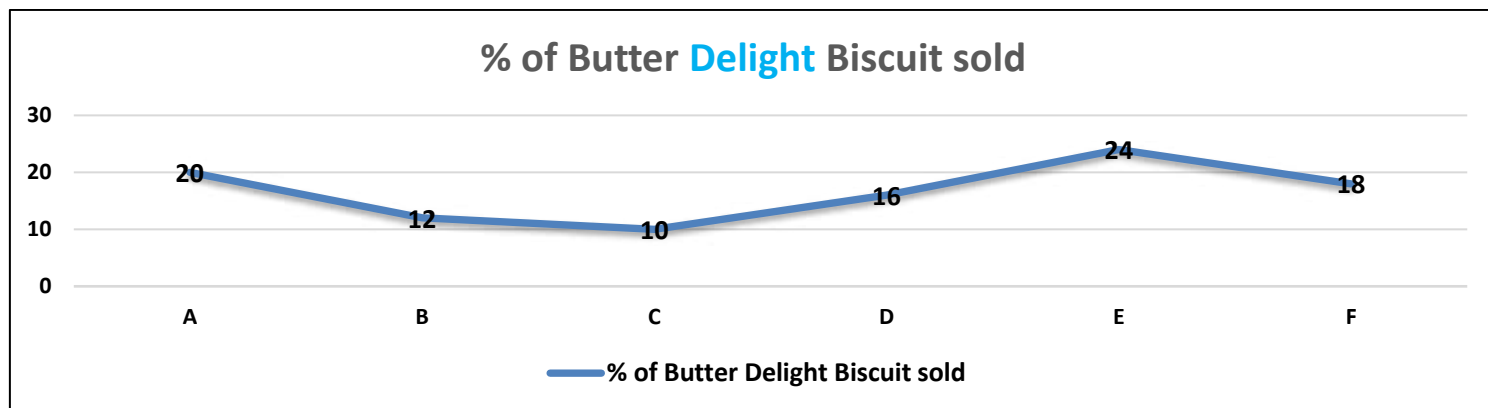
Direction (41-45) – Answer the question based on information given below.
Bar graph given below shows the total number of biscuit sold by six different sellers.

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While Line graph below shows % of Butter delight biscuit sold.

Total butter Delight biscuit sold = 4500



Note – Total number of biscuits sold = Total number of Butter delight + Total number of Tiger Crunch biscuit sold

41. Which seller sold maximum number of Tiger crunch Biscuit?

- a) C
- b) D
- c) E
- d) F
- e) None of these

42. What is the ratio of Tiger Crunch biscuit sold by B and D together to the Butter delight biscuit sold by D and E together?

- a) 22:29
- b) 32:21
- c) 31:30
- d) 30:31
- e) None of these



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43. Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C is what percent of the total Biscuit sold by him?

- a) 137.93%
- b) 55.93%
- c) 85.00%
- d) 47.82%
- e) Can't be determined

44. Tiger crunch biscuit sold by A and E together is what percent of the total biscuit sold by A and E together?

- a) 20.50%
- b) 52.85%

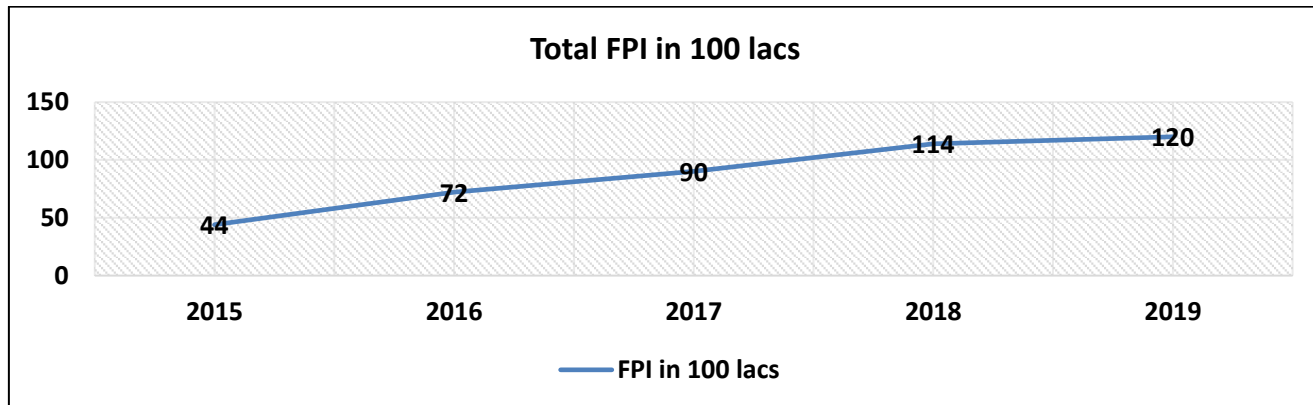
- c) 21.05%
- d) 52.52%
- e) 42.25%

45. Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C, D and E together is what % more than the average number of Butter delight biscuit sold by B, E and F together?

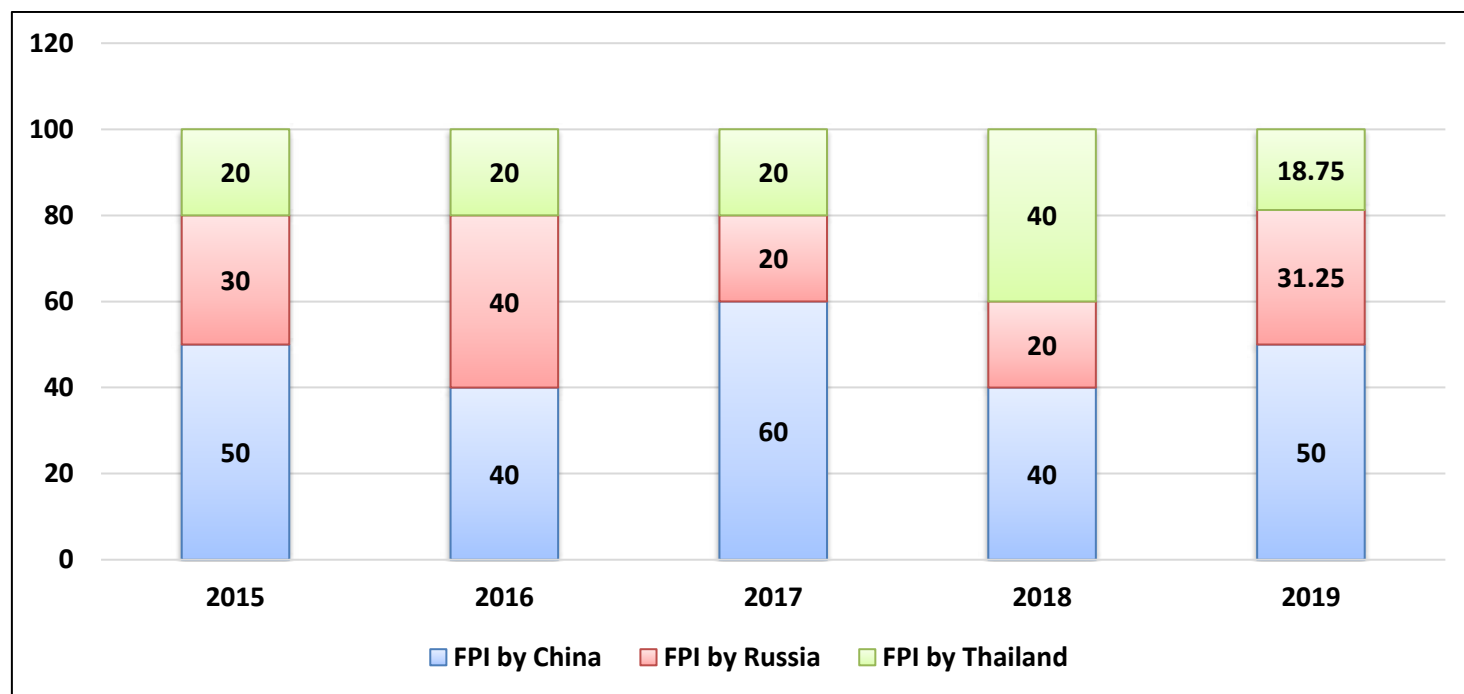
- a) 22%
- b) 11%
- c) 42%
- d) 33%
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Study the following graph and answer the following questions.

Line graph below shows the Total FPI (foreign portfolio Investment) in India in 5 different years. And Bar graph below show the % distribution of the total Investment by china, Russia and Thailand out of total out of Total investment by China, Russia and Thailand for the 5 year. Investment by other countries is calculated as per the Instruction in the question.



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Total Investment in FPI = FPI by China + FPI by Russia + FPI by Thailand + FPI by other countries

46. If in year 2019 and 2017 total investment made by other countries is 40% in each year then find the difference between the investment of Russia in 2019 and 2017?

- a) 1170
- b) 1275
- c) 1075
- d) 1250
- e) None of these

47. If in 2017 investment made by other countries is equal to the investment made by Russia in same year then what could be the maximum possible investment Russia can invest in 2017? (Approx.)?

- a) 2000

- b) 1850
- c) 1560
- d) 1500
- e) Can't be determined

48. If in 2016 Thailand's investment is 260 Lacs and in 2018 total investment made by these three country is double of the total investment made by these three country in 2016, then find that investment made by these three country in 2018 is how much percent more/less than investment made by other country in same year. (Approx.) (Note – Investment in 2016 by other countries = Zero)

- (A) 68.55%
- (B) 120.12%



- (C) 24.55%

(D) 70.45%

(E) 100%

49. If in 2015 Russia’s total investment in India is 5% of the total FPI and in 2019 it is 12%, then what is the difference of China’s investment in 2019 to total investment by China and Thailand in 2015? (Approx.)

a) 1691

b) 1791

c) 1891
- d) 1991

e) 2091

50. In 2016 other countries investment is 60% and investment by China in 2016 to 2018 have ratio 3 : 7 then sum of total investment made by other countries in 2016 and 2018 is?

a) 7500 Lacs

b) 9000 Lacs

c) 8500 Lacs

d) 4500 Lacs

e) None of these

Line + Bar Graph – Answer and Explanations

1-5. Common Explanation

March (Death)

P – 25000* 5% = 1250

Q – 24000* 2.5% = 600

R – 20000 * 4% = 800

S – 26000 * 3% = 780

T – 28000 * 5% = 1400

April (Death)

P – 50000*10% = 5000

Q – 80000*8% = 6400

1. Answer: B)

Total number of Covid-19 cases form P and R in May =

150000+210000=360000

R – 65000*12% = 7800

S – 110000*5% = 5500

T – 65000*10% = 6500

May (Death)

P – 150000*15% = 22500

Q – 200000*15% = 30000

R – 210000*20% = 42000

S – 325000*10% = 32500

T – 280000*12% = 33600

Average number of Covid-19 cases in May from all the state together =

(150000+200000+210000+325000+280000)/5 = 233000

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$$\% \text{ more} = \frac{360000 - 233000}{233000} * 100 = \frac{127000}{233000} * 100 = 54.50\%$$

2. Answer: C)

Growth in death rate in May as compare to previous month

$$P = \frac{(22500-5000)}{5000} * 100 = 350\%$$

$$Q = \frac{(30000-6400)}{6400} * 100 = 368.75\%$$

$$R = \frac{(42000-7800)}{7800} * 100 = 438.46\%$$

$$S = \frac{(32500-5500)}{5500} * 100 = 490.90\%$$

$$T = \frac{(33600-6500)}{6500} * 100 = 416.92\%$$

Death rate is highest in State S.

3. Answer: A)

Total number of Death in State P, Q and R in May =
 $22500 + 30000 + 42000 = 94500$

Total number of death in April from the same state =
 $5000 + 6400 + 7800 = 19200$

Required ratio = 94500:19200 or 315:64

4. Answer: D)

Total number of Covid-19 case from the state of S and T from all the month taken together
 $= 26000 + 28000 + 110000 + 65000 + 325000 + 280000 = 834000$

Total number of death in March from all the state together =
 $1250 + 600 + 800 + 780 + 1400 = 4830$

$$\% = \frac{834000}{4830} * 100 = 17267\%$$

5. Answer: A)

(Combined death rate = Total death in a month from all the state/Total number of Covid-19 case in a month from all the state)

In March

$$= \frac{4830}{123000} * 100 = 3.92\%$$

In April

$$= \frac{31200}{370000} * 100 = 8.43\%$$

In May

$$= \frac{160600}{1165000} * 100 = 13.78\%$$

(6 – 10):

6. Answer: C)

Total number of female selected form OBC category in 2019 =
 $950 * 40\% = 380$

Male selected from General category in 2018 and 2020 together =
 $1200 * 55/100 + 2800 * 50\% = 660 + 1400 = 2060$
 Required % = $\frac{380}{2060} * 100 = 18.45\%$

7. Answer: E)

(From OBC and SC category)

Total number of male student selected in 2019 =
 $950 * 60\% + 600 * 50\% = 570 + 300 = 870$

Total number of female student selected in 2020 =
 $200 * 60\% + 1000 * 55\% = 120 + 550 = 670$

Ratio = 870:670 or 87:67

8. Answer: D)

Selected Female from 2019 (from all the category) =
 $2500 * 60\% + 600 * 50\% + 250 * 70\% + 950 * 40\% +$



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$$250 \times 30\% + 300 \times 40\% = 1500 + 300 + 175 + 380 + 75 + 120 = 2550$$

Selected female from 2018 and 2020 (from General and EWS category) = $1200 \times 45\% + 150 \times 60\% + 2800 \times 50\% + 300 \times 40\% = 540 + 90 + 1400 + 120 = 2150$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2550 - 2150 = 400$$

9. Answer: A)

Total student selected from ST and SC category in 2018 = $800 + 140 = 940$

940 is 25% of total number of student selected for SBI PO (from all the category) in 2021.

$$= 940 / 25 \times 100 = 3760 = \text{total number of student selected for SBI PO (from all category) in 2021.}$$

$$\text{Girls are selected in 2021} = 3760 \times 11/20 = 2068$$

10. Answer: A)

It is clear from the line graph that total number of male from General category in 2019 is second highest.

11-15.

11. Answer: D)

Total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from the state of Maharashtra and Delhi = $108000 + 41200 - 3400 - 2220 = 143580$

Total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from all other state (Except Maharashtra and Delhi) = $23500 + 44800 + 11000 - 520 - 2000 - 400 = 76380$

$$\% \text{ more} = 143580 - 76380 / 76380 \times 100 = 87.98\%$$

12. Answer: B)

(Total number of Covid-19 cases on 15 august in calculated as per doubling rate)

Total number of Covid-19 Cases after 30 days in the state of

$$\text{Tamil Nadu} = 44800 \times 30/15 = 89600$$

$$\text{West Bengal} = 11000 \times 30/18 = 55000/3$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 89600 : 55000/3 \text{ or } 896 \times 3 : 550 = 2688 : 550 = 1344 : 275$$

13. Answer: D)

In how many days total case of Covid-19 become 70000 in the state of Delhi (Use doubling period to find the value)

$$\text{Total case now is} = 41200$$

$$\text{Desired Cases} = 70000$$

$$\text{Required increase in number of case} = 70000 - 41200 = 28800$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = 28800 / 41200 \times 100 = 69.90\%$$

$$100\% \text{ increase in 14 day}$$

$$1\% \text{ in } 14/100$$

$$69.90\% \text{ in } 14/100 \times 69.90 = 9.786 \text{ days}$$

$$= \text{approximately 10 days.}$$

Or

$$\text{No. of days required to reach remaining } 28800 = D$$

$$41200 \times D/14 = 28800$$

$$D = 9.786 \text{ days}$$

14. Answer: D)



Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Average doubling period = $22+31+14+15+18 / 5 = 100/5 = 20$

15. Answer: D)

On June 16, 2020

Total Covid-19 cases of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal = $44800+11000=55800$

Covid-19 Case of Delhi and Gujarat = $41200+23500=64700$

% = $55800/64700 * 100 = 86.24\%$

16-20. Common Explanation:

Total number of people affected by different disease = 160000

Typhoid = $160000*25\% = 40000$

Dengue = $160000*32\% = 51200$

Corona = $160000 * 12\% = 19200$

Cancer = $160000 * 15\% = 24000$

TV = $160000* 16\% = 25600$

Total number of children affected from different disease is

Typhoid = $40000 - (16000+14000) = 10000$

Dengue = $51200 - (25000+15000) = 11200$

Corona = $19200 - (10000+6000) = 3200$

Cancer = $24000 - (8000+10000) = 6000$

TV = $25600 - (7200+9600) = 8800$

16. Answer: A)

Total number of people affected by Cancer and TV = $24000 + 25600 = 49600$

Total number of Children affected by Typhoid = 10000

% more = $49600-10000/10000 * 100 = 396\%$

17. Answer: B)

Total number of people affected by Corona in 2020 is increased by 50% as compared to 2019,

= $19200 * 100/150 = 12800$

Required % = $12800/9600 * 100 = 133.33\%$

18. Answer: C)

Find the ratio of number children affected by Typhoid and Corona taken together in 2020 to the number children affected by TV in 2020

Required ratio = $(10000+3200) : (8800)$

= $13200:8800 = 3:2$

19. Answer: E)

The average number of men affected by Corona and Cancer taken together = $(6000+10000)/2 = 8000$

Average number of women affected by Cancer and TV taken together = $(8000+7200) = 7600$

Required difference = $8000 - 7600 = 400$

20. Answer: E)

Find the average number of children affected by Typhoid, Dengue, Corona and Cancer taken together?

Required average = $(10000+11200+3200+6000)/4 = 7600$

21-25. Common Explanation:

Total number of question Created = Average number of question created * Number of day worked



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$$\text{Pritam} = 50 * 45 = 2250$$

$$\text{Jaga} = 40 * 42 = 1680$$

$$\text{Suman} = 30 * 25 = 750$$

$$\text{Raju} = 44 * 40 = 1760$$

$$\text{Prithvi} = 36 * 35 = 1260$$

21. Answer: A)

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Pritam} = 2250 * \frac{1}{(1+1.25)} = 1000$$

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Prithvi} = \frac{1260}{(4+3)} * 3 = 540$$

$$\text{Note } (1.33 = \frac{4}{3})$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1000 - 540 = 460$$

22. Answer: B)

$$\text{Miscellaneous question created by Jaga} = \frac{1680}{(1.4+1)} * 1.4 = 980$$

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Raju} = \frac{1760}{(1.2+1)} * 1 = 800$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 980:800 = 49:40$$

23. Answer: A)

26-30.

26. Answer: A)

$$\text{Total fare of metro on Monday} = 80 * 6 = 480$$

$$\text{Total Bus fare on Tuesday} = 120 * 5 = 600$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{480}{600} * 100 = 80\%$$

27. Answer: B)

On Monday

$$\text{Fare of Metro} = 6$$

$$\text{Average number of question created by Jaga, Raju and Prithvi in May} = \frac{(1680+1760+1260)}{3} = 1567 \text{ approx.}$$

24. Answer: D)

$$\text{Number of miscellaneous question created by Pritam in May} = 2250 * \frac{1.25}{(1+1.25)} = 1250$$

$$\text{DI question created by Suman in May} = \frac{750}{(1.5+1)} * 1 = 300$$

$$\% \text{ more} = \frac{1250 - 300}{300} * 100 = \frac{950}{300} * 100 = 316.67\%$$

25. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total number of DI question created by}$$

$$\text{Prithvi} = \frac{1260}{(1.33+1)} * 1 = 540$$

$$\text{Suman} = \frac{750}{(1.5+1)} * 1 = 300$$

$$\text{Total number of miscellaneous question created by Prithvi} = 1260 - 540 = 720$$

$$\text{Suman} = 750 - 300 = 450$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(540+300)}{(720+450)} * 100 = 71.80\%$$

$$\text{Fare of bike} = 8$$

$$\text{Total distance covered in one side} = X$$

$$\text{Total fare} = X * 6 + X * 8 = 1750$$

$$= 14X = 1750$$

$$X = 125$$

$$\text{Total distance cover} = 125 * 2 = 250 \text{ km}$$

28. Answer : C)



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Total fare of Bus and Cab on Monday = $(100 \times 5 + 85 \times 20)$
= 2200

Total Fare of bike and Auto on Tuesday = $(55 \times 8 + 90 \times 10) = 1340$

Required ratio = 2200:1340 = 110:67

29. Answer: D)

On Wednesday Total distance cover is 25% more than the total distance covered on Monday

= $120/100 (100+80+70+85+60)$
= 474 Km

Which in the ratio of 3:4:5

Distance cover –

Bike = $474 \times 3/12 = 118.5$

Auto = $474 \times 4/12 = 158$

Bus = $474 \times 5/12 = 197.5$

Fare on Wednesday

Bike = $8 \times 130/100 = 10.4$

Auto = $10 \times 130/100 = 13$

Bus = $5 \times 130/100 = 6.5$

Total fare on Wednesday = $(118.5 \times 10.4) + (158 \times 13) + (197 \times 6.5) = 1232.4 + 2054 + 1280.5 = 4566.9$

30. Answer: E)

Total combine fare on Monday = $100 \times 5 + 80 \times 6 + 70 \times 10 + 85 \times 20 + 60 \times 8 = 500+480+700+1700+480 = 3860$

Total combined fare on Tuesday = $120 \times 5 + 100 \times 6 + 90 \times 10 + 75 \times 20 + 55 \times 8 = 600+600+900+1500+440 = 4040$

Required % = $3860/4040 \times 100 = 95.54\%$

31-35. Common Explanation

City	Total population	Total Literate population	Total illiterate population	Total male Population	Total female population	Female literate
Agra	28000	$28000 \times 40/100 = 11200$	28000-11200 = 16800	$28000 \times 4/7 = 16000$	28000-16000 = 12000	$11200 \times 4/7 = 6400$
Baroda	32000	$32000 \times 45\% = 14400$	32000-14400 = 17600	$32000 \times 5/8 = 20000$	32000-20000=12000	$14400 \times 5/12 = 6000$
Calicut	35000	$35000 \times 65\% = 22750$	35000-22750 = 12250	$35000 \times 4/7 = 20000$	35000-20000=15000	$22750 \times 4/7 = 13000$

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			=12250			
Delhi	27000	$27000 \times 70\% = 18900$	$27000 - 18900 = 8100$	$27000 \times \frac{5}{9} = 15000$	$27000 - 15000 = 12000$	$18900 \times \frac{1}{3} = 6300$
Ellora	33000	$33000 \times 48\% = 15840$	$33000 - 15840 = 17160$	$33000 \times \frac{6}{11} = 18000$	$33000 - 18000 = 15000$	$15840 \times \frac{2}{3} = 10560$

Note – we have used the fraction value of the % (for Example 33.33% = 1/3 or 57.1428% = 4/7)

31. Answer: A)

Illiterate male From Agra = Total illiterate – Female

illiterate = $16800 - (12000 - 6400) = 11200$

Literate female from Agra = 6400

% required = $11200 / 6400 \times 100 = 175\%$

32. Answer: A)

Illiterate male (Total male – literate male) & (literate male = Total literate – Female literate) from

Baroda = $20000 - (14400 - 6000) = 20000 - 8400 = 11600$

Calicut = $20000 - (22750 - 13000) = 20000 - 9750 = 10250$

Ellora = $18000 - (15840 - 10560) = 18000 - 5280 = 12720$

Required average = $11600 + 10250 + 12720 / 3 = 11523$

Approx.

33. Answer: A)

(Literate male = Total literate – Female literate)

Literate male from Delhi = $18900 - 6300 = 12600$

Literate female from Baroda = 6000

% more = $12600 - 6000 / 6000 \times 100$

= $6600 / 6000 \times 100 = 110\%$ more

34. Answer: B)

Total Literate population of city Agra and Baroda = $11200 + 14400 = 25600$

Total Illiterate population of City Calicut and Delhi Together (Total illiterate = Total population – Total literate population) = $(35000 + 27000) - (22750 + 18900) = 20350$

Required More value = $25600 - 20350 = 5250$

35. Answer: B)

Literate Female of Agra = 6400

Literate female of Calicut = 13000

Required ratio = $6400 : 13000 = 32 : 65$

36-40. Common Explanation

Total number of boys is 20% more than the total number of girls

Let total Girls = $100x$

Total boys = $120x$



Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

36. Answer: A)

Difference between Boys and girl of MCOM = 9

$$120x * 16\% - 100x * 19\% = 9$$

$$=19.2x - 19x = 9$$

$$= 0.2x = 9$$

$$= x = 9/0.2 = 45$$

$$\text{Total student in BCA} = (120*45*15\%) + (100*45*23\%)$$

$$= 810 + 1035 = 1845$$

37. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total number of boys in BA and BBA} = 120x * (14+21)$$

$$\% = 42x$$

Difference between girls in BCA and Girls in MBA =

$$100x * (23-16)\% = 7x$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 42x/7x = 6 \text{ Times}$$

38. Answer: D)

$$\text{Boys in Commerce} = 120x * 26\% = 31.2x$$

$$\text{Girls in Commerce} = 100x*15\% = 15X$$

According to the question

41-45. Common Explanation

$$31.2x = 208/100 * 15x$$

(Answer cannot be find by above equation) – Data is insufficient to find the answer

39. Answer: A)

$$\text{Boys in MBA} = 120x * 8\% = 192$$

$$x = 20$$

25% of Commerce now in BCA

$$\text{Total girl in BCA} = 100x*23\% + 100x*15\%*25\% = 23x$$

$$+ 3.75x = 26.75x$$

$$26.75*20 = 535$$

$$\text{Total boys in BCA} = 120x * 15\% = 18x = 18*20 = 360$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 535 - 360 = 175 \text{ more}$$

40. Answer: E)

$$\text{Total boys pass} = 120x * 45\% = 54x$$

$$\text{Total girls pass} = 100x * 32\% = 32x$$

$$54x + 32x = 2150$$

$$x = 2150/86 = 25$$

$$\text{Total student} = 120x+100x = 220x = 220*25 = 5500$$

Shop	TOTAL BISCUIT SOLD	Butter delight biscuit sold (total = 4500)	Tiger crunch biscuit sold
A	2400	4500@20% = 900	2400-900 = 1500
B	2160	4500@12%= 540	2160-540 = 1620
C	3000	4500@10%= 450	3000-450 = 2550
D	960	4500@16%= 720	960 -720 = 240
E	1800	4500@24%= 1080	1800 – 1080 = 720



Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

F	1680	$4500 @ 18\% = 810$	$1680 - 810 = 870$
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41. Answer: A)

C seller sold maximum number of Tiger crunch Biscuit (as per above table)

42. Answer: C)

Tiger Crunch biscuit sold by B and D together = $1620 + 240 = 1860$

Butter delight biscuit sold by D and E together = $720 + 1080 = 1800$

Required ratio = $1860:1800$ or $31:30$

43. Answer: C)

Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C = 2550

Total biscuit sold by C = 3000

Required % = $2550/3000 * 100 = 85\%$

44. Answer: B)

Tiger crunch biscuit sold by A and E together = $1500 + 720 = 2220$

Total biscuit sold by A and E together = $2400 + 1800 = 4200$

% required = $2220/4200 * 100 = 52.85\%$

45. Answer: E)

Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C, D and E together = $(2550 + 240 + 720)/3 = 3510/3 = 1170$

Average number of Butter delight biscuit sold by B, E and F = $(540 + 1080 + 870)/3 = 830$

% more = $(1170 - 830)/830 * 100 = 460/830 * 100 = 40.96\%$

46-50.

46. Answer: A)

If in year 2019 and 2017 total investment made by other countries is 40% in each year then find the difference between the investment of Russia in 2019 and 2017

In 2019

Total investment = 12000 Lacs

Investment by Russia = $12000 * (100 - 40)/100 * 31.25/100 = 2250$

In 2017

Total investment = $9000 * (100 - 40)/100 * 20/100 = 1080$

Required difference = $2250 - 1080 = 1170$

47. Answer: D)

If in 2017 investment made by other countries is equal to the investment made by Russia in same year then what could be the maximum possible investment Russia can invest in 2017? (Approx.)

Investment by other countries = Y

Investment made by China = $(9000 - Y) * 20\%$

According to the question

$(9000 - Y) * 20\% = Y$

$1800 - 0.2Y = Y$

$1800 = 1.2Y$

$Y = 1500$

48. Answer: D)

If in 2016



Line+Bar Graph for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Thailand's investment is 260 Lacs

Total investment

$$\text{China} = 260/20 * 60 = 780$$

$$\text{Russia} = 260/20 * 20 = 260$$

In 2018 total investment made by these three country is double of the total investment made by these three country in 2016,

In 2018

$$\text{Thailand's investment is } 260 \text{ Lacs} * 2 = 520 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{China} = 780 * 2 = 1560 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Russia} = 260 * 2 = 520 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Investment made by other country} = 11400 - 520 - 1560 - 520 = 8800 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (520 + 1560 + 520) - 8800 / 8800 * 100 = 2600 - 8800 / 8800 * 100$$

$$= 6200 / 8800 * 100 = 70.45\% \text{ less}$$

49. Answer: B)

If in 2015 Russia's total investment in India is 5% of the total FPI

$$= 4400 * 5\% = 220$$

$$\text{Total investment by China and Thailand in 2015} = 220 / 30 * (50 + 20) = 1540/3$$

In 2019 it is 12%,

$$= 12000 * 12\% = 1440$$

$$\text{China's investment in 2019} = 1440 / 31.25 * 50 = 2304$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2304 - 1540/3 = 5372/3 = 1791 \text{ Lacs (approx.)}$$

50. Answer: B)

$$\text{In 2016 other countries investment is } 60\% = 7200 * 60\% = 4320$$

$$\text{Investment by China in 2016} = (7200 - 4320) * 40\% = 1152$$

Investment by China in 2016 to 2018 have ratio 3: 7

$$\text{Then, Investment by China in 2018} = 1152/3 * 7 = 2688$$

$$\text{Total investment made by other counties in 2018} = 11400 - (2688/40 * 100) = 11400 - 6720 = 4680$$

$$\text{Required sum is} = 4320 + 4680 = 9000 \text{ Lacs}$$

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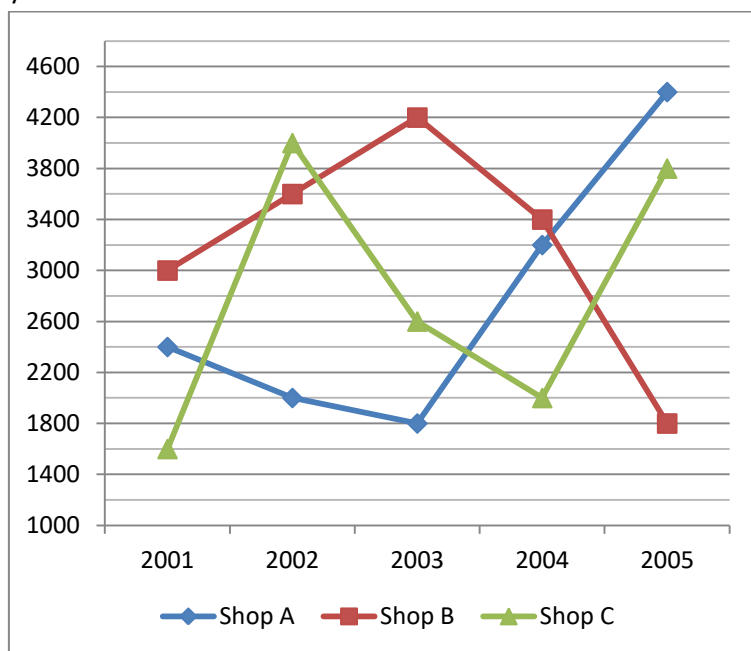


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LINE GRAPH DI (Easy)

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.

Following line-graph represents the data regarding total number of sarees sold by different shops during the following year.



1. What is the respective ratio of total number of sarees sold from shop A in 2004 to the total number of sarees sold from shop C in 2002?

- a) 3: 4
- b) 4: 5
- c) 5: 6
- d) 6: 7
- e) 7: 8

2. What is the average of total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2002?

- a) 3000
- b) 3100

c) 3200

d) 3300

e) 3400

3. Total number of sarees sold from shop B and C taken together in 2003 are approximately what percent of total number of sarees sold from same shops taken together in 2005?

- a) 108%
- b) 111%
- c) 115%
- d) 118%
- e) 121%

4. What is the difference between total number of sarees sold from shop B in 2002 and 2004 taken together and total number of sarees sold from shop A in same time period?

- a) 800
- b) 1200
- c) 1000
- d) 1800
- e) 1400

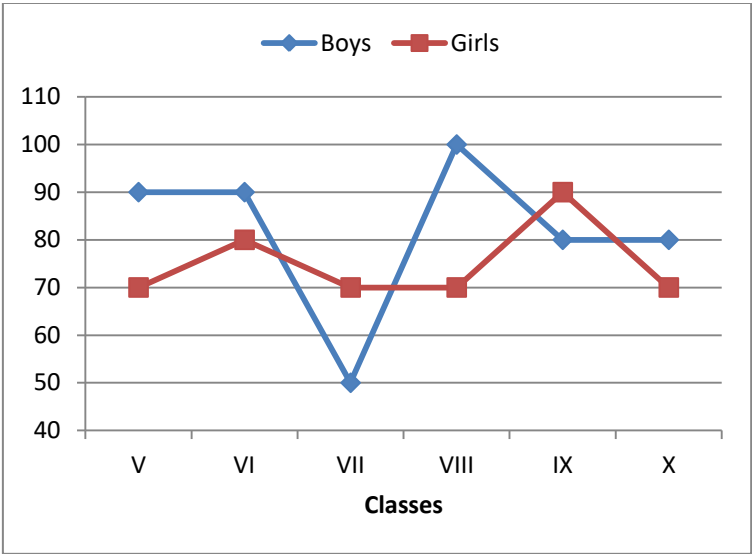
5. What is the respective ratio of total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2001 to the total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2003?

- a) 22: 25
- b) 11: 14
- c) 10: 13
- d) 26: 29
- e) 35: 43

Directions (6 – 10): Study the following graph and answer the questions.

Expected Line Graph DI for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam

The line graph given below showing the Result of annual exam (in percentage) from six classes(V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X).Result of annual exam (in percentage)



6. In which pair of classes are the results of girls and boys inverse proportion?

- a) V and X
- b) VI and IX
- c) VI and VIII
- d) VII and X
- e) None of these

7. In which class is the failure of boys the lowest or nil?

- a) X
- b) IX
- c) VIII
- d) VII
- e) None of these

8. In which class is the result of the girls more than the average result of the boys for the school?

- a) VIII
- b) X
- c) IX
- d) VI
- e) None of these

9. In which class is the result of boys less than the overall average result of the girls?

- a) VII
- b) VIII
- c) IX

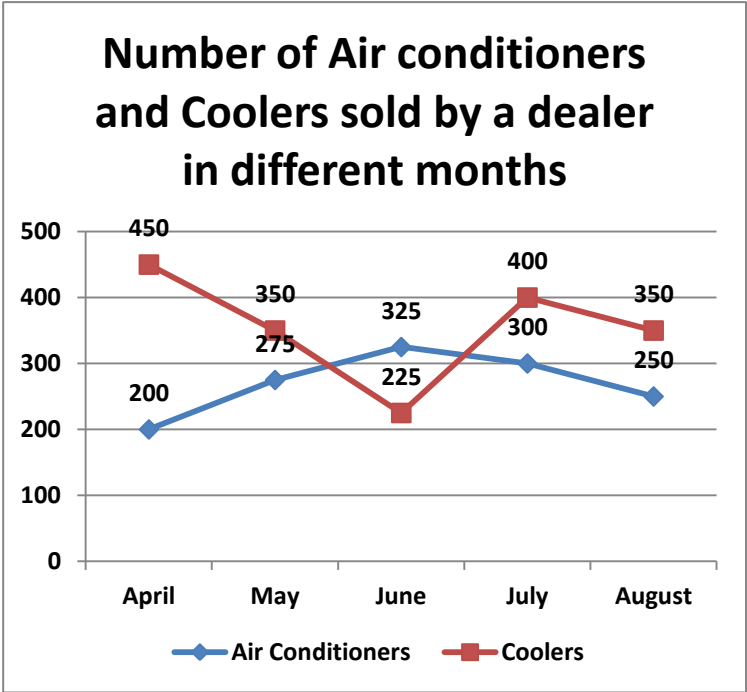
- d) X
- e) None of these

10. In which class is the difference between the result of girls and that of boys maximum?

- a) V
- b) VII
- c) VIII
- d) X
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The given graph shows the number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold by a dealer in different months of a year.



11. Find the difference between the average number of Air conditioners sold in May, June, and July taken together and the average number of Coolers sold in May, June, and July taken together.

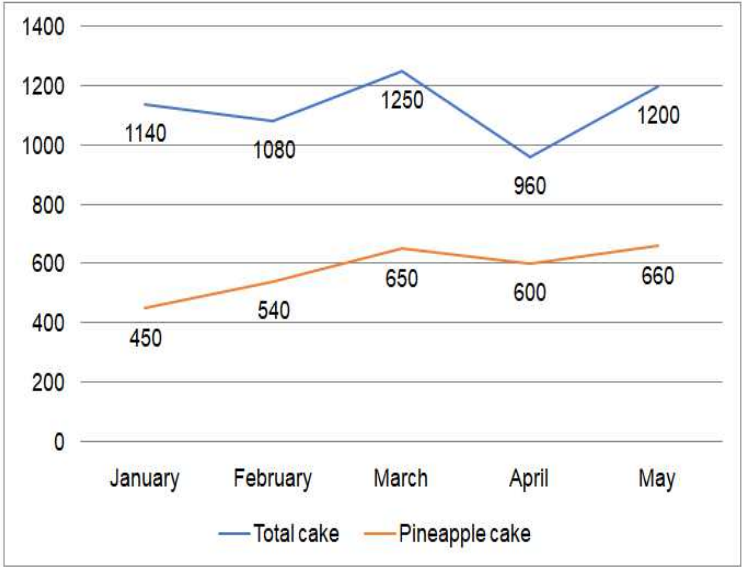
- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20
- d) 25
- e) None of these

12. The total number of air conditioners and coolers sold in August is what percentage more or less than the number of air conditioners sold in April and July taken together?
- a) 20%
 - b) 25%
 - c) 40%
 - d) 50%
 - e) None of these
13. Find the difference between the total number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold in May and the total number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold in June.
- a) 50
 - b) 75
 - c) 125
 - d) 100
 - e) None of these
14. Find the average number of coolers sold in each of the given months.
- a) 365
 - b) 335
 - c) 350
 - d) 345
 - e) 355
15. Find the ratio of number of Air conditioners sold in May to the number of Coolers sold in June.
- a) 11:9
 - b) 9:7
 - c) 7:5
 - d) 5:3
 - e) None of these

Directions (16 – 20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph shows the number of cakes sold by a shop in five different months.

Total Cake = Chocolate cake + Pineapple cake

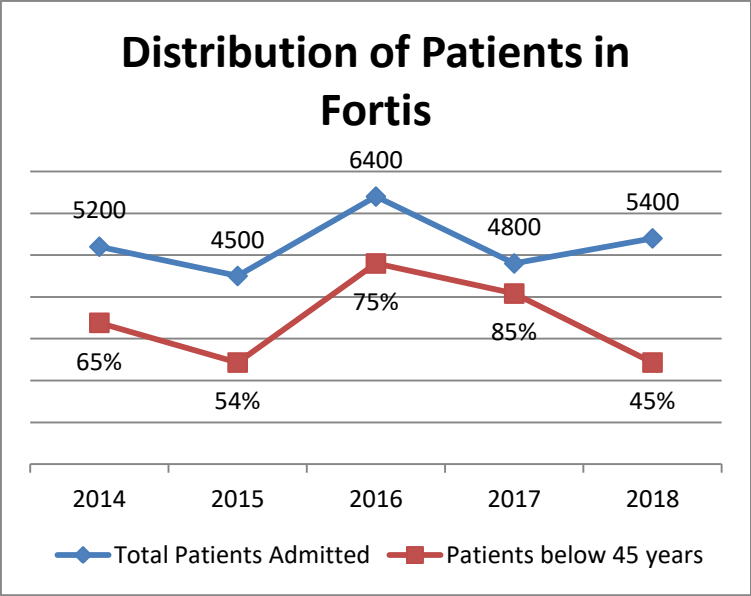


16. Find the total number of chocolate cakes sold by shop in January and March together.
- a) 1150
 - b) 1290
 - c) 1080
 - d) 1230
 - e) None of these
17. Find the ratio of the number of chocolate cakes sold in March and May together to the number of total cakes sold by shop in January.
- a) 5:6
 - b) 2:3
 - c) 1:1
 - d) 6:5
 - e) 3:2
18. The total number of cakes sold by shop in May is equal to the sum of the pineapple cakes sold for which one of the following pairs?
- a) April and May
 - b) January and March
 - c) February and May
 - d) February and March
 - e) January and April
19. The number of chocolate cakes sold by shop in May is what percent of the total number of cakes sold by shop in same month?
- a) 45%
 - b) 40%

- c) 60%
 - d) 55%
 - e) 30%
20. Find the difference between the number of pineapple cakes sold by shop in January and May.
- a) 180
 - b) 320
 - c) 250
 - d) 210
 - e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

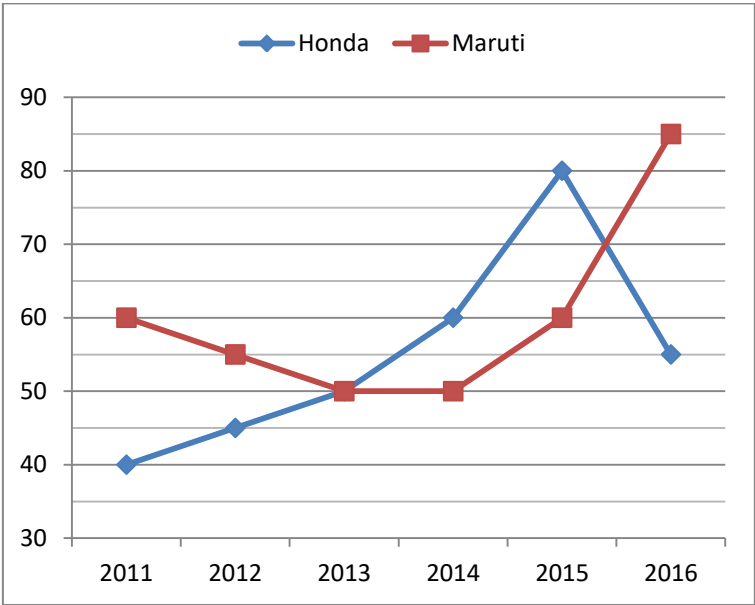
The line graph given below shows the total number of patients admitted, and percentage of patients below 45 years of age out of the total number of patients admitted in Fortis hospital from 2014 to 2018. (There are no patients whose age is 45 years)



21. Find the number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2017.
- a) 720
 - b) 1600
 - c) 2940
 - d) 1820
 - e) 760

22. Number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2014 is how much percent more than the number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2016?
- a) 17.5%
 - b) 13.75%
 - c) 24%
 - d) 12.25%
 - e) 30%
23. What is the ratio of the number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2015 to the number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2018?
- a) 27:23
 - b) 33:37
 - c) 23:33
 - d) 32:39
 - e) 31:41
24. What is the difference between the average number of patients below 45 years of age admitted in 2015, 2016 and 2018 together, and average number of patients above 45 years of age admitted from 2014 to 2018?
- a) 1736
 - b) 1436
 - c) 1534
 - d) 1384
 - e) 1283
25. If number of patients admitted in 2019 is 25% more than patients admitted in 2018 and out of them 58% are below 45 years of age then find the number of patients above 45 years of age admitted in 2019.
- a) 2385
 - b) 2583
 - c) 2485
 - d) 2145
 - e) 2835

Directions (26 – 30): Line-chart given below shows production of two companies(in lakhs) Maruti and Honda in six different years. Study the date carefully & answer the following questions.



26. Total production of Maruti in year 2011, 2012 and 2013 together is what percent more/less than total production of Honda in same years?

- a) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ less
- b) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ more
- c) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ less
- d) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ more
- e) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ less

27. Average production of Maruti in year 2014, 2015 and 2016 together is how much more/less than the average production of Honda in year 2014, 2015 and 2016 together. (in lakhs)

- a) 8
- b) 5
- c) 10
- d) 0
- e) 12

28. Total production of Honda in six years is what percent more or less than total production of Maruti in six years?

- a) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ more
- b) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ more
- c) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ less
- d) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ less
- e) 10% less

29. In 2017, production of Maruti and Honda increase by 20% and 40% respectively with respect to year 2016. Find the total production in 2017. (in lakh)

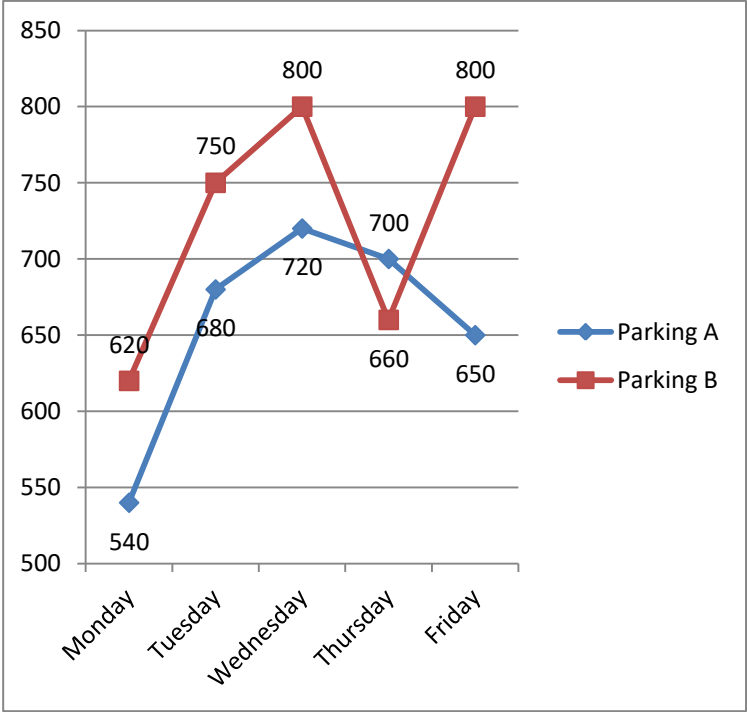
- a) 179
- b) 185
- c) 190
- d) 195
- e) 197

30. Find the ratio of total production of Maruti in 2013, 2014 and 2015 together to the total production of Honda in 2014 and 2015 together?

- a) 9 : 8
- b) 9 : 7
- c) 7 : 8
- d) 8 : 7
- e) 8 : 9

Directions (31 – 35): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The Line graph given below shows the number of car parked in two different parking in five different days.



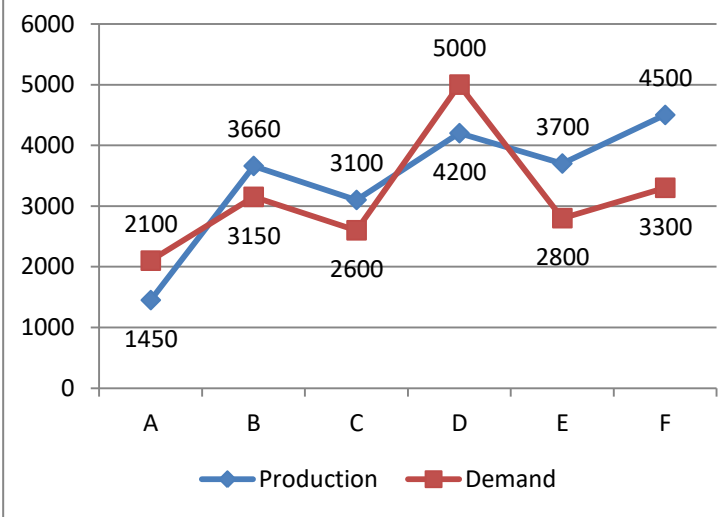
31. What is the ratio of the number of cars parked on Friday in parking A to that of number of cars parked on Tuesday in parking B?

- a) 5:6
- b) 12:11
- c) 13:14
- d) 14:15

- e) None of these
32. Find the total number of cars parked on Monday and Tuesday together in parking A.
- a) 1220
b) 1150
c) 1420
d) 1080
e) None of these
33. What is the difference between the average number of cars parked in parking A on Wednesday and Thursday together, and the average number of cars parked in parking B on Monday and Friday together?
- a) 20
b) 40
c) 60
d) 50
e) None of these
34. If the number of car parked in parking B on Saturday is 15% less than the number of car parked in parking B on Friday, then find the number of car parked in parking B on Saturday.
- a) 720
b) 680
c) 750
d) 650
e) 660
35. The number of cars parked in parking A on Wednesday is how much percent more/less than the number of cars parked in parking B in same day?
- a) 12%
b) 10%
c) 15%
d) 18%
e) 20%

Directions (36 – 40): Read the following graph carefully and answer the given questions:

Graph below shows the data related to Production and Demand

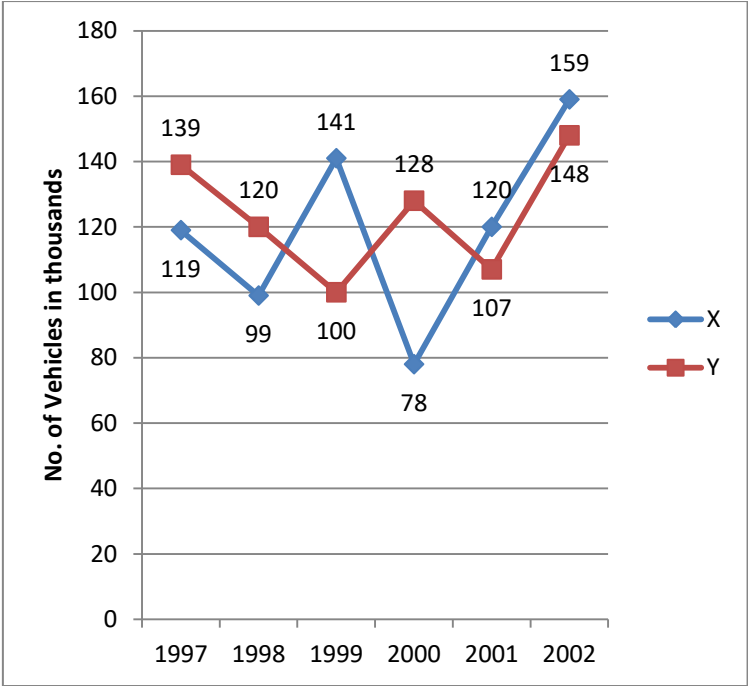


36. What is the ratio of no of companies having more demand while compared with production to those companies having more production while compared with demand?
- a) 1:2
b) 2:3
c) 2:1
d) 3:2
e) None of these
37. What is the difference between the average demand and the average production of all the companies (6pprox.)?
- a) 450
b) 280
c) 277
d) 128
e) None of these
38. The difference between production and demand of company B is what percent more/ less than the difference between the production and demand of company F?
- a) 57.5% less
b) 67.5% more
c) 50% more
d) 50% less
e) None of these

39. The production of company A is approximately what percent of the demand of company C?
- a) 45
 - b) 74
 - c) 55
 - d) 23
 - e) None of these
40. The average production of companies C and D is approximately what percent of the average demand of A and E?
- a) 149
 - b) 165
 - c) 76
 - d) 130
 - e) None of these

Directions (41 – 45): Study the following line graph and answer the questions based on it.

Vehicles made by two companies

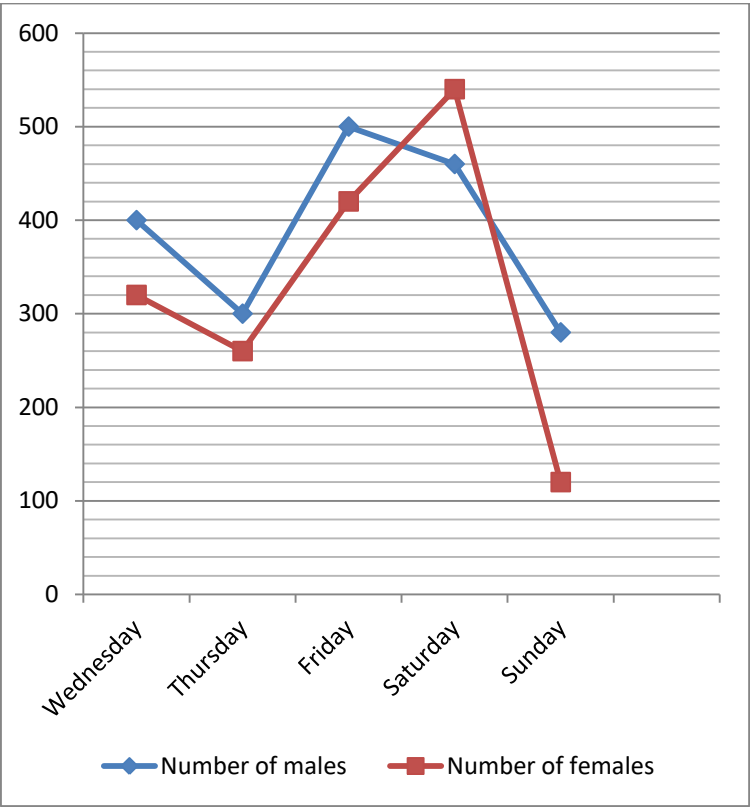


41. What is the difference between the two companies in the given years ?
- a) 16000
 - b) 26000
 - c) 28000
 - d) 30000

- e) 27000
42. What is the difference between the numbers of vehicles manufactured by Company Y in 2000 and 2001 ?
- a) 21000
 - b) 22000
 - c) 23000
 - d) 24000
 - e) 25000
43. What is the average number of vehicles manufactured by Company X over the given period ?
- a) 119133
 - b) 119233
 - c) 119333
 - d) 119433
 - e) 119533
44. In which of the following years, the difference between the productions of Companies X and Y was the maximum among the given years ?
- a) 1800
 - b) 1875
 - c) 1900
 - d) 2000
 - e) 1975
45. The production of Company Y in 2000 was approximately what percent of the production of Company X in same year ?
- a) 163%
 - b) 164%
 - c) 165%
 - d) 166%
 - e) 171%

Directions (46 – 50): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The given line graph shows the number of males and the number of females who booked tickets either online or offline of a movie on five different days of a week.



46. On Wednesday, if 20% of males and 40% of females booked tickets online then how many people booked offline tickets?

- a) 598
- b) 468
- c) 512
- d) 624
- e) None of these

47. Number of males who booked the tickets on Sunday is how much percent more/less than the total number of people who bought tickets on Thursday?

- a) 50%
 - b) 60%
 - c) 40%
 - d) 30%
 - e) 80%
48. Find the ratio of total number of people who booked tickets on Friday to the number of people who booked tickets on Sunday.
- a) 18:11
 - b) 7:20
 - c) 19:15
 - d) 23:10
 - e) None of these
49. The number of tickets booked of Rs. 250, Rs. 500 and Rs. 750 are in the ratio 11:22:7, respectively on Saturday. Find the total revenue generated from the number of tickets booked of Rs. 500 on Saturday.
- a) Rs. 205000
 - b) Rs. 275000
 - c) Rs. 185000
 - d) Rs. 310000
 - e) Rs. 325000
50. Find the average number of people who booked tickets on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
- a) 680
 - b) 720
 - c) 590
 - d) 450
 - e) None of these

Explanation and Answer

1. Answer: B)
Total number of sarees sold from shop A in 2004 = 3200
Total number of sarees sold from shop C in 2002 = 4000
Ratio = 3200: 4000 = 4: 5

2. Answer: C)
Total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2002
= 2000 + 3600 + 4000
= 9600

Therefore, average = 9600/3 = 3200

3. Answer: E)
Total number of sarees sold from shop B and C taken together in 2003
= 4200 + 2600
= 6800
Total number of sarees sold from shop B and C taken together in 2005
= 1800 + 3800

= 5600

Therefore, percentage = $(6800/5600) \times 100 = 121\%$ (approx.)

4. Answer: D)

Total number of sarees sold from shop B in 2002 and 2004 taken together

= 3600 + 3400

= 7000

Total number of sarees sold from shop A in 2002 and 2004 taken together

= 2000 + 3200

= 5200

Therefore, difference = 7000 - 5200 = 1800

5. Answer: E)

Total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2001

= 2400 + 3000 + 1600

= 7000

Total number of sarees sold from all given shops taken together in 2003

= 1800 + 4200 + 2600

= 8600

Therefore, ratio = 7000: 8600 = 35: 43

6. Answer: B)

From the graph we see class VI and class IX have inverse relationship.

7. Answer: C)

From the graph, result of failed boys is lowest in class VIII.

Because if pass percentage is high it means failure is less i.e in 100% if pass percentage is 95% it is known that fail percentage is 5% . So when we compare the pass percentage of boys class VIII have higher (100%) when compare to other so it the correct option.

8. Answer: C)

(c) Average result of boys

$$= \frac{90+90+50+100+80+80}{6} = \frac{490}{6} = 81\frac{21}{3}$$

For class IX, result of girls is more than average result of boys.

9. Answer: A)

(a) Average result of girls

$$= \frac{(70+80+70+70+90+70)}{6} = 75$$

∴ Class VII have boys result less than average result of girls.

10. Answer: C)

For class VIII, difference is maximum i.e., 30%

11. Answer: D)

Average number of Air conditioners sold in May, June, and

July = $(275 + 325 + 300)/3 = 300$

Average number of Coolers sold in May, June, and July = $(350 + 225 + 400)/3 = 325$

Therefore, required difference = 325 - 300 = 25

12. Answer: A)

Total number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold in August = 250 + 350 = 600

Total number of Air conditioners sold in April and July = 200 + 300 = 500

Therefore, required percentage = $[(600 - 500)/500] \times 100 = 20\%$

13. Answer: B)

Total number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold in May = 275 + 350 = 625

Total number of Air conditioners and Coolers sold in June = 325 + 225 = 550

Therefore, required difference = 625 - 550 = 75

14. Answer: E)

Required average = $(450 + 350 + 225 + 400 + 350)/5 = 355$

15. Answer: A)

Required ratio = 275: 225 = 11: 9

(16 – 20): Common Explanation:

Months	Total number of cakes	Pineapple Cake	Chocolate Cake
January	1140	450	1140 - 450 = 690
February	1080	540	1080 - 540 = 540
March	1250	650	1250 - 650 = 600
April	960	600	960 - 600 = 360
May	1200	660	1200 - 660 =

			540
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16. Answer: B)

Required sum = 690 + 600 = 1290

17. Answer: C)

Required ratio = (600 + 540):1140 = 1140:1140 = 1:1

18. Answer: C)

Total number of cakes sold by shop in May = 1200

Pineapple cake sold by shop in February and May = 540 + 660 = 1200

19. Answer: A)

Required percentage = $540/1200 \times 100 = 45\%$

20. Answer: D)

Required difference = 660 - 450 = 210

(21 – 25): Common Explanation:

Year	Total patients admitted	Patients below 45 years	Patients above 45 years
2014	5200	$0.65 \times 5200 = 3380$	$5200 - 3380 = 1820$
2015	4500	$0.54 \times 4500 = 2430$	$4500 - 2430 = 2070$
2016	6400	$0.75 \times 6400 = 4800$	$6400 - 4800 = 1600$
2017	4800	$0.85 \times 4800 = 4080$	$4800 - 4080 = 720$
2018	5400	$0.45 \times 5400 = 2430$	$5400 - 2430 = 2970$

21. Answer: A)

Required number of patients = 720

22. Answer: B)

Required percentage = $\{(1820 - 1600)/1600\} \times 100 = 13.75\%$

23. Answer: C)

Required ratio = 2070:2970 = 23:33

24. Answer: D)

Average number of patients below 45 years of age admitted in 2015, 2016 and 2018 = $(2430 + 4800 + 2430)/3 = 9660/3 = 3220$

Average number of patients above 45 years of age admitted between 2014 and 2018 = $(1820 + 2070 + 1600 + 720 + 2970)/5 = 9180/5 = 1836$

Required difference = 3220 - 1836 = 1384

25. Answer: E)

Number of patients admitted in 2019 = $1.25 \times 5400 = 6750$

Number of patients above 45 years of age = $0.42 \times 6750 = 2835$

26. Answer: B)

Total production of Maruti in year 2011, 2012 and 2013 together = $60 + 55 + 50 = 165$ lakhs
Total production of Honda in year 2011, 2012 and 2013 together = $40 + 45 + 50 = 135$ lakh
Required % = $\frac{165-135}{135} \times 100 = 22\frac{2}{9}\%$ more

27. Answer: D)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required difference} &= \frac{60+80+55}{3} - \frac{50+60+85}{3} \\ &= \frac{195}{3} - \frac{195}{3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

28. Answer: C)

Total production of Honda = $40 + 45 + 50 + 60 + 80 + 55 = 330$ lakh
Total production of Maruti = $60 + 55 + 50 + 50 + 60 + 85 = 360$ lakh

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required \%} &= \frac{360-330}{360} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{30}{360} \times 100 = 8\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ less} \end{aligned}$$

29. Answer: A)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required value} &= 55 \times \frac{14}{10} + 85 \times \frac{12}{10} \\ &= 77 + 102 \\ &= 179 \text{ lakh} \end{aligned}$$

30. Answer: D)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= \frac{50+50+60}{60+80} = \frac{160}{140} \\ &= \frac{8}{7} \end{aligned}$$

31. Answer: E)

Required ratio = 650:750 = 13:15

32. Answer: A)

Required sum = 540 + 680 = 1220

33. Answer: E)

Required difference = $(700 + 720)/2 - (620 + 800)/2 = 710 - 710 = 0$

34. Answer: B)
The number of car parked in parking B on Saturday = $800 \times 85\% = 680$

35. Answer: B)
Difference = $800 - 720 = 80$
Required percentage = $80/800 \times 100 = 10\%$

36. Answer: a)
Companies A and D have more demand than production and the rest of them have more production than demand
Hence Required Ratio= 2:4= 1:2

37. Answer: c)
The average demand=
 $2100+3150+2600+5000+2800+3300/6= 3158$
The average production=
 $1450+3660+3100+4200+3700+4500/6= 3435$
Required difference= $3435-3158= 277$

38. Answer: a)
Difference between production and demand of company B= $3660-3150= 510$
Difference between production and demand of company F= $4500-3300= 1200$
Required percentage= $690/1200 \times 100= 57.5\%$ less

39. Answer: c)
 $1450/2600 \times 100= 55\%$

40. Answer: a)
Average production C and D= $(3100+4200)/2= 3650$
Average demand of A and E= $(2100+2800)/2= 2450$
Required Percentage= $3650/2450 \times 100= 148.97\%$

41. Answer: B
Please note that line graph values are given in thousands.
Total production of Company X from 1997 to 2002 = $119000+99000+141000+78000+120000+159000 = 716000$
Total production of Company Y from 1997 to 2002 = $139000+120000+100000+128000+107000+148000 = 742000$
Difference = $742000 - 716000 = 26000$

42. Answer: A
Required Difference = $128000-107000 = 21000$

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

44. Answer: D
Although if we have deep look on line chart the nwe can judge that it was in year 2000
Lets also solve it,
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 the difference was maximum in year 2000.

45. Answer: B
Required Percentage = $(128000/78000 \times 100)\% = 164.1\%$
Which is approximately 164%

(46 – 50): Common Explanation:

Day	Number of males	Number of females	Total number of people
Wednesday	400	320	720
Thursday	300	260	560
Friday	500	420	920
Saturday	460	540	1000
Sunday	280	120	400

46. Answer: C)
Number of people who booked offline tickets = $720 - (0.20 \times 400 + 0.40 \times 320) = 512$

47. Answer: A)
Required percentage = $\{(560 - 280)/560\} \times 100 = 50\%$

48. Answer: D)
Required ratio = $920:400 = 23:10$

49. Answer: B)
Total revenue generated = $500 \times 1000 \times 22/40 = \text{Rs. } 275000$

50. Answer: A)
Required average = $(720 + 920 + 400)/3 = 680$

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PHRASE REPLACEMENT

Given below are the sentences with a phrase given in bold. Choose the correct phrase from the options which might replace the highlighted phrase to make the statement grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If the highlighted phrase is correct, choose option (e) as your answer.

1. Pakistan's cricket team has made a record in **head out** its lovers in every match it has played against India in World Cup.

- A) black out
- B) cutting up
- C) bone up on
- D) head out
- E) No correction required

2. The Indian Women's Cricket team is leaving no stone left for **belt up** before the world cup in February, 2020.

- A) Hold down
- B) Abide by
- C) beaver away
- D) belt up
- E) No correction required

3. It took him years to **give off** what had gone wrongs years ago, when his best friend stopped talking with him suddenly.

- A) Give off
- B) suss out
- C) jump on
- D) keep around
- E) No correction required

4. The aeroplane **pull out** like a bird without life.

- A) Pull out
- B) keeled over
- C) get off on
- D) dine out
- E) No correction required

5. The biggest virtue of a hard worker is that he/she always **gussy up** for the work he/she does until the day of success.

- A) Hack into
- B) peg away
- C) gussy up
- D) plough into
- E) No correction required

6. It was very difficult for Aman to **pan out** his anger when a class mate of him abused him with disgraceful words.

- A) damp down
- B) slice off
- C) come across
- D) pan out
- E) No correction required

7. While I lived in hostel, I learned to **account for** after I would get back late and wanted to eat something immediately.

- A) Come up against
- B) whip up
- C) account for
- D) crack up
- E) No correction required

8. The biggest problem for students in march is the **jazz up** at Marriage grounds which bothers them unexpectedly before their final exams.

- A) Die away
- B) Fall under
- C) Jazz up
- D) No correction required
- E) blaring out

9. The little kid **ride off** his elders to get all the items he wishes for, be purchased in the first call.

- A) Plow into

- B) fawns over
- C) ride off
- D) snap up
- E) No correction required

10. I am **strike up** techniques of my writing style to attract more readers for my new novel.

- A) pepping up
- B) throw up
- C) strike back
- D) pony up
- E) No correction required

11. The blast was **pootle along** by the vigilant police after a struggle of two intense hours after they found out this could make about 1000+ casualties.

- A) Pootle along
- B) No correction required
- C) Get on
- D) Call in
- E) staved off

12. The girl **embark on** with her friend and her parents disowned her and refused to speak to her.

- A) Embark on
- B) married out
- C) cop off
- D) palm off
- E) No correction required

13. Many times, students **pad down** with basic grammatical mistakes while translating from one language to another.

- A) Move out
- B) Pad down
- C) creep in
- D) ring up
- E) No correction required

14. A guest was asked to **dole out** as he was drunk and was humiliating everyone he met in the party.

- A) Dole out
- B) Sum up
- C) naff off
- D) peg away
- E) No correction required

15. The colony was filled with a bunch of orthodox people who had issues with a couple who dwell upon in the colony.

- A) shacked up
- B) dwell upon
- C) ease off
- D) max out
- E) No correction required

16. The intruders **let off** the furniture of the house of that belonged to a Hindu family, during the skirmish by Anti CAA protestors.

- A) Live out

- B) Knock off
- C) Let off
- D) bashed in
- E) No correction required

17. Everyone **pare down** as much as they could to save the child who needed to be operated as early as possible.

- A) dobbed in
- B) measure against
- C) pare down
- D) pack in
- E) No correction required

18. The funniest and lamest criticism heard for PM Modi from the opposition is that they name the tours made by him as **paper over**.

- A) Saddle up
- B) gadding around
- C) paper over
- D) well up
- E) No correction required

19. My elder brother always **gear up** me with tasks which require a lot of attention and care.

- A) Saddle with
- B) gear up
- C) fool about
- D) drop off
- E) No correction required

20. No matter how much someone tells you about one self, there are always chances that you may **cry out** of them.

- A) dredge up
- B) cry out
- C) palm off
- D) round off
- E) No correction required

21. The new IAS officer got into nostalgia in his visit to the slum area as it made him remember the days when his family used to **rub down** in an area like that.

- A) Rub down
- B) Slip into
- C) coop up
- D) Do with
- E) No correction required

22. The speeches delivered by people in protest against CAA **listen up** Modi for each and every misfortune happening in the country.

- A) hone in on
- B) fend off
- C) listen up
- D) freeze out
- E) No correction required

23. Criticism should not always be **nerd out** as sometimes it also works as a mirror to our actions.

- A) Pass back

B) Nerd out

C) Run into

D) shrugged off

E) No correction required

24. The overconfident boy **top out** the danger and remained unworried not knowing what loss it was about to do to him.

- A) Top out
- B) Ask after
- C) kissed off
- D) look upon as
- E) No correction required

25. The latest drop in imports of Chinese products in India due to the epidemic 'Corona Virus' has made dreadly impact on the economy of China as it **log off** Indian market for its sales.

- A) Hang out for
- B) hinges upon
- C) pile up
- D) log off
- E) No correction required

26. The manager **scrape together** his junior for his unmannered behavior to the old manager who came to him to complain.

- A) lashed into
- B) scrape together
- C) touch upon

D) wade through

E) No correction required

27. Neha **square away** during a movie and thus, missed most of it.

A) zonked out

B) load up

C) square away

D) pack in

E) No correction required

28. Anita **ferret out** in minutes after she learnt about the visit of guests at her home in next ten minutes.

A) Go over

B) Ferret out

C) Dish out

D) conjured up

E) No correction required

29. Despite that Indian Women Cricket Team **wipe out** more to their capacities, they lost the final match in the World Cup 2020 against Australia.

A) Wipe out

B) knuckled down

C) zoom out

D) venture forth

E) No correction required

30. Procrastination is simply **potter about** an action or work to an undefined future time.

A) Urge on

B) Hold down

C) Potter about

D) goofing off

E) No correction required

31. After the resignation of Jyotiraditya Scindia from Congress and his 19 supporting MLAs resigning too, the present Chief Minister Kamalnath is seen to be worried for making efforts to **get into** for majority.

A) Hive off

B) Get into

C) No correction required

D) Dole out

E) gin up

32. Dhirubhai Ambani mastered the technique to **cloud over** the products to make excellent profits from them.

A) Doss down

B) beat down

C) cloud over

D) pick up after

E) No correction required

33. Don't immediately believe people who **hide away**; they do this either because of less confidence on what they say or to tell a lie.

A) Geek out

B) jabber away

C) hide away

D) load down

E) No correction required

34. The swimmers **tee off** for hours to find the two of the missing persons who had drowned in a river when their car lost balance and fell into the river.

A) Tee off

B) scouted around

C) nut out

D) occur to

E) No correction required

35. India **save up** to Israel in the times when it was troubled continuously by its rival nations.

A) Pitch into

B) drummed up

C) lie around

D) save up

E) No correction required

36. I was really very ashamed of the greediness of the taxi and auto drivers when I saw them **dob in** foreign travelers for their rides. This is indeed a shame to our hospitality.

A) Dob in

B) Spring for

C) raking off

D) chuck up

E) No correction required

37. My neighbor has a habit to **trip up** while he travels back to home from his office in the evening.

A) Spruce up

B) Stay over

C) Trip up

D) doss down

E) No correction required

38. The protest at Shahin Bagh has been continuing to **tear apart** roads for 90 days despite the efforts of the government.

A) No correction required

B) Tear apart

C) Play up to

D) Grasp at

E) clog up

39. Rakesh acted as if he were a haughty celebrity when he **wade into** the party even when many people wanted to talk with him.

A) Vacuum up

B) wandered off

C) wade into

D) buzz around

E) No correction required

40. The protestors at Shahin Bagh have been **slip by** the central government for the imposition of the Citizenship Amendment Act.

A) Cart off

B) Usher in

C) Slip by

D) slagging off

E) No correction required

41. Even after reaching to such a high post and thousands of juniors working under him, the manager still **psych up** in front of his father.

A) Nail down

B) wimps out

C) psych up

D) look back

E) No correction required

42. I have learnt to **hunt up** when I understood that my words were little of any importance to them.

A) Grind on

B) Hunt up

C) Fence in

D) No correction required

E) zip it

43. The cricket match I saw yesterday was a one-sided match. My school team **hang back** as the opposite team could barely crossed a score of 50 against a score of 290.

A) Hang back

B) Nose out

C) Horse around

D) romped in

E) No correction required

44. The poor boy always **iron out** of things, when he is with his seniors.

A) wriggles out

B) iron out

C) melt down

D) carve up

E) No correction required

45. The audience **pipe** the ground **up** when they saw the star performer coming up to them.

A) Pipe up

B) larked up

C) brick up

D) pit against

E) No correction required

46. I **race off** a lost necklace when I was unpacking an old stationery box.

A) Play on

B) No correction required

C) Race off

D) Salt away

E) stumbled across

47. In my school days, I had a habit of **slacken off** by pretending to be in great pain of stomach ache.

A) skiving off

B) slacken off

C) stiffen up

D) swear down

E) No correction required

48. After it was found that the Manager was behind the burglary in the bank, his supporters had learned to **gnaw at** and not support any one blindly.

- A) Swan off
- B) Knock off
- C) belt up
- D) gnaw at
- E) No correction required

49. The robber **latch on** the owner of the house he went for, after the owner tried to block him.

- A) Jack in
- B) Latch on

- C) Narrow down
- D) laid down
- E) No correction required

50. Rohit has a terrible habit of **creep up on** for urgent and important things and this results him pay a huge sum for the redressal of the same.

- A) Creep up on
- B) glossing over
- C) Gag for
- D) Act out
- E) No correction required

Solution and Detailed Explanation:

1.
Black out – Fall unconscious
Cutting up – Upsetting someone
Bone up on – Study hard for a goal or a reason
Head out – go out
 The correct option is **B – Cutting out**

2.
Hold down – stop someone from moving
Abide by – Accept a decision or rule
Beavering away – Work extremely hard
Belt up – Be quiet
 The correct option is **C – Beavering away**

3.

Give off – Emit something as unpleasant
Suss out – Come to understand
Jump on - Criticize
Keep around – keep something near
 The correct option is **B – Suss out**

4.
Pull out - Withdraw
Keeled over – Fall to the ground
Get off on – Become excited by
Dine out – Have dinner outside home
 The correct option is **B – Keeled over**

5.
Hack into – Break into computer system

Peg away – Keep working at something

Gussy up – Dress smartly to impress

Plough into – Colloid into something

The correct option is **B – Peg away**

6.

Damp down – Reduce feelings or emotions

Slice off – Cut something

Come across – Find by accident/suddenly

Pan out – The way a situation develops

The correct option is **A – Damp down**

7.

Come up against – Encounter a problem

Whip up – Make food quickly

Account for – To explain

Crack up – Damage something

The correct option is **B – Whip up**

8.

Die away – Become silent

Fall under – Become uncontrolled

Jazz up – Make something more interesting

Blaring out – Loud sound or music

The correct option is **E – Blaring our**

9.

Plow into – Collide into something

Fawn over – Praise something in a way to get favour

Ride off – Go away on a bike

Snap up – Enquire something quickly

The correct option is **B – Fawn over**

10.

Pepping up – Make something interesting

Throw up – Produce problem

Strike back – Attack someone who hurt

Pony up – Pay for something

The correct option is **A – Pepping up**

11.

Pootle along – Travel in a leisurely way

Get on – Continuing doing something

Call in – Stop and Visit

Staved off - Delay

The correct option is **E – Staved off**

12.

Embark on – Start a project

Married out – Marry someone of different religion

Cop off – Leave a work

Palm Off – Get someone to accept something that is not true

The correct option is **B – Married out**

13.

Move out – Leave a place or remove

Pad down – Sleep somewhere for the night

Creep in – Start to be noticeable

Ring up – To make a call

The correct option is **C – Creep in**

14.

Dole out – To contribute

Sum up - Summarise

Naff off – Get lost or go away

Peg away – Keep working

The correct option is **C – Naff off**

15.

Shacked up – Live with someone when in relationship

Dwell upon – Spend a lot of time on something

Ease off – to reduce a pressure

Max out – Reach a limit

The correct option is **A – Shacked up**

16.

Live out – Fulfill an ambition

Knock off – Finish a work for the day

Let off – Not Punished

Bashed in – Break or hit something

The correct option is **D – Bashed in**

17.

Dobbed in – Contribute money

Measure against – Evaluate something

Pare down - Reduce

Pack in – Stop doing something

The correct option is **A – Dobbed in**

18.

Saddle up – Put an animal to ride

Gadding around – Visit different places for pleasure

Paper over – Try to conceal a problem

Well up – Feel an emotion strongly

The correct option is **B – Gadding around**

19.

Saddle with – Give someone a difficult task

Gear up – Get ready for a busy period

Fool about – to be unfaithful

Drop off – Fall asleep

The correct option is **A – Saddle with**

20.

Dredge up – Discover things about someone’s past

Cry out – Shout because of pain

Palm off – Get someone to accept something that is not true

Round off – Finish something in a satisfactory manner

The correct option is **A – Dredge up**

21.

Rub down – Dry or clean something

Slip into – Acquire bad habits

Coop up – Confine in a small area

Do with – Wish for something

The correct option is **C – Coop up**

22.

Hone in on - Focus

Fend off – Resist something

Listen up – Pay attention

Freeze out – Forced to retire

The correct option is **A – Hone in on**

23.

Pass back - Return

Nerd out – to discuss something in detail

Run into – Meet suddenly or by an accident

Shrugged off – Not considering something important

The correct option is **D – Shrugged off**

24.

Top out – Reaching the highest point

Ask after – Enquire about someone's health

Kissed off – Consider something to be inferior or unimportant

Look upon as – Consider

The correct option is **C – Kissed off**

25.

Hang out for – Refusing something until getting desired thing

Hinge upon – Depend very much or completely

Pile up - Accumulate

Log off – Exit a computer system

The correct option is **B – Hinge upon**

26.

Lashed into – criticize someone heavily

Scrape together – Manage to collect enough of something needed

Touch upon - mention

Wade through – Get at the end of something with difficulty

The correct option is **A - Lashed into**

27.

Zonked out – Fall asleep

Load up – Fill something

Square away – Finish something out

Pack in – Stop doing something

The correct option is **A – Zonk out**

28.

Go over - Visit

Ferret out – Search or discover something

Dish out – Serve food

Conjured up – Create a memory in someone's mind

The correct option is **D – Conjured up**

29.

Wipe out - Make someone very tired

Knuckled down – Make a great effort

Zoom out – Focus less closely

Venture Forth – Leave somewhere safe or comfortable

The correct option is **B – Knuckled down**

30.

Urge on - encourage

Hold down – keep a job

Potter about – spend time doing little things for pleasure

Goofing off – avoid or leave work

The correct option is **D – Goofing off**

31.

Hive off – Separate part of a company or service, by selling it

Get into – become involved or interested

Dole out – give out or distribute

Gin up – boost or increase

The correct option is **E – Gin up**

32.

Doss down – sleeping somewhere temporarily because of not getting home

Beat down – Get something to lower the price of something

Cloud over – get very cloudy

Pick up after – Tidy a mess someone else has made

The correct option is **B – Beat down**

33.

Geek out – Talk a length about computing

Jabber away – Talk fast or incomprehensibly

Hide away – Hide something

Load down - burden

The correct option is **B – Jabber away**

34.

Tee off – start or launch an event

Scouted around – look in different places for something

Nut out – find an answer to a problem

Occur to – Enter one’s mind

The correct option is **B – Scouted around**

35.

Pitch into – Criticize or attack someone severely

Drummed up – Increase support

Lie around – Act in a lazy or unproductive way

Save up – To collect or store for future use

The correct option is **B – Drummed up**

36.

Dob in – Pressure someone into doing something

Spring for – Pay for

Raking off – Cheat someone by charging them too much

Chuck up – quit something

The correct option is **C – Raking off**

37.

Spruce up – To make something neat and tidy

Stay over – stay overnight

Trip up – make a mistake

Doss down – sleep somewhere temporarily because of not reaching home

The correct option is **D – Doss down**

38.

Tear apart – Disturb or upset greatly

Play up to – Behave in a way expected

Grasp at – try to take hold of something quickly

Clog up – block a movement

The correct option is **E – Clog up**

39.

Vacuum Up - consume

Wandered off – Leave a place without telling anyone

Wade into – Become involved in a situation without thinking or planning

Buzz around – move quickly around a place

The correct option is **B – Wandered off**

40.

Cart off – Take someone away (under arrest or to prison)

Usher in – Be at or celebrate an important point in time

Slip by – Pass quickly (Time)

Slagging off – Criticize heavily

The correct option is **D – Slagging off**

41.

Nail down – succeed in getting or achieving something

Wimps out – not to be brave to do something

Psych up – prepare someone mentally

Look back – think about the past

The correct option is **B – Wimps out**

42.

Grind on – Proceed relentlessly

Hunt up – Search for and manage to find something

Fence in – Enclose an area

Zip it – To keep quiet or say nothing

The correct option is **E – Zip it**

43.

Hang back – not move forward to avoid something

Nose out – discover something – news or secret

Horse around – Not being serious for something

Romped in – win easily

The correct option is **D – Romp in**

44.

Wriggle out – Avoid doing something in a way other people don't like

Iron out – remove small problems or irregularities

Melt down – Heat something solid until it becomes liquid

Carve up – divide into small pieces

The correct option is **A – Wriggle out**

45.

Pipe up – To raise voice

Larked up – Enjoying noisily and exuberantly

Brick up – close or fill a space with something

Pit against – Compete or force to compete

The correct option is **B – Larked up**

46.

Play on – Continue to play a sport though there might be a reason to stop

Race off – Hurry or leave somewhere quickly

Salt away – Save money

Stumble across - Find something suddenly/accidentally

The correct option is **E – Stumble across**

47.

Skiving off – Avoid doing work or other duty

Slacken off – Become less busy or intense

Stiffen up – Become rigid

Swear down – Promise that something is true

The correct option is **A – Skiving off**

48.

Swan off – Leave somewhere in a defiant manner

Knock off – Finish work for the day

Belt up - Be quiet

Gnaw at – Trouble someone

The correct option is **C – Belt up**

49.

Jack in – Quit

Latch on – Understand about something after a long time

Narrow down – Remove less important options to make it easier to choose

Laid down – Establish rules or procedures

The correct option is **D – Laid down**

50.

Creep up on – Approach without someone realizing

Gloss over – Try to minimize the importance of something

Gag for – Want something a lot

Act out – Perform something with actions and gestures

The correct option is **B – Glassing over**

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Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



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Pie + Bar Graph DI

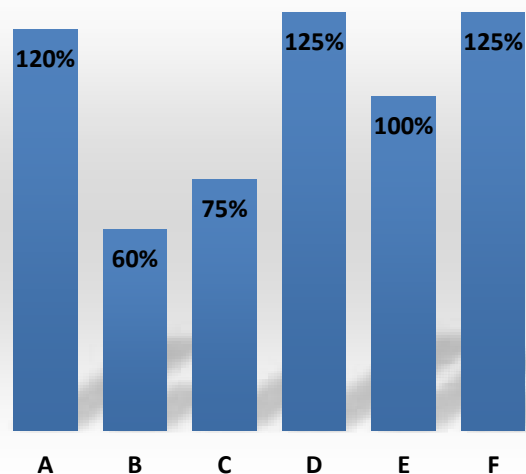
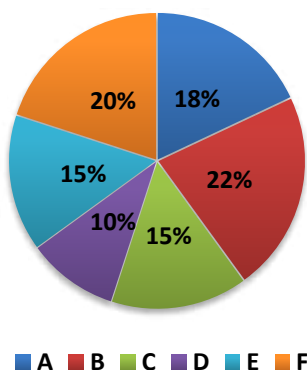
Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Given Pie chart show shows the quantity of Wheat (in 1000 Kg.) exported from different countries in 2019 and the bar graph shows the quantity imported (in percentage) with respect to last year of import of six countries in 2019.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

**Total Wheat Exported
= 250 (in 1000 Kg)**



1. Rice and Wheat imported by A in 2019 are in the ratio of 2:3. If Wheat imported by A in the year 2018 is 120000 Kg then find the Rice imported by A in 2019?

- a) 85000 kg
- b) 96000 kg
- c) 86000 kg
- d) 88000 kg
- e) 89000 kg

2. Wheat imported by all the countries is same in the year 2019. Wheat imported by C in year 2019 is 20% of the wheat Exported in same year. Then find out total wheat imported in the year 2018?

- a) 33500 kg
- b) 31750 kg
- c) 27500 kg

d) 42250 kg

e) 48250 kg

3. Ratio of export to import for the countries D and E is 10:15 and 5:4 respectively in the year 2019. Then find out the difference between average Export of C and F to average import of D and E in 2019?

- a) 12500
- b) 10000
- c) 10500
- d) 11500
- e) None of these

4. If imports of all the countries are same in the year 2018, then find out what is the % increase in the import of all the countries in 2019 as compare to 2018?

a) 0.0833%



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 1.833%
c) 0.833%
d) 2.833%
e) Can't be determined

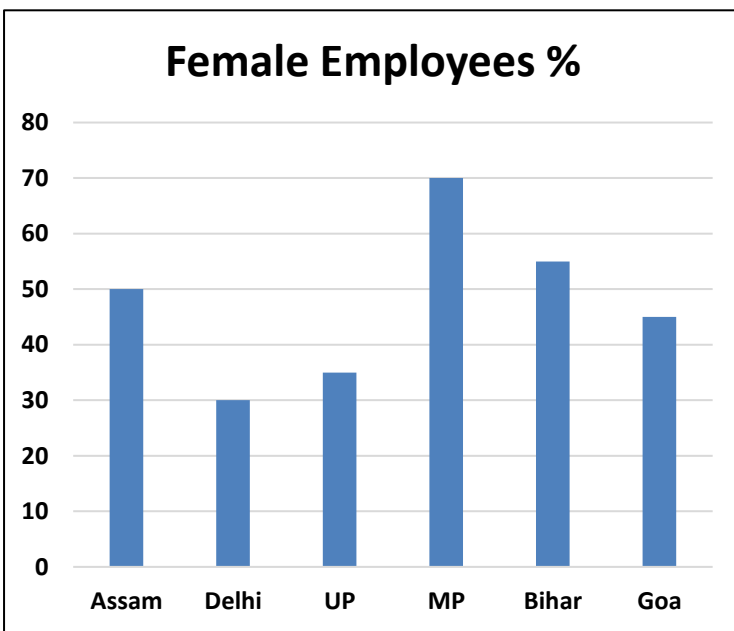
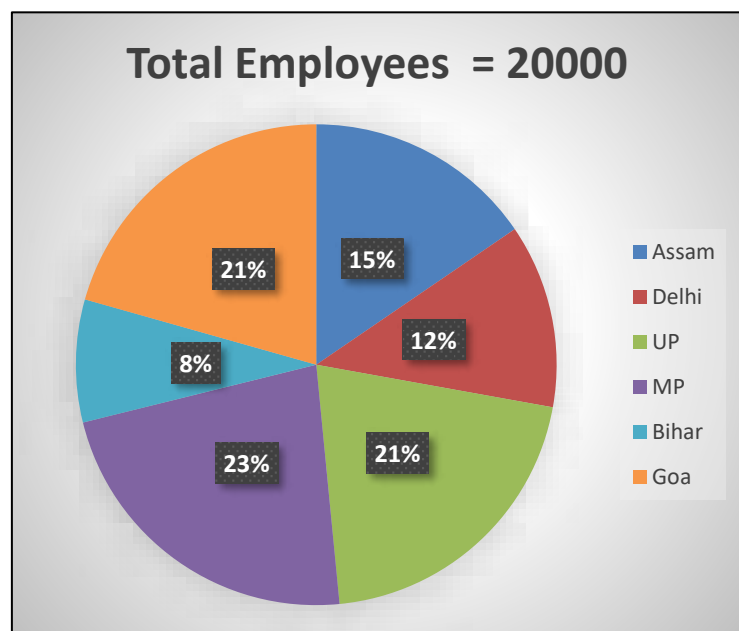
5. Import of Country F is 15000 kg in 2018 and the Export of the same country increased by 25% in 2019 as compare to the previous year. Then find out the ratio

between Imports of country F in 2019 to Export of country F in 2018?

- a) 0.250:1
b) 1.20:1
c) 0.955:1
d) 0.5875:1
e) 0.46875:1

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Given Pie chart below shows the data of the Employees of SBI Junior Associates selected in the year 2020. While Bar graph given below show the % of female employees out of total employees selected in the year 2020.



Note: Total employees = Male employees + Female Employees

6. What is the ratio of Male employees in Bihar to that of in Goa who are selected as SBI junior Associates?

- a) 72:47
b) 24:77

- c) 23:75
d) 24:41
e) 25:120



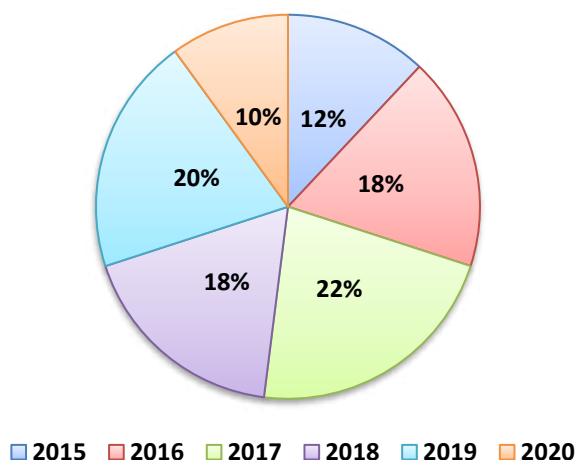
Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

7. Female employees in MP and Bihar are what % more/less than male employees in Assam and Delhi together? a) 31.5% b) 11.6% c) 11.7% d) 28.93% e) None of these	the State number of female employees increased by 20% in each state. Find the average of male employees selected from both the state in next year? a) 2136 b) 2235 c) 1020 d) 2236 e) None of these
8. How many male employees are selected as SBI Junior Associates from all the states together? a) 10320 b) 10230 c) 10203 d) 11230 e) None of these	10. Find the difference between average of total males employees selected in MP, UP and Bihar and the total Female employees selected from all the states except Assam? a) 7050 b) 6050 c) 2275 d) 6570 e) 5575
9. In the next year, there is a hike of 10% and 20% in number of selected employees from the State of MP and UP respectively with respect to this year. While in both	

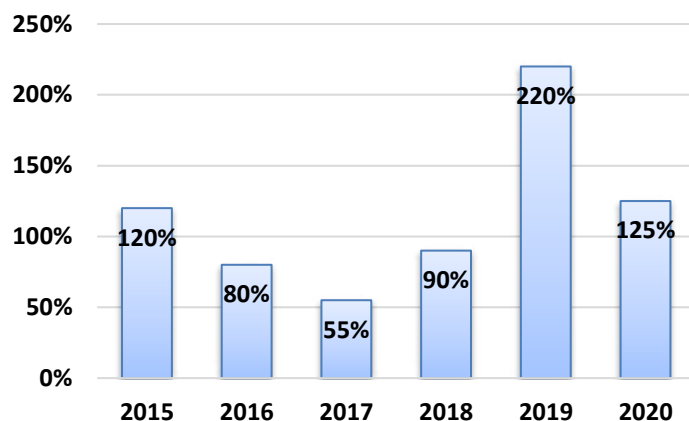
Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information.
Pie chart given below show the percentage distribution of total runs scored by MS. Dhoni in ODI's Cricket in 6 different years. While Bar graph show the percentage of run scored by Virat as compared to Ms. Dhoni in the same period (% as per run scored by Dhoni)

Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Run Scored = 250X



Run scored by Virat as compared to Ms. Dhoni



Note – Total run scored by Virat in all the 6 Year is 680 more than the total run score by Ms. Dhoni in all the 6 years together.

11. What is the difference between average run scored by Virat in 2018 and 2019 to average run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2017 and 2018 together?

- a) 505
- b) 550
- c) 605
- d) 650
- e) 705

12. What is the ratio of total run scored by Virat in 2018, 2019 and 2020 together to run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2015, 2016 and 2017 together?

- a) 525:725
- b) 727:520
- c) 21:19

d) 11:19

e) None of these

13. Total run scored by Ms Dhoni from all the year is what % more or less than the total run scored by Virat from the year 2015, 2016 and 2017 together?

- a) 145.25%
- b) 165.25%
- c) 150.50%
- d) 144.50%
- e) None of these

14. Runs scored by Virat and Dhoni in 2021 are increased by 25% and 35% respectively, as compared to previous year then find run scored by Dhoni and Virat in



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

2021 is what % of runs scored by Virat in 2017 and 2018 together?

- a) 62.95%
- b) 97.86%
- c) 52.57%
- d) 75.75%
- e) None of these

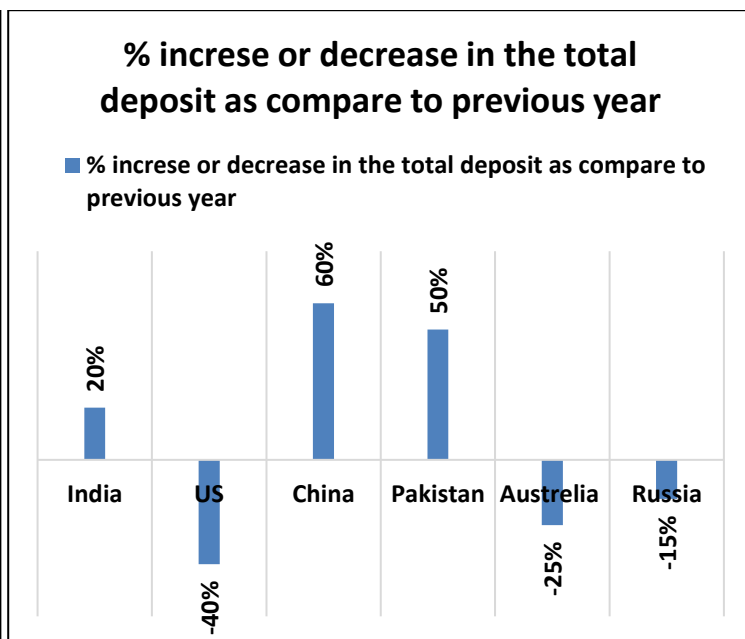
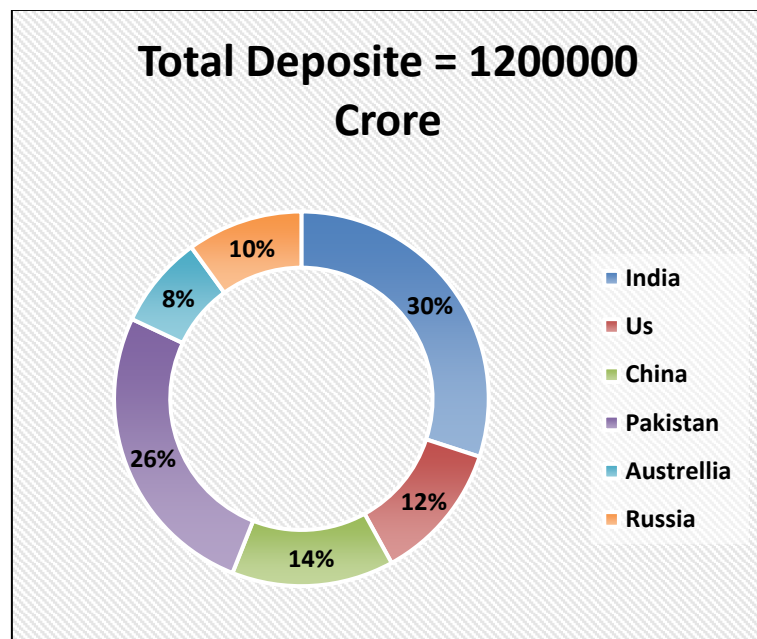
15. In 2016 run scored by Virat is in the form of 4s, and 6s only then find the ratio of number of 6s to number of

4s scored by Virat in 2016. It is also known that total number of 4s and 6s score by Virat in 2016 is 150.

- a) 2:5
- b) 3:2
- c) 7:2
- d) 5:4
- e) Can't be determined

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Pie chart given below shows the % distribution of total amount deposited by 6 different countries in a Swiss Bank in year 2019. While Bar graph given below shows the % increase or decrease in the total deposits for the next year 2020.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

16. What is the ratio between amount of deposit by US and India in 2019 to amount of deposit by all the countries in 2020 except US and India?

- a) 140:235
- b) 401:532
- c) 140:253
- d) 111:222
- e) None of the above

17. Total deposit by all the countries in 2020 is what % more or less than the total deposit by all the countries in 2019?

- a) 19.5%
- b) 14.2%
- c) 19.1%
- d) 14.5%
- e) None of these

18. Find the difference between total deposit by Pakistan and Russia in 2019 to the total deposit of India and Us in 2020?

- a) 48020 crore
- b) 47500 crore
- c) 86400 crore

d) 85460 crore

e) Can't be determined

19. In 2021 ratio of total deposit by US and India is 2:3 while ratio of total deposit of Russia and china in the same year is 5:4. If total deposits of US and China together is 60000 in 2021, which is 25% less than the total investments made by India and Russia together in 2021. Then find the Total investment of India and US is what % of total investment of Russia and China in 2021?

- a) 37.50%
- b) 22.22%
- c) 33.33%
- d) 44.44%
- e) None of these

20. Total deposit by Russia in 2020 is what % more or less than the total deposit of India from 2019 and 2020 together?

- a) 85.50%
- b) 50.59%
- c) 95.73%
- d) 86.50%
- e) 87.15%

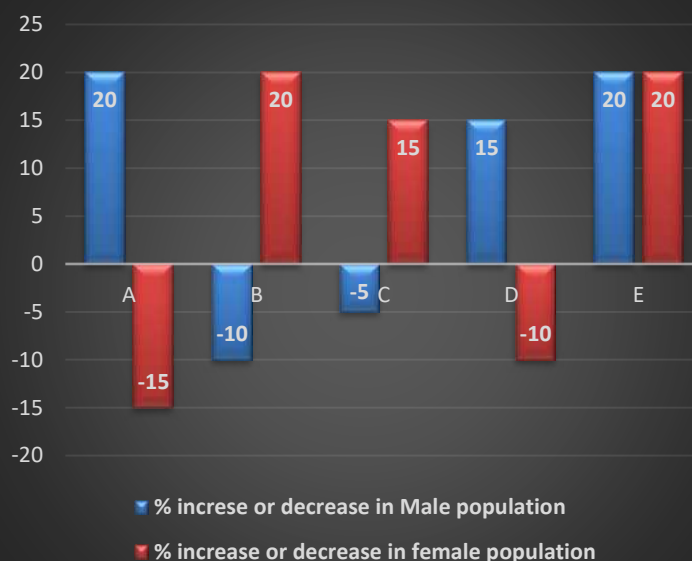
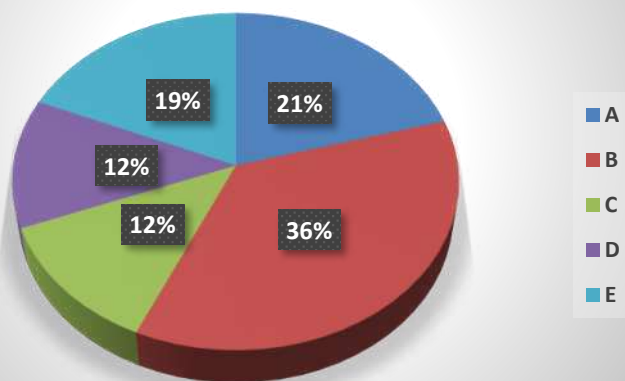
Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of male population of five villages in 2019. While Bar Graph given below shows the % increase or % decrease in the male and female population in 2020 as compared to previous year.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Male Population of Village = 5000



Note – Ratio between the total male populations to total female population in 2019 is 10:7

21. If the ratio between the male populations to female population of village B is 4:3 in 2019. Then the female population of village B in 2020 is what percent of the male population of B in 2020.

- a) 105%
- b) 100%
- c) 80%
- d) 105%
- e) 120%

22. Total male population of village A is what percentage more or less than the total female population of village D and E together if ratio between male to female population of village D and E is 4:5 and 5:7 respectively? (Note: all the data in above question is belongs to 2019 only)

- a) 35.35%
- b) 65.65%
- c) 45.45%
- d) 49.52%
- e) None of these

23. Find the difference between the average female population of village B and C together in 2019 and the average female population of D and E together in 2020 if percentage distribution of male and female in each village is same in the year 2019?

- a) 252
- b) 262
- c) 250
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

24. Ratio of female population of village C to that of village D in 2019 is 3:2 and the ratio of female population of village D to male population of village E in 2019 is 4:5. Then find the total female population of village D and C together in 2020?

- a) 1885
- b) 2005
- c) 1995
- d) 1675
- e) None of these

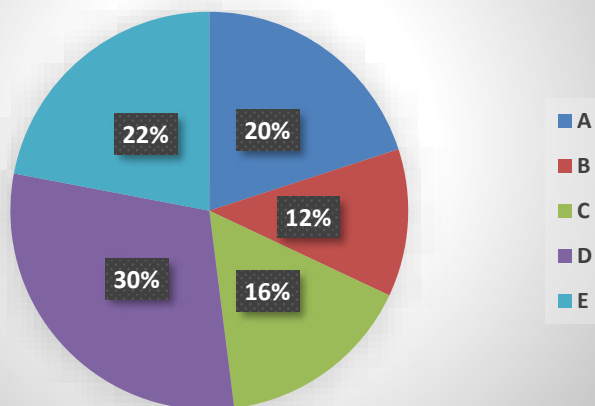
25. Male population of village G is 10-10/19% more than the male population of village E in 2019. While female population of village G is 2-7/9% more than the male population of village B in 2019. Find the total population of village G in 2020?

- a) 2700
- b) 2800
- c) 2750
- d) 2850
- e) 2900

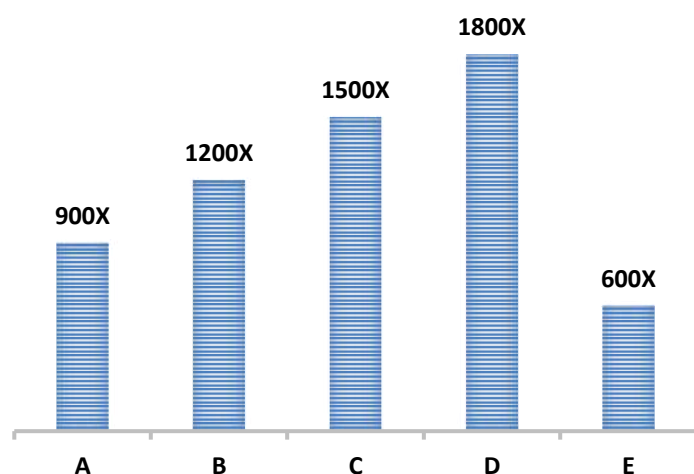
Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Pie chart given below shows the % distribution of total consumers of Dettol, Fena and Margo bathing soap of five different companies i.e. (A, B, C, D and E). While Bar graph below show the total number of Dettol consumer from same 5 companies.

Total consumer (Dettol + Fena + margo) = 45000



Total Consumer (Dettol)



Note = Difference between Total consumer (Dettol + Fena + Margo) and total consumer of Dettol from company B is 1800.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

26. If consumers of Margo in A are 25% more than consumers of Dettol in A, then find consumers of Fena in A are what percent more or less than consumers of Margo from A?

- a) 13.33%
- b) 15.50%
- c) 18.50%
- d) 17.50%
- e) 16.50%

27. Ratio between Fena Consumer and Margo consumer from C and D is 2:1 and 4:5 respectively. Then find the ratio of Margo consumer of D and C to Fena consumer of C and D?

- a) 85:95
- b) 14:27
- c) 59:58
- d) 71:55
- e) 27:56

28. If consumers of Dettol in C are 25% more than consumers of Fena in E, then find consumers of Dettol in C & D together are how much more or less than consumers of Margo from E?

- a) 5400

b) 7500

c) 8050

d) 5080

e) 7150

29. Consumers of Dettol and Margo in B & C together are what percent of average number of consumers of Fena in B, C & D? (Given that ratio of Fena consumer and Margo consumer is 1:1 for all the companies)

a) 167:300

b) 359.60%

c) 267.233%

d) 257.62%

e) 492.85%

30. If ratio of consumers of Dettol to consumers of Margo in B & E is 5:1 and 8:11 respectively, then find consumers of Dettol in B & E together are what percent more or less than consumers of Margo in B & E together?

a) 80.50%

b) 81.50%

c) 72.50%

d) 23.50%

e) 69.01%

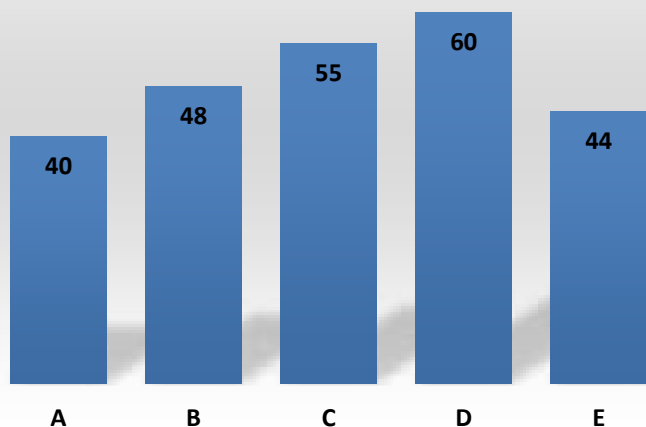
Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Five Companies manufacture two types of Mobile chargers i.e. Portable and non-portable charger. The Bar graph given below shows the % of Portable charger out of total chargers manufactured by each company in 2020. While Pie chart given below shows % distribution of Non-Portable charger manufactured by each company in 2020.

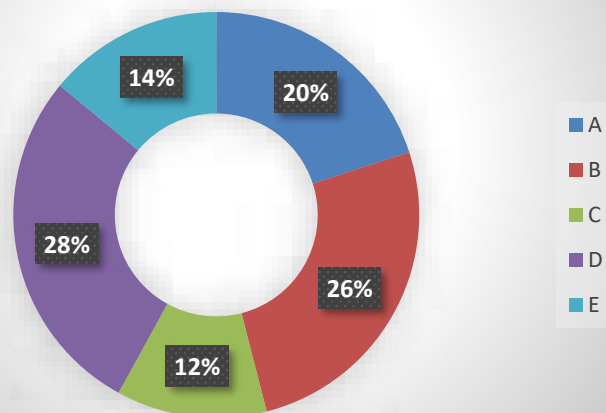


Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

% of Portable charger out of total Charger



Total Non-Portable Charger = 1500



Note – Total charger = Portable charger + Non-Portable charger

31. What is the ratio of the number of charger manufactured by A in 2020 to the number of charger manufactured by E in 2020?

- a) 4:3
- b) 12:11
- c) 35:31
- d) 24:25
- e) None of these

32. What is the average number of Portable charger manufactured by A, B and C in 2020?

- a) 180
- b) 260
- c) 250

d) 150

e) None of these

33. Total number of charger manufactured by D in 2020 is how much percentage less or more than the number of charger manufactured by B in 2020?

- a) 40.5% less
- b) 30% more
- c) 40 % more
- d) 40% less
- e) None of these

34. Out of the total number of charger Manufactured by C in 2020 only 40% of Portable and 25 % of Non-



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Portable charger are sold. Find the total unsold charger (portable + Non-Portable) by C in 2020?

- a) 433
- b) 218
- c) 176
- d) 267
- e) None of these

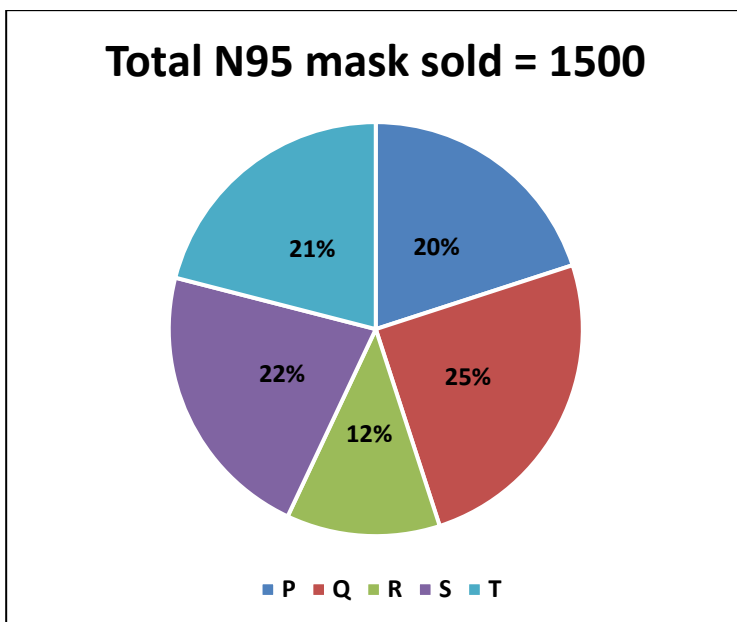
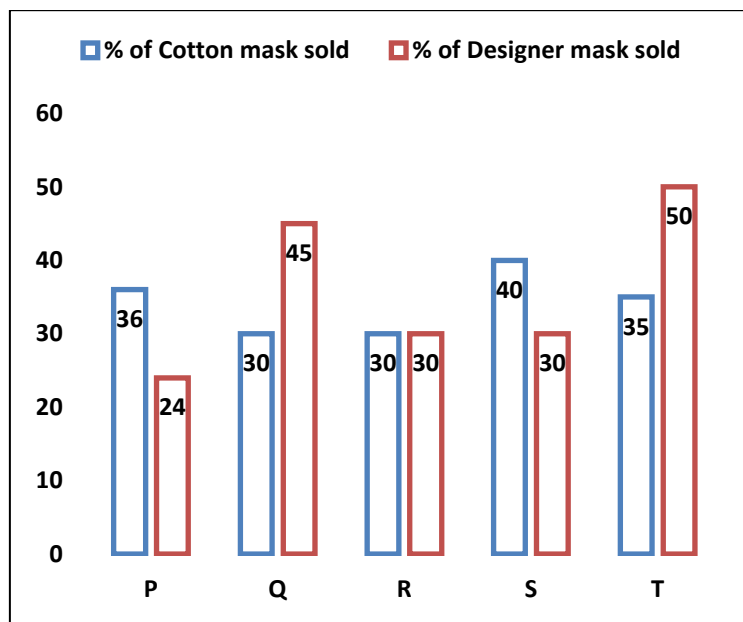
35. Number of Portable charger and number of non-portable charger manufactured by D in 2021 are 20%

less and 25% more than the previous year. Then find out the total charger manufactured by D in 2021?

- a) 1150
- b) 1010
- c) 1025
- d) 1020
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Five different Companies sold three different type of Mask i.e. (N95, Cotton, Designer). The Bar graph show the % of Cotton and Designer Mask sold out of the total mask sold by each Company on Sunday. While Pie chart show the percentage distribution of total N95 mask sold by these 5 companies on Sunday.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

36. Number of N95, Cotton and Designer mask sold by R on Monday are 40%, 20% and 60% respectively less than the total number of mask sold by R of previous day.

Find the total number of Mask sold by R on Monday?

- a) 192
- b) 270
- c) 244
- d) 128
- e) None of these

37. Find the difference between the number of Designer mask sold by Q and T together and the number of N95 mask sold by P and S together?

- a) 1005
- b) 1050
- c) 2000
- d) 1095
- e) 1250

38. What is the ratio of the total number of Mask sold by Q on Sunday to the total number of mask sold by T on Sunday?

- a) 3:4
- b) 2:1
- c) 5:7
- d) 7:4
- e) 5:6

39. What is the average number of Cotton Mask sold by R, T and Q together on Sunday?

- a) 440
- b) 220
- c) 250
- d) 320
- e) None of these

40. Total number of mask sold by S on Sunday are how much % more or less than the total number of mask sold by P on Sunday?

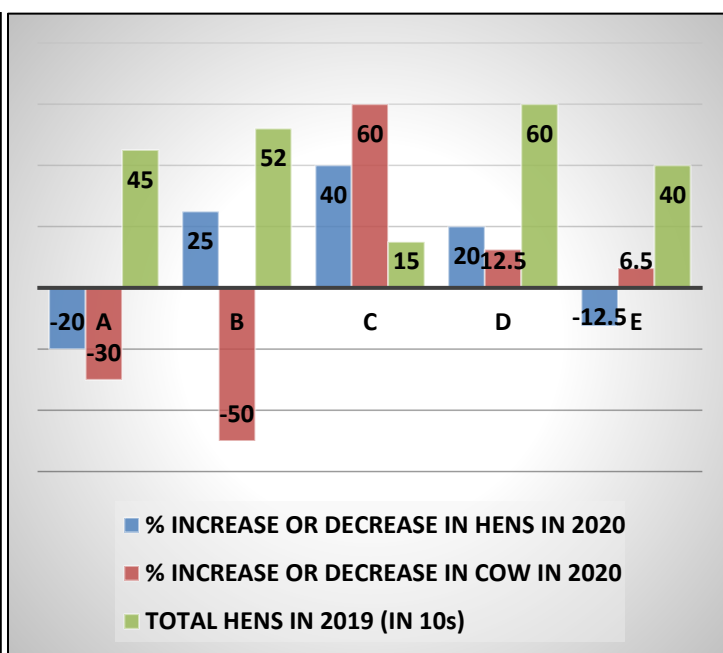
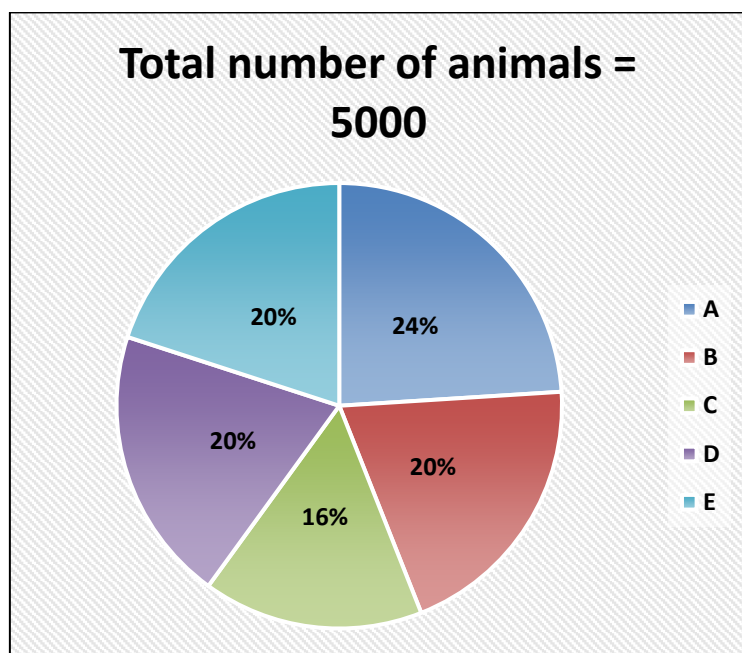
- a) 53.84%
- b) 55.45%
- c) 45.15%
- d) 50.25%
- e) 37.50%

Direction (41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The Pie below shows the distribution of the number of animals i.e. (hens + cows) in five different farms in 2019. While Bar graph given below shows the % increase or decrease in number of hens and cows in 2020 as compared to 2019 and number of hens in 10s from the year 2019.



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



41. Find the % increase or decrease in the total number of animal in Farm E in 2020 as compare to the previous year?

- a) 1.1%
- b) 2.25%
- c) 1.28%
- d) 2.75%
- e) None of these

42. The average of the number of Cows in Farm A, B and D together in 2020 is?

- a) 445
- b) 504
- c) 540
- d) 405
- e) None of these

43. What is the difference between the Legs count in Farm C in 2019 to that in 2020, where each Hen has 2 legs and each Cow has 4 legs?

- a) 395
- b) 225
- c) 162
- d) 112
- e) 396

44. What is the ratio of the number of Cow in Farm B in 2020 to the number of Cows in Farm D in 2019?

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



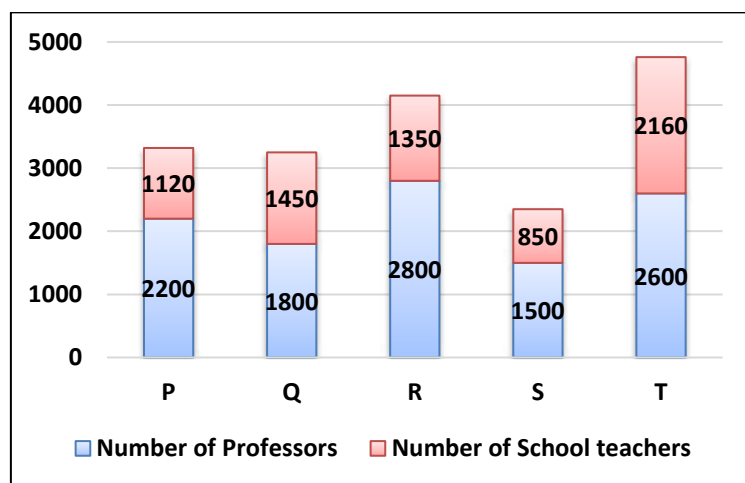
Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

45. Each Hen eat only 100gm of Corn per day and each Cow eats only 500 grams fodder per day. Find the total expenditure of farm D for 1 week of 2020, if the price of 1 kg corn and 1 kg fodder is Rs. 60 and Rs. 75 respectively?

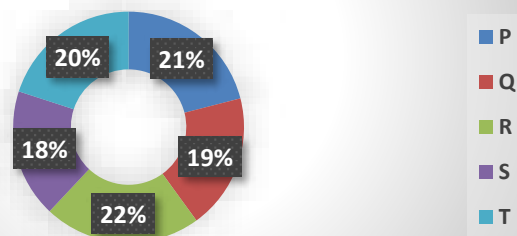
- a) 125205
- b) 148365
- c) 225845
- d) 145820
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The Bar Graph given below shows the total number of professors and number of School Teacher in Five different States namely P, Q, R, S and T. While Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of Total females (Professors + School teachers) from same state.



Total Female (Professors + School Teacher) = 8000



46. What is the ratio of Male professors from state P to Male school teacher form same state, if the female School teacher form state P is 40 % less than the female professor form the same state?

- a) 115:49
- b) 151:94
- c) 115:94
- d) 28.27
- e) 311.189

47. Find the average number of Male Professor Form all the state if average female School teacher form all the state is 750?

- a) 1575
- b) 1275
- c) 1175
- d) 1330
- e) 1712



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

48. Number of female school teacher from state P is approximately how much percent more than number of female school teacher from state T, if total number of female professor from P and T is 1500 and ratio of female professor's from P and T are 1:2?

- a) 38.82%
- b) 37.25%
- c) 111.11%
- d) 58.88%
- e) 96.66%

49. Ratio between Female Professor and Female school from R, S, and T are 2:3, 9:7 and 3:2 respectively then find out male school teacher from R, S and T are how

much more or less than the male Professor from the same state together?

- a) 2392 (Less)
- b) 2670 less
- c) 4665 more
- d) 4657 less
- e) 2556 less

50. What is the Average male (professor + School teacher) from all the state together?

- a) 1442
- b) 1645
- c) 1742
- d) 1966
- e) 2115s

Pie + Bar DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5: Common Explanation

Countries	Wheat Exported in 2019
A	$250000 \times 18\% = 45000$
B	$250000 \times 22\% = 55000$
C	$250000 \times 15\% = 37500$
D	$250000 \times 10\% = 25000$
E	$250000 \times 15\% = 37500$
F	$250000 \times 20\% = 50000$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

1. Answer: B)

Wheat imported by A in 2018 = 120000 kg Wheat

imported by A in 2019 = $120000 \times 120\% = 144000$ kg

Rice imported by A in 2019 = $144000 / 3 \times 2 = 96000$ kg

2. Answer: E)

Wheat imported by C in year 2019 is 20% of the wheat

Exported in same year = $37500 \times 20\% = 7500$

Given that, Wheat imported by all the countries are same in year 2019

Accordingly, Wheat imported in 2018 by

$$A = 7500/120 \times 100 = 6250$$

$$B = 7500/60 \times 100 = 12500$$

$$C = 7500/75 \times 100 = 10000$$

$$D = 7500/125 \times 100 = 6000$$

$$E = 7500/100 \times 100 = 7500$$

$$F = 7500/125 \times 100 = 6000$$

$$\text{Total wheat imported in 2018} = 6250 + 12500 + 10000 + 6000 + 7500 + 6000 = 48250 \text{ kg}$$

3. Answer: B)

Ratio of export to import for the countries D and E is 10:15 and 5:4 respectively in the year 2019

$$\text{Import from D in 2019} = 25000/10 \times 15 = 37500$$

$$E \text{ in 2019} = 37500/5 \times 4 = 30000$$

$$\text{Average import of D and E in 2019} = (37500 + 30000) / 2 = 33750$$

$$\text{Average export of C and F in 2019} = (37500 + 50000) / 2 = 43750$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 43750 - 33750 = 10000$$

4. Answer: C)

If import of all the countries are same in the year 2018

Let import of each countries in 2018 = $100x$

Accordingly, Import in 2019

$$A = 100x \times 120\% = 120x$$

$$B = 100x \times 60\% = 60x$$

$$C = 100x \times 75\% = 75x$$

$$D = 100x \times 125\% = 125x$$

$$E = 100x \times 100\% = 100x$$

$$F = 100x \times 125\% = 125x$$

$$\text{Total import in 2019} = 120x + 60x + 75x + 125x + 100x + 125x = 605x$$

$$\text{Total import in 2018} = 100x \times 6 = 600x$$

$$\% \text{ increase in import} = (605x - 600x) / 600x \times 100 = 0.833\%$$

5. Answer: E)

Import of F in 2018 = 15000 kg

$$\text{Import of F in 2019} = 15000 \times 125\% = 18750$$

$$\text{Export of F in 2018} = 50000/125 \times 100 = 40000$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 18750:40000 = 0.46875:1$$

6-10. Common Explanation:

State	Total employees	Female employees	Male employees
-------	-----------------	------------------	----------------



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Assam	$20000 \times 15\% = 3000$	$3000 \times 50\% = 1500$	$3000 - 1500 = 1500$
Delhi	$20000 \times 12\% = 2400$	$2400 \times 30\% = 720$	$2400 - 720 = 1680$
UP	$20000 \times 21\% = 4200$	$4200 \times 35\% = 1470$	$4200 - 1470 = 2730$
MP	$20000 \times 23\% = 4600$	$4600 \times 70\% = 3220$	$4600 - 3220 = 1380$
Bihar	$20000 \times 08\% = 1600$	$1600 \times 55\% = 880$	$1600 - 880 = 720$
Goa	$20000 \times 21\% = 4200$	$4200 \times 45\% = 1890$	$4200 - 1890 = 2310$

6. Answer: B)

Male employees in Bihar = 720

Male employees in Goa = 2310

Required ratio = $720:2310 = 24:77$

7. Answer: D)

Female employees in MP and Bihar = $3220 + 880 = 4100$

Male employees in Assam and Delhi = $1500 + 1680 = 3180$

% more = $(4100 - 3180) / 3180 \times 100 = 28.93\%$

8. Answer: A)

Males employees from all the state together = $1500 + 1680 + 2730 + 1380 + 720 + 2310 = 10320$

9. Answer: D)

In next year

Employees form MP = $4600 \times 110\% = 5060$

Employees form UP = $4200 \times 120\% = 5040$

Female employees from MP = $3220 \times 120\% = 3864$

Female employees from UP = $1470 \times 120\% = 1764$

Male employees form MP = $5060 - 3864 = 1196$

Male employees from UP = $5040 - 1764 = 3276$

Average male employees = $(1196 + 3276) / 2 = 2236$

10. Answer: D)

Average of total males employees selected in MP, UP and Bihar = $(1380 + 2730 + 720) / 3 = 1610$

Total Female employees selected from all the state except Assam = $720 + 1470 + 3220 + 880 + 1890 = 8180$

Required difference = $8180 - 1610 = 6570$

11-15. Common Explanation:

According to the question

Run scored by Dhoni

2015 = $250x \times 12\% = 30x$

2016 = $250x \times 18\% = 45x$

2017 = $250x \times 22\% = 55x$

2018 = $250x \times 18\% = 45x$

2019 = $250x \times 20\% = 50x$

2020 = $250x \times 10\% = 25x$

Now ATQ,

Run scored by Virat



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$2015 = 30x * 120\% = 36x$$

$$2016 = 45x * 80\% = 36x$$

$$2017 = 55x * 55\% = 30.25x$$

$$2018 = 45x * 90\% = 40.5x$$

$$2019 = 50x * 220\% = 110x$$

$$2020 = 25x * 125\% = 31.25x$$

ATQ,

Total run scored by Virat in all 6 year is 510 more than the total run scored by Ms. Dhoni in all the 6 year

$$(36x + 36x + 30.25x + 40.5x + 110x + 31.25x) -$$

$$(30x + 45x + 55x + 45x + 50x + 25x) = 510$$

$$284x - 250x = 510$$

$$34x = 680$$

$$x = 20$$

11. Answer: A)

$$\text{Average Run Scored by Virat in 2018 and 2019} = (40.5x + 110x)/2 * 20 = 1505$$

$$\text{Average run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2017 and 2018} = (55x + 45x)/2 * 20 = 1000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1505 - 1000 = 505$$

12. Answer: B)

$$\text{Total run by Virat in 2018, 2019 and 2020} = (40.5x + 110x + 31.25x) * 20 = 3635$$

$$\text{Total run by Ms. Dhoni in 2015, 2016 and 2017} = (30x + 45x + 55x) * 20 = 2600$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 3635:2600 = 727:520$$

13. Answer: D)

$$\text{Total run scored by Ms. Dhoni in all year} = 250x$$

$$\text{Total run by Virat in 2015, 2016 and 2017} = 36x + 36x + 30.25x = 102.25x$$

$$\text{Required \% (more)} = (250x - 102.25x)/102.25x * 100 = 144.50\%$$

14. Answer: B)

Run Scored in 2021 by,

$$\text{Virat} = 31.25x * 120\% = 37.5x$$

$$\text{Dhoni} = 25x * 125\% = 31.25x$$

$$\text{Run Scored by Virat in 2017 and 2018} = 30.25x + 40.5x = 70.75x$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (37.5x + 31.25x)/70.75x * 100 = 97.86\%$$

15. Answer: B)

$$\text{In 2016 runs scored by Virat is} = 36 * 20 = 720$$

Now, Let number of 4s = A

And, number of 6s = B

$$A + B = 150 \text{ ----- (1)}$$

ATQ,

$$4A + 6B = 720 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

By solving above equation

We get A = 90 and B = 60

$$\text{Required ratio} = 90:60 = 3:2$$

16-20.

Common

Explanation:

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Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Countries	Total deposit in Crore (2019)	Total deposit in Crore (2020)
India	$1200000 * 30\% = 360000$	$360000 * 120\% = 432000$
US	$1200000 * 12\% = 144000$	$144000 * 60\% = 86400$
China	$1200000 * 14\% = 168000$	$168000 * 160\% = 268800$
Pakistan	$1200000 * 26\% = 312000$	$312000 * 150\% = 468000$
Australia	$1200000 * 08\% = 96000$	$96000 * 75\% = 72000$
Russia	$1200000 * 10\% = 120000$	$120000 * 85\% = 102000$

16. Answer: C)

Amount of deposit by US and India in 2019 =
 $144000 + 360000 = 504000$ crore

Amount of deposit by all the countries in 2020 except US and India = $268800 + 468000 + 72000 + 102000 = 910800$

Required ratio = $504000 : 910800 = 140:253$

17. Answer: C)

Total Deposit in all the countries in 2020 =
 $432000 + 86400 + 268800 + 468000 + 72000 + 102000 = 1429200$ Crore

Total Deposit in all the countries in 2019 = 1200000 Crore

Required % more = $\frac{1429200 - 1200000}{1200000} * 100 = 19.1\%$

18. Answer: C)

Total deposit by Pakistan and Russia in 2019 = $312000 + 120000 = 432000$ Crore

Total deposit of India and Us in 2020 = $432000 + 86400 = 518400$ Crore

Required Difference = $518400 - 432000 = 86400$ Crore

19. Answer: E)



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

In 2021 ratio of total deposit by US and India is 2:3 while ratio of total deposit of Russia and china in the same year is 5:4

Let, Total Deposit by US and India = $2x$ and $3x$ respectively

While, Total Deposit by Russia and china = $5y$ and $4y$ respectively

ATQ,

$$2x + 4y = 60000 \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$3x + 5y = 60000 * 100 / 75 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

By solving above equation

$$X = 10000 \text{ and } Y = 10000$$

Now,

$$\text{Required \%} = 50000 / 90000 * 100 = 55.55\%$$

20. Answer: E)

$$\text{Total Deposit by Russia in 2020} = 102000$$

$$\text{Total deposit by India in 2019 and 2020} = 360000 + 432000 = 792000$$

$$\% \text{ less} = 102000 - 792000 / 792000 * 100 = 87.15\%$$

21-25. Common Explanation

$$\text{Total male population} = 5000$$

$$\text{Total female population} = 5000 / 10 * 7 = 3500$$

21. Answer: B)

$$\text{Male population of B in 2019} = 5000 * 36\% = 1800$$

$$\text{Female population of B in 2019} = 1800 / 4 * 3 = 1350$$

$$\text{Male population of B in 2020} = 1800 * 90\% = 1620$$

$$\text{Female population of B in 2020} = 1350 * 120\% = 1620$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 1620 / 1620 * 100 = 100\%$$

22. Answer: D)

In 2019

$$\text{Total male population of A} = 5000 * 21\% = 1050$$

$$\text{Total female population of D} = (5000 * 12\%) * 5/4 = 750$$

$$\text{Total female population of E} = (5000 * 19\%) * 7/5 = 1330$$

$$\text{Total Female form D and E} = 750 + 1330 = 2080$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (1050 - 2080) / 2080 * 100 = 49.52\%$$

23. Answer: A)

$$\text{Average Female population of B and C in 2019} = (3500 * 36\% + 3500 * 12\%) / 2 = 840$$

$$\text{Average Female population of D and E in 2020} = (3500 * 12\% * 90\% + 3500 * 19\% * 120\%) / 2 = 378 + 798 / 2 = 588$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 840 - 588 = 252$$

24. Answer: C)

$$\text{Female population of D in 2019} = (5000 * 19\%) / 5 * 4 = 760$$

$$\text{Total female population of C in 2019} = 760 / 2 * 3 = 1140$$

$$\text{Total Female population from D and C in 2020} = (760 * 90\% + 1140 * 115\%) = 684 + 1311 = 1995$$

25. Answer: E)

$$\text{Male population of Village G in 2019} = 21/19 * (5000 * 19\%) = 1050 \quad (\text{Note} = 10-10/19\% \text{ more} = 21/19)$$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Female population of Village G in 2019 = $37/36 * (5000*36\%) = 1850$ (Note = 2-7/9% more = 37/36)

Total population of Village G in 2019 = $1050 + 1850 = 2900$

26-30. Common Explanation:

ATQ,

$$45000*12\% - 1200x = 1800$$

$$5400 - 1200x = 1800$$

$$x = 3600/1200 = 3$$

26. Answer: A)

Margo in A is 25% more than consumers of Dettol in A

$$\text{From A (total Margo consumer)} = 125/100 * (900*3) = 3375$$

$$\text{From A (total Fena consumer)} = (45000*20\%) - 2700 - 3375 = 2925$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 2925 - 3375 / 3375 * 100 = 13.33\%$$

27. Answer: C)

From C

$$\text{Total consumer} = 45000 * 16\% = 7200$$

$$\text{Dettol consumer} = 1500*3 = 4500$$

$$\text{Fena consumer} = (7200 - 4500) * 2/3 = 1800$$

$$\text{Margo consumer} = (7200 - 4500) * 1/3 = 900$$

From D

$$\text{Total consumer} = 45000 * 30\% = 13500$$

$$\text{Dettol consumer} = 1800*3 = 4500$$

$$\text{Fena consumer} = (13500 - 4500) * 4/9 = 4000$$

$$\text{Margo consumer} = (13500 - 4500) * 5/9 = 5000$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = (900 + 5000) : (1800 + 4000) = 5900 : 5800 = 59 : 58$$

28. Answer: A)

$$\text{Consumer Fena from E} = 100/125 * (1500*3) = 3600$$

$$\text{Margo from E} = (45000*22\%) - 3600 - 1800 = 4500$$

$$\text{Dettol from C and D} = (1500x + 1800x) * 3 = 9900$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 9900 - 4500 = 5400$$

29. Answer: E)

For company B

$$\text{Dettol} = 1200*3 = 3600$$

$$\text{Margo} = \{(45000*12\%) - 3600\} * 1/2 = 900$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000*12\%) - 3600\} * 1/2 = 900$$

For company C

$$\text{Dettol} = 1500*3 = 4500$$

$$\text{Margo} = \{(45000*16\%) - 4500\} * 1/2 = 1350$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000*16\%) - 4500\} * 1/2 = 1350$$

For Company D

$$\text{Dettol} = 1800*3 = 5400$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000*30\%) - 5400\} * 1/2 = 4050$$

$$\text{Consumers of Dettol and Margo in B \& C together} = 3600 + 4500 + 900 + 1350 = 10350$$

$$\text{Average number of consumers of Fena in B, C \& D} = (900 + 1350 + 4050) / 3 = 2100$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 10350 / 2100 * 100 = 492.85\%$$

30. Answer: E)

For Company B

$$\text{Dettol} = 1200*3 = 3600$$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$\text{Margo} = 3600/5 * 1 = 720$$

For Company E

$$\text{Dettol} = 600 * 3 = 1800$$

$$\text{Margo} = 1800/8 * 11 = 2475$$

ATQ,

$$\text{Consumers of Dettol in B \& E together} = 3600 + 1800 = 5400$$

$$\text{Margo in B \& E together} = 720 + 2475 = 3195$$

$$\% \text{ more} = 5400 - 3195 / 3195 * 100 = 69.01\%$$

31-35. Common Explanation

Company	NON- Portable charger	Portable Charger	Total
A	$1500 * 20\% = 300$	$300/60 * 40 = 200$	$300 + 200 = 500$
B	$1500 * 26\% = 390$	$390/52 * 48 = 360$	$390 + 360 = 750$
C	$1500 * 12\% = 180$	$180/45 * 55 = 220$	$180 + 220 = 400$
D	$1500 * 28\% = 420$	$420/40 * 60 = 630$	$420 + 630 = 1050$
E	$1500 * 14\% = 210$	$210/56 * 44 = 165$	$210 + 165 = 375$

31. Answer: A)

$$\text{Charger manufactured by A in 2020} = 500$$

$$\text{Charger manufactured by E in 2020} = 375$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 500:375 = 4:3$$

32. Answer: B)

$$\text{Average number of portable charger by A, B and C in 2020} = (200 + 360 + 220)/3 = 780/3 = 260$$

33. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total charger manufactured by D} = 1050$$

$$\text{Total charger manufactured by B} = 750$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 1050 - 750 / 750 * 100 = 40\% \text{ more}$$

36-40. Common Explanation:

34. Answer: D)

$$\text{Total Portable charger sold by C} = 220 * 40\% = 88$$

$$\text{Total Non-Portable charger sold by C} = 180 * 25\% = 45$$

$$\text{Total unsold charger (portable + Non-Portable) by C in 2020} = 400 - 88 - 45 = 267$$

35. Answer: E)

In 2021, From D

$$\text{Total portable charger} = 630 * 80\% = 504$$

$$\text{Total Non-Portable charge} = 420 * 125\% = 525$$

$$\text{Total Charger (portable + non portable)} = 1029$$

Companies	N95 mask sold	Cotton mask sold	Designer mask sold
P	$1500 * 20\% = 300$	$300/40 * 36 = 270$	$300/40 * 24 = 180$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Q	$1500 * 25\% = 375$	$375/25 * 30 = 450$	$375/25 * 45 = 675$
R	$1500 * 12\% = 180$	$180/40 * 30 = 135$	$180/40 * 30 = 135$
S	$1500 * 22\% = 330$	$330/30 * 40 = 440$	$330/30 * 30 = 330$
T	$1500 * 21\% = 315$	$315/15 * 35 = 735$	$315/15 * 50 = 1050$

36. Answer: B)

Number of N95, Cotton and Designer mask sold by R on Monday are 40%, 20% and 60% respectively less than the total number of mask sold by R of previous day

On Monday

$$\text{N95 mask} = 180/60\% = 108$$

$$\text{Cotton mask} = 135 * 80\% = 108$$

$$\text{Designer mask} = 135 * 40\% = 54$$

$$\text{Total mask sold on Monday by R} = 108 + 108 + 54 = 270$$

37. Answer: D)

$$\text{Number of Designer mask sold by Q and T together} = 675 + 1050 = 1725$$

$$\text{Number of N95 mask sold by P and S} = 300 + 330 = 630$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1725 - 630 = 1095$$

38. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total mask sold by Q on Sunday} = 375 + 450 + 675 = 1500$$

$$\text{Total mask sold by T on Sunday} = 315 + 735 + 1050 = 2100$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 1500 : 2100 = 5 : 7$$

39. Answer: A)

$$\text{Average number of cotton mask sold by R, T and Q on Sunday} = 135 + 735 + 450 = 1320/3 = 440$$

40. Answer: A)

$$\text{Total mask sold by S on Sunday} = 330 + 440 + 330 = 1100$$

$$\text{Total mask sold by P on Sunday} = 300 + 270 + 180 = 750$$

$$\text{Required \% more} = 1100 - 750 / 750 * 100 = 350/750 * 100 = 46.67\%$$

41-45. Common Explanation:

Farm	Total animal (2019)	Hens (2019)	Cows (2019)	Hens (2020)	Cows (2020)
A	$5000 * 24\% = 1200$	450	$1200 - 450 = 750$	$450 * 80\% = 360$	$750 * 70\% = 525$
B	$5000 * 20\% = 1000$	520	$1000 - 520 = 480$	$520 * 125\% = 650$	$480 * 50\% = 240$
C	$5000 * 16\% = 800$	150	$800 - 150 = 650$	$150 * 140\% = 210$	$650 * 160\% = 1040$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

				210	1040
D	$5000 \times 20\% = 1000$	600	$1000 - 600 = 400$	$600 \times 120\% = 720$	$400 \times 112.5\% = 450$
E	$5000 \times 20\% = 1000$	400	$1000 - 400 = 600$	$400 \times 87.5\% = 350$	$600 \times 106.50\% = 639$

41. Answer: A)

Total Animal in E in 2019 = 1000

Total Animal in E in 2020 = $350 + 639 = 989$

% decrease = $1000 - 989 / 1000 \times 100 = 1.1\%$

42. Answer: D)

Average number of Cows in Farm A, B and D together in 2020 = $(525 + 240 + 450) / 3 = 405$

43. Answer: E)

Total legs in 2019 = $(450 + 520 + 150 + 600 + 400) \times 2 + (750 + 480 + 650 + 400 + 600) \times 4 = 4240 + 11520 = 15760$

46-50. Common Explanation:

Total legs in 2020 = $(360 + 650 + 210 + 720 + 350) \times 2 + (525 + 240 + 1040 + 450 + 639) \times 4 = 4580 + 11576 = 16156$

Required difference = $16156 - 15760 = 396$

44. Answer: C)

Required ratio = $240 : 400 = 3 : 5$

45. Answer: B)

For farm D in 2020 (total cost of feeding is)

Hen = $720 \times 100 / 1000 \times 60 \times 7 = 30240$

Cow = $450 \times 500 / 1000 \times 75 \times 7 = 118125$

Required total expenditure = $30240 + 118125 = 148365$

State	Number of Professor	Number of school Teacher	Total Female (Professor + School teacher)
P	2200	1120	$8000 \times 21\% = 1680$
Q	1800	1450	$8000 \times 19\% = 1520$
R	2800	1350	$8000 \times 22\% = 1760$
S	1500	850	$8000 \times 18\% = 1440$



Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

T	2600	2160	$8000 \times 20\% = 1600$

46. Answer: A)

Female school teacher of P = $60/100 \times$ Female professor of P

Let, Female professor of P = $10x$

Female school teacher of P = $6x$

Accordingly,

$16x = 1680$

$x = 105$

Now, Male professor of P = $2200 - 10 \times 105 = 1150$

Male school Teacher of P = $1120 - 6 \times 105 = 490$

Required ratio = $1150 : 490 = 115:49$

47. Answer: D)

Average Female School teacher form all the state = 750

Total Female school teacher form all the state = $750 \times 5 = 3750$

Total Female Professor = $8000 - 3750 = 4250$

Total Male professor = $(2200 + 1800 + 2800 + 1500 + 2600) - 4250 = 6650$

Average male professors = $6650/5 = 1330$

48. Answer: E)

Total Number of Female professors from P and T = 1500

Female professors form P = $1500 \times 1/3 = 500$

Female professors form T = $1500 \times 2/3 = 1000$

Female School teacher of P = $8000 \times 21\% - 500 = 1180$

Female school teacher of T = $8000 \times 20\% - 1000 = 600$

% more = $1180 - 600/600 \times 100 = 96.66\%$

49. Answer: A)

From State R

Total female = 1760

Female professors = $1760 \times 2/5 = 704$

Female School teacher = $1760 \times 3/5 = 1056$

Male Professors = $2800 - 704 = 2096$

Male school teacher = $1350 - 1056 = 294$

For state S

Total female = 1440

Female professors = $1440 \times 9/16 = 810$

Female School teacher = $1440 \times 7/16 = 630$

Male Professors = $1500 - 810 = 690$

Male school teacher = $850 - 630 = 220$

For state T

Total female = 1600

Female professors = $1600 \times 3/5 = 960$

Female School teacher = $1600 \times 2/5 = 640$

Male Professors = $2600 - 960 = 1640$

Male school teacher = $2160 - 640 = 1520$

Pie + Bar DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Male school teacher form R, S and T = $294+220+1520 = 2034$

Male Professor Form R, S and T = $2096+690+1640 = 4426$

Required difference = $4426-2034=2392$ (Less)

50. Answer: D)

Total Professor + School teacher form all the state = $2200+1120+1800+1450+2800+1350+1500+850+2600+2160= 17830$

Total Female (professor + Scholl teachers) = 8000

Total male (Professors + School teachers) = $17830 - 8000 = 9830$

Required average = $9830/5 = 1966$

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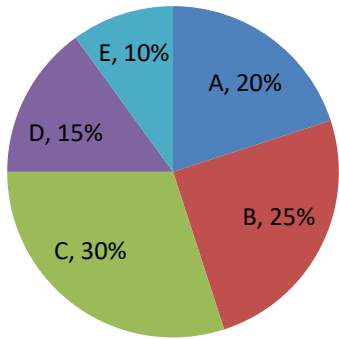
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PIE CHART DI (EASY)

Directions (1 – 5): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of soldiers in five different departments (A, B, C, D and E) of a regiment. Total number of soldiers in all the five departments together of the regiment is 1800.

Percentage Distribution of Soldiers



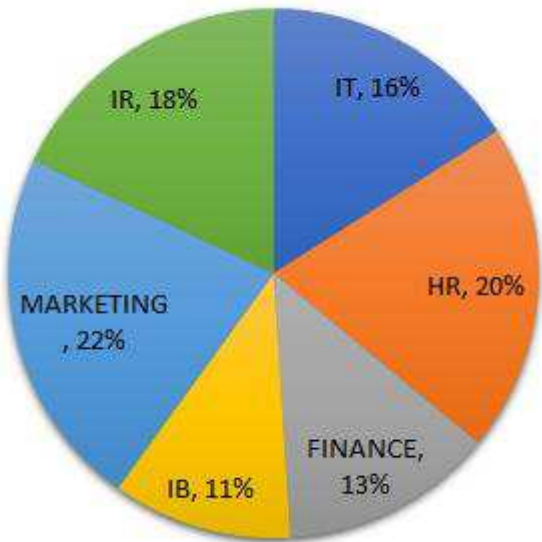
1. What is the number of soldiers in department D of the regiment?
a) 360
b) 450
c) 270
d) 180
e) None of these
2. What is the ratio of number of soldiers in department A and B together to the number of soldiers in department C?
a) 4:1
b) 3:2

- c) 5:3
d) 4:3
e) None of these
3. Number of soldiers in department D is how much percent more or less than number of soldiers in department E?
a) 20%
b) 30%
c) 40%
d) 50%
e) None of these
4. What is the average number of soldiers in department C, D and E together?
a) 330
b) 320
c) 340
d) 360
e) None of these
5. If the ratio of the number of male to female soldiers in department B is 5:4, then find the number of female soldier in department B.
a) 250
b) 210
c) 200
d) 300
e) None of these

Directions (6 – 10): Study the following pie chart to answer the questions that follows:

Percentage – wise break up of students in terms of specialization

Total number of students = 12000



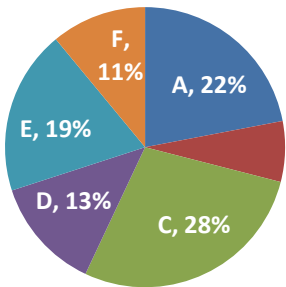
6. What is the total number of students having specialization in IB, finance and marketing?
- a) 4658
 - b) 3340
 - c) 5520
 - d) 4436
 - e) 3240
7. Students having IT as specialization forms approximately what percent of students having IR as specialization?
- a) 89%
 - b) 110%
 - c) 80%
 - d) 119%
 - e) 99%
8. What is the total number of students having HR as specialization?
- a) 3500
 - b) 2700
 - c) 3700
 - d) 2900
 - e) None of these
9. What is the respective ratio to the students having IR as specialization to that of students having marketing as specialization?
- a) 5 : 9
 - b) 13 : 16
 - c) 11 : 10

- d) 9 : 11
 - e) None of these
10. Students having IR as specialization forms what percent of students having HR as specialization?
- a) 80%
 - b) 110%
 - c) 125%
 - d) 70%
 - e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the population of six different villages in 2016 as the total population of these six villages in 2016. Population of village D in 2016 = 8,190

Percentage distribution of the population of 6 different villages



11. What was the population of village A in 2016?
- a) 13,680
 - b) 13,740
 - c) 13,860
 - d) 13,920
 - e) None of these
12. Ratio of the male population to the female population of village E in 2016 was 4: 3 respectively. What was the male population of village E in 2016?
- a) 7,280
 - b) 6,840

c) 6,120

d) 5,550

e) 5,130

13. What is the average of population of villages A, B and F together?

a) 8,320

b) 8,350

c) 8,380

d) 8,400

e) None of these

14. Population of village C was increased by 25% in 2017 as compared to its population in 2016. Find the population of village C in 2017.

a) 22,050

b) 22,100

c) 22,150

d) 22,200

e) 22,250

15. Population of village G in 2016 was 560 less than the population of village F in 2016. What was the ratio of the population of village B in 2016 to the population of village G in 2016?

a) 5:8

b) 7:11

c) 9:13

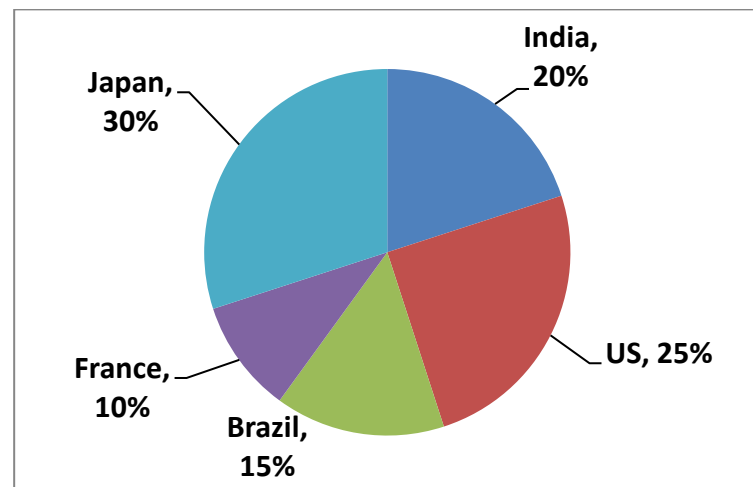
d) 11:15

e) None of these

Directions (16 – 20): Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

The below pie chart shows the percentage distribution of employees of IBM working in five different countries.

Total number of employees of IBM in these five countries = 125000



16. What is the measure of the central angle of sector representing number of employees working in India and Brazil together?

a) 126° b) 116.3° c) 136° d) 116°

e) None of these

17. What is the average number of employees of IBM working in India, US and Japan together?

a) 32250

b) 31150

c) 31250

d) 31200

e) None of these

18. The number of employees of IBM working in France is what percentage less or more than the number of employees of IBM working in Japan?

a) 55.55%

b) 50%

c) 66.66%

d) 62.5%

e) None of these

19. If 60% of employees from Brazil and 55% of employees from Japan are female, then how many male employees of IBM working in Brazil and Japan?

a) 24345

b) 24375

c) 24555

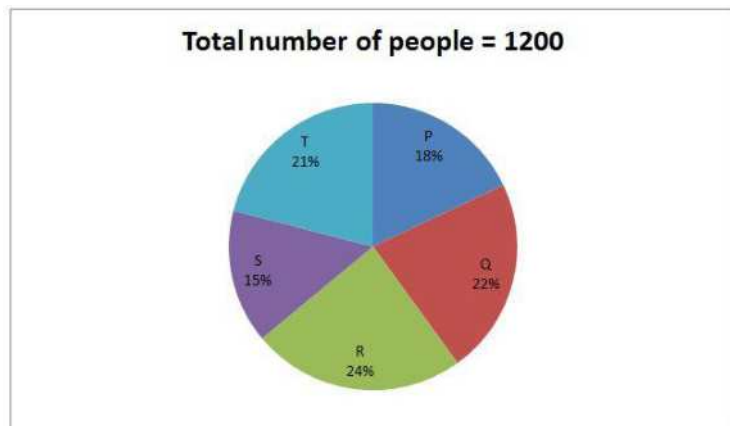
- d) 24365
e) None of these

20. What is the difference between the number of employees of IBM working in US and France?

- a) 18250
b) 18650
c) 18550
d) 18750
e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of books bought by the people in 5 different stores in December 2018. Some males and females bought those books.



21. If the number of males who bought the books in Store T is 34 more than the number of females who bought the books in Store T, then find the total number of females who bought the books in store T?

- a) 109
b) 123
c) 117
d) 132
e) None of these

22. If the total number of people bought the books from shop A is 20 % more than the total number of people bought the books from shop S, find the total number of people bought the books from shop A and Q together?

- a) 560
b) 640
c) 480

- d) 720
e) None of these

23. Find the central angle for the store Q?

- a) 64.5°
b) 79.2°
c) 83.6°
d) 56.8°
e) None of these

24. If in the month of February 2019, the total number of people bought the books from all the given book stores is increased by 25 % while comparing with the month of December 2018 and the percentage distribution in Feb 2019 is same as Dec 2018, then find the total number of people bought books in store P and S together in the month of Feb 2019?

- a) 418
b) 526
c) 573
d) 495
e) None of these

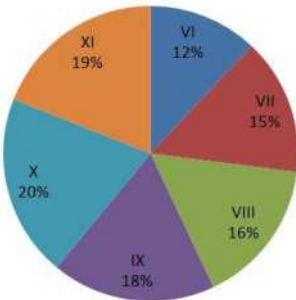
25. Find the difference between the average number of people bought the books from store Q and R together and the average number of people bought the books from store S and T together?

- a) 60
b) 72
c) 84
d) 56
e) None of these

Directions (26 – 30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The following pie chart shows the total number of students studied in various standards.

Total number of students = 6000



26. Find the difference between the total number of students studied in standard VI and standard IX?

- a) 360
- b) 420
- c) 480
- d) 540
- e) None of these

27. Find the average number of students studied in standard VII, VIII and X together?

- a) 1150
- b) 1280
- c) 1330
- d) 1020
- e) None of these

28. Find the ratio between the total number of girls studied in standard VI to that of total number boys studied in standard XI, if the ratio between the total girls to that of boys studied in standard VI is 4 : 5 and the percentage of total girls studied in standard XI is 45 %?

- a) 150 : 439
- b) 320 : 627
- c) 270 : 553
- d) 90 : 216
- e) None of these

29. Total number of students studied in standard VII is what percentage of total number of students studied in standard X?

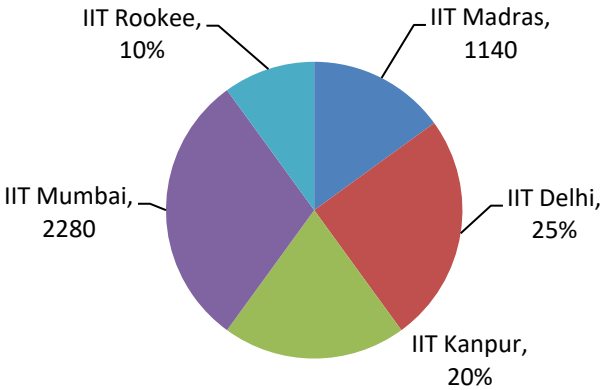
- a) 60 %
- b) 120 %
- c) 75 %

- d) 90 %
 - e) None of these
30. Find the difference between the average numbers of students studied in standard VI, VIII together to that of the average number of students studied in standard VII, XI together?
- a) 360
 - b) 280
 - c) 140
 - d) 180
 - e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the distribution of students placed in Wipro from five different IITs (IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, IIT Kanpur, IIT Mumbai and IIT Roorkee) in 2015 either in percentage or in absolute values.

Distribution of Students Placed

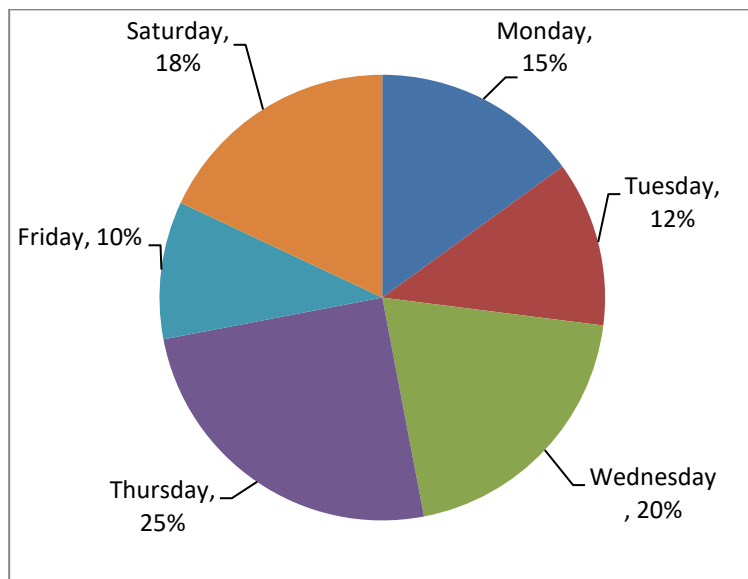


31. What is the total number of students from all the IITs who got placed in Wipro in 2015?
- a) 7600
 - b) 7800
 - c) 8200
 - d) 8400
 - e) 7200
32. What is the central angle made by students placed in Wipro from IIT Mumbai in 2015?
- a) 106°

- b) 108°
 c) 78°
 d) 128°
 e) 118°
33. What is the ratio of number of students placed from IIT Madras and IIT Roorkee together to number of students placed from IIT Delhi?
- a) 2:1
 b) 1:2
 c) 1:1
 d) 3:1
 e) 1:3
34. Students placed from IIT Madras is what percent of total number of students placed from all IITs?
- a) 25%
 b) 20%
 c) 30%
 d) 15%
 e) None of these
35. What is the average number of students placed from IIT Madras, IIT Roorkee, IIT Mumbai and IIT Kanpur in 2015?
- a) 1325
 b) 1405
 c) 1452
 d) 1520
 e) 1425

Directions (36 – 40): Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

The below pie chart shows the percentage distribution of pastries sold by a shopkeeper in six days of a week.
 Total number of pastries sold in six days = 3600



36. What is the ratio of number of pastries sold by the shopkeeper on Monday and Thursday together to the number of pastries sold by shopkeeper on Wednesday and Friday together?
- a) 4: 1
 b) 5: 3
 c) 4: 3
 d) 5: 2
 e) None of these
37. If number of pastries sold on Sunday is 25% more than that of sold on Saturday, then what is the total number of pastries sold on Sunday?
- a) 810
 b) 770
 c) 720
 d) 840
 e) None of these
38. If 25% and 50% of the pastries sold on Tuesday and Saturday respectively are chocolate pastries, then how many chocolates pastries sold by him on Tuesday and Saturday together?
- a) 412
 b) 431
 c) 433
 d) 432
 e) None of these

39. What is the average number of pastries sold by the shopkeeper on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday together?
- a) 670
 - b) 650
 - c) 640
 - d) 660
 - e) None of these

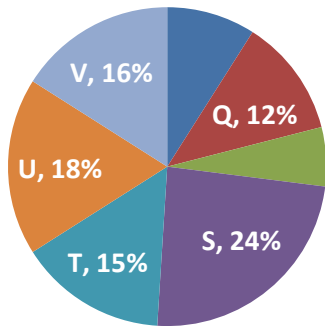
40. The number of pastries sold by the shopkeeper on Monday and Saturday together is what percentage more or less than the number of pastries sold by him on Tuesday and Friday together?
- a) 50%
 - b) 40%
 - c) 45%
 - d) 55%
 - e) 60%

Directions (41 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.

Following pie-chart represents the percent break-ups of total number of employees seven different companies.

Total number of employees in all given companies taken together = 2000

Percentage break-ups of total number of employees

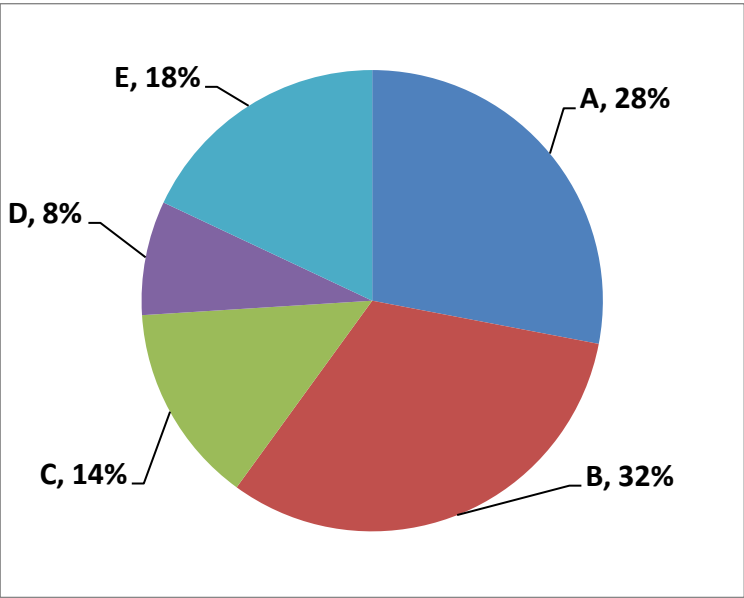


41. What is the central angle of total number of employees in company T?
- a) 54°
 - b) 56°

- c) 58°
 - d) 60°
 - e) None of these
42. What is the difference between total number of employees in company Q and T?
- a) 40
 - b) 80
 - c) 60
 - d) 100
 - e) 120
43. Total number of employees in company P are approximately what percent of total number of employees in company U?
- a) 62%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 44%
 - d) 54%
 - e) 48%
44. If there are total 168 female employees in company V, then find the total number male employees in same company.
- a) 122
 - b) 132
 - c) 142
 - d) 152
 - e) 162
45. What is the average of total number of employees in company R and U taken together?
- a) 200
 - b) 220
 - c) 240
 - d) 260
 - e) 280

Directions (46 – 50): Pie chart given below shows the distribution (degree and per cent) number of visitors at five different locations A, B, C, D and E respectively.

Sum of the pie chart = 4500



46. What is the ratio of number of visitors at location A and B together to the number of visitors at locations C and D together?
- a) 40: 17
 - b) 20: 9
 - c) 30: 11
 - d) 10: 3
 - e) None of these
47. What is the sum of total visitors at locations A and D together?
- a) 1620
 - b) 1280

- c) 1920
 - d) 2160
 - e) None of these
48. Total visitors at locations D and E together is what per cent of total visitors at location B?
- a) 72.25%
 - b) 81.25%
 - c) 78.75%
 - d) 64.75%
 - e) None of these
49. What is the difference between total number of visitors at locations B and C?
- a) 930
 - b) 810
 - c) 720
 - d) 1080
 - e) None of these
50. If the average number of visitors at locations C, D and F is 450, then what is the total visitors at location F?
- a) 480
 - b) 450
 - c) 420
 - d) 360
 - e) None of these

Explanation and Answer

(1 – 5): Common Explanation:

Departments	Number of soldiers
A	0.20 × 1800 = 360
B	0.25 × 1800 = 450
C	0.30 × 1800 = 540
D	0.15 × 1800 = 270
E	0.10 × 1800 = 180

1. Answer: C)
Desired number of soldiers = 270
2. Answer: B)
Desired Ratio = (360 + 450):540 = 810:540 = 3:2

3. Answer: D)
Desired percentage = [(270 – 180)/180] × 100 = 50%
4. Answer: A)
Desired Average = (540 + 270 + 180)/3 = 990/3 = 330
5. Answer: C)
Desired number of female soldiers = 4/9 × 450 = 200
6. Answer: C)
Total number of students having specialization in IB, finance and marketing:
= (11 + 13 + 22)% of 12000 = 46/100 × 12000 = 5520
7. Answer: A)
Required percentage = 16/18 × 100 = 88.88 ≈ 89%

8. Answer: E)
Total number of students having specialization in HR =
 $20/100 \times 12000 = 2400$

9. Answer: D)
Required ratio will be same as the percentage ratio = 18 : 22
= 9 : 11

10. Answer: E)
Required percentage = $18/20 \times 100 = 90\%$

11. Answer: C)
Population of all the six villages together in 2016 = $8190/0.13 = 63,000$
Population of village A in 2016 = $0.22 \times 63000 = 13,860$

12. Answer: B)
Population of all the six villages together in 2016 = $8190/0.13 = 63,000$
Population of village E in 2016 = $0.19 \times 63000 = 11,970$
Male population of village E in 2016 = $11970 \times 4/7 = 6,840$

13. Answer: D)
Population of all the six villages together in 2016 = $8190/0.13 = 63,000$
Average population of villages A, B and F together = $(0.22 + 0.07 + 0.11)/3 \times 63000 = 25,200/3 = 8,400$

14. Answer: A)
Population of all the six villages together in 2016 = $8190/0.13 = 63,000$
Population of village C in 2016 = $0.28 \times 63000 = 17,640$
Population of village C in 2017 = $1.25 \times 17,640 = 22,050$

15. Answer: C)
Population of all the six villages together in 2016 = $8190/0.13 = 63,000$
Population of village B in 2016 = $0.07 \times 63000 = 4,410$
Population of village F in 2016 = $0.11 \times 63000 = 6,930$
Population of village G in 2016 = $6930 - 560 = 6370$
Desired ratio = $4410:6370 = 9:13$

16. Answer: A)
Total number of employees of IBM in these five countries = 125000

Country	Number of employees
India	25000
US	31250
Brazil	18750

France	12500
Japan	37500

The measure of the central angle = $(20 + 15)/100 \times 360^\circ = 126^\circ$

17. Answer: C)
Required average = $(25000 + 31250 + 37500)/3 = 31250$

18. Answer: C)
Required % = $(37500 - 12500)/37500 \times 100 = 66.66\%$

19. Answer: B)
Total female employees from Brazil and Japan = $18750 \times 40/100 + 37500 \times 45/100 = 24375$

20. Answer: D)
Required difference = $31250 - 12500 = 18750$

21. Answer: a)
Let the number of males and females who bought the books be x and y respectively,
Total number of people bought the books in Store T =
 $1200 \times (21/100) = 252$
 $X + y = 252 \rightarrow (1)$
 $X - y = 34 \rightarrow (2)$
By solving the equation (1) and (2), we get,
 $X = 143, y = 109$
The total number of females who bought the books in store T = 109

22. Answer: c)
The total number of people bought the books from shop A = $> 1200 \times (15/100) \times (120/100) = 216$
The total number of people bought the books from shop Q = $> 1200 \times (22/100) = 264$
The total number of people bought the books from shop A and Q together = $> 216 + 264 = 480$

23. Answer: b)
The central angle for the store Q = $> (22/100) \times 360 = 79.2^\circ$

24. Answer: d)
In the month of Feb 2019, the total number of people bought the books from all the given book stores = $> 1200 \times (125/100) = 1500$

The total number of people bought books in store P and S together in the month of Feb 2019

$$= > 1500 \times (33/100) = 495$$

25. Answer: a)

The average number of people bought the books from store Q and R together

$$= > 1200 \times (46/100) \times (1/2) = 276$$

The average number of people bought the books from store S and T together

$$= > 1200 \times (36/100) \times (1/2) = 216$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 276 - 216 = 60$$

26. Answer: a)

$$\text{Required difference} = [(18 - 12)/100] \times 6000 = 360$$

27. Answer: d)

The average number of students studied in standard VII, VIII and X together

$$= > [(15 + 16 + 20)/100] \times (1/3) \times 6000$$

$$= > 1020$$

28. Answer: b)

The total number of girls studied in standard VI

$$= > 6000 \times (12/100) \times (4/9) = 320$$

The total number boys studied in standard XI

$$= > 6000 \times (19/100) \times (55/100) = 627$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 320 : 627$$

29. Answer: c)

$$\text{Required \%} = (15/20) \times 100 = 75 \%$$

30. Answer: d)

The average number of students studied in standard VI, VIII together

$$= > 6000 \times (28/100) \times (1/2)$$

The average number of students studied in standard VII, XI together

$$= > 6000 \times (34/100) \times (1/2)$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 3000 \times [(34 - 28)/100] = 180$$

(31 – 35): Common Explanation:

Let total number of students placed from IIT Madras be x%

Students placed from IIT Mumbai = 2x%

$$\text{Then, } 10 + x + 2x + 25 + 20 = 100$$

$$3x = 100 - 55 = 45$$

$$x = 15$$

Students placed from IIT Madras = 15%

Students placed from IIT Mumbai = 30%

$$\text{Total number of students} = (2280/30) \times 100 = 7600$$

Institution	Number of students placed
IIT Madras	$0.15 \times 7600 = 1140$
IIT Delhi	$0.25 \times 7600 = 1900$
IIT Kanpur	$0.20 \times 7600 = 1520$
IIT Mumbai	$0.30 \times 7600 = 2280$
IIT Roorkee	$0.10 \times 7600 = 760$

31. Answer: A)

$$\text{Desired number of students} = 7600$$

32. Answer: B)

$$100\% = 360^\circ$$

$$1\% = 3.6^\circ$$

$$30\% = 3.6 \times 30 = 108^\circ$$

33. Answer: C)

$$\text{Desired ratio} = (1140 + 760) : 1900 = 1900 : 1900 = 1 : 1$$

34. Answer: D)

$$\text{Desired percentage} = 15\%.$$

35. Answer: E)

$$\text{Desired Average} = (1140 + 760 + 2280 + 1520)/4 = 5700/4 = 1425$$

36. Answer: C)

$$\text{Required ratio} = (15 + 25) : (20 + 10) = 40 : 30 = 4 : 3$$

37. Answer: A)

$$\text{The total number of pastries sold on Sunday} = 125/100 \times$$

$$18/100 \times 3600 = 810$$

38. Answer: D)

$$\text{Required total} = (25/100 \times 12/100 + 50/100 \times 18/100) \times 3600 = 432$$

39. Answer: D)

$$\text{Required average} = (0.20 + 0.25 + 0.10)/3 \times 3600 = 660$$

40. Answer: A)

$$\text{Required \%} = (15 + 18 - 12 - 10)/(12 + 10) \times 100 = 50\%$$

41. Answer: A)

$$\text{Central angle} = 15\% \text{ of } 360 = 54^\circ$$

42. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total number of employees in company Q} = 12\% \text{ of } 2000 = 240$$

$$\text{Total number of employees in company T} = 15\% \text{ of } 2000 = 300$$

Expected Pie Chart DI for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam

Difference = $300 - 240 = 60$

43. Answer: B)

Total number of employees in company P = 9% of 2000 = 180

Total number of employees in company U = 18% of 2000 = 360

Percentage = $(180/360) \times 100 = 50\%$

44. Answer: D)

Total number of employees in company V = 16% of 2000 = 320

Total number of female employees in company V = 168

Therefore, total number of male employees in company V = $320 - 168 = 152$

45. Answer: C)

Total number of employees in company R = 6% of 2000 = 120

Total number of employees in company U = 18% of 2000 = 360

Average = $(120 + 360)/2 = 240$

46. Answer: c)

Number of visitors at location A and B together = $(28\% \text{ of } 4500) + 4500 * (115.2/360) = 1260 + 1440 = 2700$

Number of visitors at location C and D together = $(14\% \text{ of } 4500) + 4500 * (28.8/360) = 630 + 360 = 990$

Required ratio = $2700 : 990 = 30 : 11$

47. Answer: A)

Total visitors at locations A = 28% of 4500 = 1260

Total visitors at locations D = $4500 * (28.8/360) = 360$

Required sum = $1260 + 360 = 1620$

48. Answer: B)

Total visitors at locations D and E together = $4500 * (28.8/360) + 18\% \text{ of } 4500 = 360 + 810 = 1170$

Total visitors at location B = $4500 * (115.2/360) = 1440$

Required per cent = $(1170/1440) * 100 = 81.25\%$

49. Answer: B)

Total number of visitors at location B = $4500 * (115.2/360) = 1440$

total number of visitors at location C = 14% of 4500 = 630

Required difference = $1440 - 630 = 810$

50. Answer: D)

Sum of visitors at locations C, D and F together = $450 * 3 = 1350$

Sum of visitors at locations C and D together = $14\% \text{ of } 4500 + 4500 * (28.8/360) = 630 + 360 = 990$

Number of visitors at location F = $1350 - 990 = 360$

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Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



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Pie + Tabular DI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Following Pie chart shows % of Total Population migrated from 5 different state of India.



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Population migrated from all state = 50000

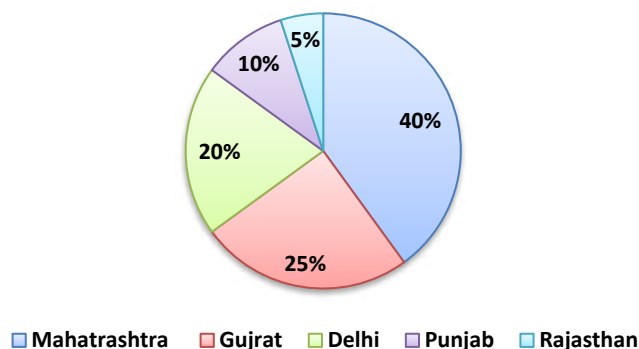


Table below shows total Number of workers working in 5 state and % of male, female and Child workers out of total workers.

Slums	Total Population Of workers	Male Worker	Female Worker	Children Worker
Maharashtra	20000	37%	40%	23%
Gujarat	26000	40%	40%	20%
Delhi	28000	45%	40%	15%
Rajasthan	25000	60%	35%	5%
Punjab	32000	35%	40%	25%

1. From the state of Gujarat only 500 child workers are migrated while ratio of male migrated worker to female worker migrated is 2:1. Find Number of males not migrated is how much more or less than the total number of Female and child not migrated from same state?

a) 8500

b) 8700

c) 8600

d) 8800

e) 8900

2. Male worker migrated from Maharashtra is how much % more or less than the Female and child worker migrated from same state together?



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 33.50%
- b) 31.27%
- c) 27.41%
- d) 42.25%
- e) 41.27%

3. What is the ratio between total female workers from all the state together to total child workers from all the state together?

- a) 241:155
- b) 341:155
- c) 342:155
- d) 381:156
- e) None of these

4. Total male migrated from Maharashtra and Delhi together is 12400, while total number of child workers from both the state is 6600. Find out the ratio of Male, female and child workers migrated from the state of Delhi?

- a) 5:2:3
- b) 3:5:2
- c) 5:3:2
- d) 2:3:5
- e) Can't be determined

5. Total number of female workers from Rajasthan and Punjab together is five times the number of migrated females from same state. While the ratio of male and child worker migrated from Rajasthan and Punjab are in the ratio of 6:1 and 114:65 respectively. Find the total number of child workers from both the state is how much less than the male workers from both the states together?

- a) 550
- b) 850
- c) 650
- d) 350
- e) Can't be determined

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

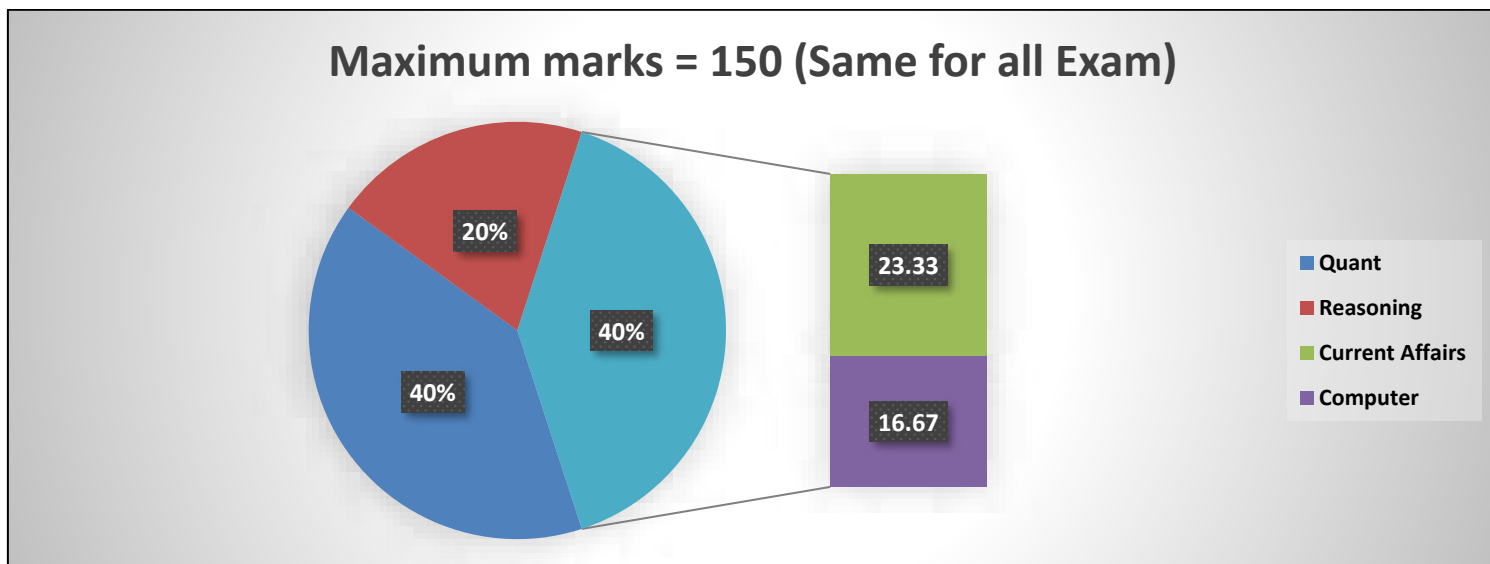
Following table show number of question attempted from each of the section in 5 different exams of Banking.

Exam	Quant (1.5 marks for each question)	Reasoning (1.2 marks for each question)	Current Affair (1 marks each)	Computer (0.5 marks each question)
IBPS PO	25	15	25	40

Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

SBI PO	12	15	20	30
SBI Clerk	30	20	30	45
IBPS Clerk	30	25	22	44
SIB PO	20	10	18	36

Following Pie chart show % of marks obtained in various section of different exam



Note – There is a penalty of 1/4 marks of each question attempted wrong. No deduction for not attempted questions.

6. In the Exam of SBI Clerk Total number of question attempted wrong is 12, and equal number of question is attempted in all subject. Find the % of total marks that has scored in SBI clerk mains Exam?

- a) 65%
- b) 67%
- c) 65.7%

d) 49.75%

e) Can't be determined

7. Find the total number of un-attempted question from IBPS PO and SBI PO exam?

- a) 115
- b) 116
- c) 117



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- d) 118
e) None of these

8. There is a sectional cutoff of 40 % in each subject and overall cutoff is 75%. Find which exam is cleared by a candidate if no wrong question is attempted?

(Note: first, sectional cutoff is to be checked and then Final cutoff. Any of the cutoff not cleared means candidate is failed in the exam)

- a) Both SBI Clerk and IBPS clerk
b) Both SBI PO and SIB PO
c) IBPS PO and SBI Clerk
d) Only in SBI Clerk
e) None of the above

9. Average number of Question attempted in Quant from all the exam together is what % more or less

than the Total number of Reasoning Question attempted from all exams together?

- a) 136% More
b) 75.50% More
c) 45.52 % Less
d) 72.5% less
e) None of these

10. Total number of marks obtained in SBI PO and IBPS clerk is how much more or less than the total marks obtained in SIB PO and SBI clerk. If total number of wrong question from all exam is 60?

- a) 15 more
b) 14.25 more
c) 17.50 less
d) Can't be determined
e) 20.25 more

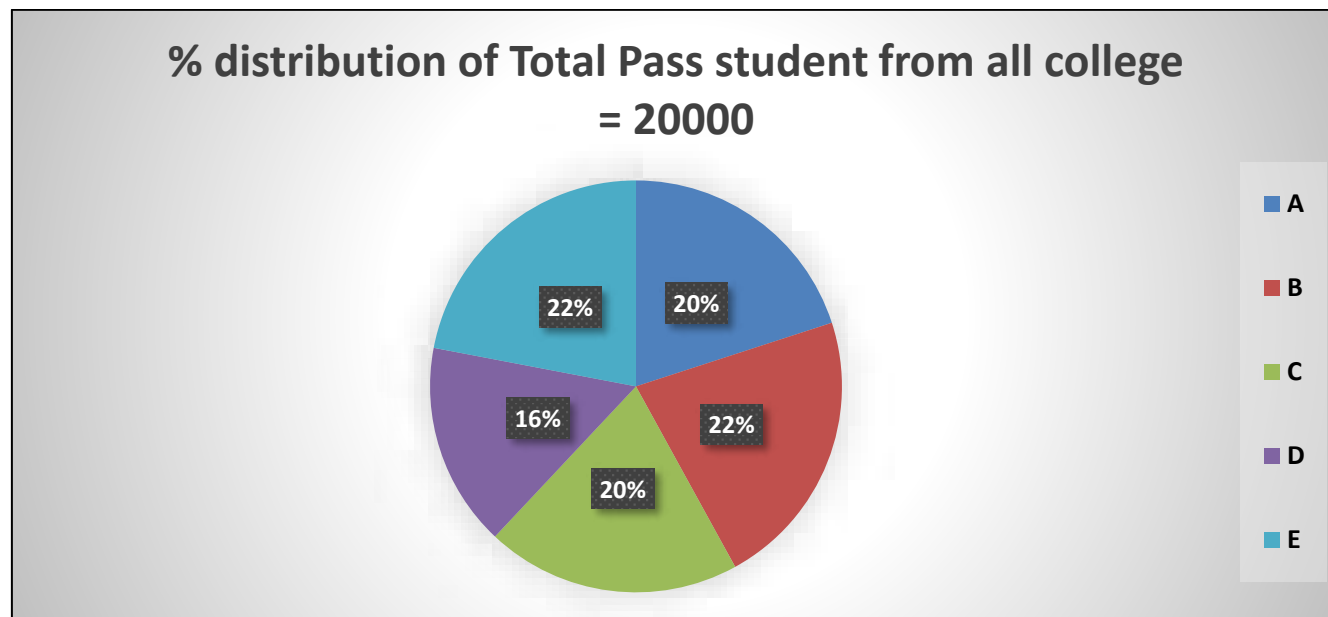
Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information.
Following table shows number of students who gave exam in four different courses (CE, EE, ME and AE) from 5 different college (A, B, C, D and E).

College / Courses	CE	EE	ME	AE
A	1500	800	650	1800
B	1200	700	960	1700
C	900	900	1000	1500
D	1400	600	1800	250
E	1500	1050	750	1650



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Pie chart above shows % distribution of number of student who pass from 5 Different College from all the course together.



11. If 120 students failed in CE form college A and ratio of failed student in EE, ME and AE from the same college is 4:3:4. Find out ratio of pass student from EE and AE together to pass students from ME and CE together from the same college?

- a) 118:97
- b) 181:95
- c) 221:97
- d) 110:97
- e) 125:95

12. Find the total number of failed students from all the college (From all streams) is what % of total

number of pass students from all the college together (From all streams)?

- a) 14.05%
- b) 13.05%
- c) 21.05%
- d) 11.05%
- e) None of these

13. Total number of student appeared in the Exam of ME and CE from C and D is what % more or less than the total number of students appeared in AE and EE from A and B together?

- a) 14%
- b) 16%



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 15%
- d) 18%
- e) None of these

14. In Another college M, total number of students appeared in CE, EE, ME and AE are 10%, 15%, 20% and 35% more than the total number of students appeared from college C. also 270 students got failed. Find the total number of pass student from college M?

- a) 6295
- b) 5295
- c) 5257

- d) 7575
- e) None of these

15. Which college have maximum passing % out of total students appeared in the exam?

(Passing % = total student passed / Total student appeared * 100)

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following table shows % distribution of masks sold in 5 different Medical companies.

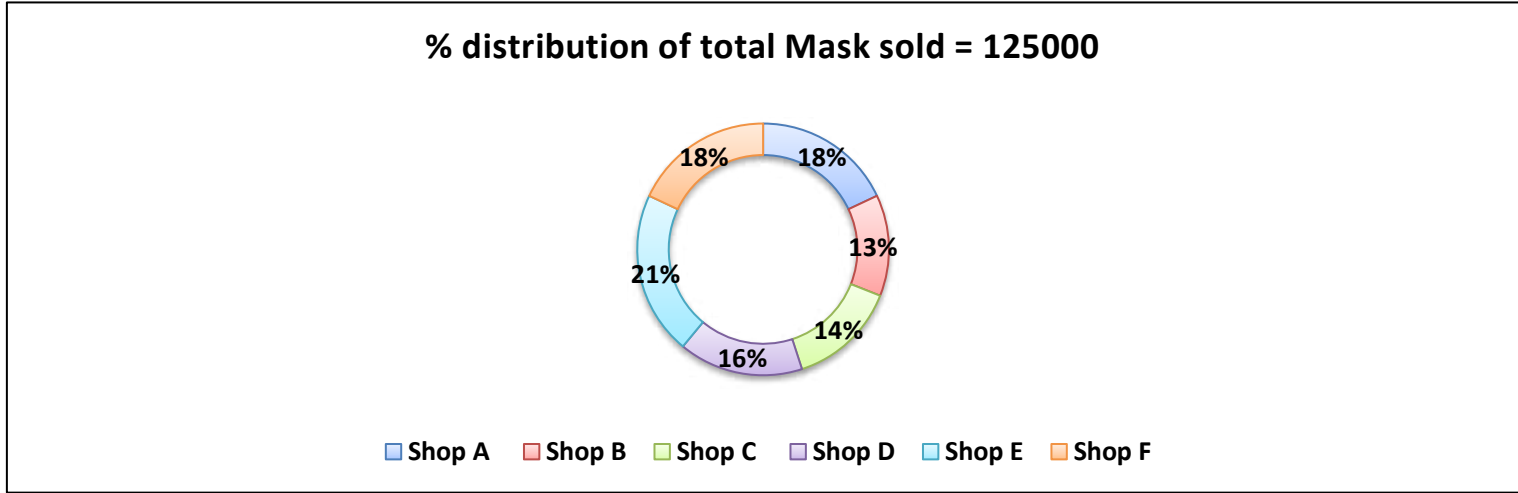


Table below shows total number of masks produced by 6 different shops, selling price of mask per unit, % of defective mask out of unsold mask and the price of defective mask is given.

Shop	Total Production	Selling price	Defective mask	Selling price Per
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	(mask in unit)	Per unit of mask	% of Total unsold	unit for Defective mask(Estimated)
A	30000	11	15	4
B	20000	9	10	3
C	21000	14	20	5
D	23500	15	12	2
E	28000	12	10	5
F	25000	7	20	2

Note – Defective item is sold only if question in ask to do (otherwise defective item is treated as unsold)

16. Total selling price of mask from shop B and D is what % more or less than the Total selling price of mask for E and F together?

- a) 5.80%
- b) 7.77%
- c) 5.55%
- d) 9.99%
- e) None of the above

17. Find the total sale revenue from all the shop together if defective item is also sold?

- a) 1425860
- b) 1425825
- c) 1422590
- d) 1458250
- e) None of these

18. Total Defective masks of Shop D and A is how much more or less than the Total defective mask of Shop C and B?

- a) 480
- b) 475
- c) 470
- d) None of above
- e) Can't be determined

19. Percentage of unsold stock of which of the following shop is maximum?

- (% of Unsold stock = $\frac{\text{unsold sock}}{\text{total production}} \times 100$)
- a) C
 - b) B
 - c) D
 - d) E
 - e) None of these

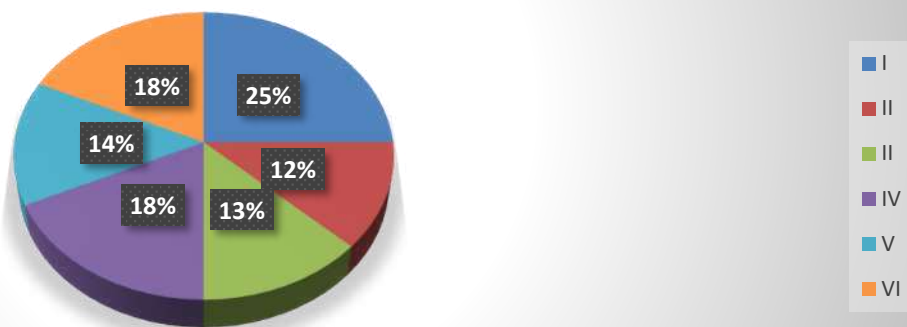


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20. Find the ratio of Average production form all the shop to average mask sold form all the shops together?
- a) 35:50 b) 50:59
c) 55:73 d) 57:59
e) 59:50

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

%es distribution of total number of student in 6 different class



Pie chart shows % distribution of Total number of students in 6 different classes.

Table below shows the ratio between total number of boys and total number of girls. Also, ratio between Boys and girls who selected for quiz competition out of total boys and girls is also given.

Class	Total Boys: Total Girl	Selected for Quiz (Boys: girls)	Girls selected for Quiz
I	14:11	3:1	120
II	19:21	4:5	140
III	7:6	3:1	95
IV	4:5	3:1	105



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

V	7:3	7:3	75
VI	1:1	3:2	100

Note – Total boys = Selected for Quiz + Not selected for Quiz

Total Girls = Selected for Quiz + Not selected for quiz.

21. Total girls from Class VI is 300 which is 150 % more than girls of class V. then find out ratio of student not selected for quiz from Class V to class VI?

- a) 1:2
- b) 3:7
- c) 1:8
- d) 2:3
- e) 7:2

22. Total girls selected for Quiz from all the class together is what % more or less than the Total boys selected for quiz form all the class together?

- a) 35.35%
- b) 65.65%
- c) 45.45%
- d) 54.54%
- e) None of these

23. Total number of girls from Class III and IV 680, while total number of boy form the same class is 70 less than the total number of girls from same class. Find out ratio between total students (boys + girls) form class III to IV?

- a) 13:30
- b) 26:31
- c) 31:10
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

24. Find the relation between give two statements?

I – X is the valued of average number of minimum and maximum number of girls selected from all class for the quiz

II – Y is the value of average number of minimum and maximum number of boys selected for quiz from all class.

- a) $X > Y$
- b) $X = Y$
- c) $X < Y$
- d) $X \leq Y$
- e) None of these

25. Difference between number of boys and numbers of girls from Class I is 150. Then find out total numbers of girls from all the class together (Except class VI) is what %e of Total number of boys from all class together?



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

(Except class VI)

a) 54.28%

b) 74.25%

c) 74.26%

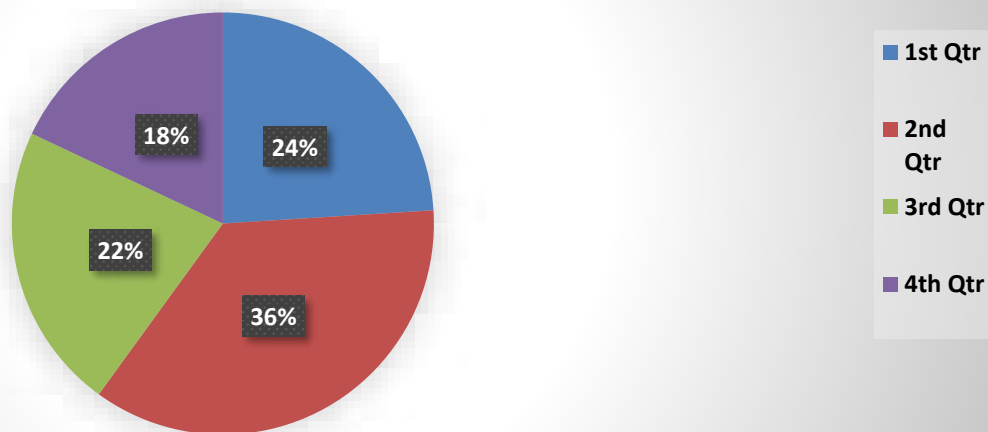
d) 88.25%

e) 84.26%

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Following pie chart shows total sale of sanitizer bottle of a company in 4 quarter of a year 2020.

Total sale of sanitizer bottle = 25000



Following table show % of 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold out of total sanitizer bottle sold.

Quarter	% of 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold
1 st	25%
2 nd	33-1/3%
3 rd	40%
4 th	11-1/9%

Note – Total Sanitizer bottle sold = 100ml sanitizer bottle + 200ml sanitizer bottle + 500ml sanitizer bottle

26. If total 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is 75% more than total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter and total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter is 200% more than total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold held in that quarter, then find difference between 200ml sanitizer bottle in 3rd & 4th quarter?



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 1800
- b) 1550
- c) 1850
- d) 1750
- e) 1650

27. In 2021 total sanitizer bottle sold is 26% more than those sold in 2020 and percentage distribution of sanitizer bottle sold in four quarters remain same as 2020. If ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is 7: 8, then find total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is what percent of total 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd & 4th quarter of 2021?

- a) 12.5%
- b) 14%
- c) 13%
- d) 18%
- e) 17%

28. If total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter is 40% less than that of total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter, then find total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter is what percent less than total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter?

- a) 50%
- b) 75%
- c) 25%

- d) 35%
- e) 12.5 %

29. If total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 25% more than total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st & 3rd quarter of 2020 together and ratio of 100ml bottle sanitizer bottle, 200ml sanitizer bottle and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 9:7: 5, then find ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 to total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter of 2020?

- a) 167:300
- b) 359:600
- c) 267:233
- d) 257:620
- e) 259: 600

30. Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st , 2nd & 4th quarter is 25%, 40% & 20% more than total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in these quarter respectively. If total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is equal, then find average number of 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in these four quarters of 2020?

- a) 2050
- b) 2150
- c) 2250
- d) 2350
- e)

2450



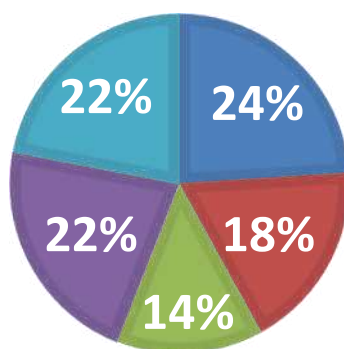
Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Given Pie chart shows female % of out of total Female = 20000 who come for Corona test on five different day of a week in a Bank and Data House Lab, while table shows % of male out of total Persons come for corona test on these 5 days of a week.

%ES DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FEMALE COME FOR CORONA TEST = 20000

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday



Day	Male out of total number of person come for corona test	% of male tested Positive out of total male	% of female tested positive out of total female
Monday	52%	10%	10%
Tuesday	50%	22%	12%
Wednesday	44%	25%	20%
Thursday	56%	12.5%	9-1/11%
Friday	60%	15%	10%

Note – Total number of person come for corona test = male + female come for corona test.



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

31. Total number of female came for corona test on Friday and tested positive is much more/less than total number of female come for corona test and tested positive on Tuesday?

- a) 8
- b) 12
- c) 35
- d) 24
- e) None of these

32. Total people who come for corona test on Saturday is 25% more than total people come for corona test on Thursday and total male come for corona test on Saturday is 37-1/2% more than total male come for corona test on Tuesday. Then find total female come for corona test on Saturday?

- a) 7580
- b) 7550
- c) 8550
- d) 5550
- e) None of these

33. Find the ratio between total numbers of female come for corona test and tested positive on Monday to total number of Male Come for corona test and tested positive on Thursday?

- a) 39:22
- b) 29:32
- c) 24:35
- d) 16:29
- e) None of these

34. If ratio of total people come for corona test on Sunday to total female come for corona test on Friday is 5:2 and out of total 30% are female then find the total male come for corona test on Sunday is what % of total male come for corona test on Tuesday and Wednesday together?

- a) 133%
- b) 218%
- c) 176%
- d) 132.75%
- e) None of these

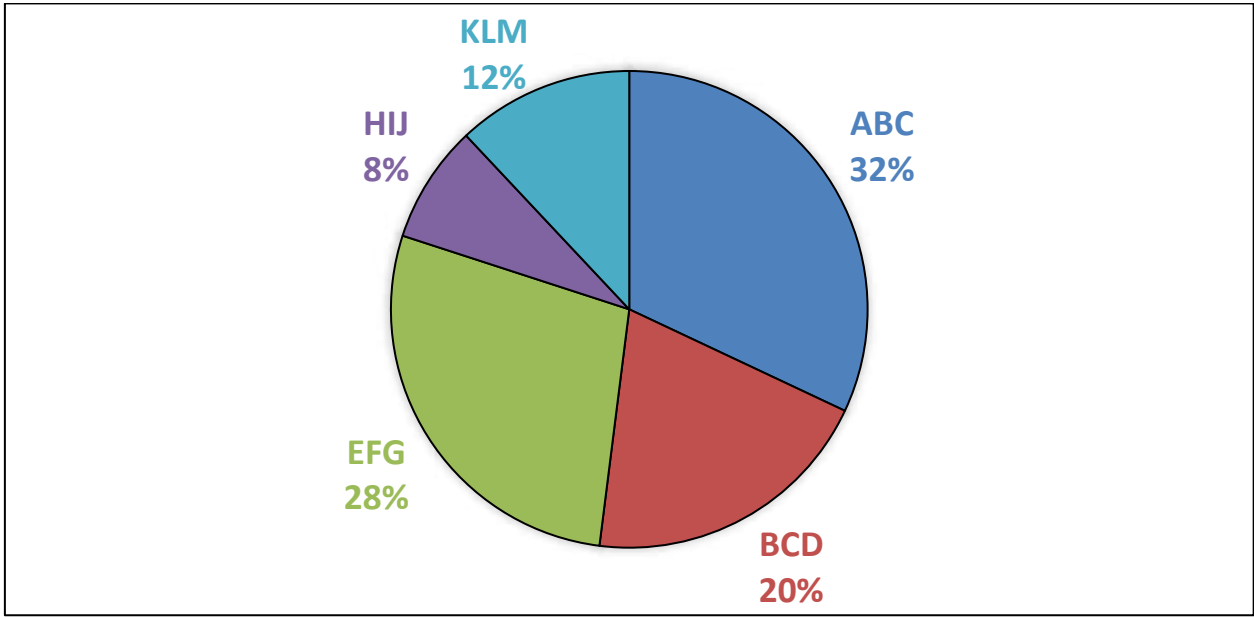
35. Find the average number of male who come for corona test and tested positive from Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday together?

- a) 248.75
- b) 308.75
- c) 283.75
- d) 228.75
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): The pie chart given below show the percentage of Student appeared in different school of same state in year 2020.



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



And the table below shows the percentage of qualified student for different school of same state in year 2020 and ratio of qualified boys to qualified girls.

School	Percentage qualified	Ratio of qualified boys to girls
ABC	32	1:3
BCD	28	5:2
EFG	25	3:2
HIJ	30	1:2
KLM	24	5:3

36. If unqualified student in ABC are 2176 then find the difference between qualified boys and girls in School KLM??

- a) 92
- b) 72
- c) 144
- d) 128

e) None of these

37. If qualified boys in HIJ is 120. Then qualified girls in school BCD is what percent more than the qualified boys in school HIJ?

- a) 62.5
- b) 105
- c) 200

Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 100

e) 120

38. If difference of appeared student of School KLM and ABC is 1500. Then find the average number of qualified boys of School BCD, EFG and HIJ?

a) 275

b) 250

c) 225

d) 260

e) 252

39. If students appeared in 2021 of school BCD are 1200 which is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than those in 2020 and qualified boys in school BCD in 2021 is same as qualified boys in EFG in 2020 then find the number of qualified girls in BCD in 2021? (Given that percentage of qualified student in BCD are same in both year)

a) 147

b) 247

c) 167

d) 189

e) None of these

40. If there is another school formed in year 2021 with name of JSS which has number of qualified boys $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than the qualified boys in school HIJ in year 2020. And number of qualified girls $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ less than qualified girls in school EFG in year 2020. Then find the ratio of qualified boys to qualified girls in school JSS? (Given that total appeared student in year 2020 = 9000)

a) 8:7

b) 7:8

c) 3:8

d) 8:3

e) 2:5

Direction (41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Given below is the Pie chart shows the population of five cities in 2020 and table shows the ratio of male to female in these five cities .

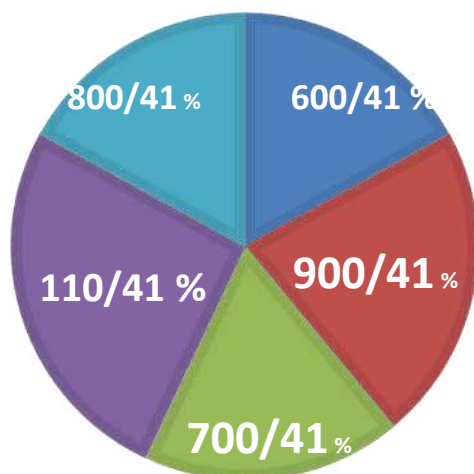
NOTE- Some values are missing in the table, you have to calculate these values if necessary to answer the questions



Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

TOTAL POPULATION - 410000

■ Delhi ■ Mumbai ■ Agra ■ Indore ■ Agartala



City	Ratio of male to Female
Delhi	3:5
Mumbai	7:5
Agra	3:4
Indore	6:5
Agartala	-:5

41. If there is an increase of 25% and 15% population of male & female live in Delhi in year 2021 with respect to previous year. Then what will be total percentage rise in the population of Delhi in 2021 with respect to previous year?

- a) 18.75%
- b) 22.25%
- c) 14.28%

d) 23.75%

e) None of these

42. In Agartala 1/8 of person affected from Dengue then what is ratio of un-affected females to unaffected male in Agartala. If number of unaffected male in Agartala is same as number of male in Delhi.

- a) 11:21
- b) 2:9

