

27. DATA INTERPRETATION

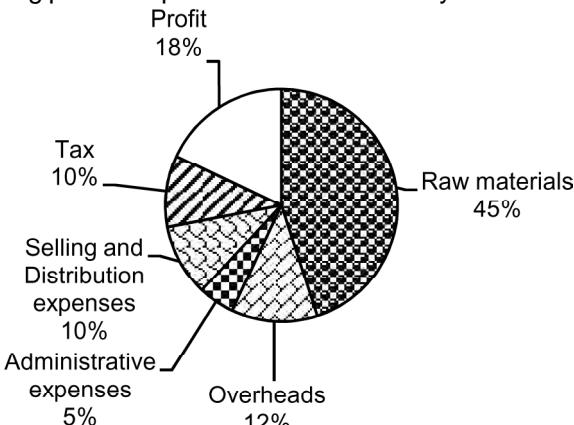
Directions for questions 1 to 5: These questions are based on the following data

SALES OF CARS (in thousands)

Year → Brand ↓	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A	68	90	100	100	126	120
B	48	59	52	88	120	132
C	42	73	110	90	117	111
D	41	65	70	80	115	120
E	64	85	108	100	114	90

- The sales of which brand of car is continuously increasing during the given period?
(1) A (2) C (3) D (4) E
- In the year 2005, what percentage of the total sales of cars was of brand C (approximately)?
(1) 20 (2) 25 (3) 30 (4) 28
- In which year was the percentage increase in the total sales of the given cars the highest?
(1) 2004 (2) 2005 (3) 2006 (4) 2007
- During the given years, for which of the following cars, is the percentage increase in the sales the greatest?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
- The sales of brand B in 2007 is what percentage of its total sales during the given years?
(1) 20 (2) 24 (3) 27 (4) 30

Directions to questions 6 to 10: These questions are based on the following data which gives the split-up of the selling price of a product manufactured by ABC Ltd.

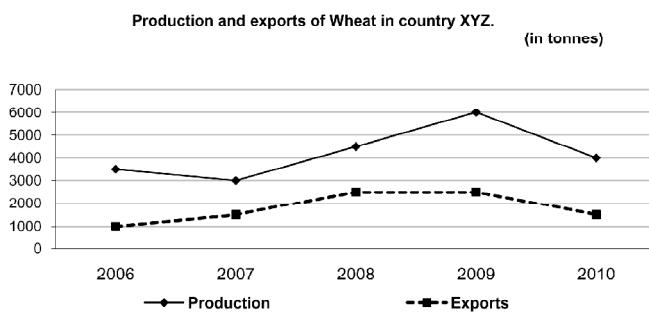


Selling price of each unit of the product is Rs. 2,00,000

- If the company sells 36 units in a certain year, how much tax does it have to pay?
(1) Rs.5,40,000 (2) Rs.7,20,000
(3) Rs.6,00,000 (4) Rs.3,60,000

- In a certain financial year, the raw material cost is increased by 20% resulting in decrease in the profit. If there is no change in the rest of the expenses and the selling price, what is the percentage decrease in the existing profit?
(1) 33.33% (2) 50% (3) 75% (4) 66.67%
- If repair of machines constitute 75% of the overheads and salaries constitute 60% of the administrative expenses, then repair of machines and salaries together form what percentage of the selling price?
(1) 18% (2) 15% (3) 12%
(4) None of these
- If the transportation cost constitutes 40% of the selling and distribution cost, what is the total transportation cost for transporting 15000 units?
(1) Rs.12 crores (2) Rs.13.5 crores
(3) Rs.15 crores (4) Rs.18 crores
- If the company sells 1234 units, what is the ratio of amount spent on administrative expenses and that spent on raw material?
(1) 1 : 12 (2) 1 : 6 (3) 3 : 8 (4) 1 : 9

Directions for questions 11 to 15: These questions are based on the line graph given below.



Note 1: Domestic Consumption = Production + Imports – Exports

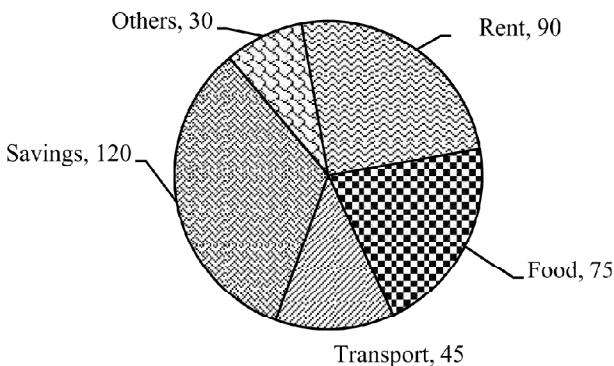
Note 2: Imports for every year from 2006 through 2010 is 1,500 tonnes.

- During 2006, what is the domestic consumption of wheat in country XYZ?
(1) 6,000 tonnes (2) 5,000 tonnes
(3) 4,000 tonnes (4) 3,000 tonnes
- During which of the following years is the domestic consumption of wheat in country XYZ, the highest?
(1) 2006 (2) 2008 (3) 2009 (4) 2010
- If the ratio of the number of countries to which country XYZ exported wheat from the year 2006 through 2010 is 3 : 4 : 5 : 4 : 6, during which year is the export of wheat per country the highest?
(1) 2006 (2) 2008 (3) 2009 (4) 2010

14. The domestic consumption of country XYZ in 2009 is what percentage of its production during the same year?
 (1) 66.67% (2) 83.33% (3) 50% (4) 80%
15. The production in the year 2011 is estimated to be 6,000 tonnes. If the ratio of imports to production in 2011 is equal to that in 2008 and the domestic consumption (in quantity) in 2011 is twice that in 2008, then what should be the quantity of exports in 2011?
 (1) 1000 tonnes (2) 2000 tonnes
 (3) 3000 tonnes (4) 500 tonnes

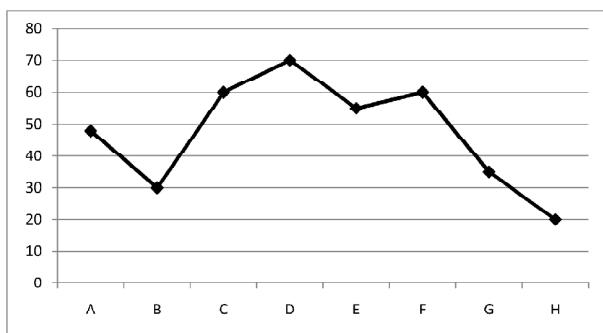
Directions to questions 16 to 20: Study the pie chart below and answer the following questions.

Break-up of usage of the monthly salary of Ram



16. Find the ratio of Ram's expenditures on others and food each month.
 (1) 1 : 3 (2) 2 : 5 (3) 3 : 5
 (4) None of these
17. What percentage of his monthly salary does Ram spend on transport?
 (1) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2) 25% (3) 20% (4) 12 %
18. If the monthly salary of Ram is Rs.24000, how much does he save each month? (in Rs.).
 (1) 7500 (2) 6000 (3) 8000 (4) 9000
19. If the monthly expenditure of Ram on food is Rs.4500, find his monthly salary (in Rs.).
 (1) 19200 (2) 24000 (3) 21600 (4) 25000
20. If the rent increases by 40% and other expenses remain the same, then what is the percentage decrease in the savings?
 (1) 20% (2) 27.5% (3) 30% (4) 25%

Directions to questions 21 to 25: The following graph gives the average marks secured by the students of eight different sections of a class.



Note: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are the only sections in the class. In each of the sections A, C, E and G, there are 60 students and in each of the sections B, D, F and H, there are 40 students.

21. In section B, if the average mark of the top ten students is 60, then what is the average mark of the remaining students?
 (1) 20 (2) 27.5 (3) 30 (4) 25
22. What is the average mark of sections C and D put together?
 (1) 62 (2) 64 (3) 66 (4) 68
23. In section F, the number of girls and boys is in the ratio 2 : 3. If the average mark of the boys is 50, then what is the average mark of the girls?
 (1) 70 (2) 60 (3) 75 (4) 65
24. For which section is the sum of the marks of all the students of the section the highest?
 (1) F (2) C (3) D
 (4) None of these
25. What is the average mark of all the sections put together?
 (1) 41.5 (2) 47.7 (3) 53.25 (4) 45

Directions for Q26 to Q30: Study the following tables and answer the questions.

Number of males and females staying in various colony		
Colonies	Males	Females
A	200	250
B	400	500
C	300	350
D	600	400
E	500	450
F	250	350

Percentage of children (males and females) in the colonies			
Colonies	Children	Males	Females
A	30%	40%	60%
B	35%	60%	40%
C	40%	35%	65%
D	25%	50%	50%
E	30%	20%	80%
F	20%	25%	75%

26. What is the total number of male children staying in all colonies together?
 (1) 719 (2) 546 (3) 819 (4) 389
 (5) none of these
27. What is the total number of members staying in all colonies together?
 (1) 1000 (2) 2500 (3) 3575 (4) 4550
 (5) none of these
28. What is the respect ratio of the total number of adult male males in colonies A and B together to the total number of adult males in D and E together?
 (1) 1: 7 (2) 12: 17 (3) 7: 18 (4) 11: 7
 (5) none of these
29. What is the difference between the number of male children in colony B and the number of female children in colony E?
 (1) 98 (2) 65 (3) 67 (4) 31 (5) 39
30. What is the respect ratio of the number female children to the total number of adult males staying in all colonies together?
 (1) 12: 53 (2) 91: 250 (3) 15: 91 (4) 71: 341
 (5) none of these

Data Interpretation											
1	3	6	2	11	3	16	2	21	1	26	2
2	2	7	2	12	3	17	4	22	2	27	4
3	1	8	3	13	3	18	3	23	3	28	3
4	4	9	1	14	2	19	3	24	2	29	5
5	2	10	4	15	1	20	3	25	2	30	2