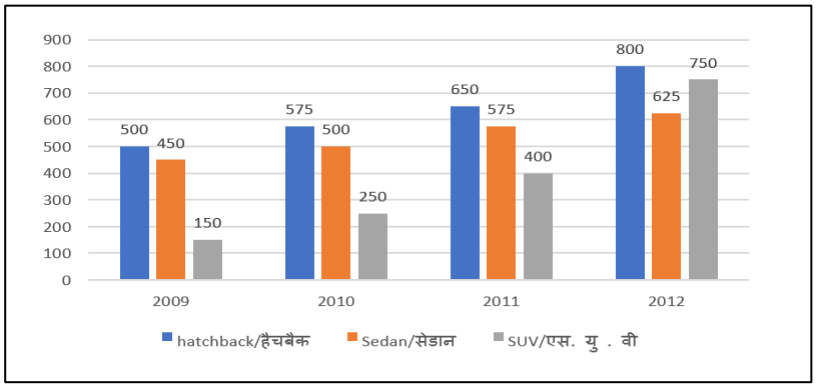
Statistics and Data Interpretation (DI)

Direction (01-04): The bar chart given below Shows the sales of three types of cars in the Indian automotive industry over 4 years. All the sales figures have been shown in terms of '000 units.



Q1. Which of the following type of car has the highest increase in sales from 2009 to 2012?

A. Hatchback B. SUV C. Both Hatchback and SUV D. sedan

Ans: B

Q2. What is the simple annual growth rate (in %) in the sales of SUV from 2009 to 2012?

A. 90 B. 100 C. 133.33 D. 150

Ans: C

Q3. What is the respective ratio of total sales of Sedan and total sales of SUV over the period of 4 years?

A. 23:31 B.29:39 C.43:31 D.76:47

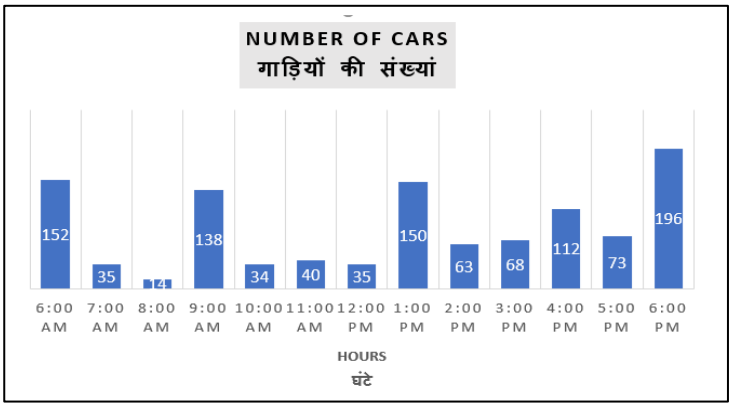
Ans: C

Q4. If all the three categories increase by same rate in 2013 over 2012 as they did in 2012 over 2011, then what will be the total approximate sales [in '000 units) of all the three categories taken together in year 2013?

A. 2152 B. 2345 C. 3069 D. 3568

Ans: C

Direction (05-08): The bar chart given below shows the number of cars parked in a multi-level parking from 6 am to 6 pm on a given day



Q5. What is the average number (approximately) of cars parked per hour from 6 am to 6 pm on the given day?

A. 80 B. 85 C. 73 D. 78

Ans: B

Q6. At what time the percentage change in the number of parked cars is the maximum?

A. 9 am to 10 am B. 12 noon to 1 pm C. 8 am to 9 am D. 6 am to 7 am

Ans: C

Q7. For how many hours the number of parked cars is less than the average on the given day?

A. 5 B. 8 C. 6 D. 7

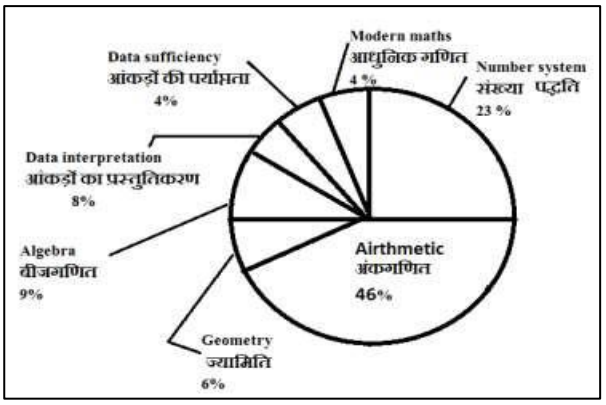
Ans: B

Q8. If the charges of parking are Rs. 50 per hour, then what is the total income (in Rs.) from 6 am to 6 pm on the given day?

A. 55500 B. 50500 C. 57500 D. 59500

Ans: A

Direction (09-12): The pie chart given below shows the break-up of number of hours of teaching various subjects at an institute by Mr. Raghav.



Q9. If Mr. Raghav taught a total of 500 hours, then what is the difference in number of hours of teaching algebra and modern Maths?

A. 15 B. 20 C. 25 D. 40

Ans: C

Q10. Mr. Raghav taught Geometry for 36 hours. If the time taken in teaching Ratio constitutes one-fourth of the time for Arithmetic, then for how much time (in hours) did he teach the topic of Ratio?

A. 46 B. 51.75 C. 69 D. 103.5

Ans: C

Q11. If Data Interpretation and Modern Maths were taught for a Combined time of 96 hours, then for how much time (in hours) were Number System and Geometry taught?

A. 136 B. 184 C. 216 D. 232

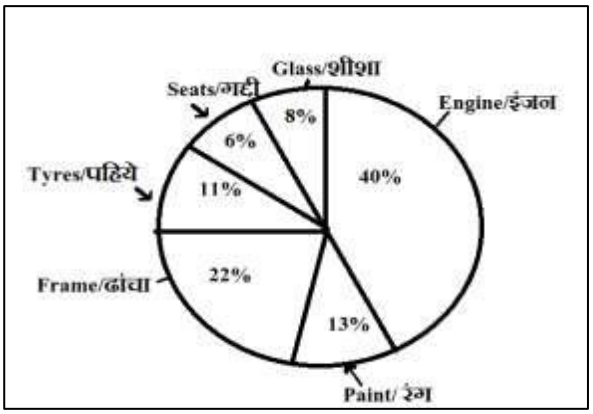
Ans: D

Q12. A new topic named Problem Solving was also introduced and it was decided that 10% time of all topics except Arithmetic will be devoted to it. What will be the central angle (in degrees) made by Problem Solving in the new pie chart?

A. 17.28 B. 18 C. 19.44 D. 36

Ans: C

Direction (13-16): The pie chart given below shows the percentage of time taken by different processes in making a car.



Q13. If total time taken to make a car is 300 hours, what is the total time (in hours) taken in paint and frame?

A. 99 B. 72 C. 105 D. 66

Ans: C

Q14. If time taken in seats is 192 hours, what is the time taken (in hours) in glass?

A. 256 B. 352 C. 416 D. 278

Ans: A

Q15. If total time taken in engine and tyres is 127.5 hours, what is the difference (in hours) in time taken by frame and glass respectively?

A. 12.5 B.27.5 C. 35 D. 40

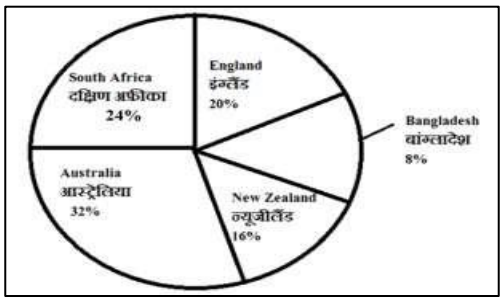
Ans: C

Q16. 15% of total time is spent on quality check and this time is equally taken from all other processes. So what will be the new sectorial angle (in degrees) made by total time of seats and glass?

A. 43.6 B. 42.8 C. 45.8 D. 32.4

Ans: D

Direction (17-20): The pie chart given below shows the runs scored by Pujara against teams of different countries.



Q17. The runs scored by Pujara against South Africa is more than runs scored against Bangladesh by what percent?

A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 250

Ans: C

Q18. If Pujara has scored 1875 runs in total, then what is the difference between runs scored by Pujara against South Africa and New Zealand?

A. 150 B. 175 C. 200 D. 250

Ans: A

Q19. What is the sectorial angle (in degrees) made by the runs scored against Australia in the given pie chart?

A. 106.8 B. 109.6 C. 112.4 D. 115.2

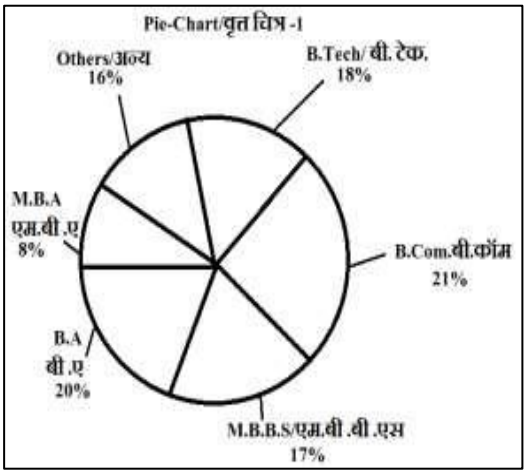
Ans: D

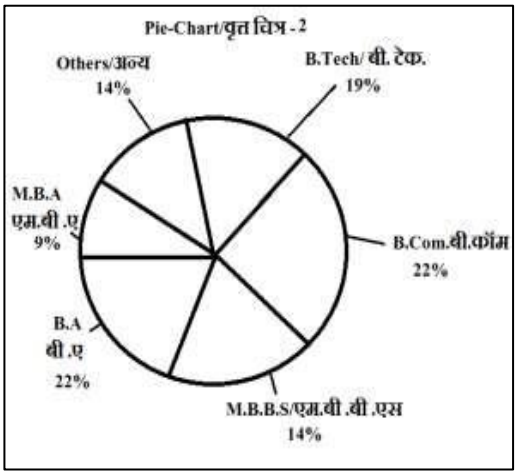
Q20. What should be the least number of runs that Pujara must have scored in total (runs can only be integers)?

A. 25 B. 225 C. 375 D. 625

Ans: A

Direction (21-24): The pie-chart-1 given below shows the segregation of 40000000 candidates who have filled the form of an examination. Pie-chart-2 shows the segregation of 35000000 candidates who were present in the examination. The segregation in both pie-charts has been done on the basis of their highest qualification.





Q21. If 18% of M.B.B.S, candidates who have filled the form are from XYZ University, then how many M.B.B.S. candidates from XYZ University have filled the form?

A. 1512000 B. 1224000 C. 1440000 D. none of these

Ans: B

Q22. What is the absolute difference in the B.Tech.'s who have filled the form and M.B.A.'s who were present in the examination?

A. 3500000 B. 3000000 C. 4050000 D. 4000000

Ans: C

Q23. 50% of others who have filled the form are B.Arch. and 45% of others who were present in the exam are B. Arch. How many B. Arch. Candidates did not give the exam?

A. 995000 B. 685000 C. 430000 D.756000

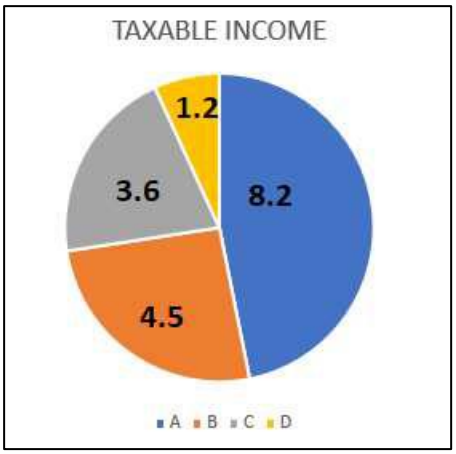
Ans: A

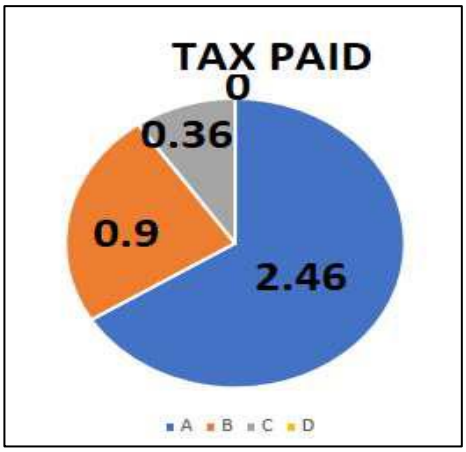
Q24. Which highest qualification accounts for most number of absentees?

A. B.A B. others C. B.com D.None of these

Ans: D

Direction (25-27): The given pie chart shows the taxable income for A, B, C and D in lakhs of rupees.





Q25. In the given pie chart, what is the overall tax percentage for all four?

A. 19.5% B. 21.3% C. 15% D. 17.2%

Ans: B

Q26. In the given pie chart, what is the percentage of tax charged for A?

A. 15% B. 30% C. 20% D. 40%

Ans: B

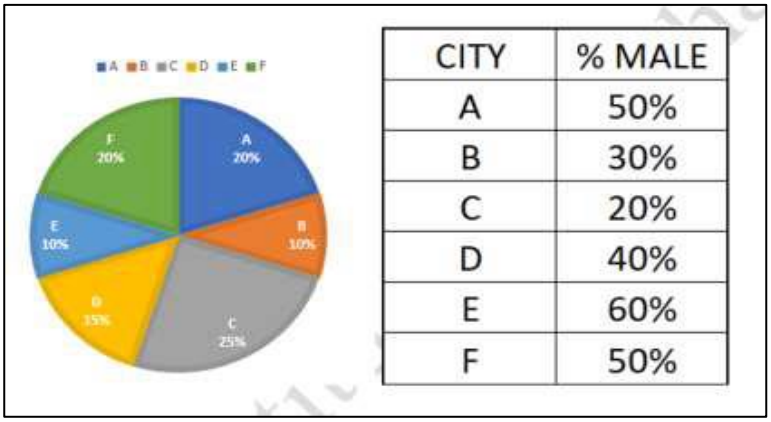
Q27. In the given pie chart, if B's taxable income was 12% more, how much tax would he have paid then?

A. 1.008 B. 10.8 C. 0.108 D. 0.9

Ans: A

Directions (28-30): The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total population of six cities, and the table shows the percentage of males among them.

(Total Population of city F = 10,000)



CITY	% MALE
A	50%
B	30%
C	20%
D	40%
E	60%
F	50%

Q28. What is the difference between the number of the female and the male population of city B?

A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 4000 D. 5000

Ans: B

Q29. What is the total number of males in all six cities together?

A. 20000 B. 25000 C. 15000 D. 22000

Ans: A

Q30. The total number of females in all six cities together is what percentage of the total population of all six cities together?

A. 40% B. 45% C. 55% D. 60%

Ans: D