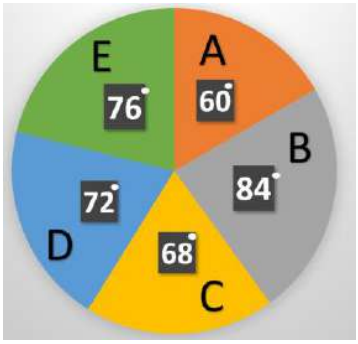
The given pie-chart shows the break-up of total marks obtained by a student in five subjects A, B, C, D and E. The maximum marks in each subject is 150 and he obtained a total of 600marks.

निम्नलिखित वृत्त आरेख (पाई–चार्ट) में एक विद्यार्थी द्वारा पांच विषयों – A, B, C, D और E में प्राप्त कुल अंकों का विभाजन (ब्रेकअप) द"ार्ाया गया है। प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक 150 हैं और उसने कुल 600 अंक प्राप्त किए हैं।



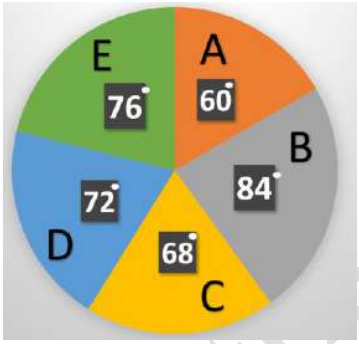
1. **What is the difference between the marks obtained by the student in subjects B and D?**

विद्यार्थी के द्वारा B और D विषयों में प्राप्त अंकों में कितना अंतर है?

a) 12 b) 20
c) 27 d) 30

The given pie-chart shows the break-up of total marks obtained by a student in five subjects A, B, C, D and E. The maximum marks in each subject is 150 and he obtained a total of 600 marks.

निम्नलिखित वृत्त आरेख (पाई–चार्ट) में एक विद्यार्थी द्वारा पांच विषयों – A, B, C, D और E में प्राप्त कुल अंकों का विभाजन (ब्रेकअप) द"ार्ाया गया है। प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक 150 है।



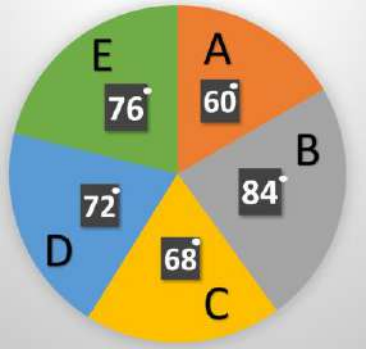
2. **The total marks obtained by the student in subjects C and E is approximately how much percent more than what he obtained in A and D together?**

C और E विषयों में विद्यार्थी के द्वारा प्राप्त कुल अंक, उसके द्वारा A और D में प्राप्त कुल अंकों से कितने प्रति"ात अधिक है?

a) 10.25 % b) 7.26 % c) 9.09 % d) 8.33 %

The given pie-chart shows the break-up of total marks obtained by a student in five subjects A, B, C, D and E. The maximum marks in each subject is 150 and he obtained a total of 600 marks.

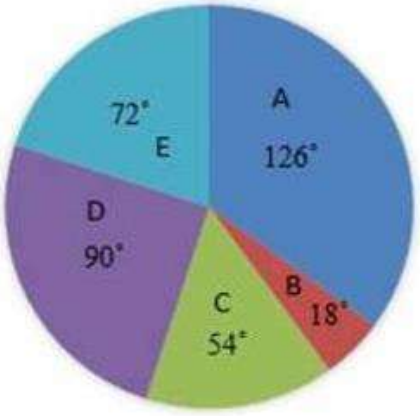
निम्नलिखित वृत्त आरेख (पाई–चार्ट) में एक विद्यार्थी द्वारा पांच विषयों – A, B, C, D और E में प्राप्त कुल अंकों का विभाजन (ब्रेकअप) द"ार्ाया गया है। प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक 150 है



3. In how many subjects did the student obtain more than his average score?
विद्यार्थी को कितने विषय/विषयों में अपने औसत अंक से अधिक अंक प्राप्त हुए?

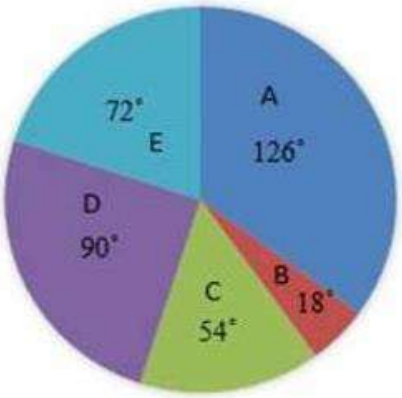
a) 2 **b) 4**
c) 1 **d) 3**

1. The given pie chart shows the breakup of total number of the employees of a company working in different offices (A, B, C, D and E).
Total No. of employees = 2400
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में विभिन्न कार्यालयों (A, B, C, D और E) में काम करने वाली एक कंपनी के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्याओ के विभाजन को दर्शाता है।
कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या = 2400



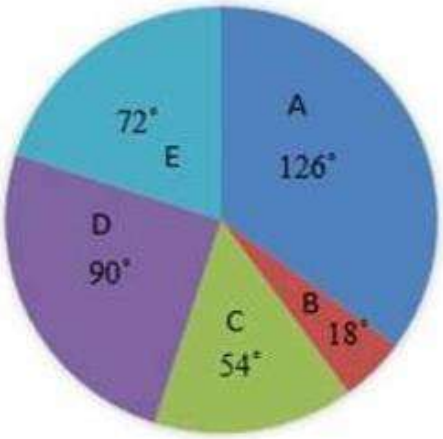
If 40% of the number of employees in office A are shifted equally to office B and E, then what is the difference between the number of employees in B and that in C?
यदि कार्यालय A के कर्मचारियों की संख्या का 40% समान रूप से कार्यालय B और E में स्थानांतरित किया जाता है, तो B और C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या में क्या अंतर है?
(a) 130 (b) 82 (c) 72 (d) 120

2. The given pie chart shows the breakup of total number of the employees of a company working in different offices (A, B, C, D and E).
Total No. of employees = 2400
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में विभिन्न कार्यालयों (A, B, C, D और E) में काम करने वाली एक कंपनी के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्याओ के विभाजन को दर्शाता है।
कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या = 2400



What is the number of offices in which the number of employees of the company is between 350 and 650?
ऐसे कितने कार्यालय हैं जिनमें कंपनी के कर्मचारियों की संख्या 350 और 650 के बीच है?
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 1

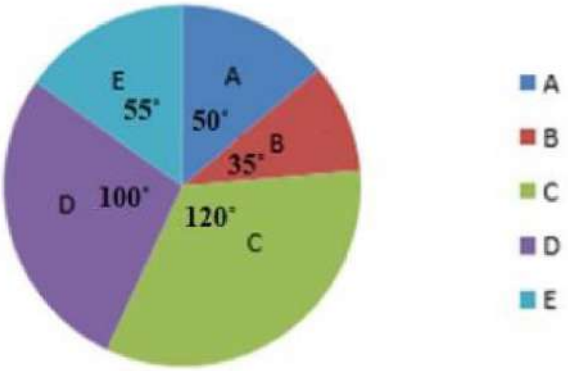
3. The given pie chart shows the breakup of total number of the employees of a company working in different offices (A, B, C, D and E).
Total No. of employees = 2400
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में विभिन्न कार्यालयों (A, B, C, D और E) में काम करने वाली एक कंपनी के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्याओ के विभाजन को दर्शाता है।
कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या = 2400



If the percentage of male employees in office C is 20% and that of female employees in E is 40%, then what is the ratio of the number of female employees in C to that of female employees in E?
यदि कार्यालय C में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या 20% प्रतिशत है और कार्यालय E में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या 40% प्रतिशत है, तो कार्यालय C में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या और कार्यालय E में महिला कर्मचारियों के अनुपात का क्या है?
(a) 3 : 8 (b) 2 : 3 (c) 5 : 4 (d) 3 : 2

4. The given pie chart shows the quantity-wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D, E) of a company in 2016
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में 2016 में एक कंपनी के पांच उत्पादों (A, B, C, D, E) की मात्रा-वार बिक्री वितरण को दर्शाता है।

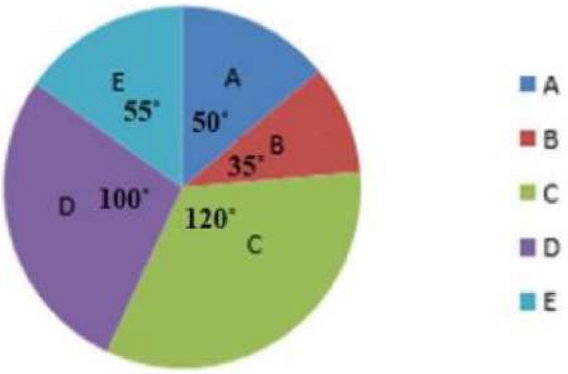
Quantity wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D and E)



In 2016, if a total of 14616 units were sold, then the number of units of products D was:
2016 में, यदि कुल 14616 इकाइयाँ बेची गईं, तो D उत्पादों की संख्या थी:
(a) 4872 (b) 4060 (c) 4263 (d) 4096

5. The given pie chart shows the quantity-wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D, E) of a company in 2016
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में 2016 में एक कंपनी के पांच उत्पादों (A, B, C, D, E) की मात्रा-वार बिक्री वितरण को दर्शाता है।

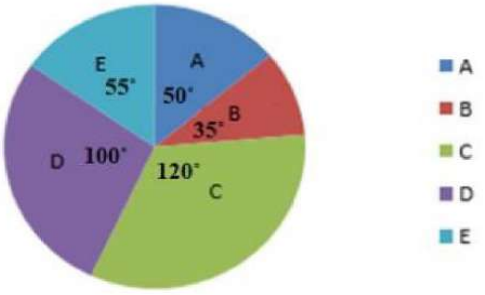
Quantity wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D and E)



If 320 units of product A were sold by the company, then how many units of products B and E together were sold by the company?
यदि कंपनी द्वारा उत्पाद A की 320 इकाइयाँ बेची गईं, तो B और E उत्पादों की कितनी इकाइयाँ कंपनी द्वारा बेची गईं?
(a) 512 (b) 576 (c) 640 (d) 567

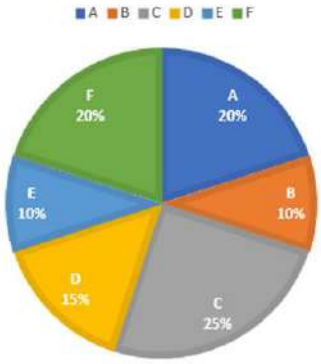
6. The given pie chart shows the quantity-wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D, E) of a company in 2016
दिए गए पाई चार्ट में 2016 में एक कंपनी के पांच उत्पादों (A, B, C, D, E) की मात्रा-वार बिक्री वितरण को दर्शाता है।

Quantity wise sales distribution of five products (A, B, C, D and E)



If 1500 units of product D were sold in 2016 and the total number of units sold by the company in 2017 was 18% more than that sold in 2016, then the total units sold by the company in 2017 is:
यदि 2016 में उत्पाद D की 1500 इकाइयां बेची गईं और 2017 में कंपनी द्वारा बेची गई इकाइयों की कुल संख्या 2016 में बेची गई तुलना में 18% अधिक थी, तो 2017 में कंपनी द्वारा बेची गई कुल इकाइयां हैं:
(a) 6390 (b) 6354 (c) 6336 (d) 6372

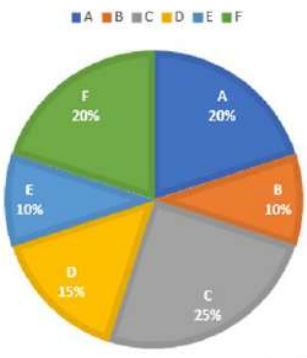
1. **Directions (023-25): The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total population of six cities, and the table shows the percentage of males among them.**
निर्देश (Q73-75): दिये गये पाई-चार्ट में छः शहरों की कुल जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण है तथा दी गई तालिका पुरुषों का प्रतिशत दर्शाती है।
(Total Population of city F = 10,000)
(शहर F की कुल जनसंख्या = 10,000)



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

What is the difference between the number of the female and the male population of city B?
शहर B में महिलाओं तथा पुरुषों की संख्या के बीच अंतर क्या है?
(A) 1,000
(B) 2,000
(C) 4,000
(D) 5,000

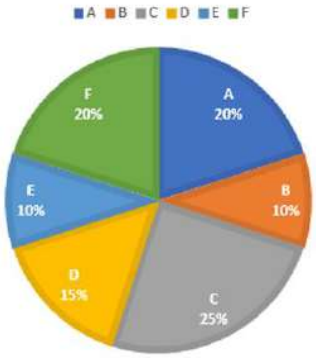
2. **Directions (023-25): The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total population of six cities, and the table shows the percentage of males among them.**
निर्देश (Q73-75): दिये गये पाई-चार्ट में छः शहरों की कुल जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण है तथा दी गई तालिका पुरुषों का प्रतिशत दर्शाती है।
(Total Population of city F = 10,000)
(शहर F की कुल जनसंख्या = 10,000)



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

What is the total number of males in all six cities together?
सभी शहरों को मिलाकर कुल पुरुषों की संख्या क्या
(A) 20,000 (B) 25,000
(C) 15,000
(D) 22,000

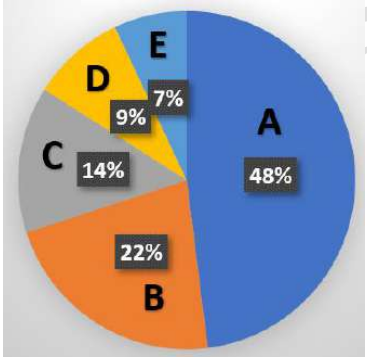
3. Directions (023-25): The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total population of six cities, and the table shows the percentage of males among them.
निर्देश (Q73-75): दिये गये पाई-चार्ट में छः शहरों की कुल जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण है तथा दी गई तालिका पुरुषों का प्रतिशत दर्शाती है।
(Total Population of city F = 10,000)
(शहर F की कुल जनसंख्या = 10,000)



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

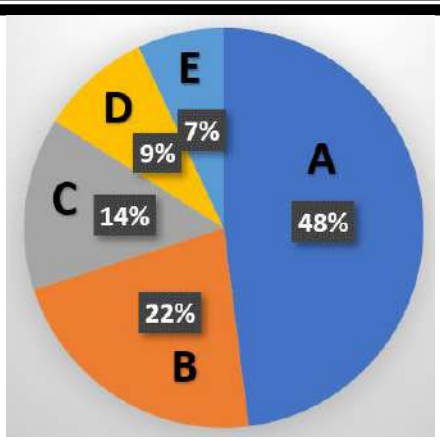
The total number of females in all six cities together is what percentage of the total population of all six cities together?
सभी शहरों में कुल महिलाओं की संख्या, सभी शहरों की कुल जनसंख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(A) 40%
(B) 45%
(C) 55%
(D) 60%

7. The given pie-chart represents the distribution of the percentage of sales of a particular brand of car from five showrooms A, B, C, D and E during 2018. The total number of cars sold during that year from the five showrooms is 5000.



What is the central angle (nearest to 0.1 degree) of the sector corresponding to the sales from the showroom C?
(a) 60.5 (b) 50.4 (c) 48.6 (d) 56.7

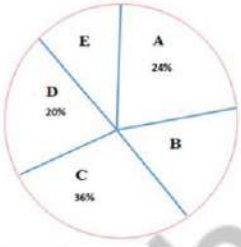
8. The given pie-chart represents the distribution of the percentage of sales of a particular brand of car from five showrooms A, B, C, D and E during 2018. The total number of cars sold during that year from the five showrooms is 5000.



What is the total number of cars sold from the showrooms B and D?

(a) 1650 (b) 1450 (c) 1750 (d) 1550

9. The following pie-chart and table show the percentage distribution of farmers in 5 states A, B, C, D & E of a country who claimed insurance due to drought in the year 2017 and ratio of females of the number of farmers in states, respectively.
Study the pie-chart and the table carefully and answer the following questions.
Note: Some data are missing in the pie-chart and table, if required in any question, find the missing data first and then answer the question.
Total number of farmers who claimed insurance in the year 2017 = 2,64,000



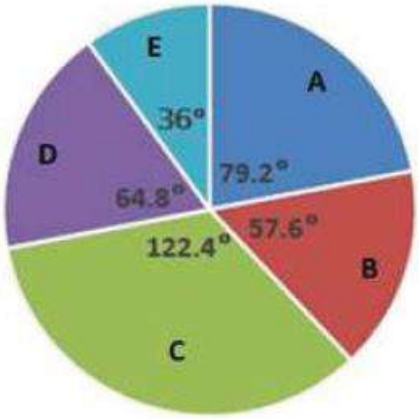
States	Ratio of Male to Female in the farmers who claimed insurance in 2017
	Male : Female
A	05:03
B	04:01
C	------
D	5 : __
E	03:02

The number of farmers who claimed insurance in state C exceeds the total number of farmers (who claimed insurance) in state E and state A together by 5280. What is the percentage of farmers who claimed insurance in state E?

(a) 10% (b) 25% (c) 40% (d) 15%

10. Study the pie-chart and answer the question.
Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in 5 departments A, B, C, D and E.

Total number of employees = 3200

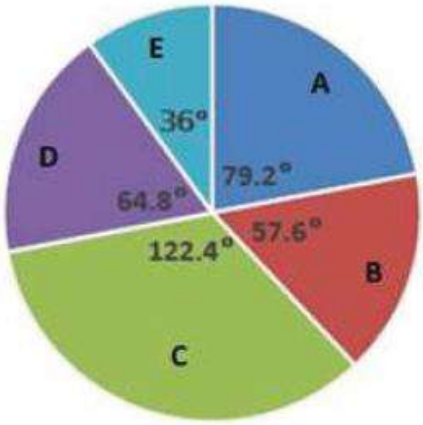


The number of employees working in department C is what percentage more than the total number of employees working in D and E? (Your answer should be correct to one decimal place)

(a) 23.2 (b) 20.6 (c) 22.8 (d) 21.4

11. Study the pie-chart and answer the question.
Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in 5 departments A, B, C, D and E.

Total number of employees = 3200

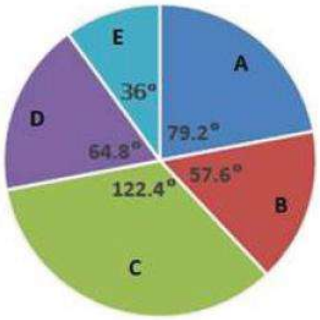


If the total number of employees working in departments A and B exceeds the number of employees in department C by x, then x lies between:

(a) 80 and 100 (b) 140 and 160 (c) 120 and 140 (d) 100 and 120

12. Study the pie-chart and answer the question.
Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in 5 departments A, B, C, D and E.

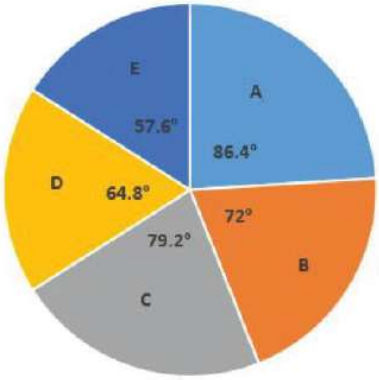
Total number of employees = 3200



If the ratio of male employees and female employees working in department D is 4 : 5 and that in department E is 9 : 11, then what is the ratio of the total male employees in D and E to the number of employees in B?

(a) 31 : 32 (b) 15 : 16 (c) 7 : 8 (d) 25 : 32

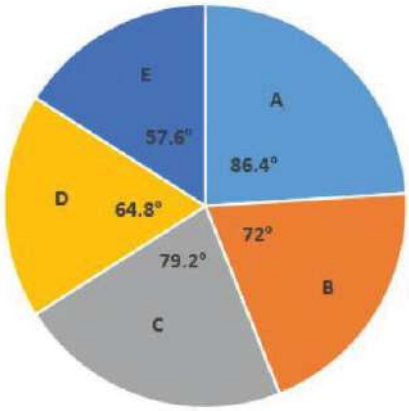
13. Study the given pie chart and answer the question that follows.
Break-up (degree-wise) of the number of students in five schools (A, B, C, D and E) in a city.



Total number of students = 5200
The number of students in school C is what percentage more than the number of students in school B?

(a) 7.2% (b) 10% (c) 11% (d) 9.5%

14. Study the given pie chart and answer the question that follows.
Break-up (degree-wise) of the number of students in five schools (A, B, C, D and E) in a city.

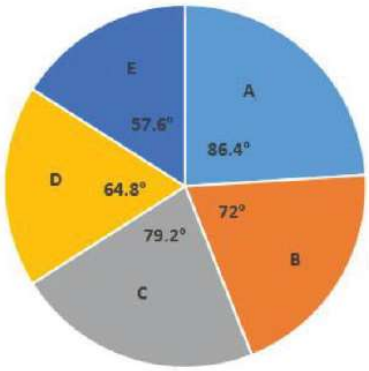


If the ratio of the number of boys to that of girls in school B is 7 : 6 and the ratio of the number of boys to that of girls in school D is 4 : 5, then what is the ratio of the number of boys in B to that of girls in D?

(a) 14 : 13 (b) 12 : 13 (c) 13 : 12 (d) 13 : 14

15. Study the given pie chart and answer the question that follows.

Break-up (degree-wise) of the number of students in five schools (A, B, C, D and E) in a city.



If the total number of students in schools D and E exceeds the number of students in school A by x, then x lies between:

(a) 475 and 500 (b) 550 and 575 (c) 525 and 550 (d) 500 and 525

16. Study the pie chart and answer the question.

Distribution (degree wise) of the number of computers sold by a shopkeeper during five months

Total Number of Computers Sold = 5400

If the difference between the number of computers sold in March and the number of computers sold in January is x, then x lies between:

(a) 250 and 300 (b) 150 and 200 (c) 200 and 250 (d) 300 and 350

17. Study the pie chart and answer the question.

Distribution (degree wise) of the number of computers sold by a shopkeeper during five months

Total Number of Computers Sold = 5400

The total number of computers sold in February and April is what percentage more than the number of computers sold in May? (Your answer should be correct to one decimal place)

(a) 28.6 (b) 26.4 (c) 30.2 (d) 25.8

18. Study the pie chart and answer the question.

Distribution (degree wise) of the number of computers sold by a shopkeeper during five months

Total Number of Computers Sold = 5400

The number of months, in which the number of computers sold was above 20% of the total number of computers sold in 5 months, was:

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1

19. Study the pie-chart and answer the question:

Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in five departments

Total Number of Employees = 1400

The total number of employees of the company working in production and IT department exceeds the total number of employees working in the Marketing and Accounts departments by _____.

(a) 143 (b) 164 (c) 158 (d) 154

20. Study the pie-chart and answer the question:

Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in five departments

Total Number of Employees = 1400

If 80% of the number of employees working in the IT department and 40% of the number of employees working in both the HR and Accounts departments are females, then total number of female employees working in these three departments is _____.

(a) 312 (b) 332 (c) 344 (d) 364

21. Study the pie-chart and answer the question:

Distribution (degree-wise) of the number of employees of a company working in five departments

Total Number of Employees = 1400

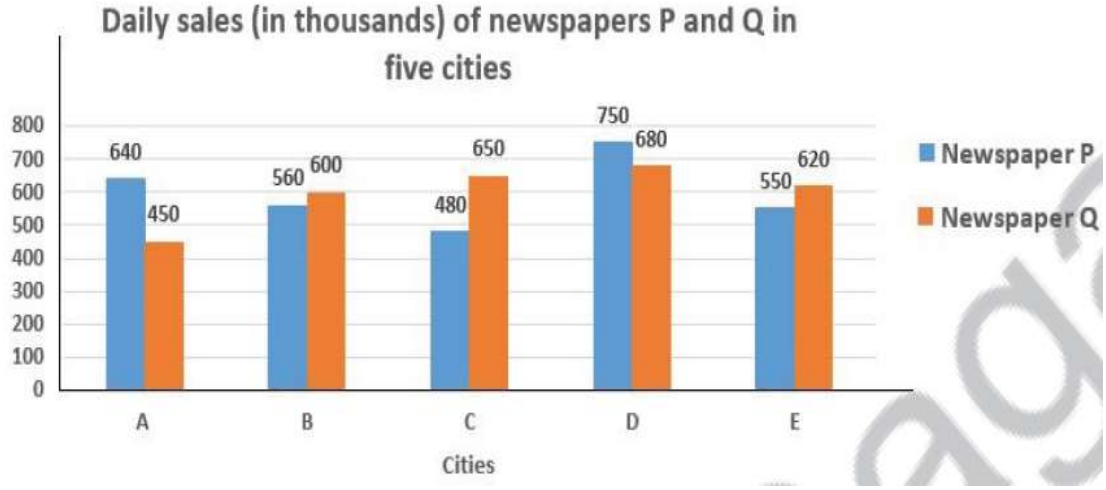
The number of employees of the company working in the Marketing department is what percentage more than the number of employees working in the IT department?

(a) 22 **(b) 16.67** **(c) 18.33** **(d) 20**

Data interpretation

Maths By Gagan Pratap

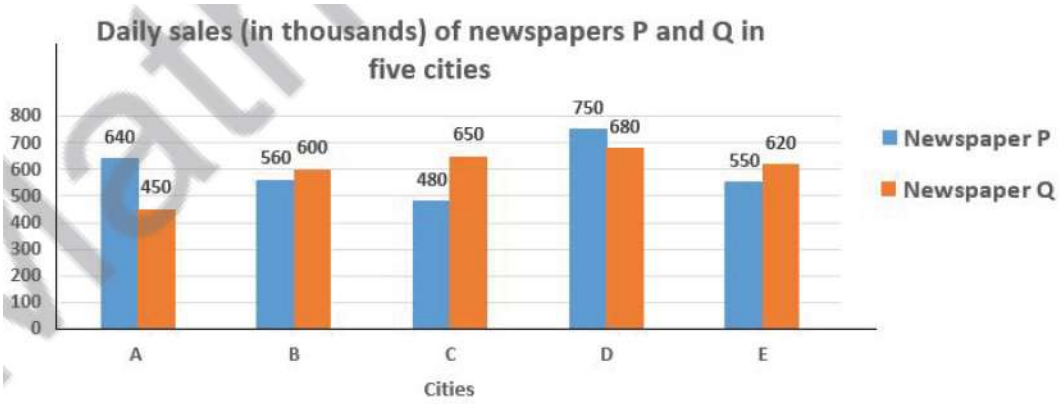
1. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



In which city the daily sales of newspaper P is 1.25 times the average daily sales of newspaper Q in cities A, B, C, D and E?

(a) A (b) D (c) C (d) B

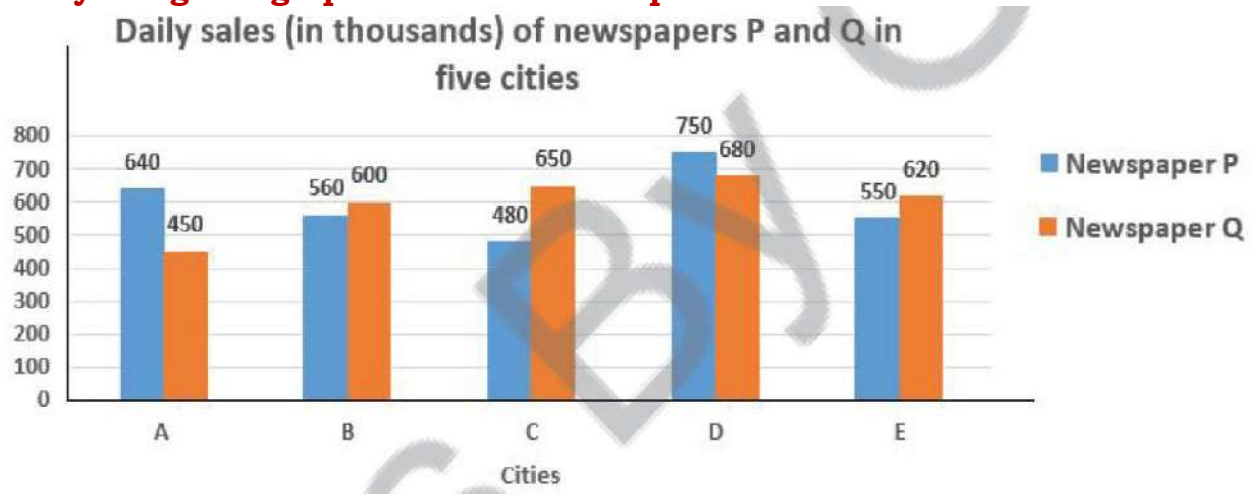
2. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



What is the ratio of the total daily sales of newspaper P in cities A and C to the total daily sales of newspaper Q in cities B and D?

(a) 16 : 17 (b) 15 : 16 (c) 4 : 5 (d) 7 : 8

3. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.

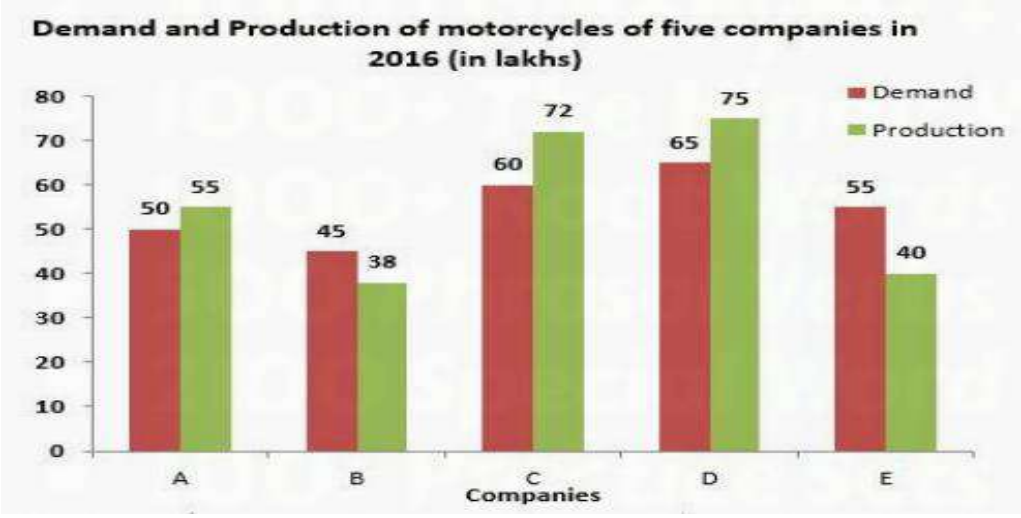


The total daily sales of newspaper P in cities B, D and E is what percentage less than that of newspaper Q in cities A, C, D and E?

(a) 20.2 (b) 24.4 (c) 20.8 (d) 22.5

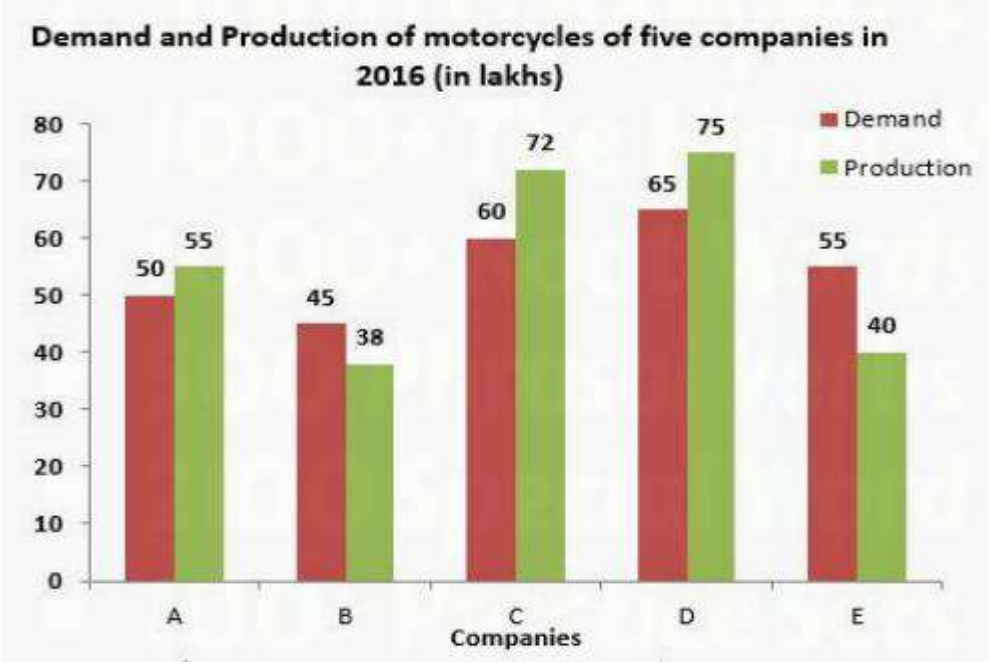
BY:-GAGAN PRATAP

4. Study the following bar graph and answer the question given.
निम्नलिखित दंड–आरेख (बार–ग्राफ) का अध्ययन कीजिए तथा दिए गए प्र"न का उत्तर दीजिए:



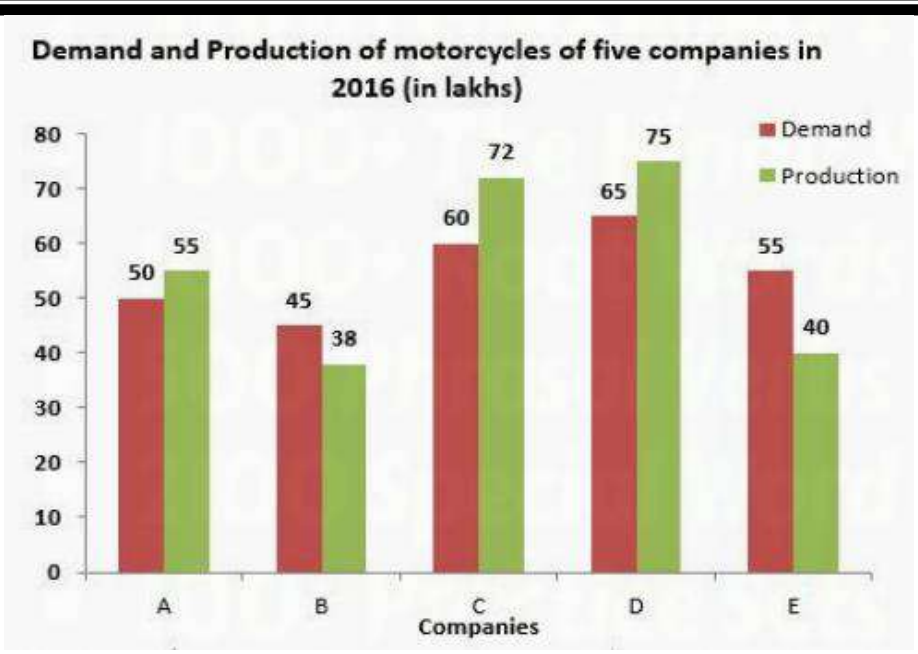
The ratio of the total demand of motorcycles of companies A, C and E to the total production of motorcycles of B and C is :
A, C और **E** कंपनियों की मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल मांग तथा कंपनी **B** और **C** के कुल उत्पादन का अनुपात क्या है?
(a) 1 : 1 **(b) 3 : 2** **(c) 11 : 10** **(d) 2 : 1**

5. Study the following bar graph and answer the question given.
निम्नलिखित दंड–आरेख (बार–ग्राफ) का अध्ययन कीजिए तथा दिए गए प्र"न का उत्तर दीजिए:



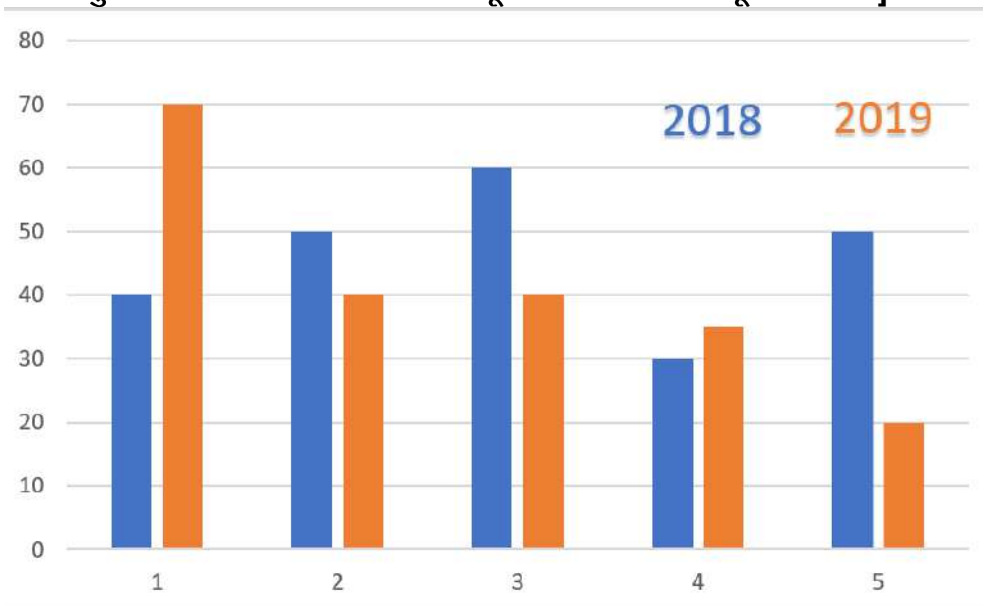
The number of companies whose production of motorcycles is equal to or more than the average demand of motorcycles (per year) over five years is:
उन कंपनियों की संख्या बताइए, जिनके द्वारा मोटरसाइकिलों का उत्पादन, पांच वर्शों में मोटरसाइकिलों की औसत मांग (प्रति वर्श) के बराबर या अधिक है?
(a) 2 **(b) 3** **(c) 1** **(d) 4**

6. Study the following bar graph and answer the question given.
निम्नलिखित दंड–आरेख (बार–ग्राफ) का अध्ययन कीजिए तथा दिए गए प्र"न का उत्तर दीजिए:



The total production of motorcycles of companies C, D and E is what percent less than the total demand of motor cycles of all the companies during five years?
कंपनी **C, D** और **E** के द्वारा मोटरसाइकिलों का कुल उत्पादन, पांच वर्शों के दौरान सभी कंपनियों की मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल मांग से कितने प्रति"ात कम है?
(a) 47 **(b) 38** **(c) 32** **(d) 43**

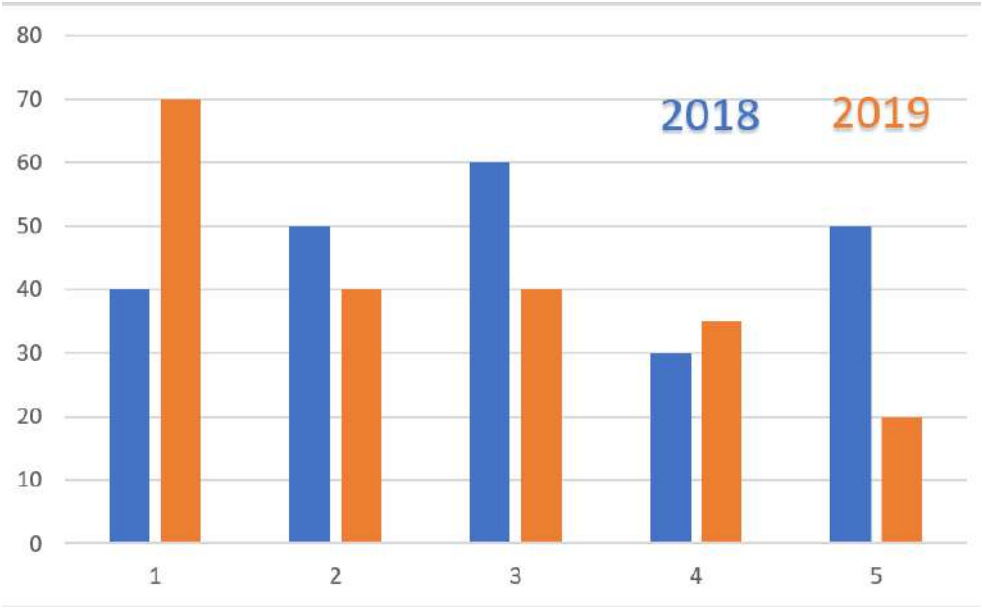
Directions (1-5): Study the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:
The bar graph shows the percentage of non-defective products manufactured by different companies in 2018 and 2019.
Note: Total manufactured products = Non defective products + Defective products
[निर्देश **(1-5):** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। बार ग्राफ विभिन्न कंपनियों द्वारा **2018** और **2019** में निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है।
नोटः कुल निर्मित उत्पाद = गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पाद + दोषपूर्ण उत्पाद **]**



If the total number of products manufactured in 2018 was 20% more than the total number of products manufactured in 2019 by company B, then find the ratio of the number defective products manufactured in 2018 to the number of defective products manufactured in 2019 by the same company?

[प्रश्नः यदि 2018 में निर्मित उत्पादों की कुल संख्या कंपनी **B** द्वारा 2019 में निर्मित उत्पादों की कुल संख्या से **20%** अधिक थी, तो 2018 में निर्मित दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या तथा 2019 में निर्मित संख्या दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या के बीच क्या अनुपात है?]

(a) 3 : 1 (b) 8 : 3 (c) 7 : 5 (d) 1 : 1 (e) 2 : 3



2. What is the approximate difference between the number of defective products manufactured by Company C in the given two years, if the number of non-defective products manufactured by that company in 2019 was 2500, which is 25% more than the number of non-defective products manufactured by the same company in 2018?

[प्रश्नः दिए गए दो वर्षों में कंपनी **C** द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या के बीच अनुमानित अंतर क्या है, यदि 2019 में उस कंपनी द्वारा निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या 2500 थी, जो कि उसी कंपनी द्वारा 2018 में निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या से **25%**?]

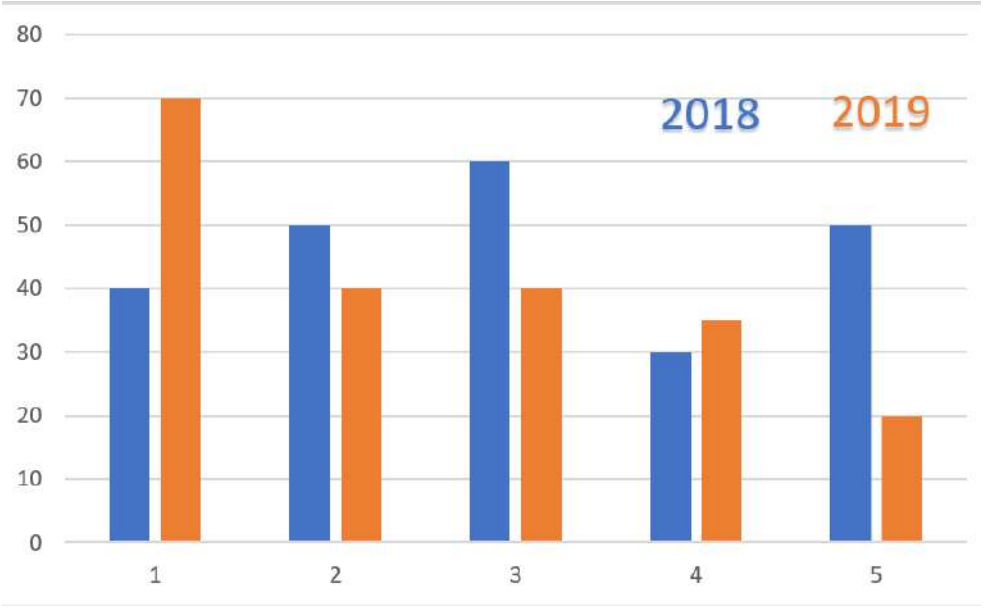
(a) 2217 (b) 2498 (c) 3696 (d) 2417

3. The number of total products manufactured by Company D in 2019 is what percent more or les than that of manufactured by Company B in 2018, if the ratio of the number of non-defective products manufactured by Company B in 2018 to the number of defective products manufactured by Company D in 2019 is 10 : 3?

[प्रश्नः 2019 में कंपनी **D** द्वारा निर्मित कुल उत्पादों की संख्या, 2018 में कंपनी **B** द्वारा निर्मित कुल उत्पादों की संख्या कितने प्रतिशत से कम या अधिक है, यदि 2018 में कंपनी **B** द्वारा निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या और **2019** में कंपनो **D** द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों कीसंख्या का अनुपात **10 : 3** है?]

(a) $\frac{1000}{13}$**% less** **(b)** $\frac{1000}{13}$**% more** **(c)** $\frac{900}{11}$**% less**

(d) $\frac{900}{11}$**% more** **(e) None of these**

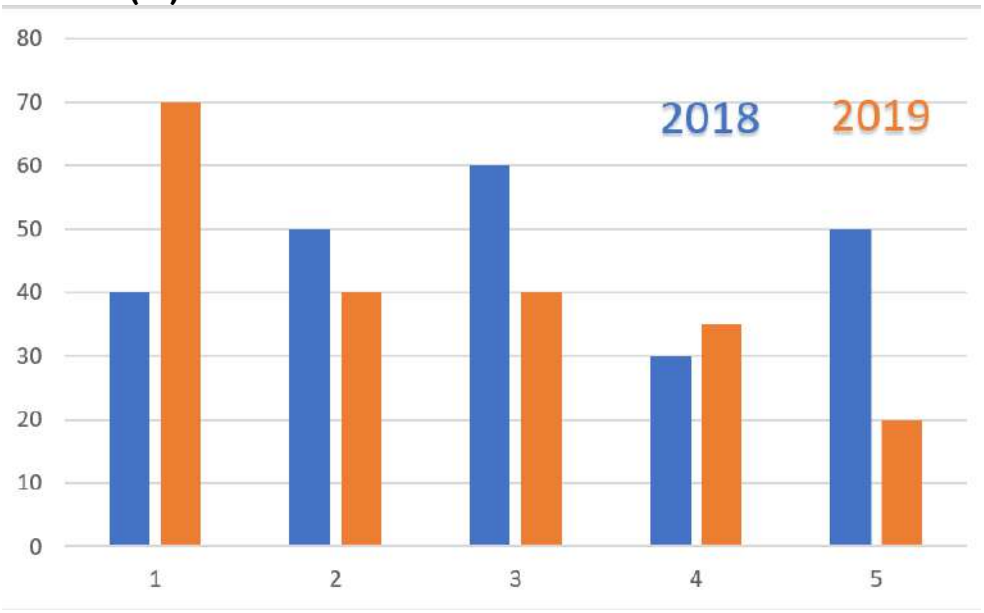


4. What is the number of total products manufactured by Company A and E together in 2018, if the number of non-defective products manufactured by Company A in 2018 is 6400, which is 25% more than the number of non-defective products manufactured by Company E in 2018?

[प्रश्नः 2018 में कंपनी **A** और **E** द्वारा सम्मिलित रूप से निर्मित कुल उत्पादां की संख्या क्या है, अगर 2018 में कंपनी **A** द्वारा निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या 6400 है, जो 2018 में कंपनी **E** द्वारा निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या से **25%** अधिक है?]

(a) 46000 **(b) 26240** **(c) 25640**

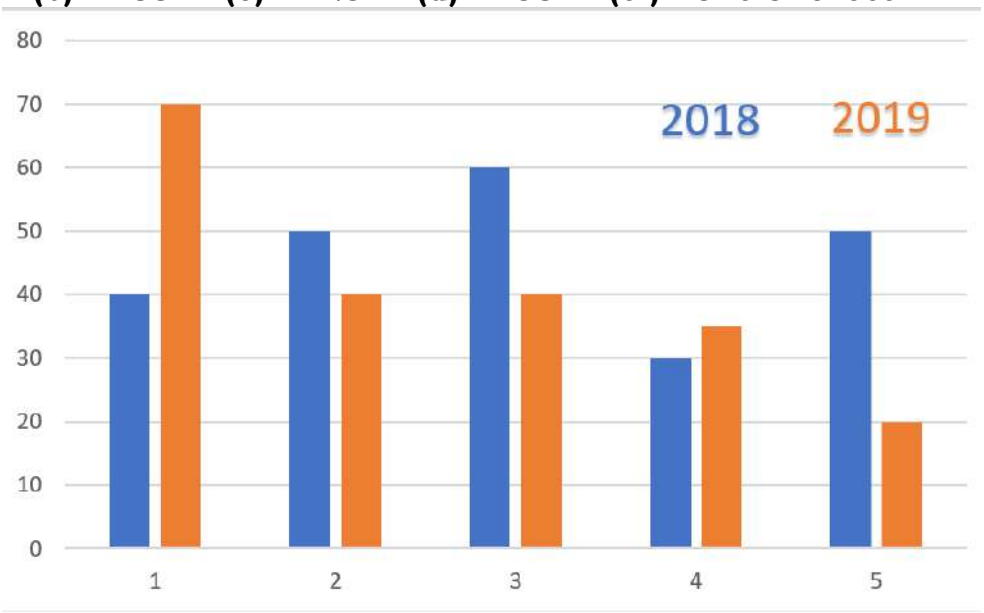
(d) 34500 **(e) None of these**



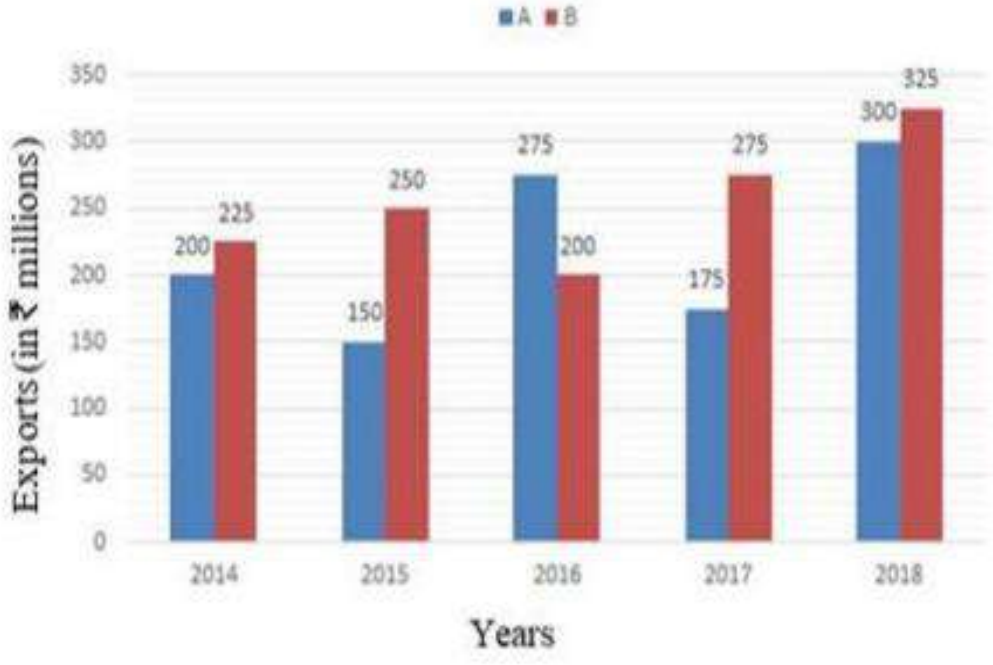
5. The number of total products manufactured by Company C in 2018 is what percent of the total products manufactured by B in 2018, if the number of non-defective products manufactured by C in 2018 is 1800, which is 10% less than the defective products manufactured by B in 2018?

[प्रश्नः 2018 में कंपनी **C** द्वारा निर्मित कुल उत्पादों की संख्या, 2018 में **B** द्वारा निर्मित कुल उत्पादों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है, अगर 2018 में **C** द्वारा निर्मित गैर–दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या 1800 है, जो कि 2018 में **B** द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण उत्पादों की संख्या से **10%** कम है?]

(a) 35% (b) 63% (c) 25% (d) 53% (e) None of these



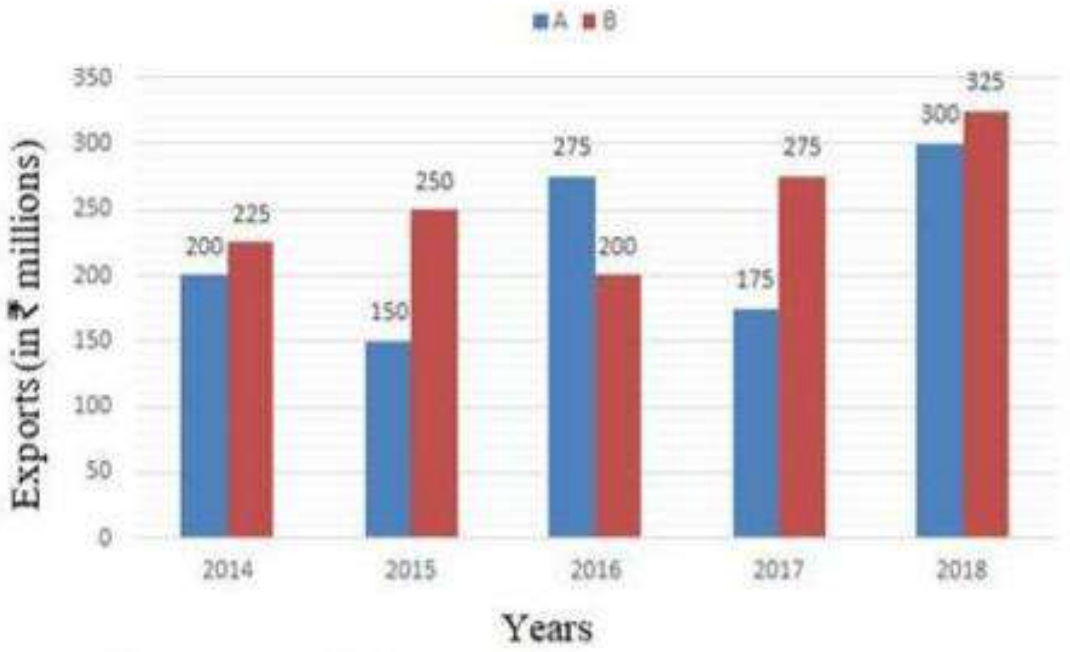
7. The bar graphs shows the exports of Cars of Type A and B (in Rs. Millions).
बार ग्राफ कारों के प्रकार A और B के निर्यात को दर्शाता है (रु। लाखों में)।



In which year, the exports of cars of type A was 10% more than the average exports (per year) of cars of type A over the five years?
किस वर्ष में, टाइप A की कारों का निर्यात पांच वर्षों में टाइप A की कारों के औसत निर्यात (प्रति वर्ष) से 10% अधिक था?

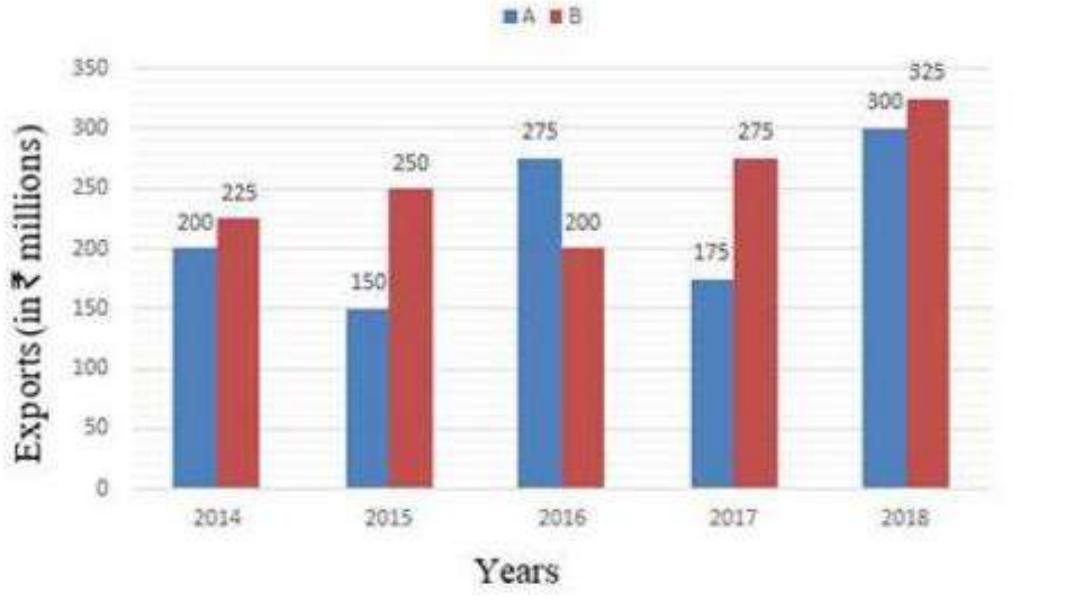
(a) 2017 (b) 2014 (c) 2016 (d) 2015

8. The bar graph shows the exports of Cars of Type A and B (in Rs. Millions).
बार ग्राफ कारों के प्रकार A और B के निर्यात को दर्शाता है (रु लाखों में)।



What is the ratio of the total exports of cars of type A in 2014 and 2018 to the total exports of cars of type B in 2015 and 2016?
2015 और 2016 में टाइप B की कारों के कुल निर्यात में और, 2014 और 2018 में टाइप A की कारों के कुल निर्यात का अनुपात क्या है?
(a) 10 : 9 (b) 11 : 10 (c) 3 : 2 (d) 5 : 4

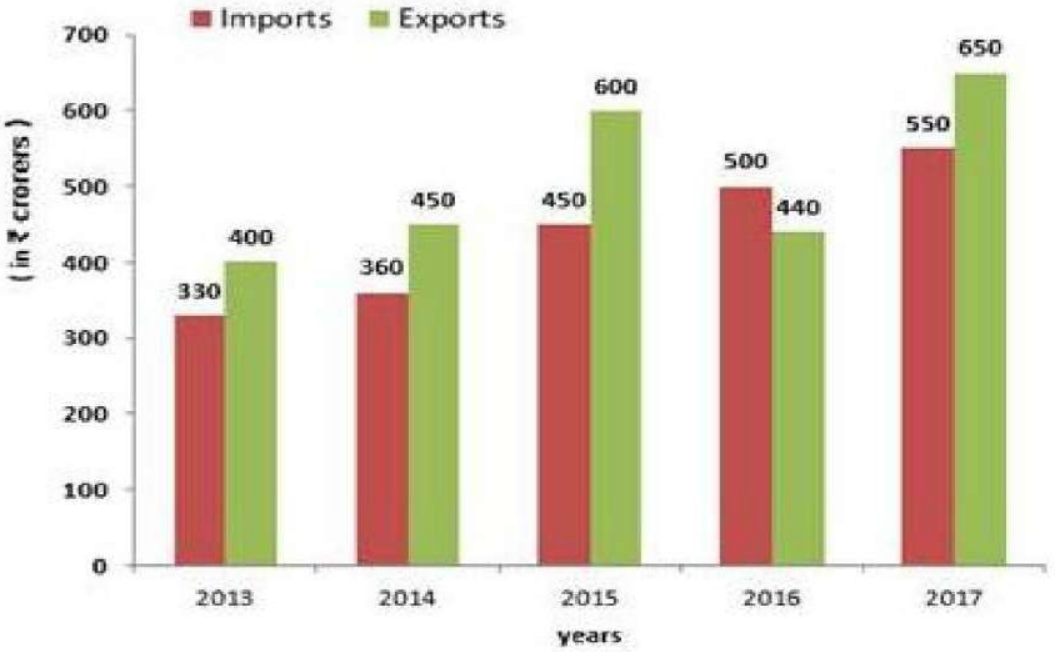
9. The bar graph shows the exports of Cars of Type A and B (in Rs. Millions).
बार ग्राफ कारों के प्रकार A और B के निर्यात को दर्शाता है (रु लाखों में)।



The total exports of cars of type A in 2014 to 2017 is approximately what percentage less than the total exports of cars of type B in 2015 to 2018?
2014 से 2017 में टाइप A की कारों का कुल निर्यात और 2015 से 2018 में टाइप B की कारों के कुल निर्यात से लगभग कितना प्रतिशत कम है?
(a) 14.3 (b) 31.3 (c) 30.4 (d) 23.8

10. The given bar graph shows the imports and exports (in ₹ crores) of steel by a country from 2013 to 2017.

दिए गए बार ग्राफ में 2013 से 2017 तक एक देश द्वारा स्टील के आयात और निर्यात (करोड़ में) को दर्शाता है।



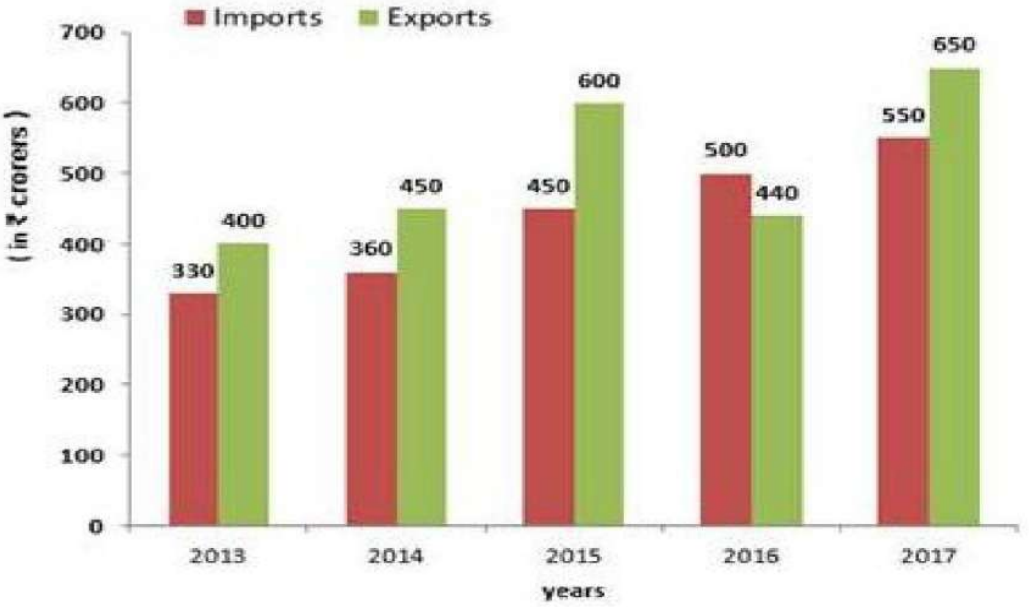
The total imports of steel in 2014, 2016, and 2017 is what percent less than the total exports in 2013, 2015 and 2017 (correct to one decimal place)?

2014, 2016 और 2017 में स्टील का कुल आयात 2013, 2015 और 2017 में कुल निर्यात की तुलना में क्या प्रतिशत कम है (एक दशमलव दशमलव तक सही)?

(a) 13.4 (b) 15.8 (c) 14.5 (d) 16.2

11. The given bar graph shows the imports and exports (in ₹ crores) of steel by a country from 2013 to 2017.

दिए गए बार ग्राफ में 2013 से 2017 तक एक देश द्वारा स्टील के आयात और निर्यात (करोड़ में) को दर्शाता है।



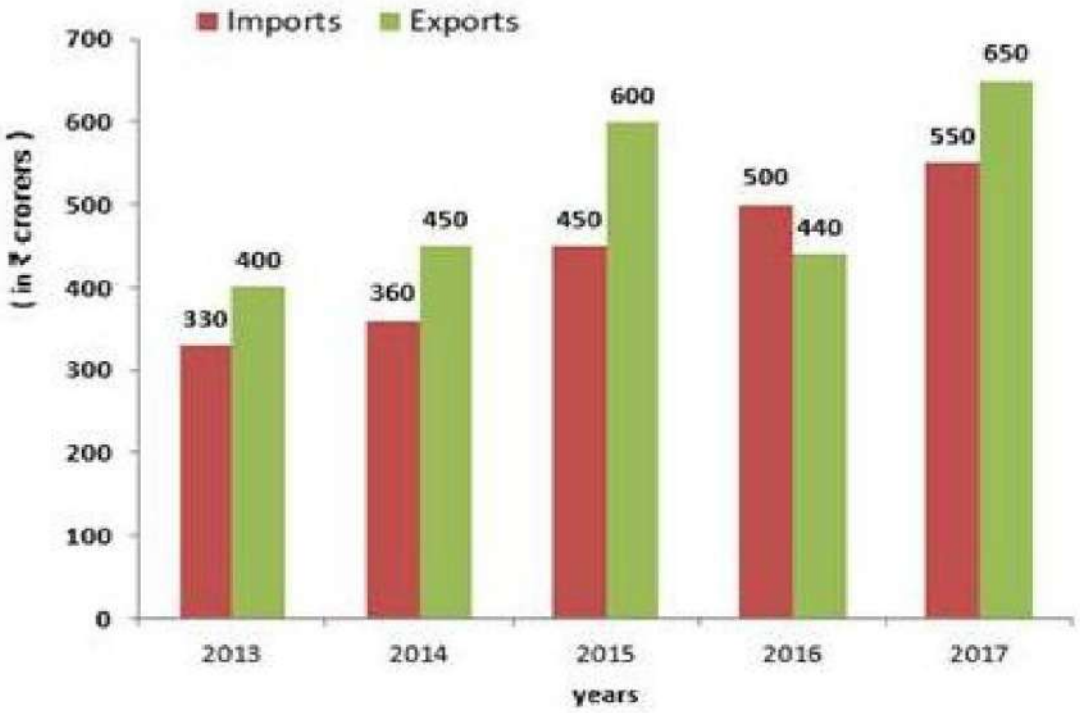
What is the ratio of the total imports in 2015 and 2017 to the total exports in 2013 and 2016?

2015 और 2017 में कुल आयात और 2013 और 2016 में कुल निर्यात का अनुपात क्या है?

(a) 9:11 (b) 9:8 (c) 25:21 (d) 11:4

12. The given bar graph shows the imports and exports (in ₹ crores) of steel by a country from 2013 to 2017.

दिए गए बार ग्राफ में 2013 से 2017 तक एक देश द्वारा स्टील के आयात और निर्यात (करोड़ में) को दर्शाता है।

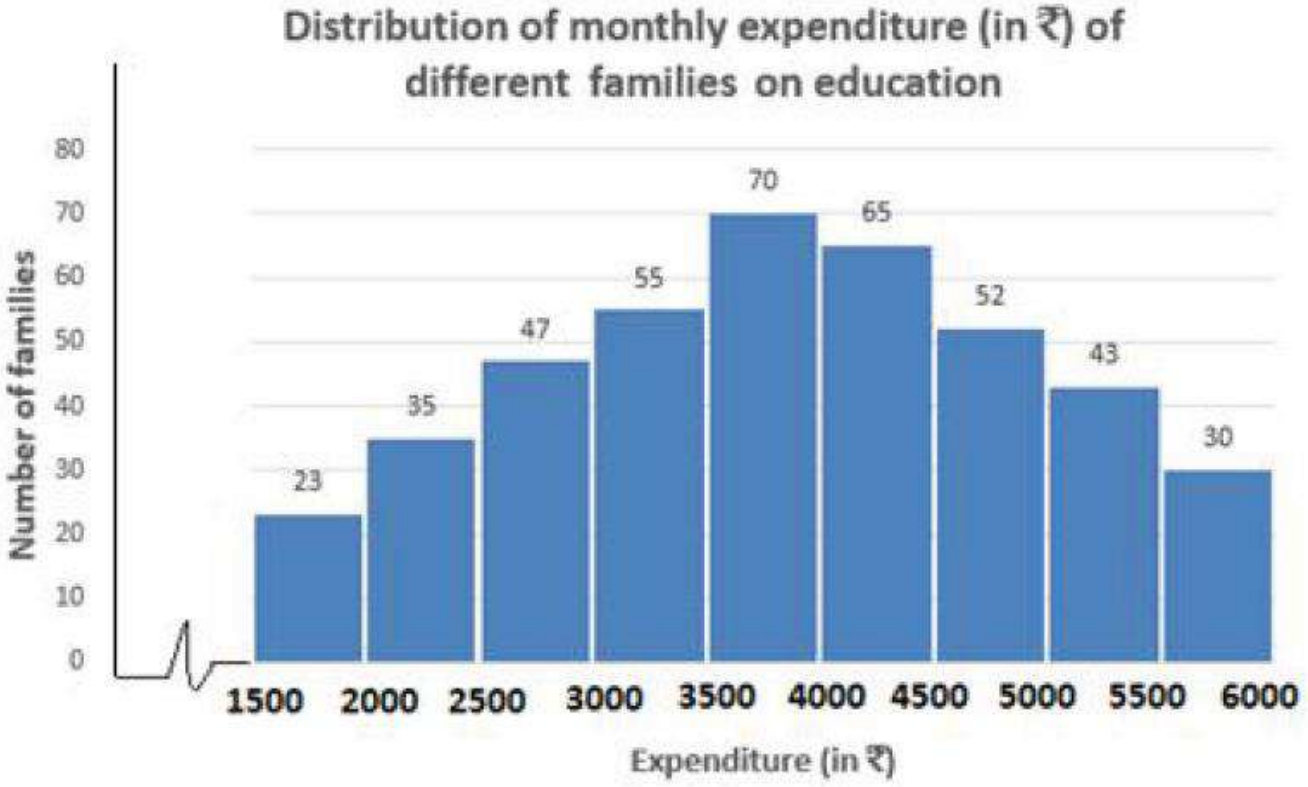


In how many years were the imports more than 80% of the average exports (per year) of the country during the given 5 years?

दिए गए 5 वर्षों के दौरान देश के औसत निर्यात (प्रति वर्ष) का 80% से अधिक आयात कितने वर्षों में हुआ?

(a) 2 **(b) 4** **(c) 1** **(d) 3**

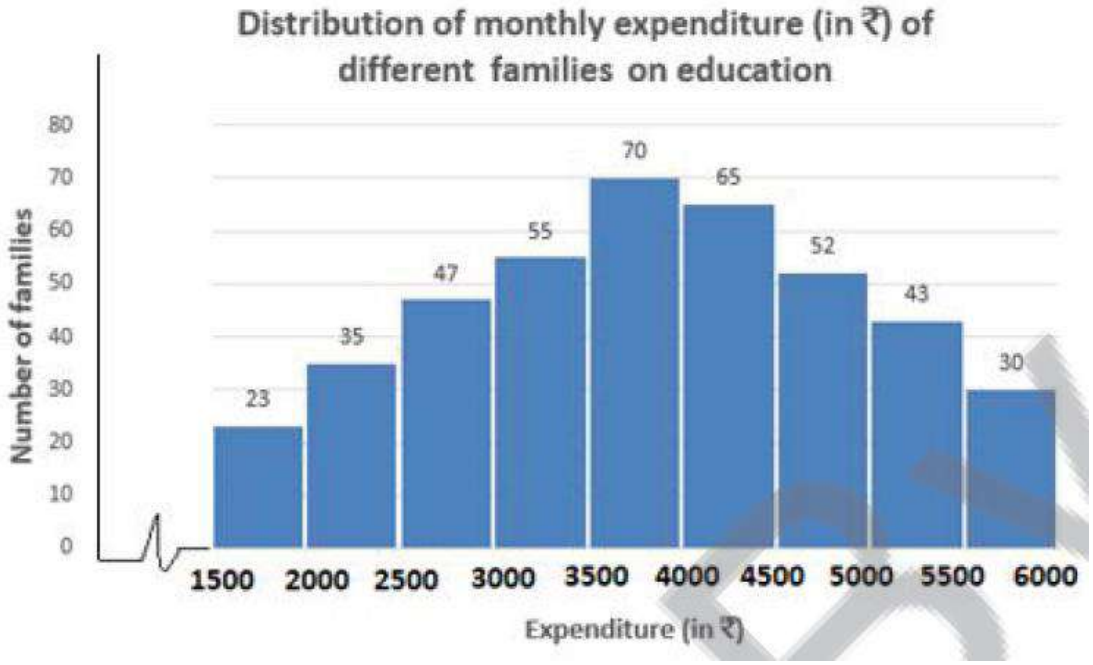
4. Study the graph and answer the question



The number of families whose monthly expenditures on education are Rs.2,000 or more but less than Rs.4,000 is _____.

(a) 237 (b) 230 (c) 207 (d) 197

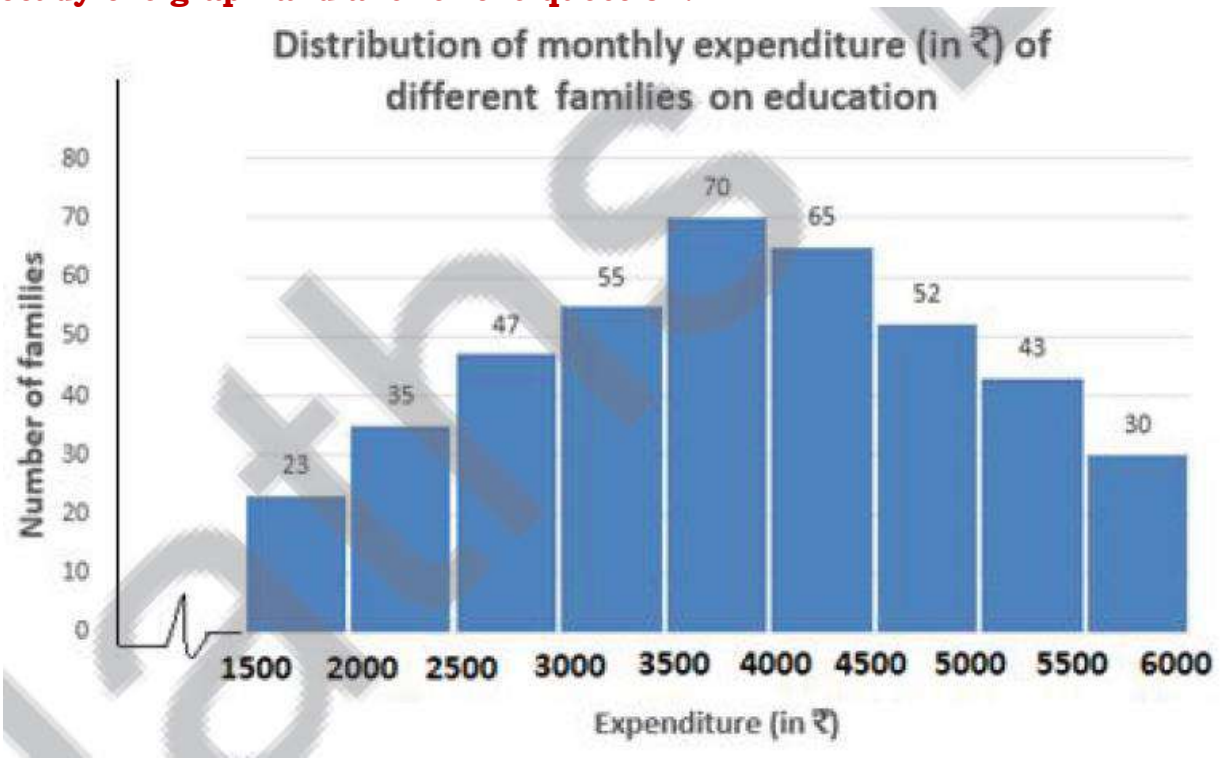
5. Study the graph and answer the question.



What is the ratio of the number of families whose monthly expenditures on education are below Rs.3000 to the number of families whose monthly expenditures on education are Rs.4,000 or above but less than Rs.5,500?

(a) 21 : 31 (b) 21 : 32 (c) 16 : 23 (d) 23 : 35

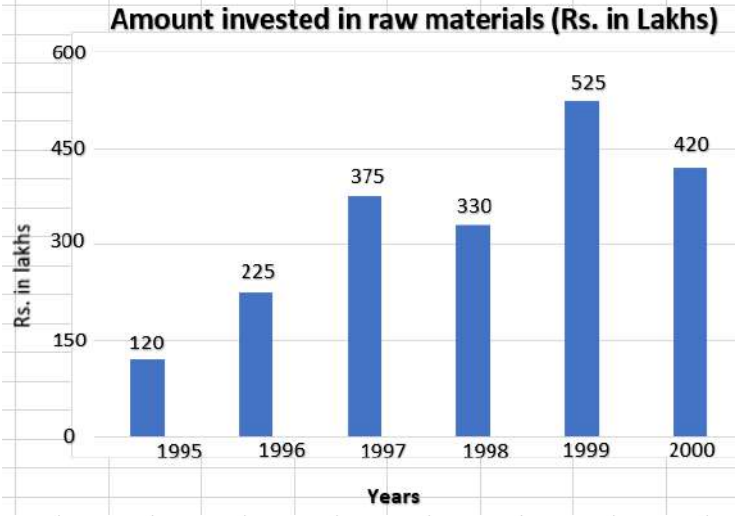
6. Study the graph and answer the question:



The number of families whose monthly expenditures on education are Rs.2,500 or more but below Rs.4,000 is what percentage more than the number of families whose monthly expenditures on education are Rs.4,500 or more but below Rs.6,000?

(a) 37.6 (b) 27.3 (c) 29.8 (d) 36.4

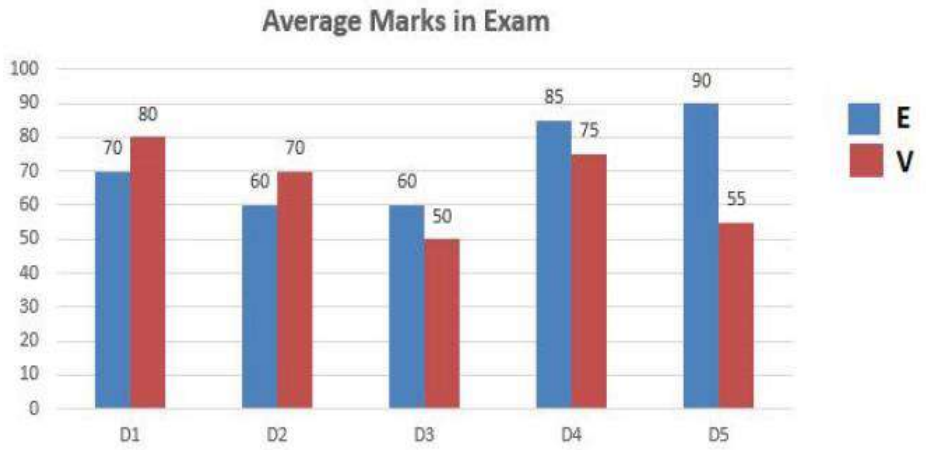
7. Out of the two bar graphs provided below, one shows the amounts (Rs. in Lakhs) invested by a company in purchasing raw materials over the years and other shows the values (Rs. in Lakhs) of finished goods sold by the company over the years.



What was the difference between the average amount invested in raw materials during 1997 to 2000 and the average value of sales of finished goods during the same period 1997 to 2000?

(a) 76.5 lakhs (b) 77.5 lakhs (c) 87.5 lakhs (d) 70.5 lakhs

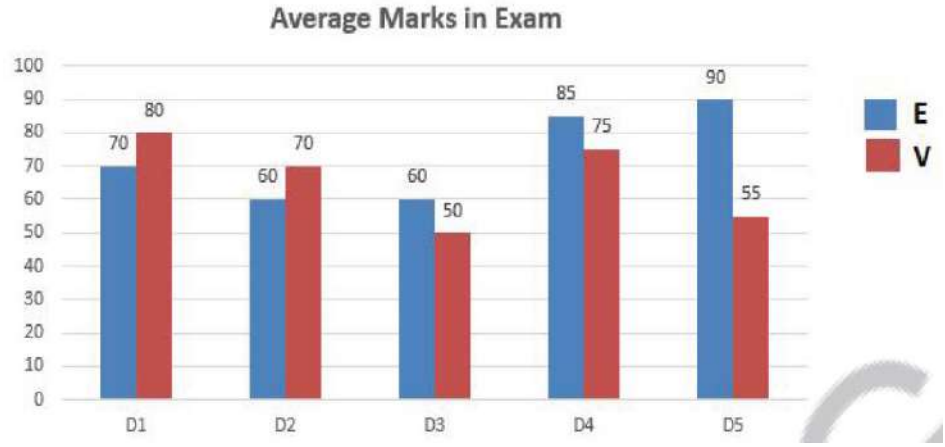
8. The given bar chart represents the average marks obtained in English (E) and vernacular (V) by the students of five districts (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5) in a state at the secondary level examination of a particular year (marks secured out of a total of 100).



What is the average percentage of marks in English of the five districts?

(a) 75% **(b) 67%** **(c) 68%** **(d) 73%**

9. The given bar chart presents the average marks obtained in English (E) and vernacular (V) by the students of five districts (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5) in a state at the secondary level examination of a particular year (marks secured out of a total of 100).



What is the difference between the average percentage of marks in vernacular of the districts (D1, D2, D4) and (D3, D5)?

(a) 11.3% **(b) 22.5%** **(c) 3.5%** **(d) 1.7%**

10. Study the graph and answer the question.

BY:-GAGAN PRATAP

The ratio of the number of workers in the factory whose daily wages are below Rs.600 to the number of workers whose daily wages are more than Rs.650 but less than Rs.800 is .....

(a) 2 : 1 **(b) 11 : 7** **(c) 11 : 10** **(d) 17 : 14**

11. Study the graph and answer the question.

The number of workers in the factory whose daily wages are Rs.500 or more but less than Rs.650 is what percentage more than the number of workers whose daily wages are Rs.650 or more but less than Rs.750?
(Your answer should be correct to one decimal place)

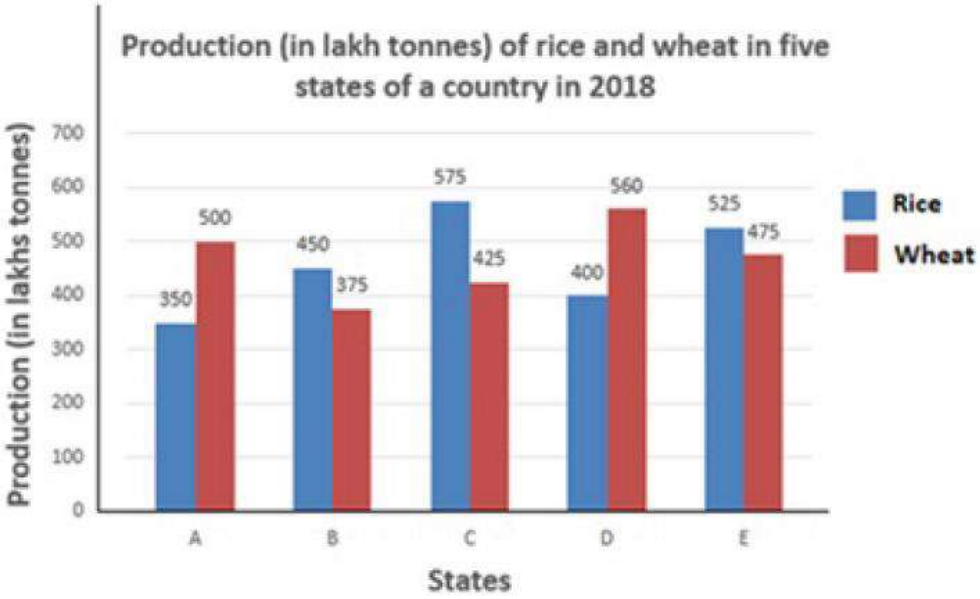
(a) 45.8 **(b) 84.5** **(c) 76.6** **(d) 75.4**

12. Study the graph and answer the question.

The number of workers in the factory whose daily wages are Rs.450 or more but less than Rs.600 is .....

(a) 170 **(b) 180** **(c) 148** **(d) 190**

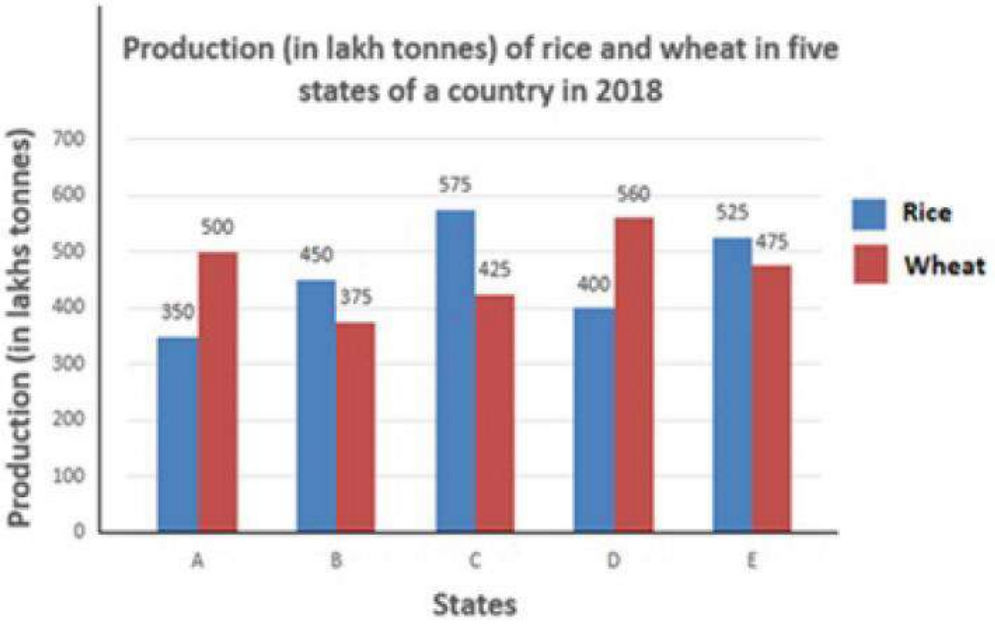
13. Study the graph and answer the question.



The number of states in which the production of wheat is more than 20% of the total production of rice in all five states is _____.

(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2

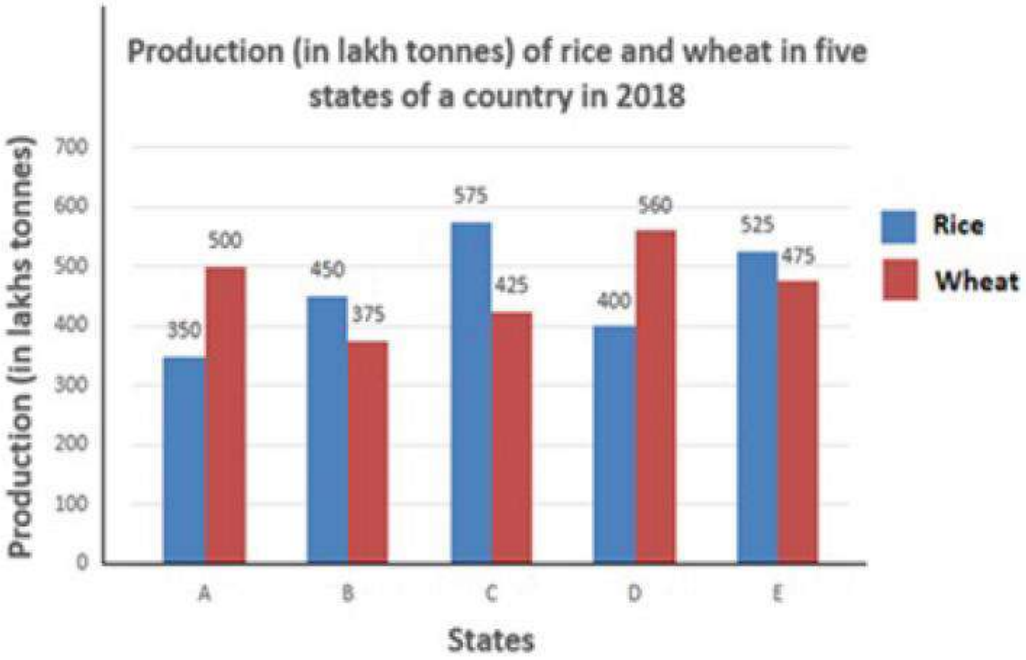
14. Study the graph and answer the question.



The ratio of the total production of rice in states C and E to the total production of wheat in states B and D is .....

(a) 20 : 17 (b) 11 : 10 (c) 22 : 19 (d) 13 : 12

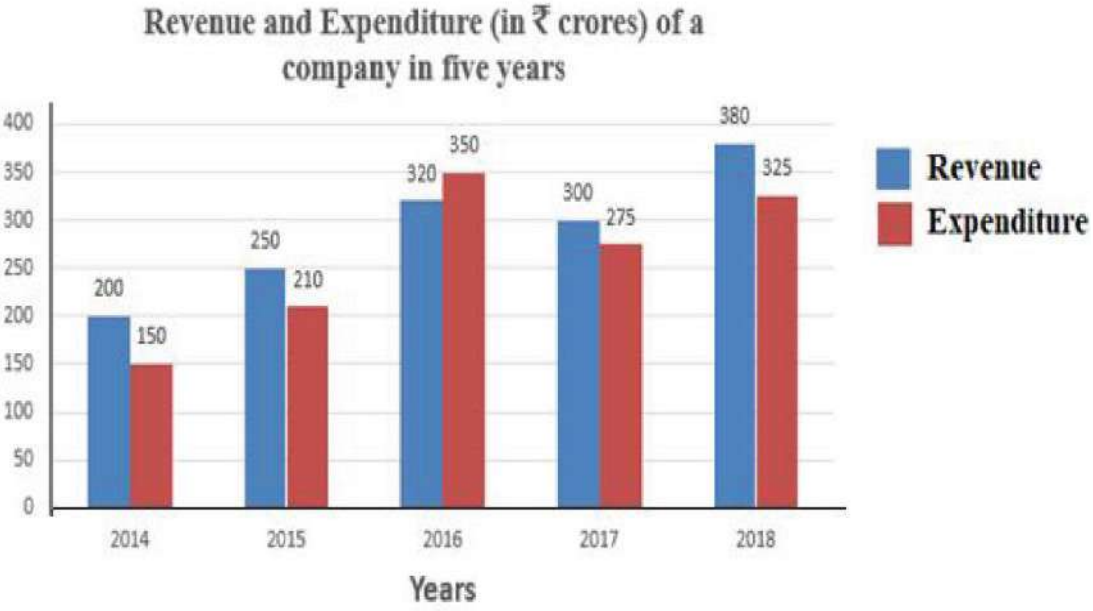
15. Study the graph and answer the question.



Total production of wheat in states A, B and E is what percentage less than the total production of rice in states C, D and E?

(a) 11.1 **(b) 12.2** **(c) 12** **(d) 10**

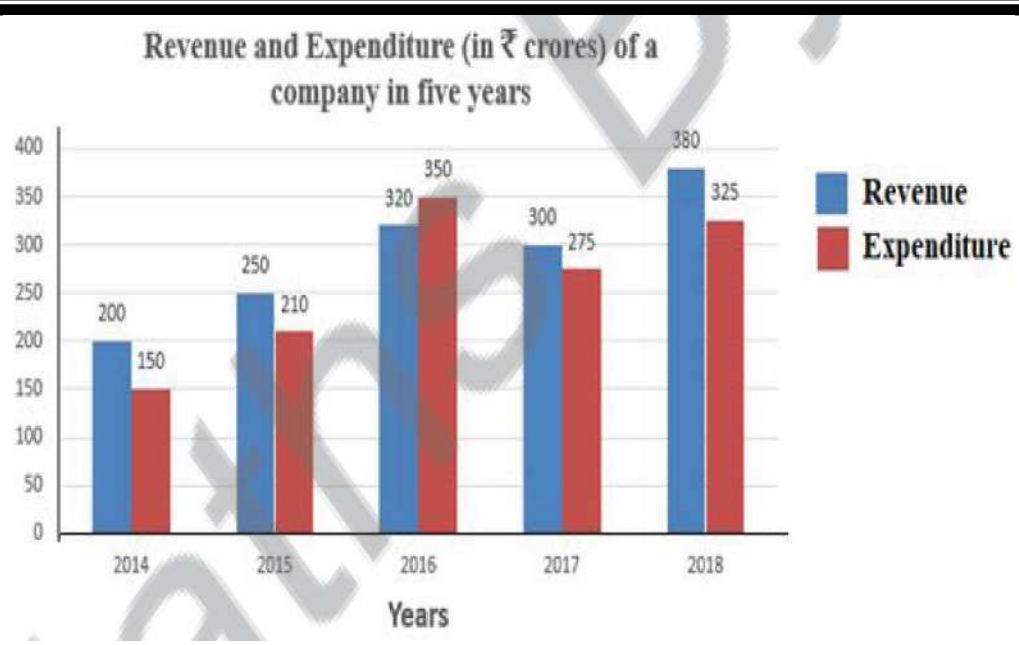
16. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows



What is the ratio of the total expenditure in 2015 and 2016 to the total revenue of the company in 2016 and 2018?

(a) 4 : 5 **(b) 19 : 20** **(c) 6 : 7** **(d) 11 : 20**

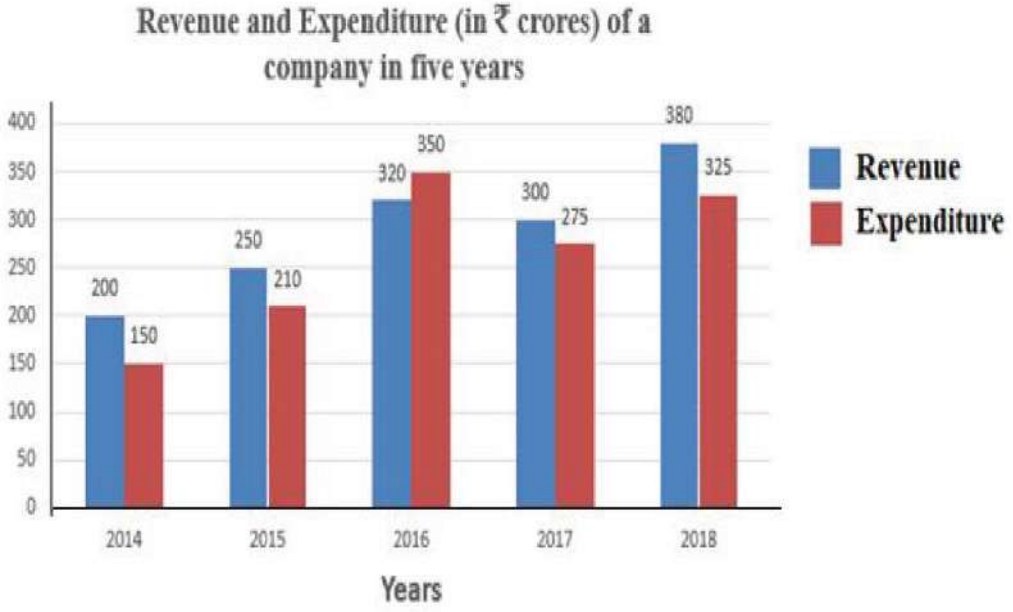
17. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



Total expenditure of the company in 2016, 2017 and 2018 is what percentage less than the total revenue in the given five years (correct to one decimal place)?

(a) 38.4% **(b) 34.5%** **(c) 36.2%** **(d) 36.8%**

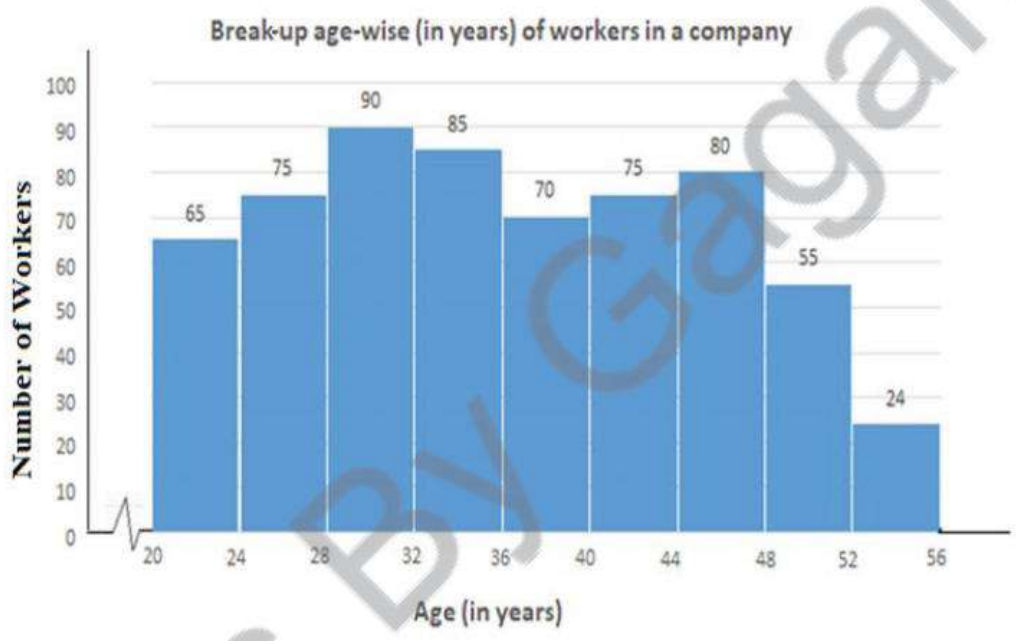
18. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



In how many years was the revenue of the company more than 1.2 times the average expenditure over the given five years?

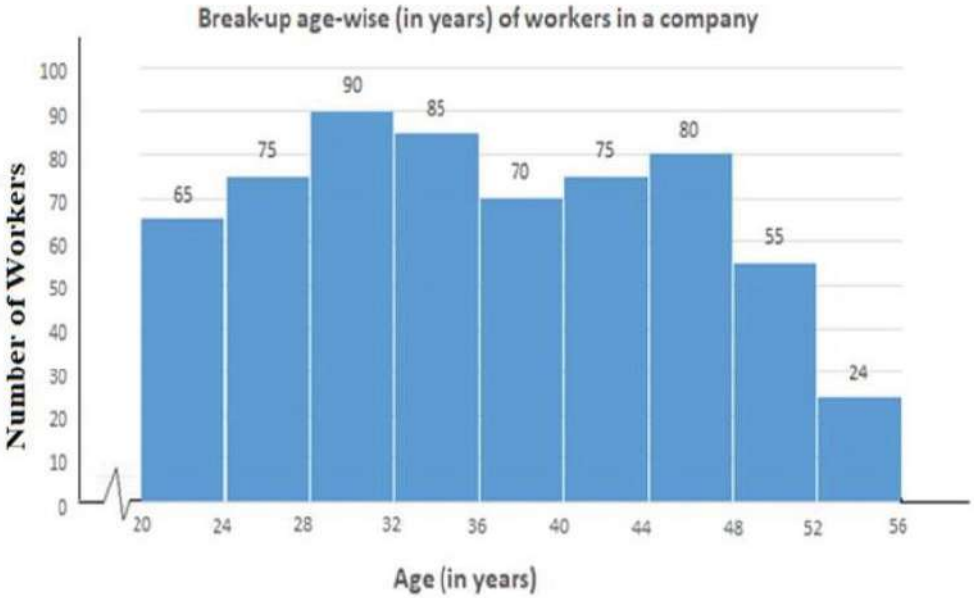
(a) 2 **(b) 1** **(c) 3** **(d) 4**

19. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



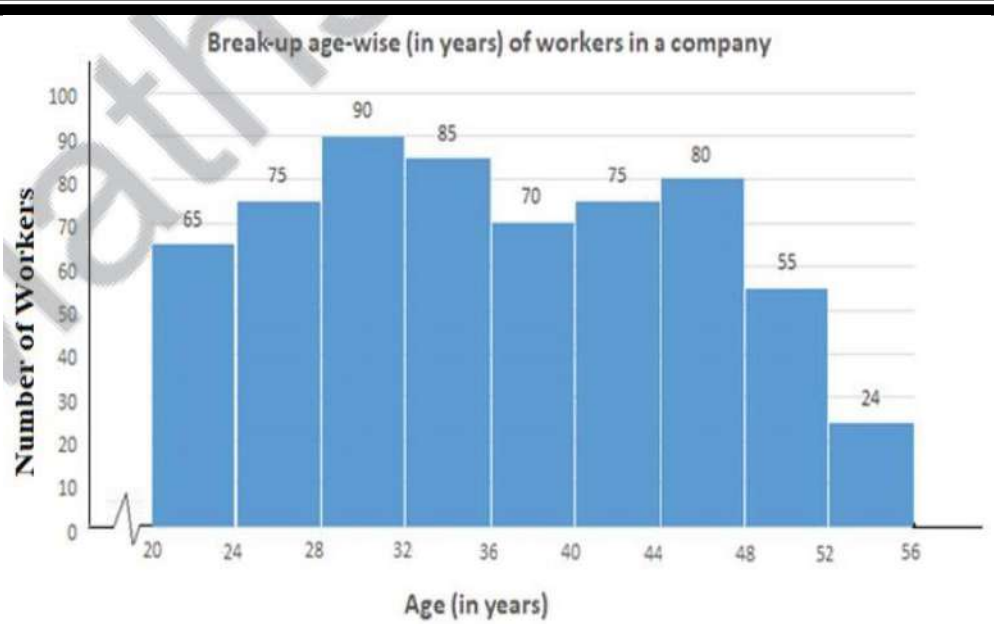
The number of workers whose age is 32 years or more but less than 44 years is:
(a) 220 (b) 215 (c) 225 (d) 230

20. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



What is the ratio of the number of workers in the company whose age is 28 years or more but less than 40 years to the number of workers whose age is 40 years or more but less than 52 years?
(a) 7 : 6 (b) 9 : 8 (c) 10 : 7 (d) 23 : 21

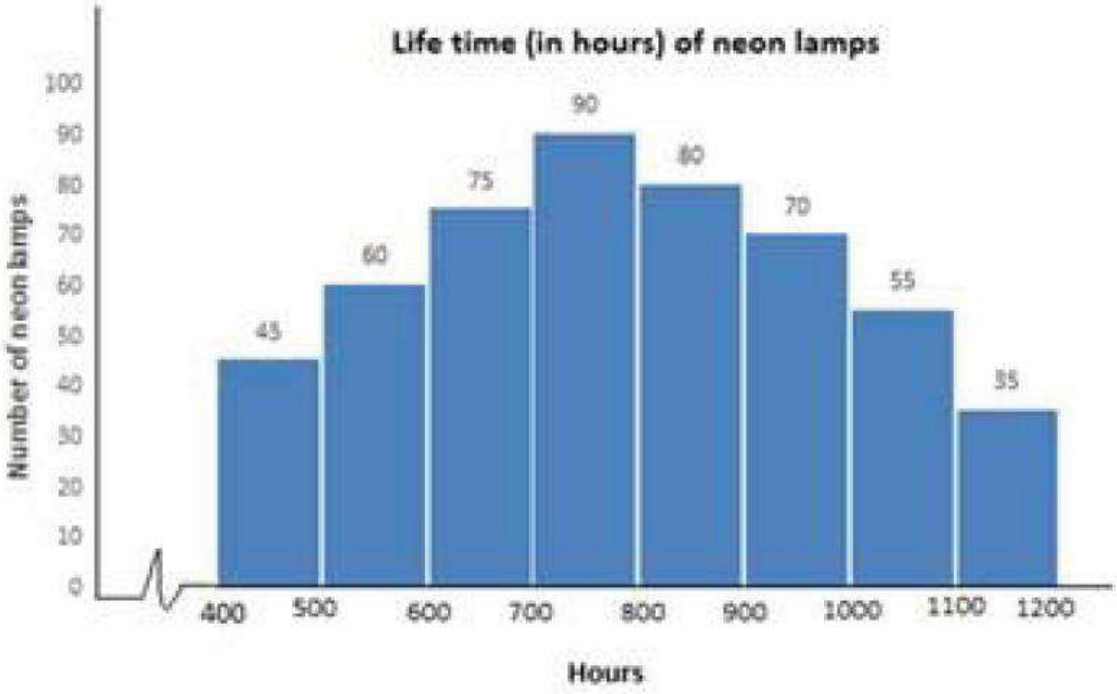
21. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



The number of workers whose age is 36 years or more but less than 48 years is what percentage more than the number of workers whose age is less than 28 years (correct to one decimal point)?

(a) 60.7% **(b) 61.2%** **(c) 62.8%** **(d) 59.4%**

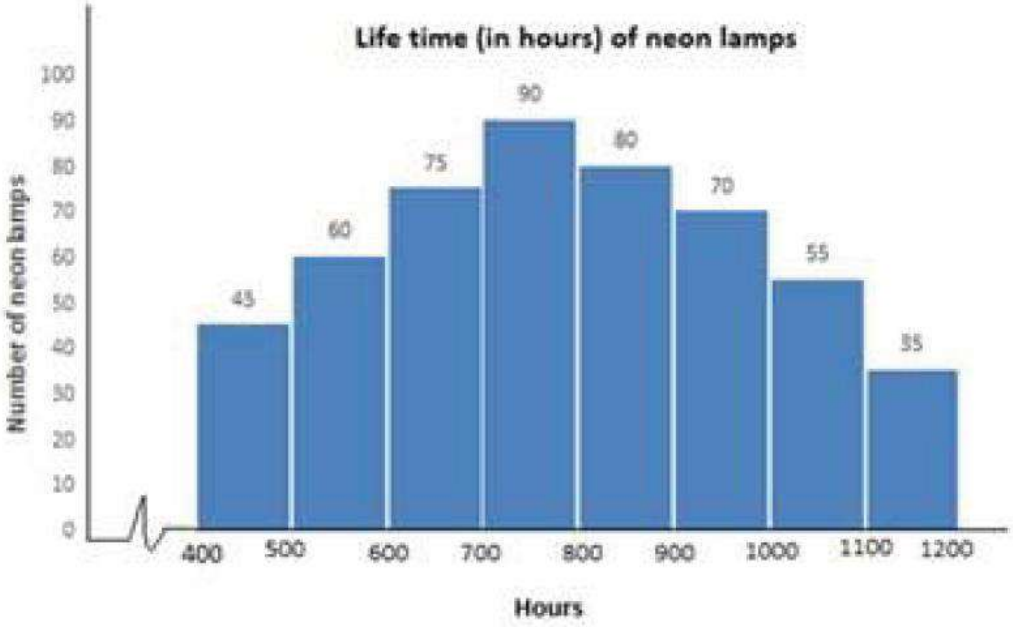
22. Study the bar graph and answer the question.



The ratio of the number of neon lamps having a life of 900 hours or more to the number of lamps having life less than 700 hours is:

(a) 8 : 9 **(b) 7 : 8** **(c) 25 : 21** **(d) 6 : 7**

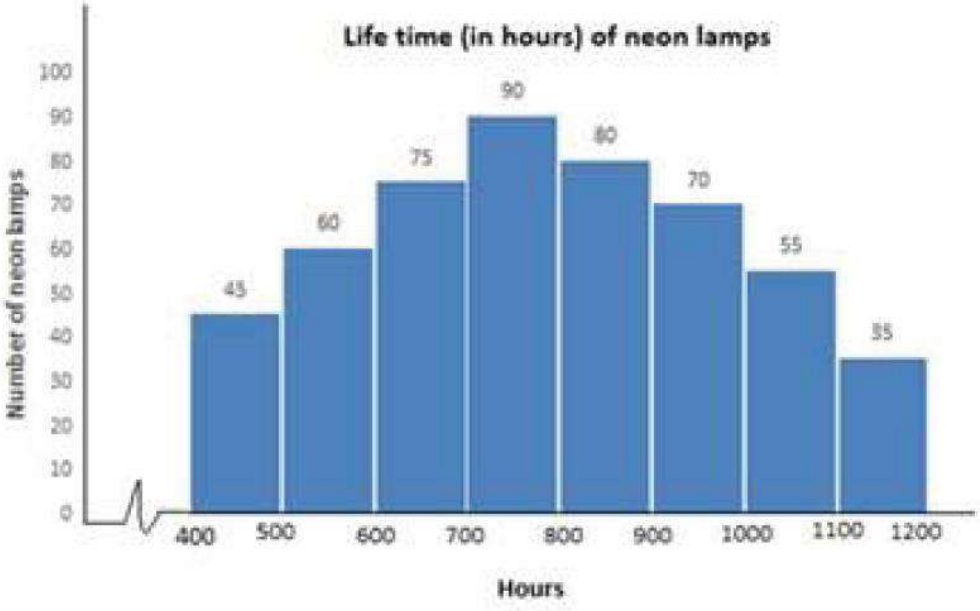
23. Study the bar graph and answer the question.



The number of neon lamps having a life of 500 hours or more but less than 800 hours is:

(a) 180 **(b) 305** **(c) 270** **(d) 225**

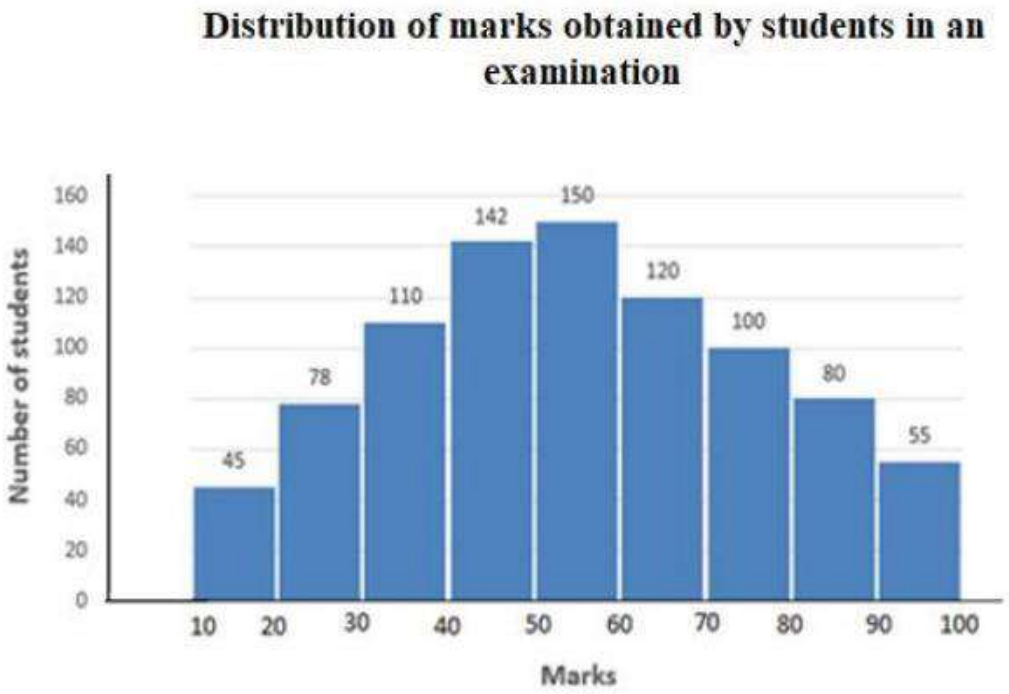
24. Study the bar graph and answer the question.



The number of neon lamps having a life of 600 hours or more but less than 800 hours is what percentage of the total number of neon lamps having a life of 800 hours or more?

(a) 66.67 **(b) 68.75** **(c) 69.25** **(d) 67.50**

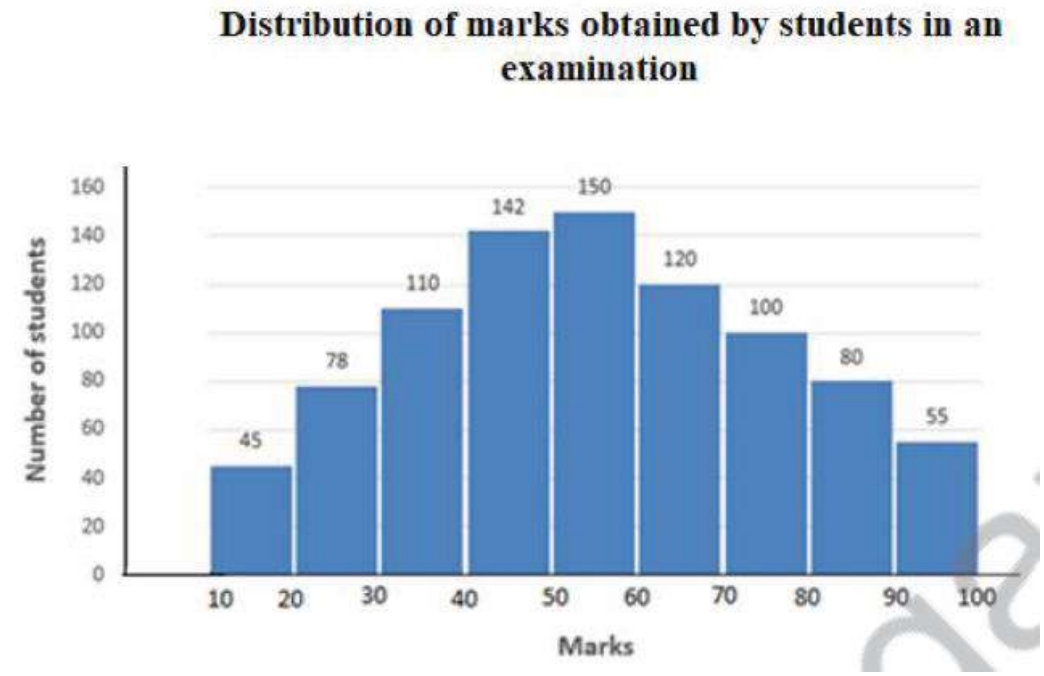
25. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



If 60% of the total number of students obtaining 50 marks or more but less than 70 marks are girls and 55% of the total number of students obtaining 70 marks or more but less than 90 marks are also girls, then the total number of girls obtaining 50 marks or more but less than 90 marks is:

(a) 236 (b) 257 (c) 207 (d) 261

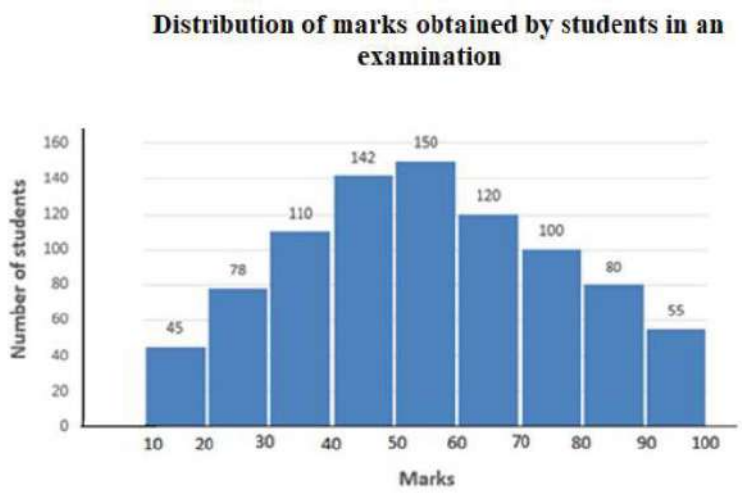
26. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



The number of students who obtained 20 marks or more but less than 60 marks is:

(a) 522 (b) 600 (c) 402 (d) 480

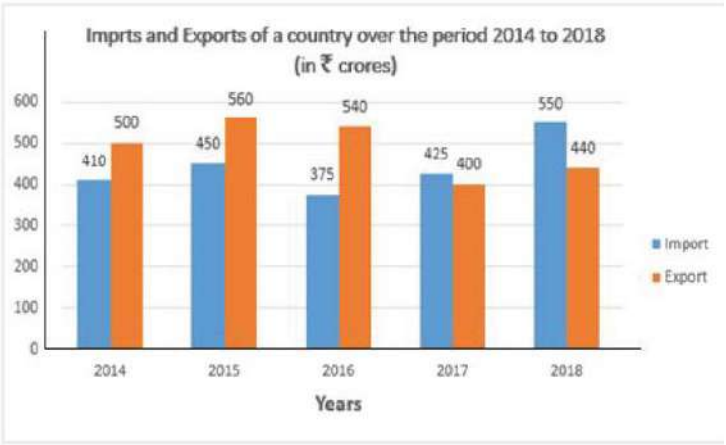
27. Study the given graph and answer the question that follows.



The total number of students obtaining less than 50 marks is what percentage more than the total number of students obtaining 60 marks or more (correct to one decimal place).

(a) 6.8 (b) 4.4 (c) 6.2 (d) 5.6

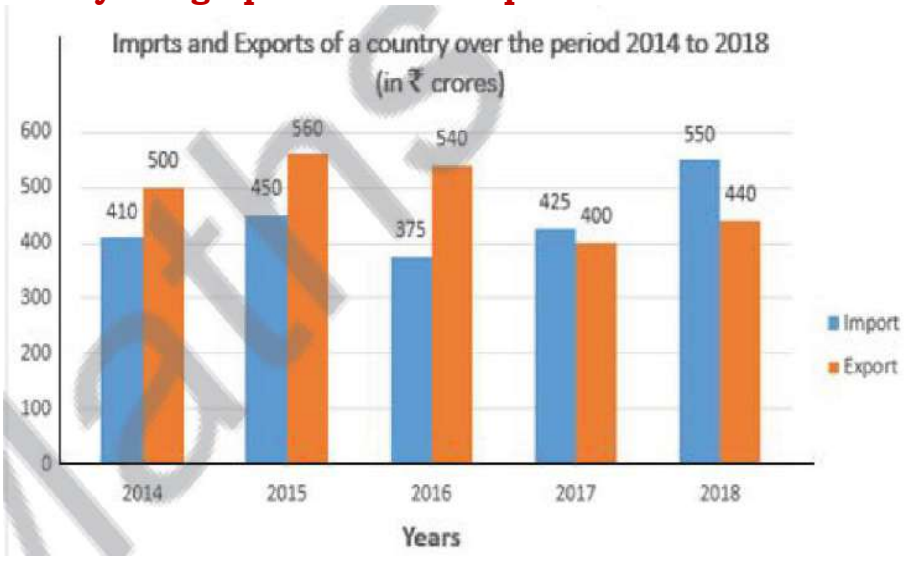
28. Study the graph and answer question.



The ratio of total imports in 2014, 2016 and 2017 of the country to the total exports in 2015 and 2016 is:

(a) 12 : 11 (b) 10 : 11 (c) 11 : 10 (d) 8 : 11

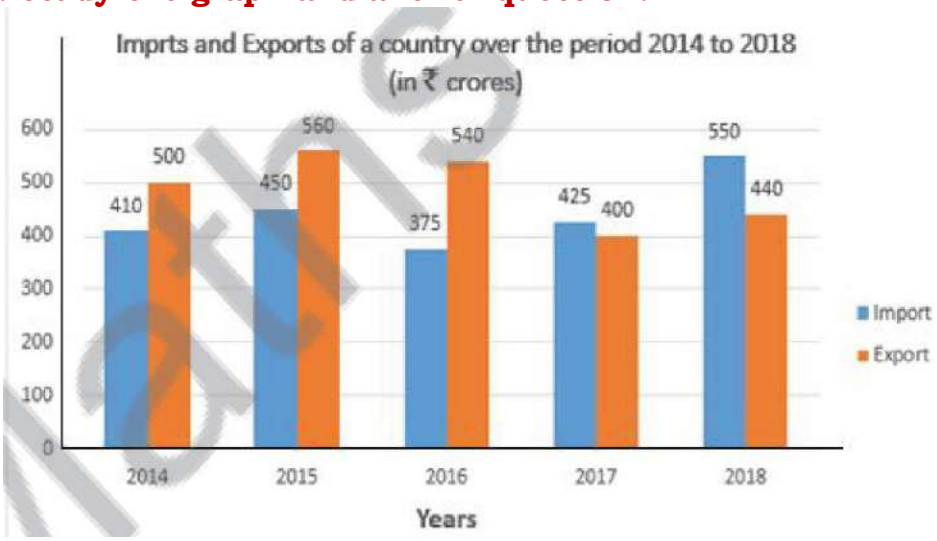
29. Study the graph and answer question.



In how many years were the exports of the country more than the average imports during the given years?

(a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 2

30. Study the graph and answer question.

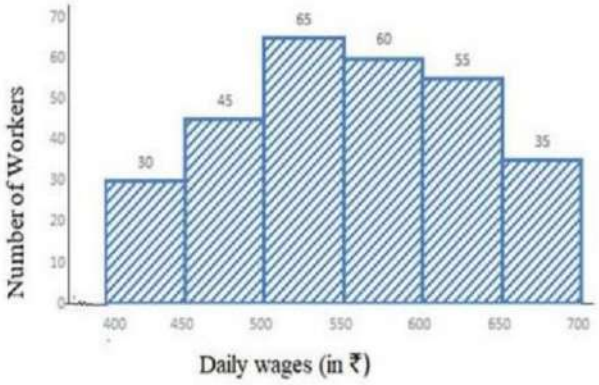


By what percentage are the total imports of the country in 2016 and 2017 less than the total exports in 2014, 2015 and 2018? (Your answer should be correct to one decimal place)

(a) 46.7 (b) 87.5 (c) 48.4 (d) 84.8

37. Study the graph and answer the question that follows.

ग्राफ़ का अध्ययन करें और उस प्रश्न का उत्तर दें जो निम्न है।



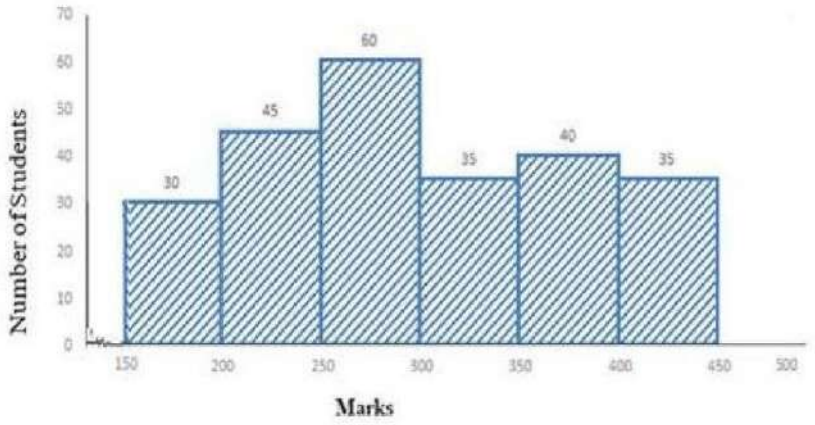
What is the ratio of the total number of workers whose daily wages are less than Rs.500 to the total number of workers whose daily wages are Rs.600 and above?

उन श्रमिकों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात क्या है, जिनकी दैनिक मजदूरी 500 रुपये से कम है, कुल श्रमिकों की संख्या जिनकी दैनिक मजदूरी रु 600 और अधिक है?

(a) 6 : 7 (b) 5 : 6 (c) 3 : 4 (d) 15 : 11

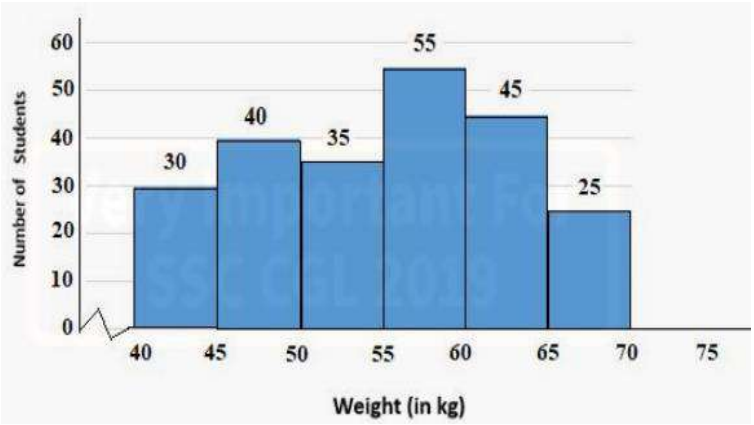
13. The given graph shows the marks obtained by students in an examination.

दिए गए ग्राफ में एक परीक्षा में छात्रों द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों को दिखाया गया है।



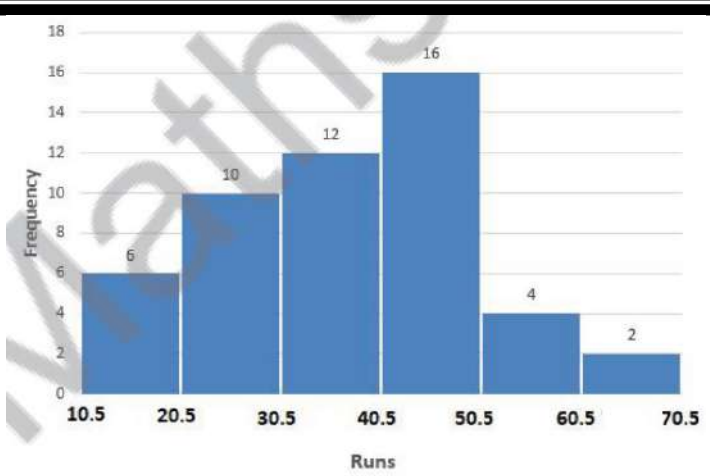
The number of students who obtained less than 300 marks is what percent more than the number of students who obtained 350 or more marks?
300 से कम अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या 350 या अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?
(a) 80% **(b) 22.7%** **(c) 44.4%** **(d) 28%**

14. The given graph shows the weights of students in a school on a particular day.
निम्नलिखित आरेख में किसी दिन वि"ोश में एक विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के वजन को द"ार्ाया गया है।



The number of students weighing less than 50kg is what percent less than the number of students weighing 55kg or more?
50 किग्रा से कम वनज वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या, 55 किग्रा. या उससे अधिक वजन वाले विद्यार्थियों से कितने प्रति"ात कम है?
(a) 55 **(b) 40** **(c) 30** **(d) 44**

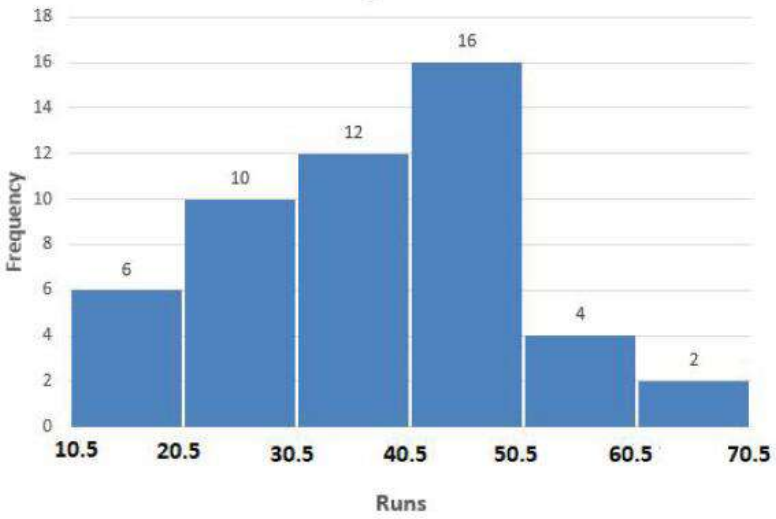
31. The given histogram represents the frequency distribution of average runs scored by 50 selected players from a district in a local cricket tournament.



Which class of boundaries does the frequency of '10' correspond to?

(a) 30.5 to 40.5 (b) 40.5 to 50.5 (c) 20.5 to 30.5 (d) 10.5 to 20.5

32. The given histogram represents the frequency distribution of average runs scored by 50 selected players from a district in a local cricket tournament.



How many players scored more than 30.5 on average?

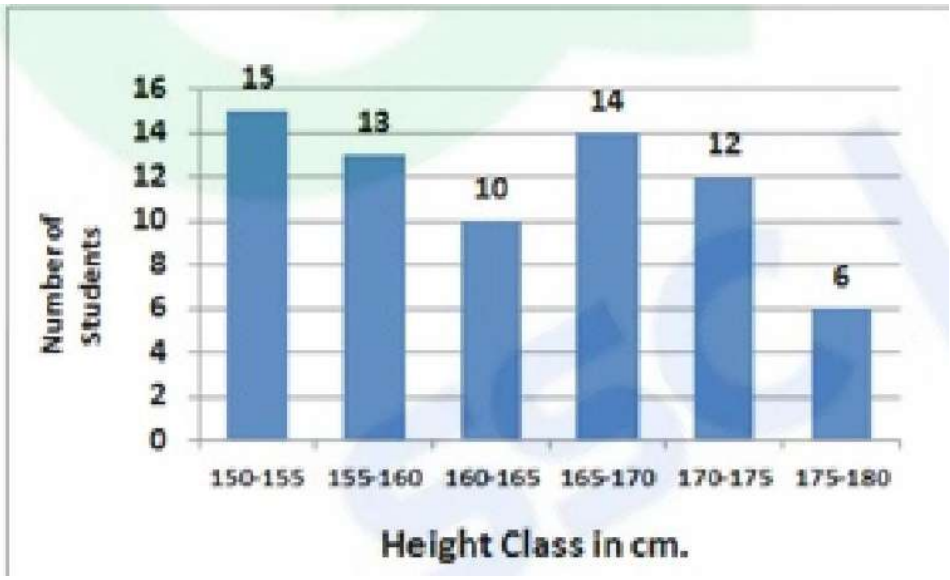
(a) 34 (b) 28 (c) 16 (d) 12

33. The given histogram represents the frequency distribution of average runs scored by 50 selected players from a district in a local cricket tournament.

What is the overall average score of the 50 players?

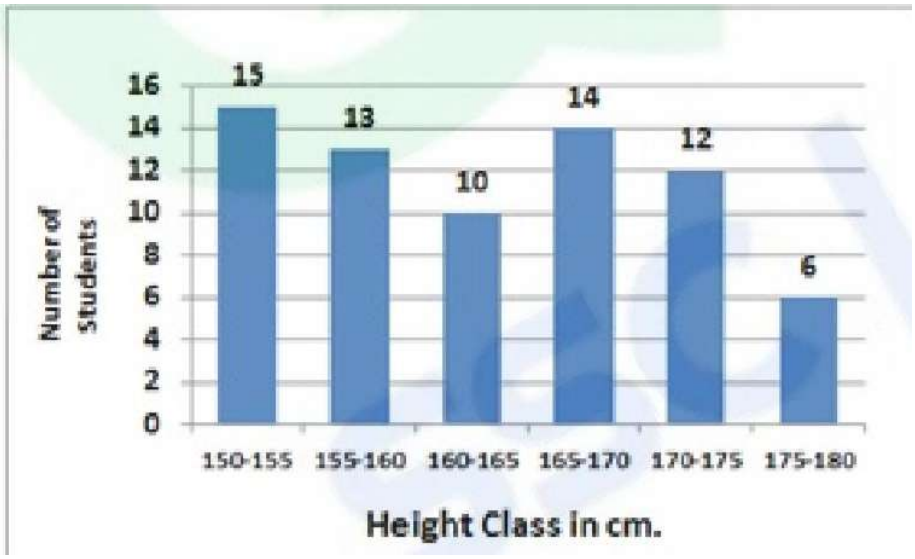
(a) 29.3 (b) 37.1 (c) 32.6 (d) 38.5

Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)



In the given histogram, the number of students whose height is in the class interval 175 – 180 is what percent less than the number of students whose height is in the class interval 160 – 165?

(a) $\frac{50}{3}\%$ **(b)** **40%** **(c)** **60%** **(d)** $\frac{200}{3}\%$

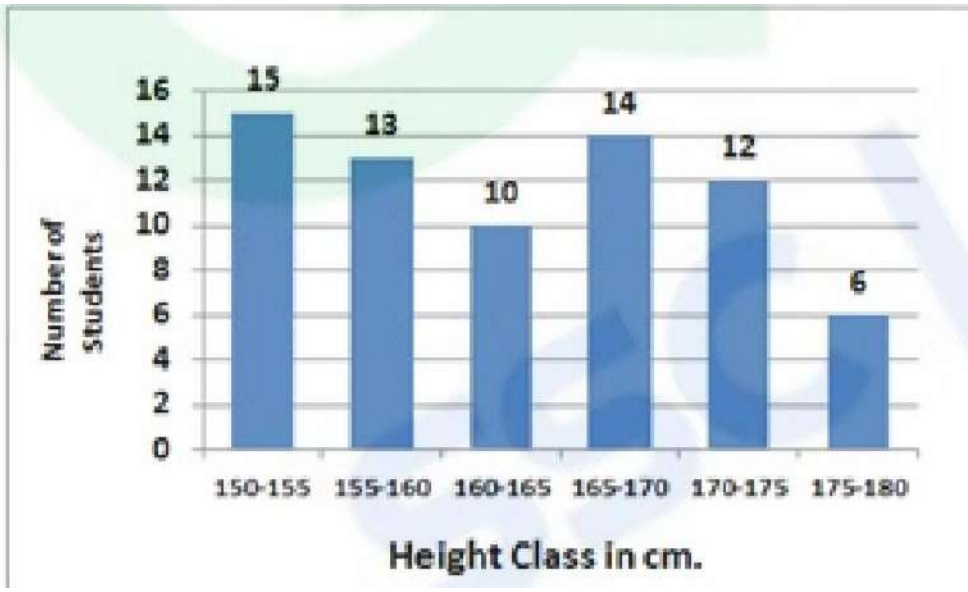


In the given histogram, which class is the median class?

(a) **150 – 155** **(b)** **155 – 160**

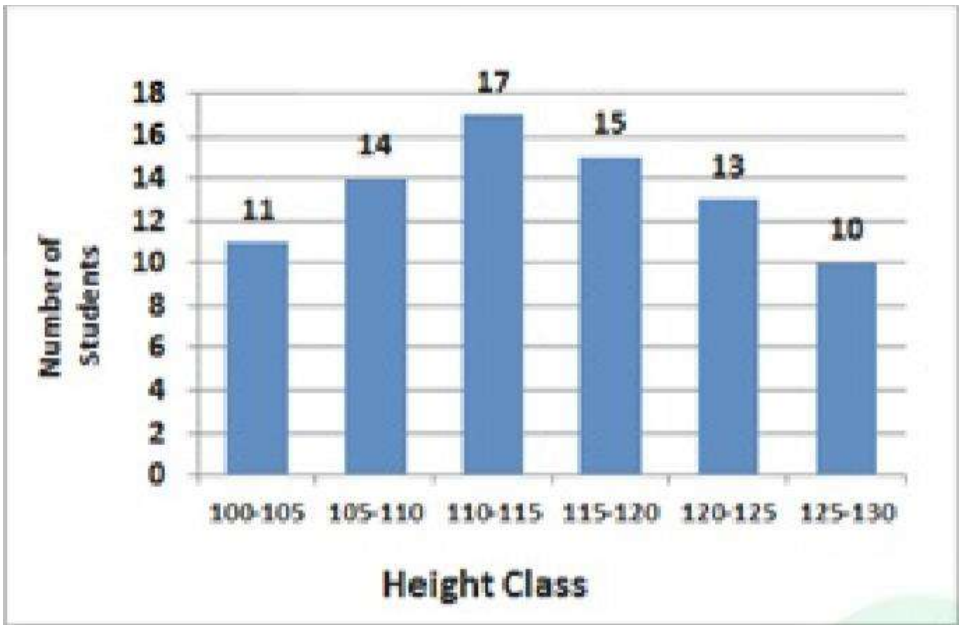
(c) **160 – 165** **(d)** **165 - 175**

Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)



In the given histogram, what is the percentage of students whose height is in the class interval 165 – 170?

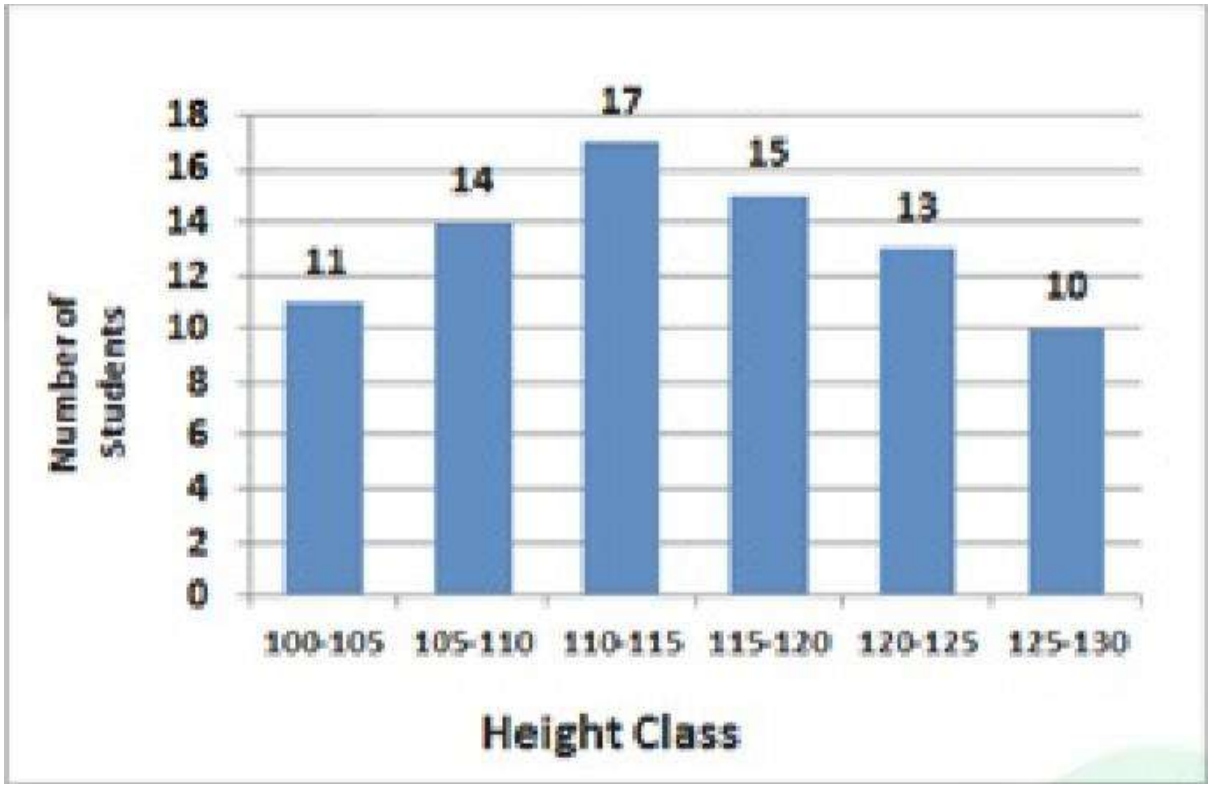
(a) 25% (b) 20% (c) 18% (d) 15%



In the given histogram, what is the mean height of all students correct to one decimal place?

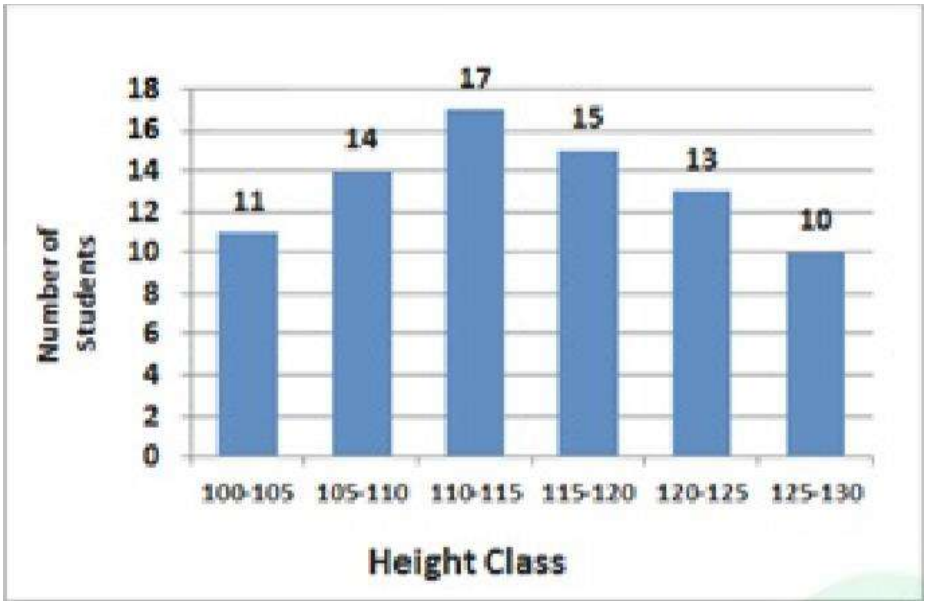
(a) 116.8 cm (b) 114.7 cm (c)116.2 cm (d)115.6 cm

Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)



In the given histogram, what percentage of students have height in the interval of 105 – 110?

(a) 17.5% **(b) 18%** **(c) 16.5%** **(d) 17%**



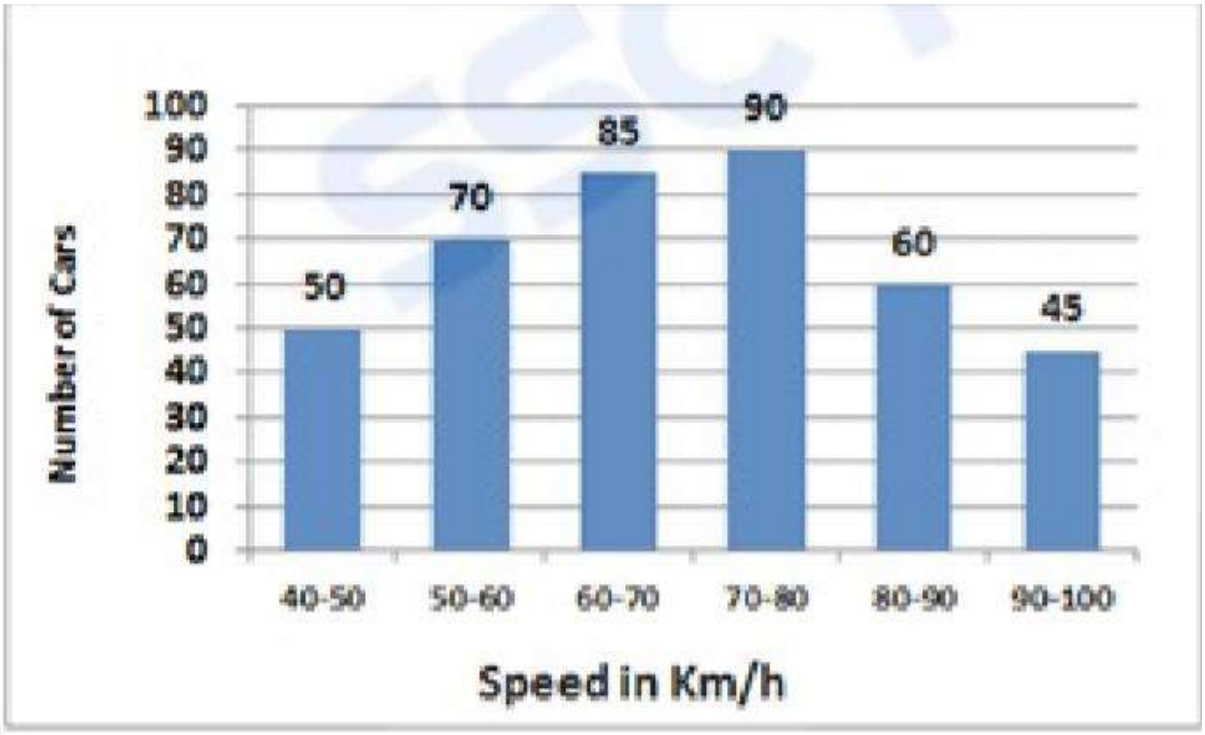
In the given histogram, in which class does the median height of the students lie?

(a) 120 – 125 **(b) 105 – 110**

(c) 115 – 120 **(d) 110 – 115**

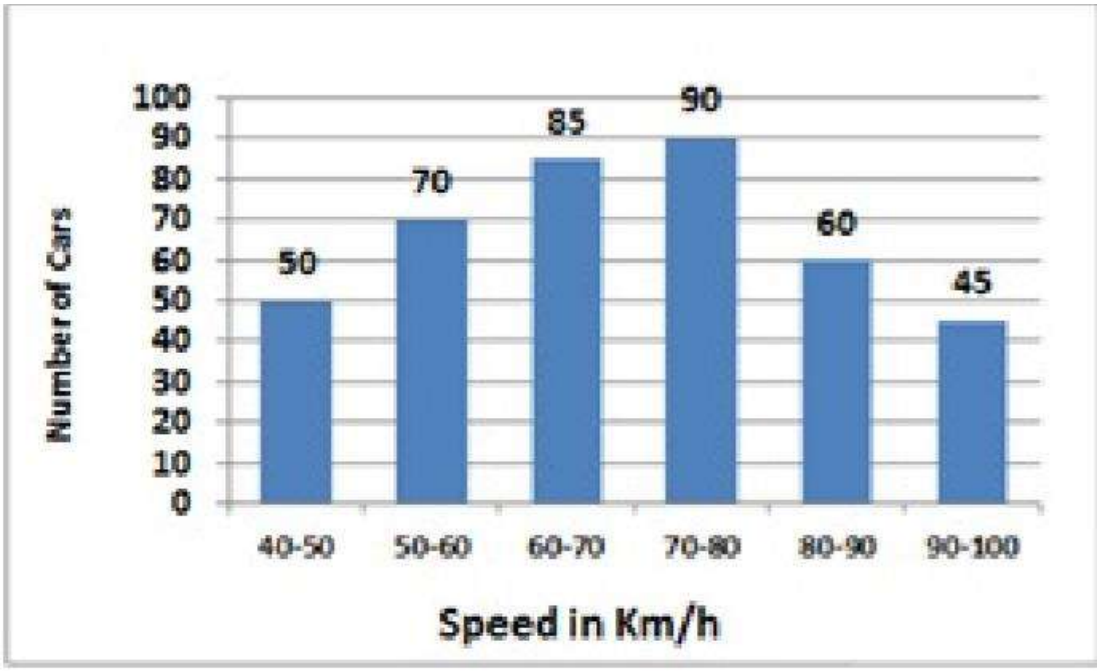
Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)

116.



In the given histogram, what is the mean speed of cars (in km/h) to nearest whole number?

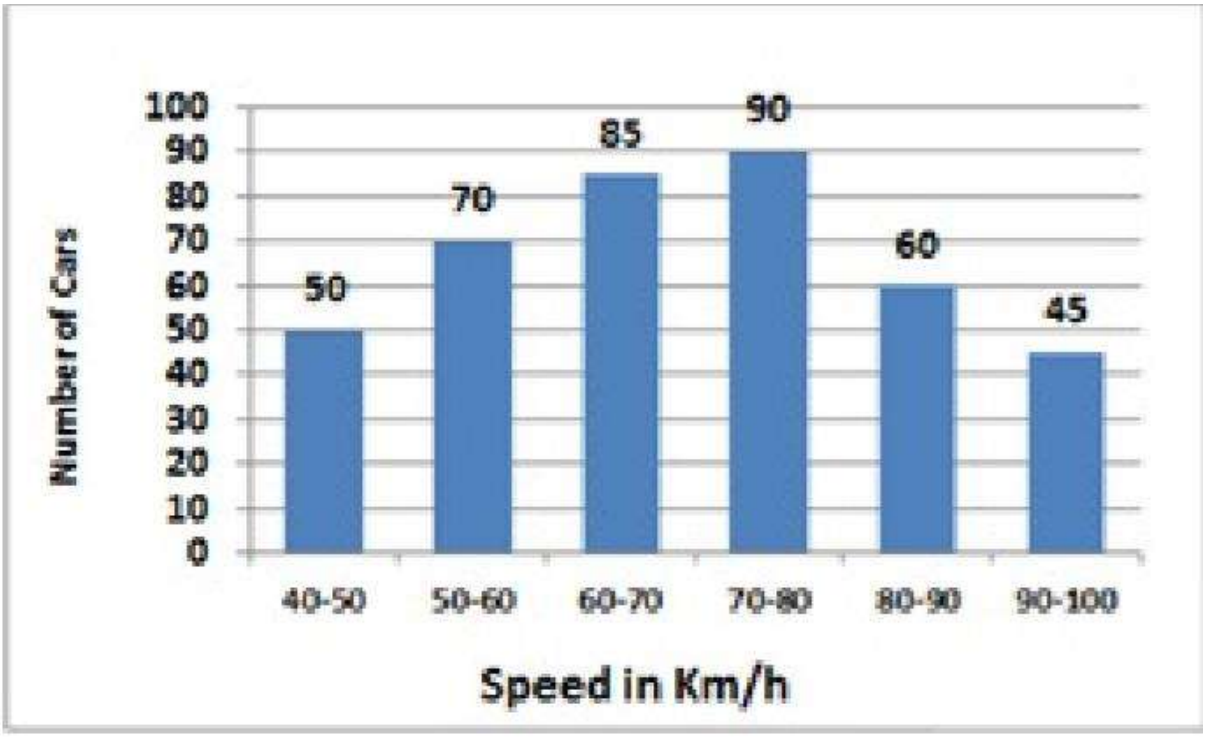
(a) 69 (b) 70 (c) 72 (d) 71



In the given histogram, what percentage of cars were running with the speed less than 60 km/h?

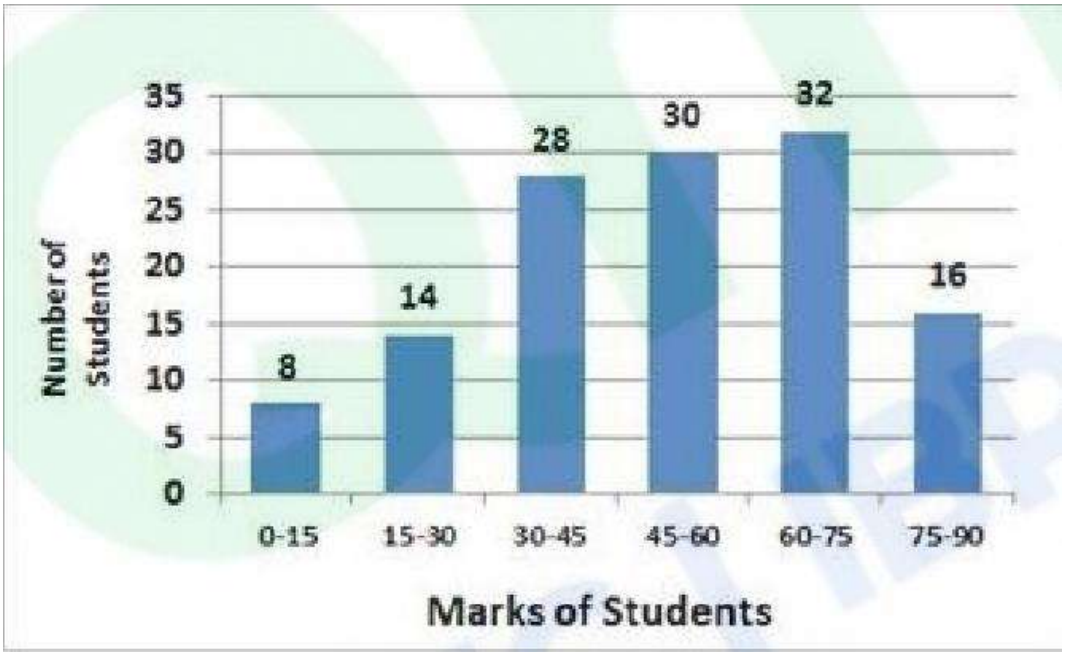
(a) 30% (b) 35% (c) 25% (d) 28%

Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)



In the given histogram, in which class interval, the median lies?

(a) 70 – 80 (b) 60–70 (c) 80 – 90 (d) 50 – 60

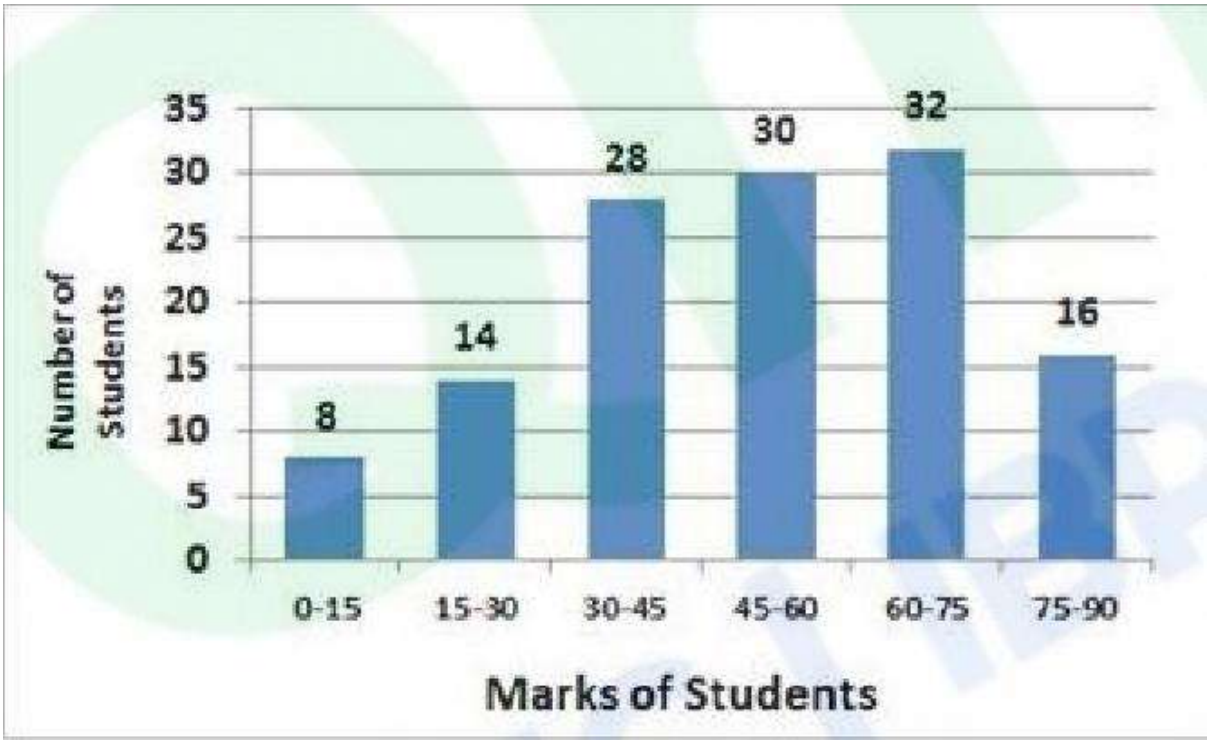


In the given histogram, what percentage of students got marks less than 45? (Correct to one decimal place)

(a) 39.4% (b) 39.1% (c) 39.6% (d) 38.8%

Histogram By Gagan Pratap (DI)

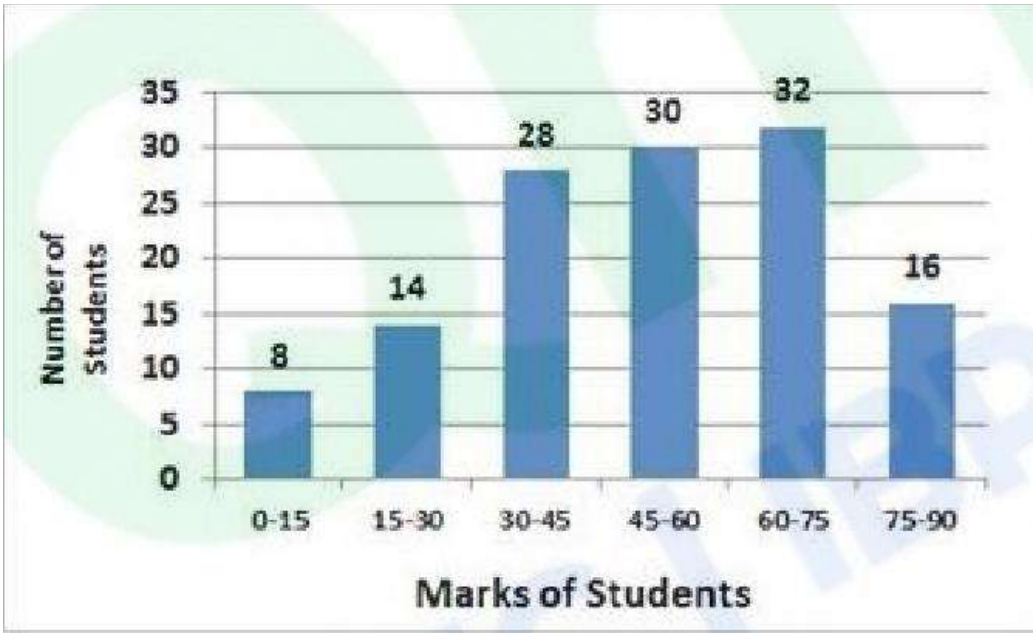
140.



In the given histogram, in which class interval, the median marks lies?

(a) 30–45 (b) 45–60

(c) 60–75 (d) 15–30



In the given histogram, what is the mean marks of the students, correct to one decimal place?

(a) 51.2 (b) 53.5 (c) 52.7 (d) 50.6

Tabular DI

The table shows the production of different types of cars (in thousands).

Cars\Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	35	40	48	50	36
B	39	45	54	60	72
C	52	25	32	54	45
D	50	42	45	46	47
E	36	46	42	48	55

If the data regarding the production of cars of type B is represented by a pie-chart, then the angle of the sector representing the production of cars in 2016 will be:

(a) 80° (b) 96° (c) 60° (d) 72°

The table shows the production of different types of cars (in thousands).

Cars\Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	35	40	48	50	36
B	39	45	54	60	72
C	52	25	32	54	45
D	50	42	45	46	47
E	36	46	42	48	55

The total production of cars of type B in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017 taken together is what percent less than the total production of all types of cars in 2017? (Correct to one decimal place)

(a) 18.2 (b) 18.4 (c) 15.8 (d) 17.6

The table shows the production of different types of cars (in thousands).

Cars\Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	35	40	48	50	36
B	39	45	54	60	72
C	52	25	32	54	45
D	50	42	45	46	47
E	36	46	42	48	55

The ratio of the total production of cars of type C and E taken together in 2013 to the total production of cars of type D in 2014 and 2016 and type E in 2017 taken together is:

(a) 8 : 13 (b) 5 : 8 (c) 13 : 32 (d) 8 : 11

The table shows the production of different types of cars (in thousands).

Cars\Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	35	40	48	50	36
B	39	45	54	60	72
C	52	25	32	54	45
D	50	42	45	46	47
E	36	46	42	48	55

The production of cars of type A in 2015 and of type C in 2013 taken together is approximately what percent of the total production of cars of type D in five years?

(a) 40.2 (b) 42.4 (c) 43.5 (d) 42.8

Tabular DI

The table below shows the number of students enrolled in five colleges over the five years (2010 to 2014).

Colleges/Year	A	B	C	D	E
2010	400	270	350	430	470
2011	430	300	330	450	490
2012	370	250	360	470	410
2013	410	310	370	420	430
2014	420	290	340	480	480

What is the average number of students studying in college D over the given years?

(a) 450 (b) 420 (c) 430 (d) 44

The table below shows the number of students enrolled in five colleges over the five years (2010 to 2014).

Colleges/Year	A	B	C	D	E
2010	400	270	350	430	470
2011	430	300	330	450	490
2012	370	250	360	470	410
2013	410	310	370	420	430
2014	420	290	340	480	480

In the year 2014, what percent of students were enrolled in college C (correct to one decimal place)?

(a) 16.9%(b) 17.3%(c) 16.7%(d) 17.1%

The table below shows the number of students enrolled in five colleges over the five years (2010 to 2014).

Colleges/Year	A	B	C	D	E
2010	400	270	350	430	470

2011	430	300	330	450	490
2012	370	250	360	470	410
2013	410	310	370	420	430
2014	420	290	340	480	480

What is the ratio of the total students enrolled in colleges A and B in the year 2012 to the total students enrolled in colleges D and E in the year 2013?

(a) 62 : 85 (b) 62 : 88 (c) 63 : 86 (d) 58 : 63

The table below shows the number of students enrolled in five colleges over the five years (2010 to 2014).

Colleges/Year	A	B	C	D	E
2010	400	270	350	430	470
2011	430	300	330	450	490
2012	370	250	360	470	410
2013	410	310	370	420	430
2014	420	290	340	480	480

The number of students studying in college E in the year 2013 is approximately what percent of the number of students studying in colleges B, C and D taken together in the year 2013 (nearest to one decimal place)?

(a) 38.2%(b) 38.6% (c) 39.1% (d) 39.4%

The table below shows the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in different colleges. Total students = 1800

College	% Students	Boys : Girls
A	20	4 : 5
B	18	1 : 2
C	14	4 : 3
D	22	6 : 5
E	10	2 : 3
F	16	9 : 7

What is the percentage of girls in colleges D, E and F taken together, (nearest to one decimal place)?

(a) 47.9%(b) 48.1%(c) 48.5%(d) 48.3%

The table below shows the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in different colleges. Total students = 1800

College	% Students	Boys : Girls
A	20	4 : 5
B	18	1 : 2
C	14	4 : 3
D	22	6 : 5
E	10	2 : 3
F	16	9 : 7

If 10% of the girls from college A are transferred to college E, then what is the increase in the percentage of girls in college E?

(a) 4% (b) 4.4% (c) 4.6% (d) 4.2%

The table below shows the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in different colleges. Total students = 1800

College	% Students	Boys : Girls
A	20	4 : 5
B	18	1 : 2
C	14	4 : 3
D	22	6 : 5
E	10	2 : 3
F	16	9 : 7

What is the ratio of boys and girls in the colleges A and B taken together?

(a) 45 : 71 (b) 37 : 52 (c) 43 : 67 (d) 67 : 104

The table below shows the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in different colleges. Total students = 1800

College	% Students	Boys : Girls
A	20	4 : 5
B	18	1 : 2
C	14	4 : 3
D	22	6 : 5
E	10	2 : 3
F	16	9 : 7

In which college is the percentage difference between the number of boys and girls minimum?

(a) A (b) E (c) C (d) D

The following table indicates the number of students studying in three disciplines in five colleges:

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	300	350	275	400	275
Commerce	250	400	325	275	250
Economics	400	450	250	300	500

What is the ratio of the total number of students studying in the science stream to that of studying in commerce stream in all five colleges taken together?

(a) 16 : 15 (b) 16 : 19 (c) 14 : 15 (d) 19 : 15

The following table indicates the number of students studying in three disciplines in five colleges:

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	300	350	275	400	275
Commerce	250	400	325	275	250
Economics	400	450	250	300	500

What percentage of total students are studying in the commerce stream in all five colleges together?

(a) 28% (b) 30% (c) 32% (d) 33%

The following table indicates the number of students studying in three disciplines in five colleges:

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	300	350	275	400	275
Commerce	250	400	325	275	250
Economics	400	450	250	300	500

If a pie-chart is drawn representing the number of students in all five colleges, what is the central angle (correct to the nearest whole number) of the sector representing the students of college B?

(a) 80° (b) 82° (c) 84° (d) 86°

The following table indicates the number of students studying in three disciplines in five colleges:

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	300	350	275	400	275
Commerce	250	400	325	275	250
Economics	400	450	250	300	500

What percentage of students in college B is studying in the science stream, (correct to one decimal place)?

(a) 29.45% (b) 29.2% (c) 29.6%(d) 29.8%

The table below indicates the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in the various streams of a college.

(Total students = 2600)

Stream	CE	CS	IT	ME	EC
% Students	20%	18%	21%	22%	19%
Boys : Girls	3 : 2	4 : 5	3 : 4	6 : 5	9 : 10

What is the ratio of students studying in CS and IT?

(a) 9 : 11 (b) 12 : 13 (c) 6 : 7 (d) 11 : 13

The table below indicates the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in the various streams of a college.

(Total students = 2600)

Stream	CE	CS	IT	ME	EC

% Students	20%	18%	21%	22%	19%
Boys : Girls	3 : 2	4 : 5	3 : 4	6 : 5	9 : 10

What is the ratio of boys and girls in the college?

(a) 5 : 6 (b) 6 : 7 (c) 1 : 1 (d) 7 : 8

The table below indicates the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in the various streams of a college.

(Total students = 2600)

Stream	CE	CS	IT	ME	EC
% Students	20%	18%	21%	22%	19%
Boys : Girls	3 : 2	4 : 5	3 : 4	6 : 5	9 : 10

If the data about the number of girls enrolled in the various streams is represented by a pie-chart, what is the central angle of the sector representing the number of girls in the ME stream, to the nearest whole degree?

(a) 68° (b) 70° (c) 72° (d) 74°

The table below indicates the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in the various streams of a college.

(Total students = 2600)

Stream	CE	CS	IT	ME	EC
% Students	20%	18%	21%	22%	19%
Boys : Girls	3 : 2	4 : 5	3 : 4	6 : 5	9 : 10

In which stream, is the difference in the percentage of boys and girls minimum?

(a) EC (b) CS (c) IT (d) ME

The following table shows the percentage distribution of students in various disciplines from five different colleges.

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	25	35	45	28	35
Economics	35	40	20	42	25
Mathematics	40	25	35	30	40
Total Students	8,000	10,000	15,000	9,000	11,000

What is the percentage of students from the discipline of Mathematics for colleges A and C taken together, (nearest to one decimal place)?

(a) 37.5 (b) 37.2 (c) 36.9 (d) 36.7

16. The following table shows the percentage distribution of students in various disciplines from five different colleges.

Disciplines	Colleges				
	A	B	C	D	E
Science	25	35	45	28	35

Economics	**35**	**40**	**20**	**42**	**25**
Mathematics	**40**	**25**	**35**	**30**	**40**
Total Students	**8,000**	**10,000**	**15,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**

What is the average number of students from the science discipline of all the colleges taken together?

(a) 3762 (b) 3748 (c) 3724 (d) 3642

21. The following table shows the percentage distribution of students in various disciplines from five different colleges.

Disciplines	**Colleges**				
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
Science	**25**	**35**	**45**	**28**	**35**
Economics	**35**	**40**	**20**	**42**	**25**
Mathematics	**40**	**25**	**35**	**30**	**40**
Total Students	**8,000**	**10,000**	**15,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**

The number of students from the discipline of Economics from college B is approximately what percentage of the number of students from the discipline of Science from the college C?

(a) 61 (b) 59 (c) 56 (d) 58

25. The following table shows the percentage distribution of students in various from five different colleges.

Disciplines	**Colleges**				
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
Science	**25**	**35**	**45**	**28**	**35**
Economics	**35**	**40**	**20**	**42**	**25**
Mathematics	**40**	**25**	**35**	**30**	**40**
Total Students	**8,000**	**10,000**	**15,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**

If the data of the total students' college wise, is represented by a pie-chart, what is the central angle of the sector representing college E (to nearest whole number)?

(a) 78° (b) 75° (c) 79° (d) 73°

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

[निर्देश **(1 – 5):** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।**]**

The table shows the different courses and percentage of students enrolled for the given courses from different colleges.

[दी गयी तालिका विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों और विभिन्न कॉलेजों से दिए गए पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए नामांकित छात्रों के प्रतिशत को दिखाती है।**]**

Courses	**Total No. of Students enrolled**	**Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges**			
		P	**Q**	**R**	**S**

	for the courses				
MA	**1600**	**24**	**22**	**18**	**36**
M Com	**2400**	**25**	**28**	**25**	**22**
M Sc	**1400**	**30**	**20**	**22**	**28**
M Ed	**2000**	**20**	**34**	**25**	**21**
MBA	**3000**	**20**	**18**	**20**	**42**

1. What is the difference between the total number of students enrolled for courses MA and M Ed together from College S and the total number of students enrolled for the same courses together from college R?

[कॉलेज एस से एक साथ एमए और एम एड के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की कुल संख्या और कॉलेज आर से एक साथ एक ही पाठ्यक्रम के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की कुल संख्या में क्या अंतर है?**]**

(a) 138 (b) 208 (c) 168 (d) 306 (e) None of these

Courses	**Total No. of Students enrolled for the courses**	**Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges**			
		P	**Q**	**R**	**S**
MA	**1600**	**24**	**22**	**18**	**36**
M Com	**2400**	**25**	**28**	**25**	**22**
M Sc	**1400**	**30**	**20**	**22**	**28**
M Ed	**2000**	**20**	**34**	**25**	**21**
MBA	**3000**	**20**	**18**	**20**	**42**

2. The total number of students enrolled for MBA from College P and R together is approximately what percent less than the total number of students enrolled for the same course from College S?

[कॉलेज पी और आर से एक साथ एमबीए के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की कुल संख्या कॉलेज एस के समान पाठ्यक्रम के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की संख्या से लगभग कितने प्रतिशत कम है?**]**

(a) 15% (b) 9% (c) 2% (d) 5% (e) 12%

Courses	**Total No. of Students enrolled for the courses**	**Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges**			
		P	**Q**	**R**	**S**
MA	**1600**	**24**	**22**	**18**	**36**
M Com	**2400**	**25**	**28**	**25**	**22**
M Sc	**1400**	**30**	**20**	**22**	**28**
M Ed	**2000**	**20**	**34**	**25**	**21**
MBA	**3000**	**20**	**18**	**20**	**42**

3. What is the ratio of the total number of students enrolled for M Com and M Ed together from College P to the number of students enrolled for the same courses together from College S?

[कॉलेज पी से एम कॉम और एम एड के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की कुल संख्या और कॉलेज एस से सम्मिलित रूप से एक ही पाठ्यक्रम के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की संख्या के बीच क्या अनुपात है?**]**

(a) 72 : 91 (b) 213 : 193 (c) 250 : 237 (d) 105 : 83

(e) None of these

Courses	Total No. of Students enrolled for the courses	Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges			
		P	Q	R	S
MA	1600	24	22	18	36
M Com	2400	25	28	25	22
M Sc	1400	30	20	22	28
M Ed	2000	20	34	25	21
MBA	3000	20	18	20	42

4. Out of the total number of students enrolled for MA, 40% passed the exam. If the ratio of the number of students from P, Q, R and S who passed the exam for MA was 3 : 4 : 2 : 7, then what is the number of students who passed the exam for MA from College Q?

[एमए के लिए नामांकित कुल छात्रों में से, **40%** ने परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की। यदि एमए के लिये परीक्षा पास करने वाले, कॉलेज **P, Q, R** तथा **S** के विद्यार्थियों की संख्या का अनुपात **3 : 4 : 2 : 7** है, तो कॉलेज **Q** से एमए के लिए परीक्षा में सफल होने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या क्या है?**]**

(a) 160 (b) 190 (c) 270 (d) 140 (e) None of these

Courses	Total No. of Students enrolled for the courses	Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges			
		P	Q	R	S
MA	1600	24	22	18	36
M Com	2400	25	28	25	22
M Sc	1400	30	20	22	28
M Ed	2000	20	34	25	21
MBA	3000	20	18	20	42

5. Out of the total number of students enrolled for M Sc, 42% are females. If out of the total number of female students enrolled for M Sc, one-third are from College Q, then how many male students from college Q have enrolled for the same course?

[M Sc के लिए नामांकित कुल छात्रों में से, **42%** महिलाएँ हैं। यदि **M Sc** के लिए नामांकित महिला छात्रों की कुल संख्या में से, एक–तिहाई कॉलेज **Q** से हैं, तो कॉलेज **Q** के कितने पुरूष छात्रों ने उसी कोर्स के लिए दाखिला लिया है?**]**

(a) 104 (b) 76 (c) 72 (d) 84 (e) None of these

Courses	Total No. of Students enrolled	Percentage of students enrolled in the given courses from different colleges			
		P	Q	R	S

	for the courses				
MA	**1600**	**24**	**22**	**18**	**36**
M Com	**2400**	**25**	**28**	**25**	**22**
M Sc	**1400**	**30**	**20**	**22**	**28**
M Ed	**2000**	**20**	**34**	**25**	**21**
MBA	**3000**	**20**	**18**	**20**	**42**