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Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

DATA INTERPRETATION

[PART – 2]

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Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Fare in rupees for three different types of vehicles.

Vehicles	Fare for distance upto					
	2 km	4 km	7 km	10 km	15 km	20 km
Type A (in Rs.)	5.00	9.00	13.50	17.25	22.25	26.00
Type B (in Rs.)	7.50	14.50	24.25	33.25	45.75	55.75
Type C (in Rs.)	10.00	19.00	31.00	41.50	56.50	69.00

5. Shiv kumar has to travel a distance of 15 km in all. He decides to travel equal distance by each of the three types of vehicles. How much money is to be spent as fare?

(a) Rs. 51.75 (b) Rs. 47.50

(c) Rs. 47.25 (d) Rs. 51.25

90 sec

Examples

* Type A (3Km)

→ 5Rs + 2Rs = 7Rs

** Type B (6Km)

14.5 + 6.5 = 21Rs

*** Type C (16Km)

56.5 + 2.5 = 59

A (5Km) → 9 + 1.5 = 10.5

B (5Km) → 14.5 + 3.25 = 17.75

C (5Km) → 19 + 4 = 23

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Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Fare in rupees for three different types of vehicles.

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Type C (in Rs.)	10.00	19.00	31.00	41.50	56.50	69.00

6. Ajit singh wants to travel a distance of 15 km. He starts his journey by Type A vehicle. After travelling 6 km, he change the vehicle to Type B for the remaining distance. How much money will he be spending in all?

(a) Rs. 42.25
(b) Rs. 36.75
(c) Rs. 40.25
(d) Rs. 42.75

A (6km) → 9 + 3 = 12₹

Time → 75sec

B (9km) → 24.25 + 6 = 30.25

42.25

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Ans. (a)

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Type C (in Rs.)	10.00	19.00	31.00	41.50	56.50	69.00

7. Mr. X wants to travel a distance of 8 km. He starts his journey by Type A vehicle. How much more money will he be required to be spent if he decides to travel by Type B vehicle instead of Type A? (in Rs.)

(a) 16
(b) 12.50
(c) 14
(d) 13.50

X → 8km

Type B Type A

$(24.25 + 3) - (13.5 + 1.25)$

$27.25 - 14.75$

$= 12.5$

Time → 90sec

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Ans. (b)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Fare in rupees for three different types of vehicles.

Vehicles	Fare for distance upto					
	2 km	4 km	7 km	10 km	15 km	20 km
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Type C (in Rs.)	10.00	19.00	31.00	41.50	56.50	69.00

8. Rita hired a Type B vehicle for travelling a distance of 18 km. After travelling 5 km, she changed the vehicle to Type A. Again after travelling 8 km by Type A vehicle, she changed the vehicle to Type C and completed the journey. How much money did she spend in all? (in Rs.)

(a) 50 (b) 45.50

(c) 55.50 (d) 52.50

B → 5 Km 14.5 + 3.25 = 17.75

A → 8 Km 13.5 + 1.25 = 14.75

C → 5 Km 19 + 4 = 23

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Ans. (c)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Fare in rupees for three different types of vehicles.

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	2 km	4 km	7 km	10 km	15 km	20 km
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Type C (in Rs.)	10.00	19.00	31.00	41.50	56.50	69.00

9. Fare for 14th km by Type C vehicle is equal to the fare for which of the following?

(a) Type B – 11th km

(b) Type B – 9th km

(c) Type A – 4th km

(d) Type C – 8th km

14th Km → C = 31

Time → 75sec

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Ans. (b)

Directions (Q.10 – 14) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Following table shows the percentage population of six state below poverty line and the proportion of male and female.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of male and female	
		Below poverty line M : F	Above poverty line M : F
A	12	3 : 2	4 : 3
B	15	5 : 7	3 : 4
C	25	4 : 5	2 : 3
D	26	1 : 2	5 : 6
E	10	6 : 5	3 : 2
F	32	2 : 3	4 : 5

10. The total population of state A is 3000, then what is the approx. number of females above poverty line in state A?

(a) 1200 (b) 2112
(c) 1800 (d) 1950

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \left[\frac{88}{100} \times 3000\right]$$

$$\frac{88 \times 90}{7} = \frac{7920}{7}$$

$$= 1131$$

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Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.10 – 14) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Following table shows the percentage population of six state below poverty line and the proportion of male and female.

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A	12	3 : 2	4 : 3
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C	25	4 : 5	2 : 3
D	26	1 : 2	5 : 6
E	10	6 : 5	3 : 2
F	32	2 : 3	4 : 5

11. If the total population of C and D together is 18,000, then what is the max. number of females below poverty line in the above stated states?

(a) 5000 (b) 5500

(c) 4800 (d) Data inadequate

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Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.10 – 14) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Following table shows the percentage population of six state below poverty line and the proportion of male and female.

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D	26	1 : 2	5 : 6
E	10	6 : 5	3 : 2
F	32	2 : 3	4 : 5

12. If the population of males below poverty line in state A is 3000 and that in state E is 6000, then what is the ratio of the total population of state A and E?

(a) 25 : 66 (b) 25: 36

(c) 31 : 22 (d) 35 : 66

$\frac{3}{5} \cdot 12\% \cdot A = 3000$ — (1)

$\frac{6}{11}\ 10\%\ E = 6000$ (2)

(1) ÷ (2)

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12 \cdot A}{6 \cdot 10 \cdot E} \times 11 = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{A}{E} = \frac{25}{66}$

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Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.10 – 14) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Following table shows the percentage population of six state below poverty line and the proportion of male and female.

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C	25	4 : 5	2 : 3
D	26	1 : 2	5 : 6
E	10	6 : 5	3 : 2
F	32	2 : 3	4 : 5

13. If the population of males below poverty line in state B is 500 then what is the total population of that state?

(a) 14400 (b) 6000

(c) 8000 (d) 7600

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{15}{100} B = 500$

$B = 8000$

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Ans. (c)

Directions (Q.10 – 14) : Study the following table and answer the question given below: Following table shows the percentage population of six state below poverty line and the proportion of male and female.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of male and female	
		Below poverty line M : F	Above poverty line M : F
A	12	3 : 2	4 : 3
B	15	5 : 7	3 : 4
C	25	4 : 5	2 : 3
D	26	1 : 2	5 : 6
E	10	6 : 5	3 : 2
F	32	2 : 3	4 : 5

14. If in state E population of females above poverty line is 19800 then what is the population of males below poverty line in that state?

(a) 5500 (b) 3000

(c) 2970 (d) Data inadequate

$\frac{2}{5}$ 90% E = 19800 – (1)

$\frac{6}{11}$ 10% E = K – (2)

(1) ÷ (2)

$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{90}{6} \cdot \frac{11}{1} = \frac{19800}{K}$ (100)

K = 3000

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Ans. (b)

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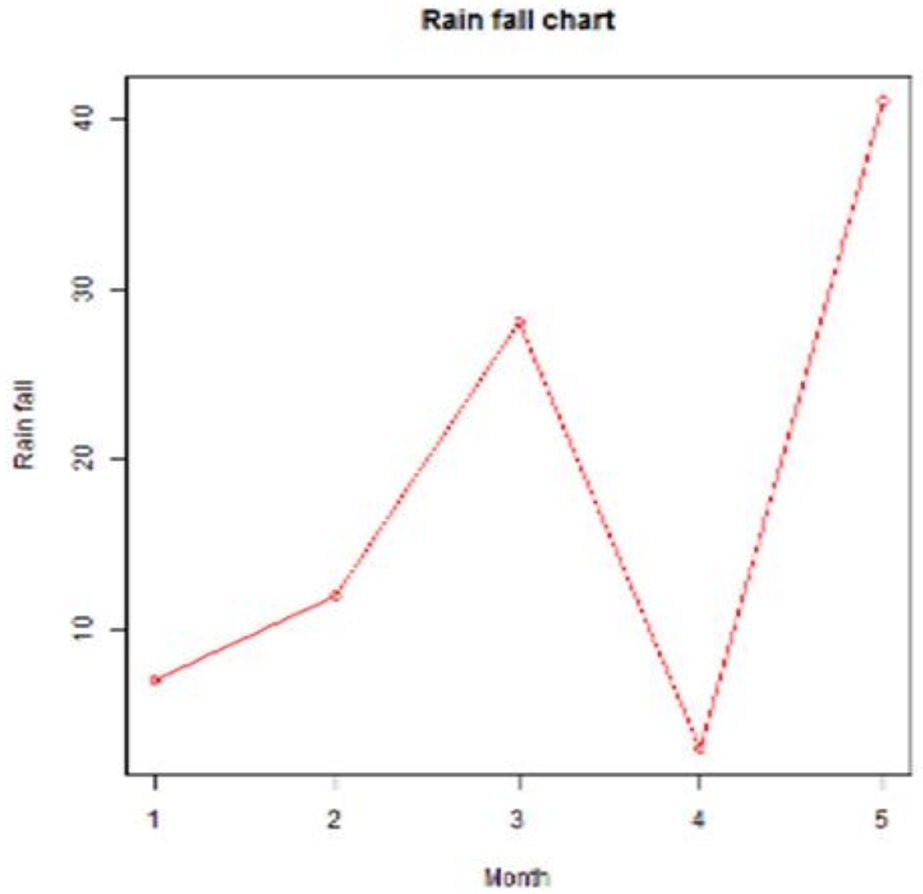
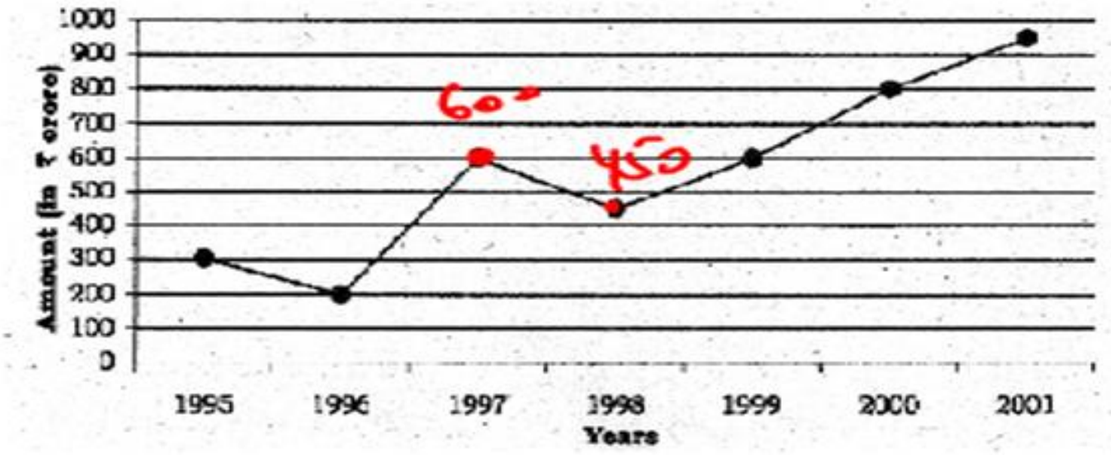
2. LINE GRAPH



Directions (Q.1 – 4) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

Export over the years (in Rs. crore)



1. Export in 1997 is approximately what percent of the export in 1998?

(a) 145 (b) 135

(c) 150 (d) 300

$\frac{600}{450} \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{4}{3} \times 100 = 133.33$

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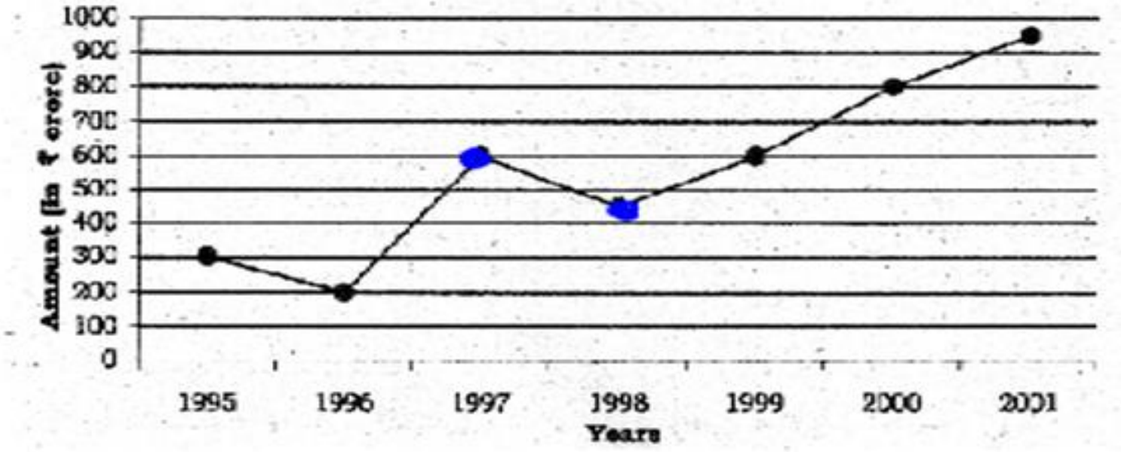
Ans. (b)

Directions (Q.1 – 4) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

Export over the years (in Rs. crore)



2. What is difference in exports in 1997 and 1998?

(a) Rs. 150 Cr. (b) Rs. 1500 Cr.
(c) Rs. 15 Cr. (d) Rs. 100 Cr.

150 crore

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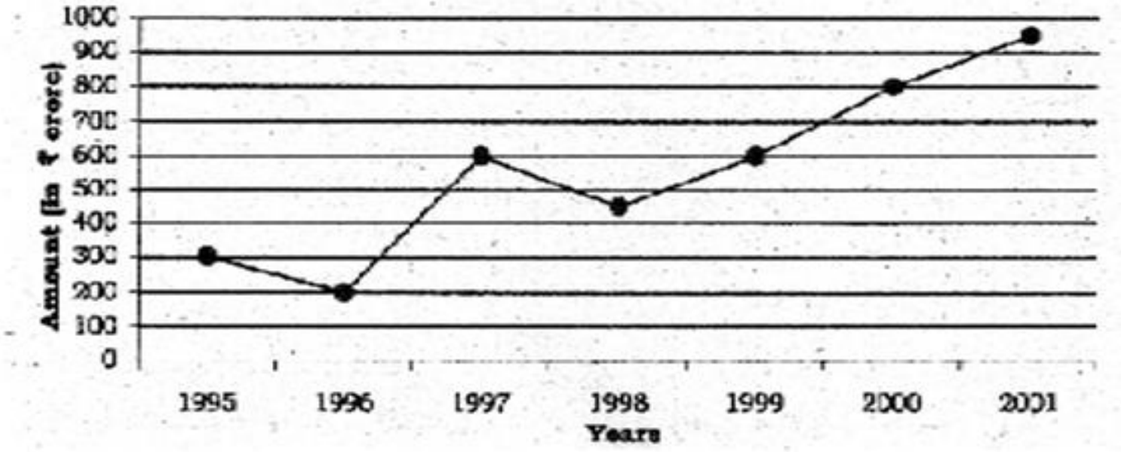
Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.1 – 4) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

Export over the years (in Rs. crore)



300 200 600 450 600 800 950

3. What is the total export (in crore rupees) in the given years?

(a) 4100 (b) 3700
(c) 3900 (d) 3950

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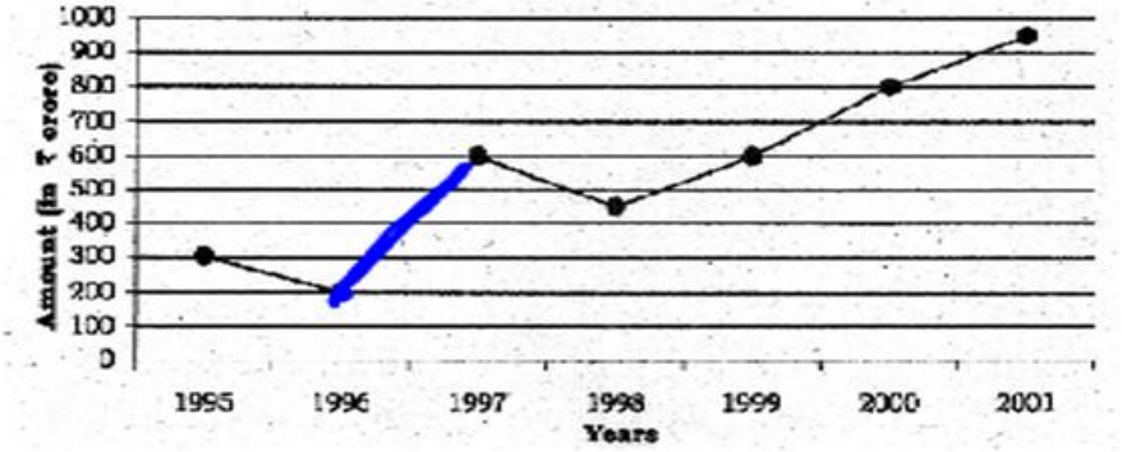
Ans. (c)

Directions (Q.1 – 4) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

Export over the years (in Rs. crore)



4. Which year has the highest per cent increase/decrease in exports as compared to the previous year?

(a) 1997 (b) 1998
(c) 2001 (d) Can't be determined

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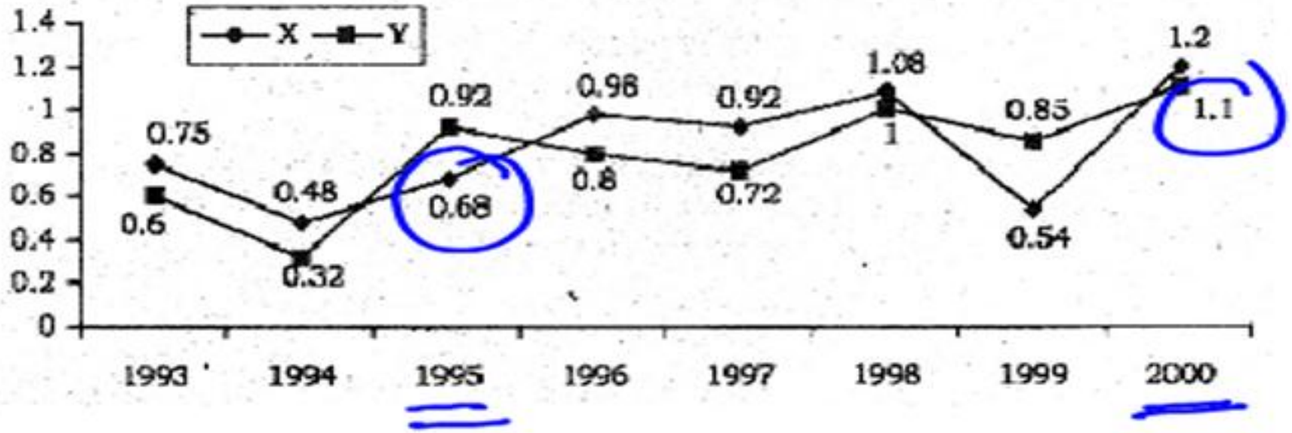
Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

The following graph shows the ratio of imports to exports of two countries in different years.

The following graph shows the ratio of imports to exports of two countries in different years



5. If the imports of country X in the year 1995 and the exports of country Y in 2000 were Rs. 6.8 million and Rs. 10 million respectively, the imports of country Y in the year 2000 was what percentage more than the exports of country X in 1995?

(a) 10%
(b) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
(c) $9\frac{2}{11}\%$
(d) 12%

$I_{X1995} = 6.8$

$E_{Y2000} = 10$

$\frac{6.8}{E_{X1995}} = 0.68$ $E_{X1995} = 10$

$\frac{I_{Y2000}}{E_{Y2000}} = 1.1$ $I_{Y2000} = 11$

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Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

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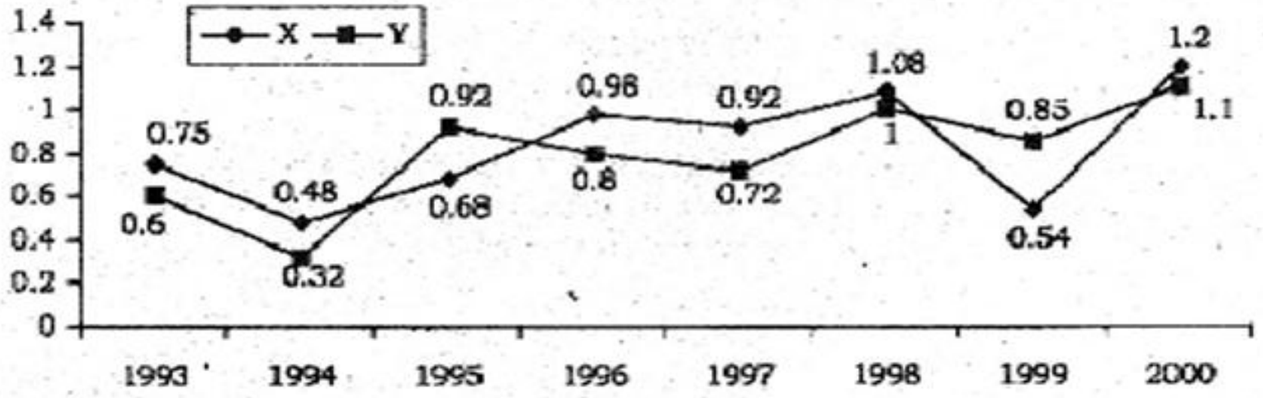

6. In which of the following years was the value of exports less than the value of imports in the case of country x?

(a) 1997 (b) 2000
(c) 1996 (d) 1994

$$\frac{I}{E} > 1$$

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Ans. (b)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

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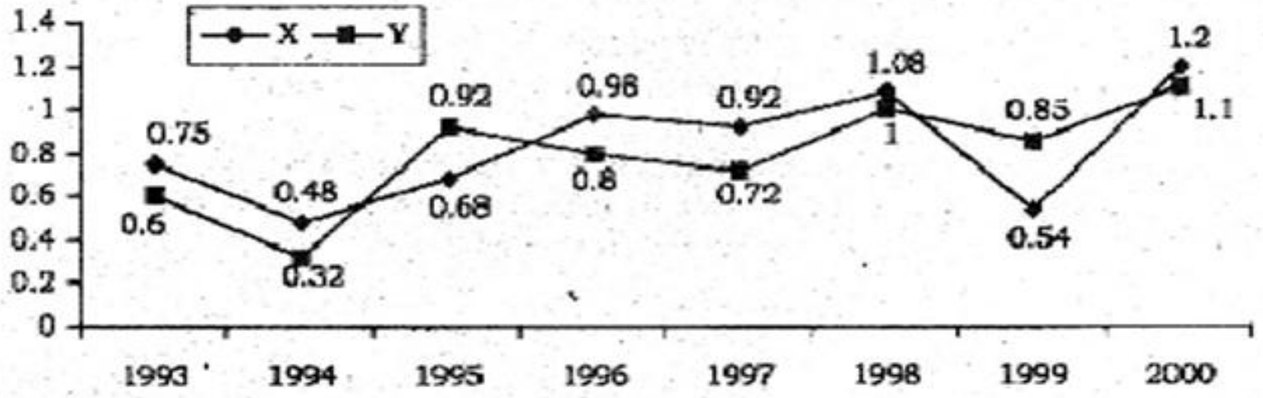

7. If the exports of country Y in the year 1997 was Rs. 50 million, what would be the value of imports in the same year for country X?

(a) 36 million (b) 16 million
(c) 32 million (d) Can't be determined

$E_{Y\,1997} = 50$

$I_{X\,1997} = ??$

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Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

The following graph shows the ratio of imports to exports of two countries in different years.

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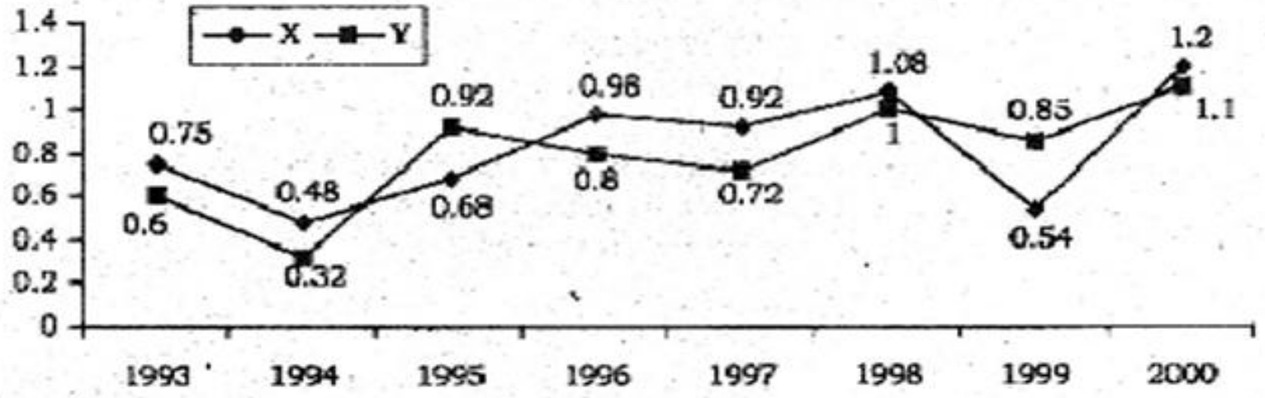

8. The ratio of imports and exports of country Y in the year 1999 was what percentage more than that for the country X in the year 1995?

(a) 20% (b) 30%
(c) 25% (d) 10%

Y $\frac{I_{1999}}{E_{1999}}$ → 0.85

X $\frac{I_{1995}}{E_{1995}}$ → 0.68

0.85 → 5 , 0.68 → 4

$\frac{1}{4} \times 100 = 25\%$

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Ans. (c)

Directions (Q.5 – 9) : Study the following graph to answer the question given below:

The following graph shows the ratio of imports to exports of two countries in different years.

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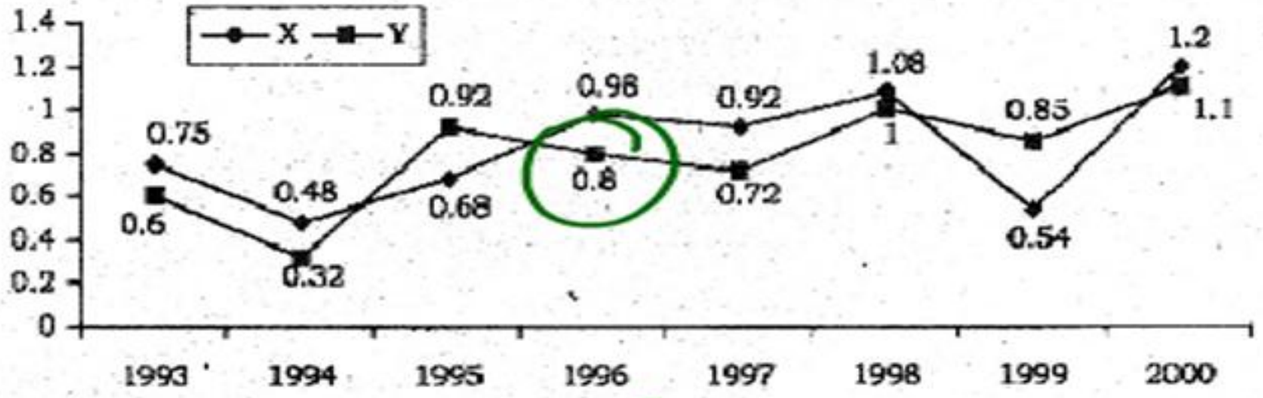

9. If the imports of country X in the year 1998 and the exports of country Y in 1996 were Rs. 21.6 million and Rs. 12.5 million respectively, find the ratio of imports of country Y in the year 1996 to exports of country X in 1998.

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

$I_{X\,1998} = 21.6$ $\frac{21.6}{E_X} = 1.08$ $E_{X\,1996} = 12.5$ $\frac{I_Y}{12.5} = 0.8$

$\frac{I_{Y\,1996}}{E_{X\,1998}} = ??$ $\frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$