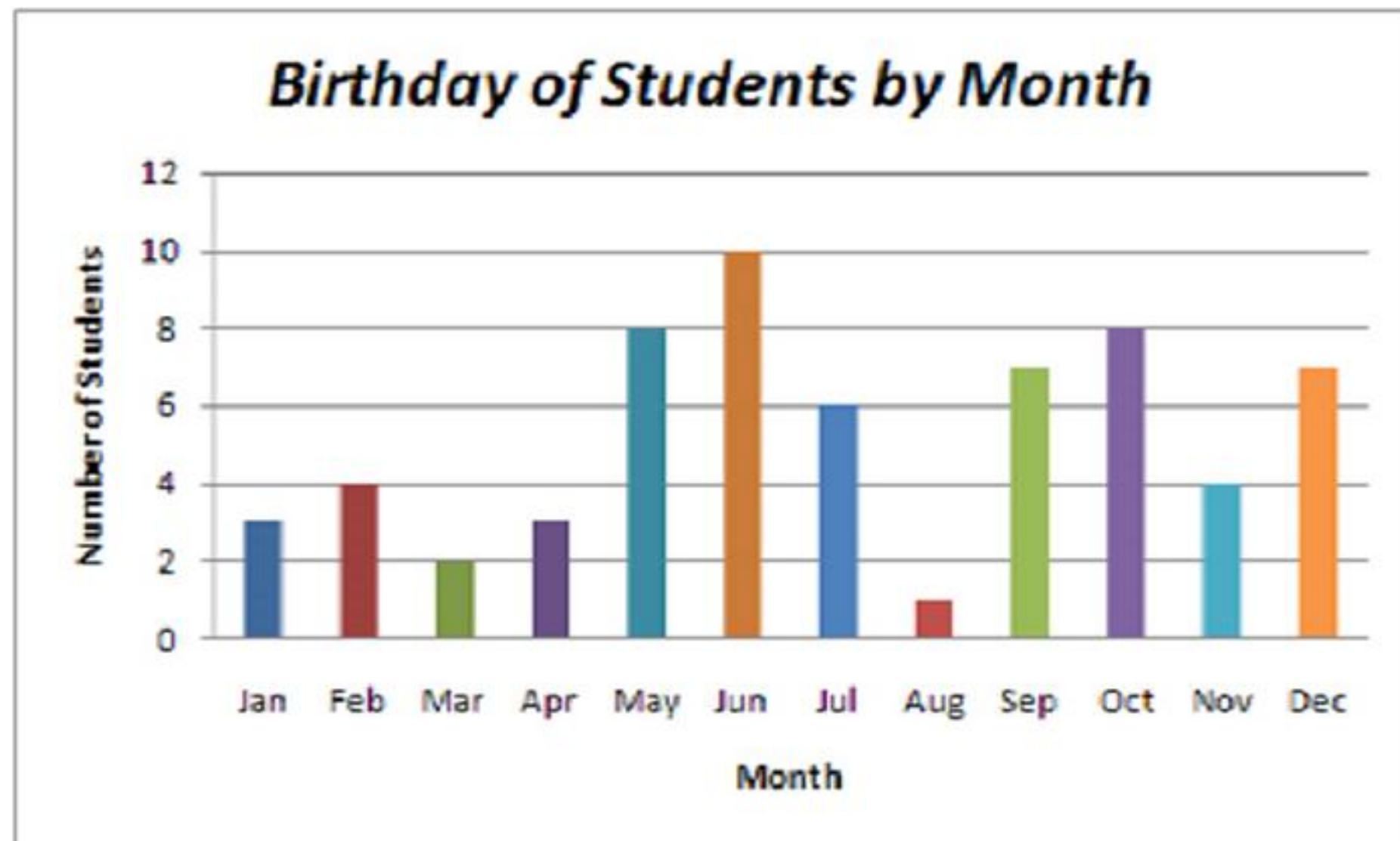




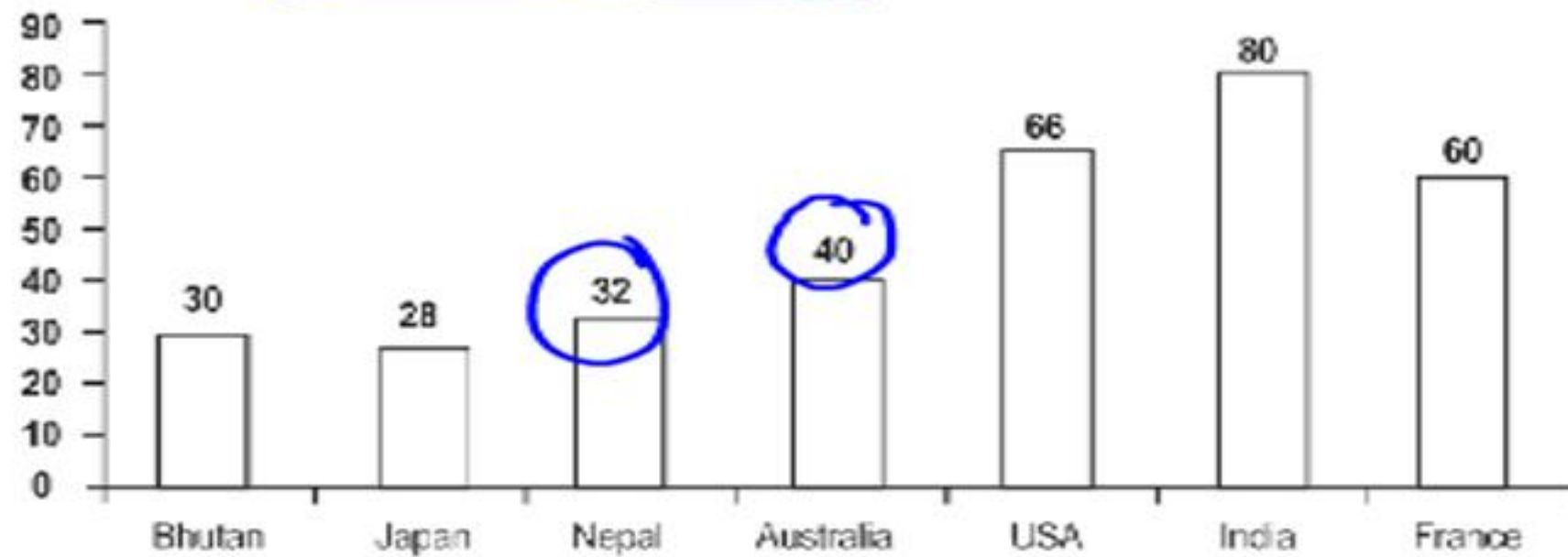
Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

DATA INTERPRETATION

3. BAR GRAPH



Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : Birth rates of different countries

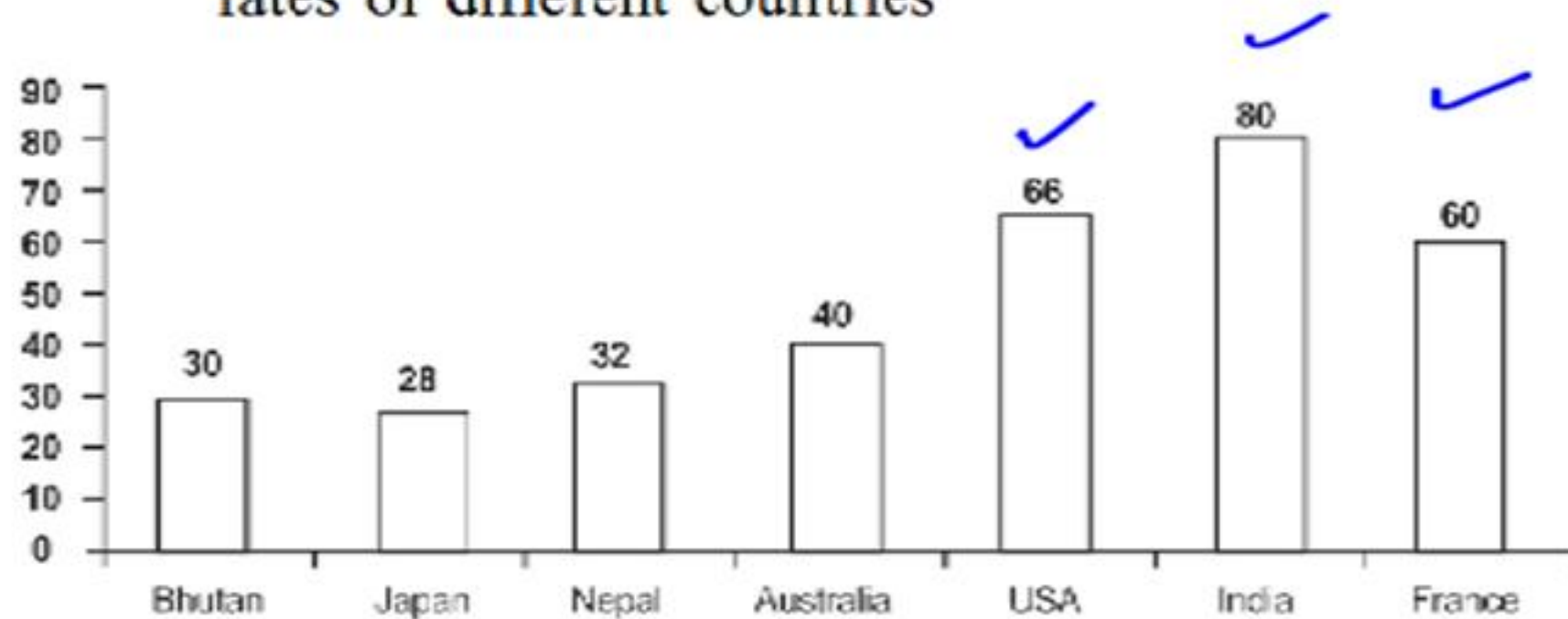


20% of 40 \rightarrow 8

1. The birth rate of which of the following countries is 20% less than that of Australia?
- (a) France (b) Bhutan
(c) Nepal (d) Japan

Ans. (c)

Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : Birth rates of different countries



2. The ratio of the number of countries having higher birth rate to the number of countries having lower birth rate than average is:

- (a) 4:3
(c) 5:2

- (b) 2:5
(d) None of these

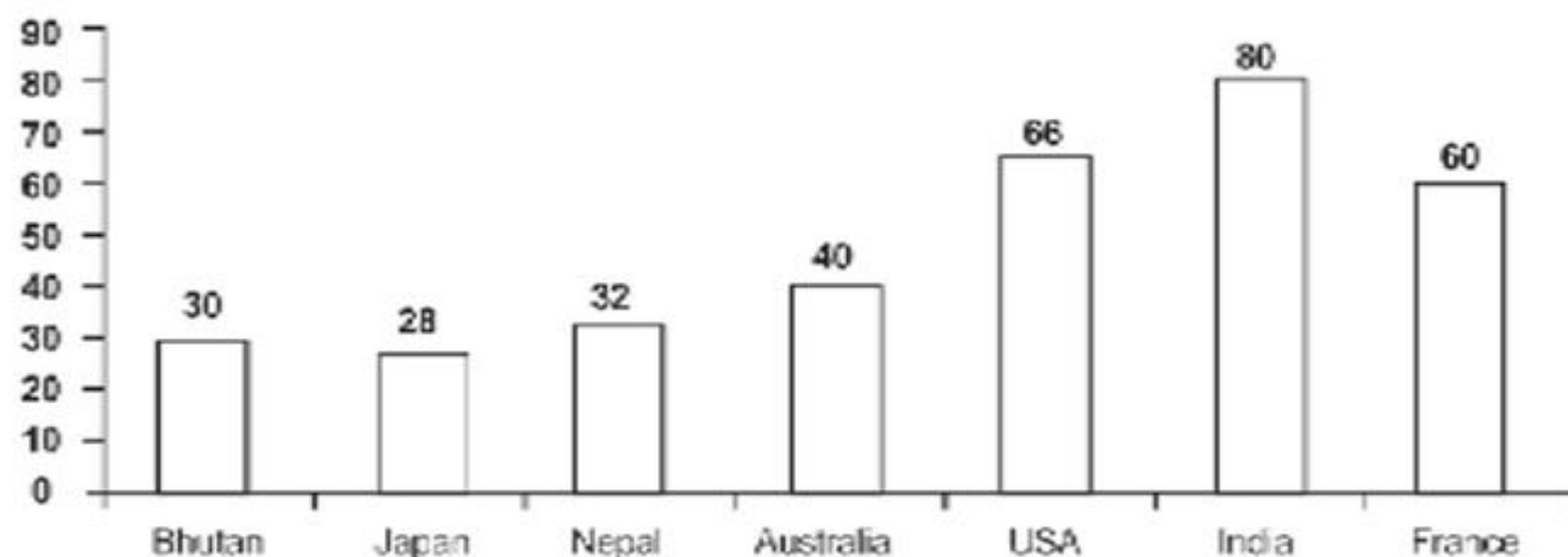
30, 28, 32, 40, 66, 80, 60

$$\frac{336}{7} = 48$$

Higher Lower
3 : 4

Ans. (d)

Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : Birth rates of different countries



3. The average birth rate is by what per cent greater or lower than the birth rate of Australia?

(a) 20% greater

(b) 20% lower

(c) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ greater

(d) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ lower

Average

48

Australia's

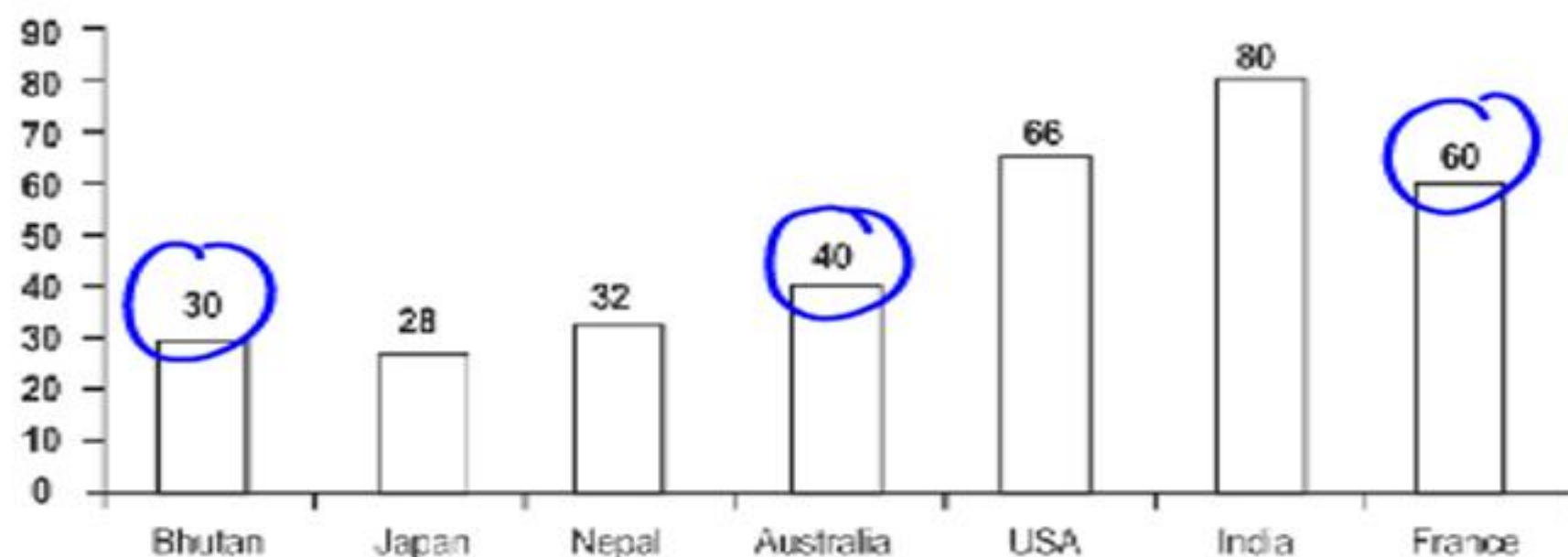
40

$$\frac{8}{40} \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

Ans. (a)

Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : Birth rates of different countries



4. The pair of the birth rates of which of the following countries is equal?

- (a) Australia and Bhutan ; India
- (b) France and Australia ; India and Bhutan
- (c) USA ; Australia and Japan
- (d) Japan and Nepal ; France

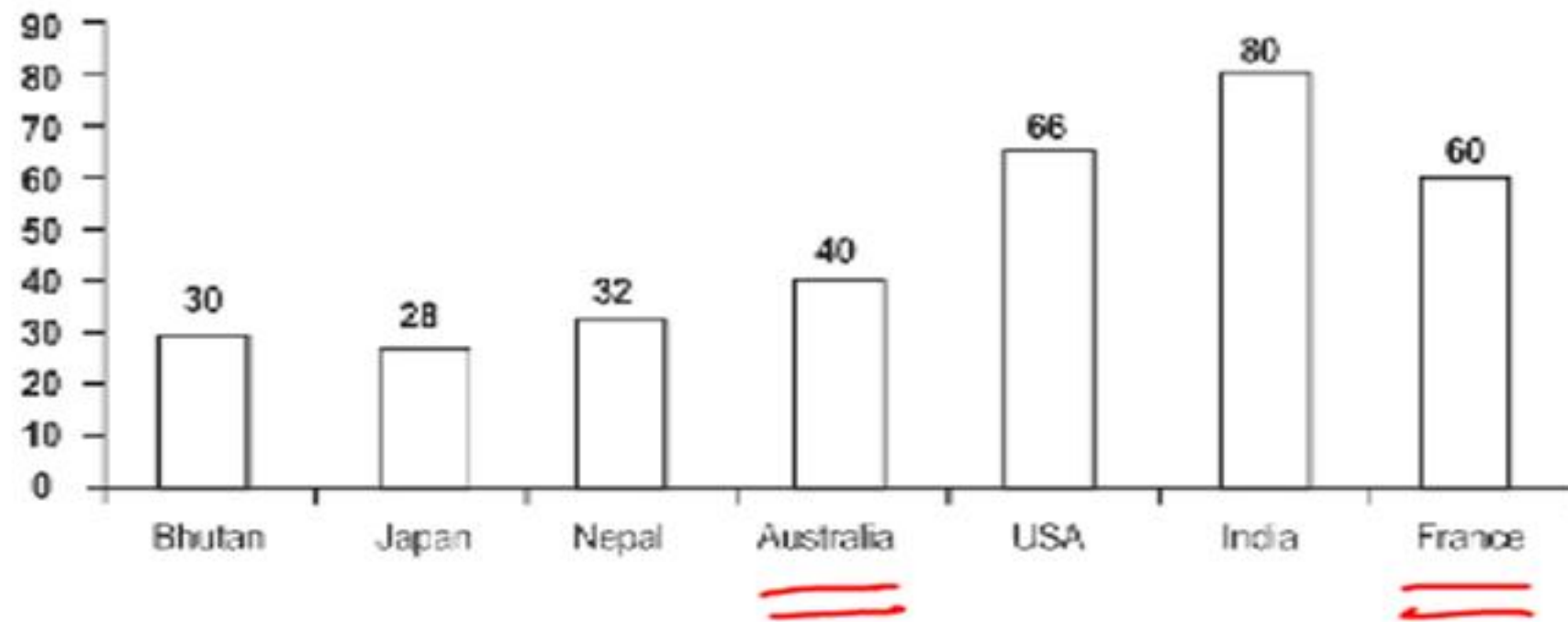
Handwritten notes in blue ink:

- 70/80 ✓
- 66/68 ✓
- 10-11 ✓

✓✓

Ans. (d)

Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : Birth rates of different countries



5. The sum of the birth rates of Australia and France is how many times the sum of the birth rates of India and Bhutan?

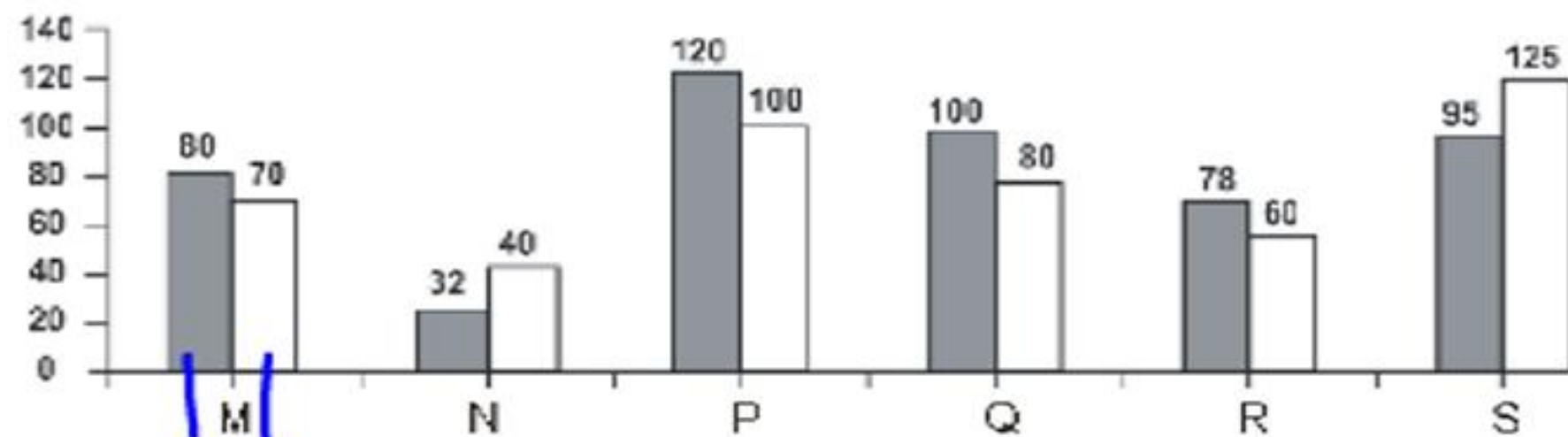
- (a) 1.1
(c) 0.83

- ☒ (b) 0.91
(d) 1.25

$$\frac{100}{110} \approx 0.91$$

Ans. (b)

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the income and expenditure of six companies (in Rs. lakh) in 2001.



I
↓
SP

E
↓
CP

6. Which of the following companies had least percentage of profit/loss (consider only magnitude) in 2001?

(a) N
(c) R

(b) P
(d) M

$$N \rightarrow \frac{8}{40} \quad 20\% \text{ loss}$$

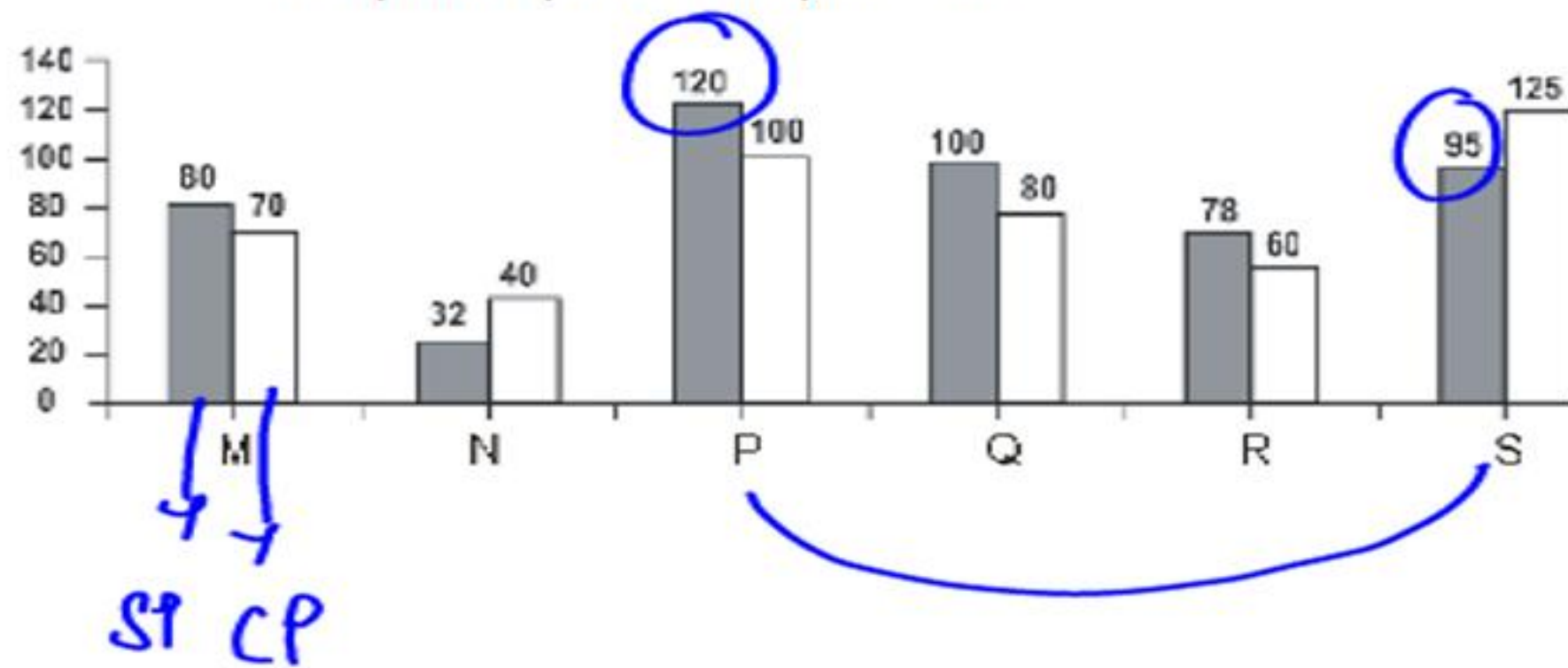
$$P \rightarrow \frac{20}{100} \quad 20\% \text{ profit}$$

$$R \rightarrow \frac{18}{60} \cdot 100 \quad 30\% \text{ profit}$$

$$\frac{10}{70} \times 100 \quad 14\frac{2}{7}\% \text{ profit}$$

Ans. (d)

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the income and expenditure of six companies (in Rs. lakh) in 2001.



7. Approximately what is the percentage of profit/loss of companies P and S together?

(a) 7% loss

(b) 5% profit

(c) 7% profit

(d) ~~4.44% loss~~

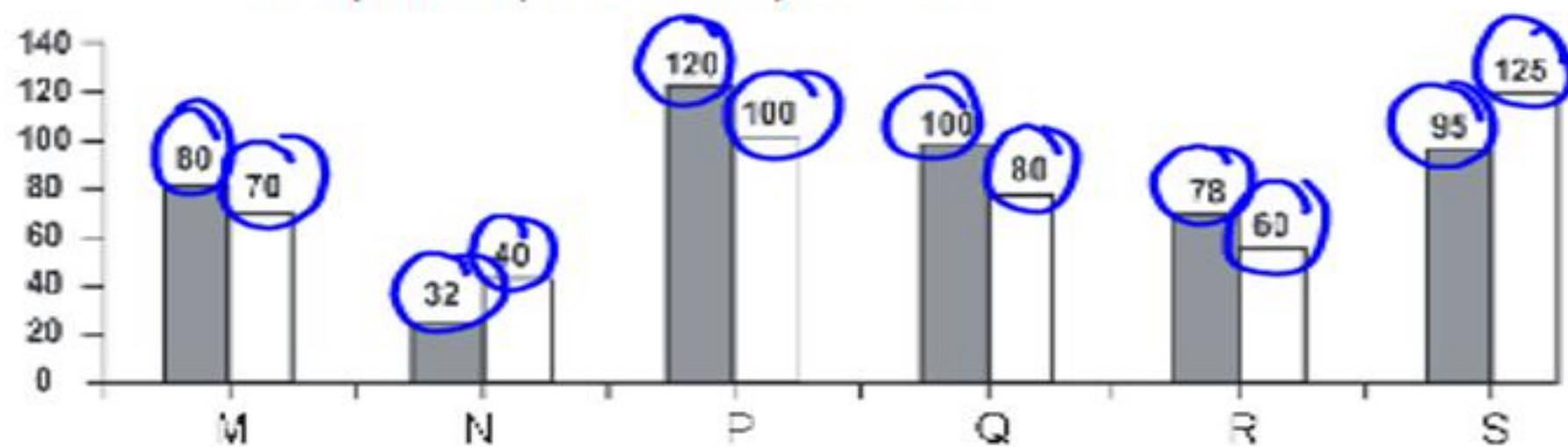
$$CP = 225$$

$$SP = 215$$

$$\frac{10}{225} \times 100$$

Ans. (d)

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the income and expenditure of six companies (in Rs. lakh) in 2001.



8. What is percentage of profit earned by all the companies together in 2001?

- ✓ (a) 6.32%
(c) 8.42%

- (b) 16.43%
(d) 10.54%

$$CP = 475$$

$$SP = 505$$

$$\left(\frac{30}{475} \right) \times 100$$

Ans. (a)

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the income and expenditure of six companies (in Rs. lakh) in 2001.



9. If the income of company Q increased by 25% in 2001 with respect to previous year and the profit earned in 2000 was 15%, what was the expenditure of company Q in 2000?

(a) 64.42 lakh
(c) 69.56 lakh

(b) 74.80 lakh
(d) 65 lakh

$$125\% \text{ of } I_{Q2000} = 100$$

$$I_{Q2000} = 80$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 15\% \left(\frac{3}{20} \right) \rightarrow \text{Profit}$$

$$\frac{80}{23} \times 23 \rightarrow 80$$

Ans. (c)

$$80 \times \frac{20}{23}$$

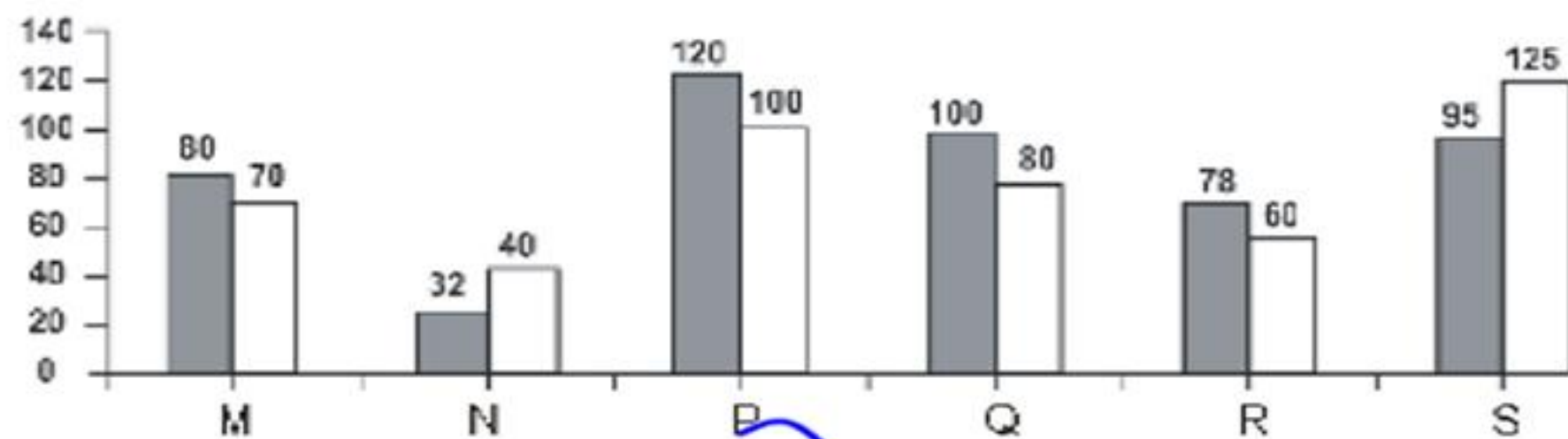
$$80 \left[1 - \frac{3}{23} \right]$$

$$80 - \frac{240}{23}$$

$$80 - 10.43$$

$$\underline{\underline{69.57}}$$

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the income and expenditure of six companies (in Rs. lakh) in 2001.



10. Which of the following two companies profit/loss (consider only magnitude) is the same in 2001 in percentage terms?

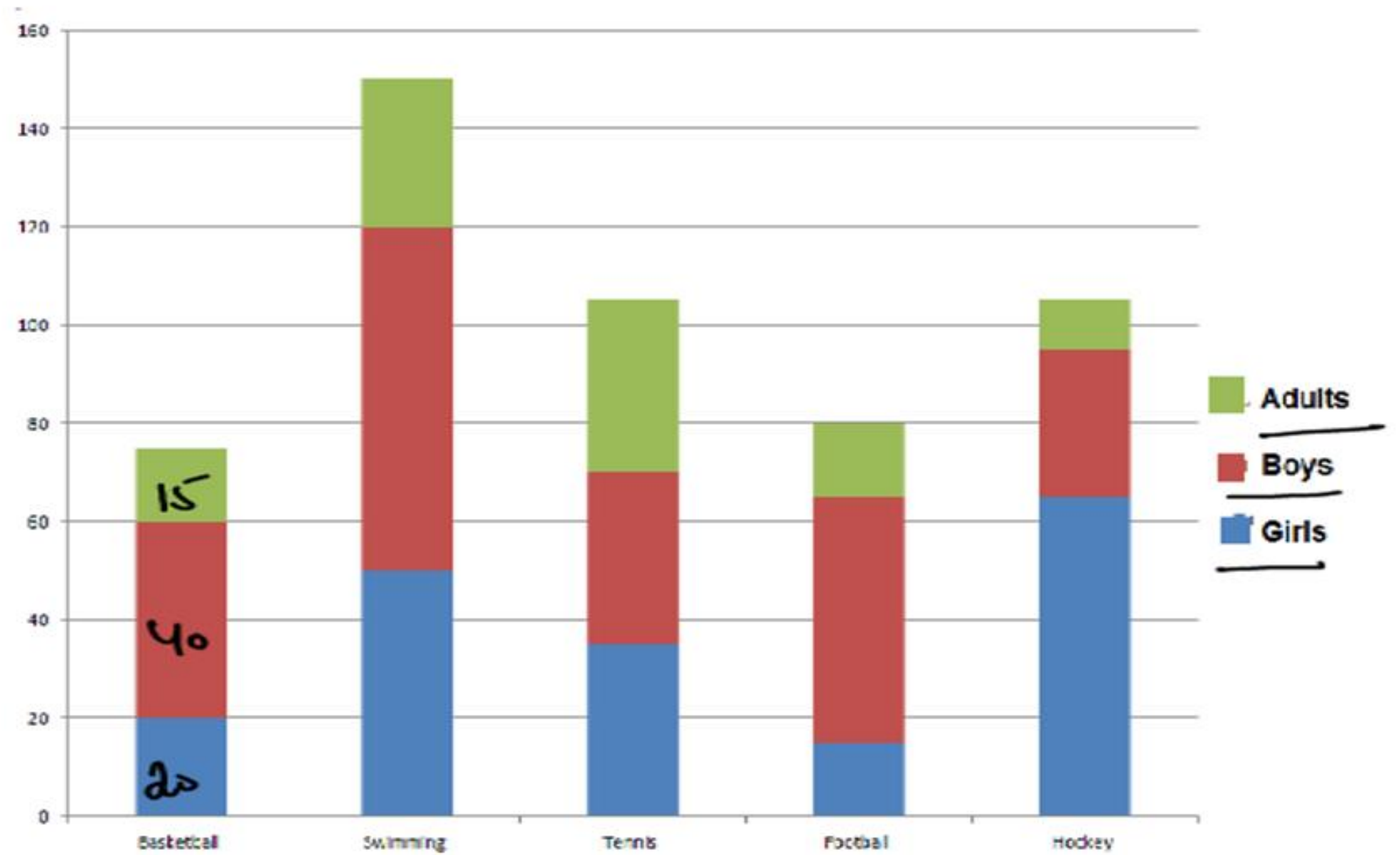
- (a) M-N
(c) Q-R

- (b) N-P
(d) Q-S

$$\frac{8}{70} = \frac{20}{100}$$

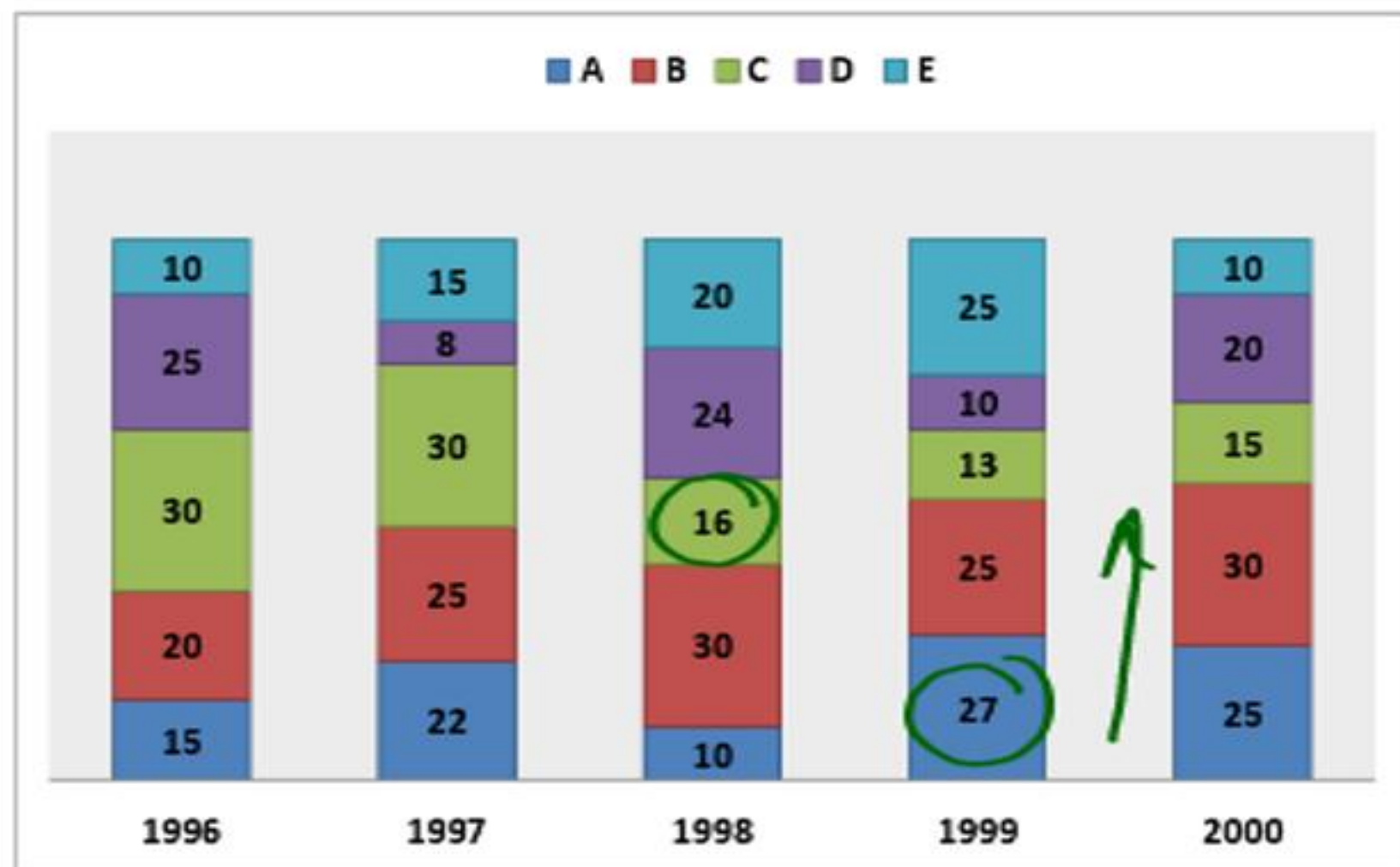
Ans. (b)

4. CUMULATIVE BAR GRAPH





g^r Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the percentage of different types of cars produced by the company during five years. Total number of cars produced by the company in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 are 20000, 18000, 25000, 22000, and 28000 respectively.



20K 18K 25K 22K 28K

1. What was the difference between the production of A type cars in 1999 and that of C type in 1998?

(a) 2050

(b) 2940

(c) 2190

(d) 1940



$$A_{1999} - C_{1998}$$

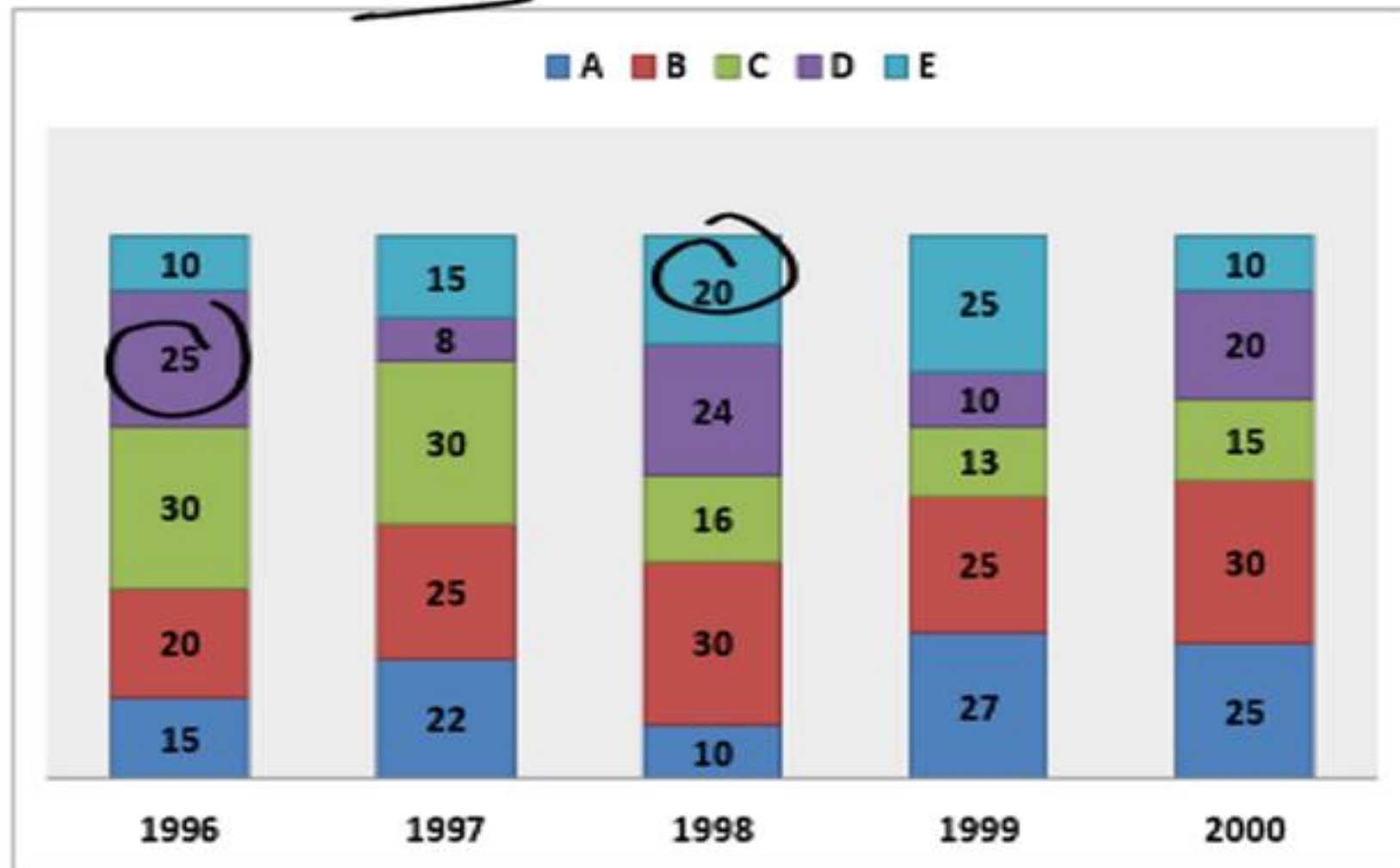
$$27\% \text{ of } 22000 - 16\% \text{ of } 25000$$

$$5940 - 4000$$

$$= 1940$$

Ans. (d)

9. **Directions (Q. 1-5) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the percentage of different types of cars produced by the company during five years. Total number of cars produced by the company in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 are 20000, 18000, 25000, 22000, and 28000 respectively.



2. Number of D type cars produced in 1996 is equal to that of which type of cars produced in 1998?

- (a) C
(c) B

(b) A

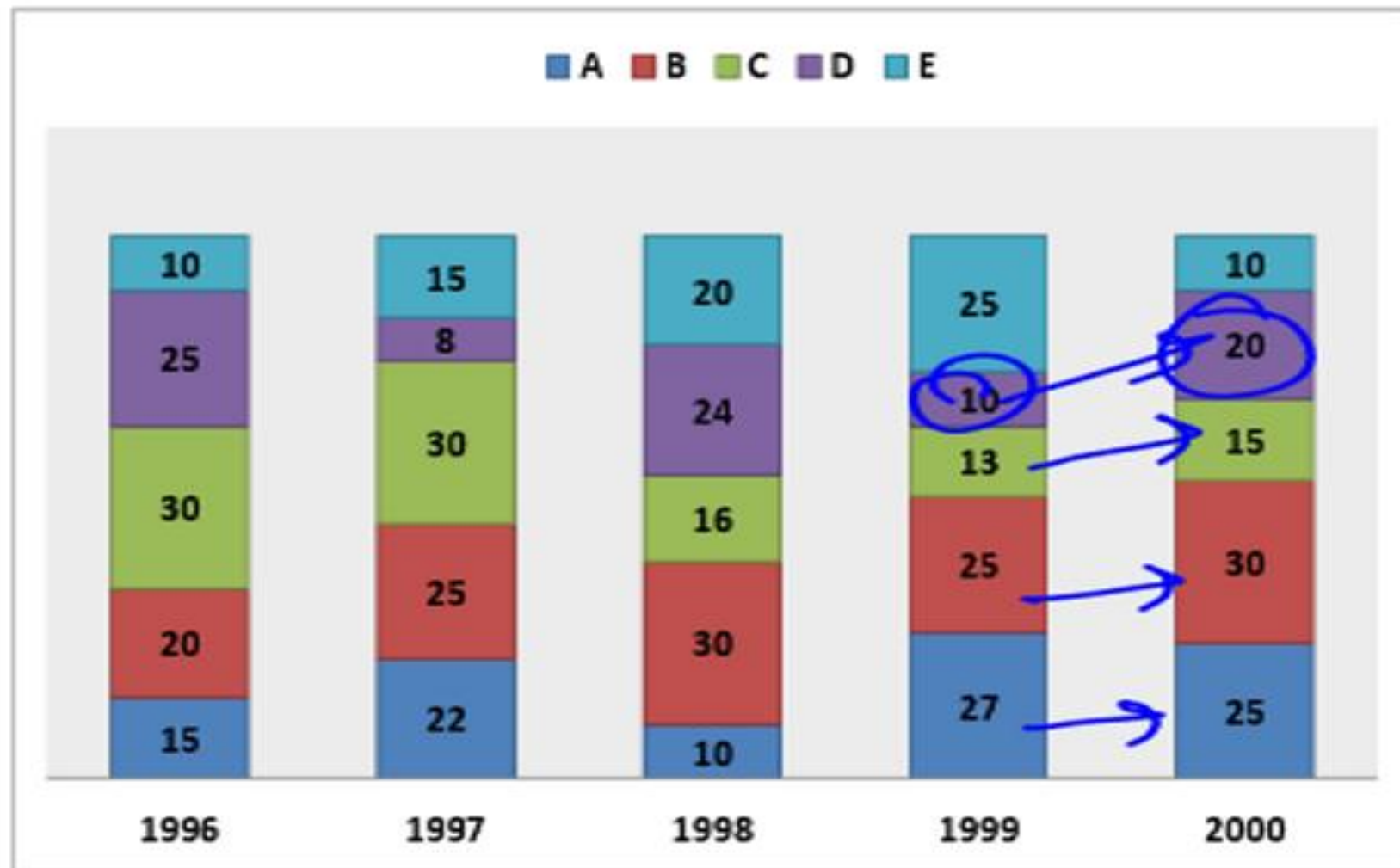
~~(d) E~~

$$25\% \text{ of } 20000 = \underline{\underline{5000}}$$

Ans. (d)



gr **Directions (Q. 1-5) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the percentage of different types of cars produced by the company during five years. Total number of cars produced by the company in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 are 20000, 18000, 25000, 22000, and 28000 respectively.



3. In the case of which of the following types of cars was the percentage increase from 1999 to 2000 the maximum?

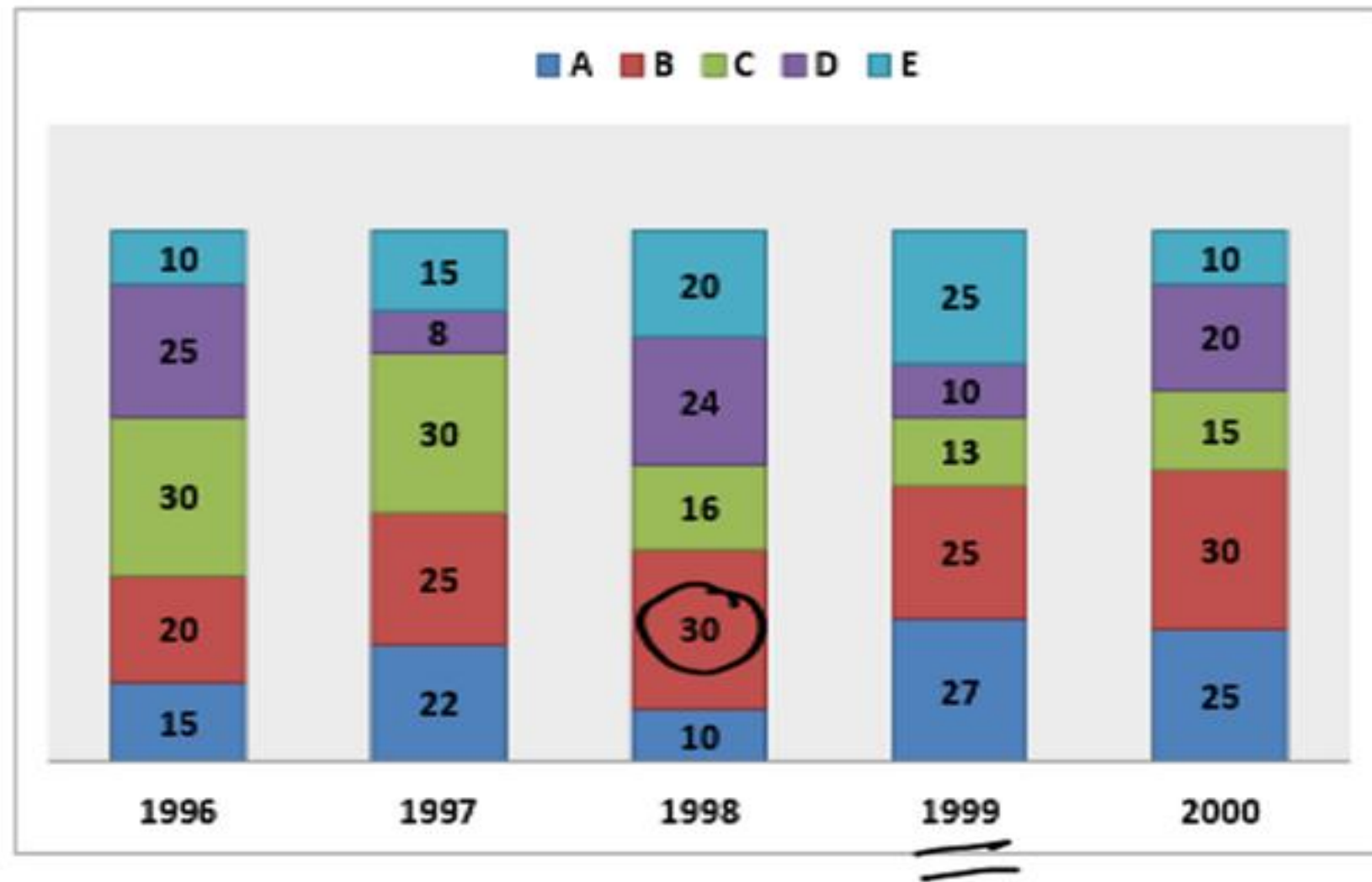
- (a) ~~D~~ (b) E
(c) A (d) B

Ans. (a)



gr

Directions (Q. 1-5) : Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the percentage of different types of cars produced by the company during five years. Total number of cars produced by the company in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 are 20000, 18000, 25000, 22000, and 28000 respectively.



4. If the number of B type cars manufactured in 1999 were the same as that in 1998, what would be the approximate percentage share of B type in the total production of 1999?

(a) 30%

(b) 25%

(c) 35%


(d) 40%

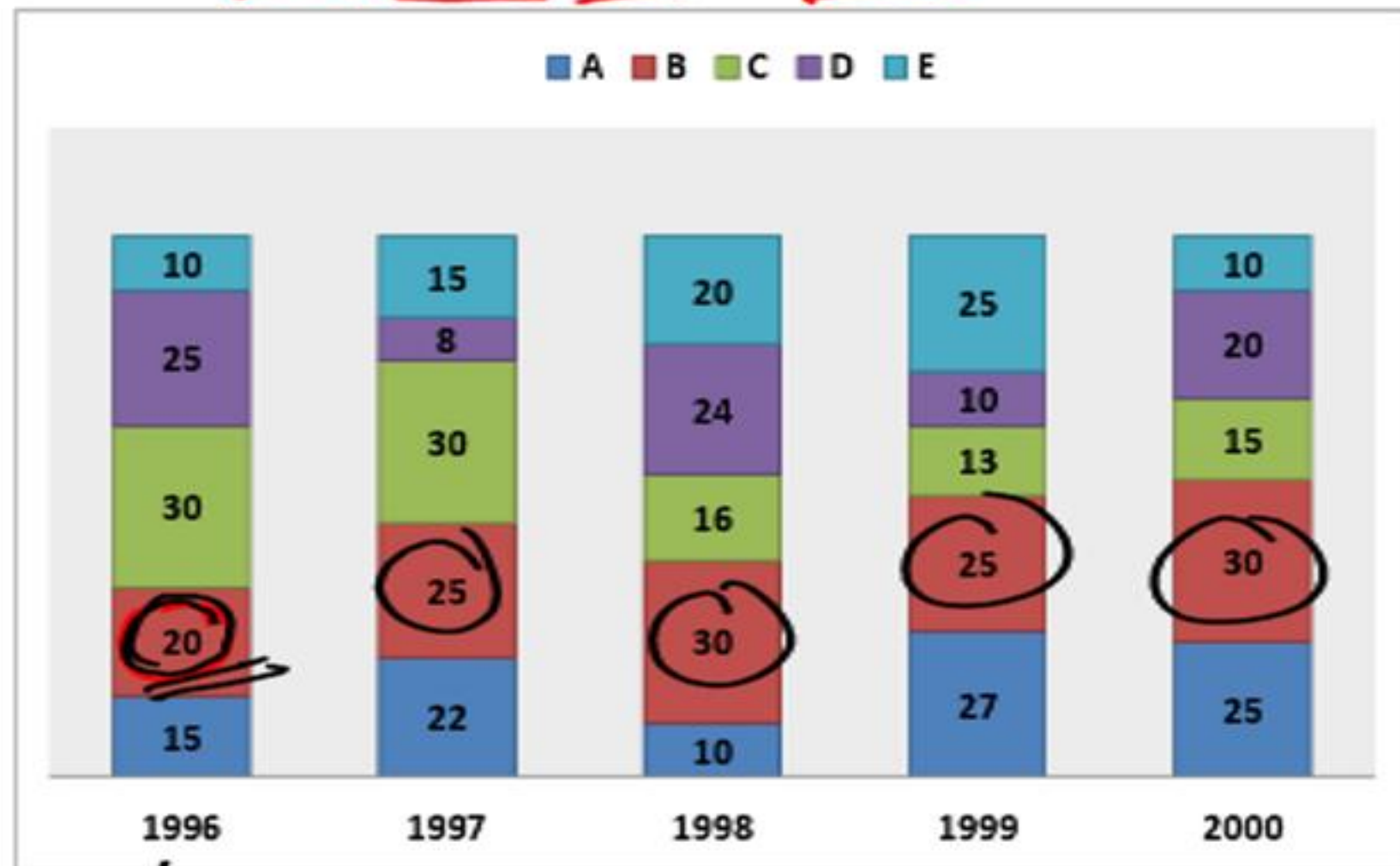
30% of 25000

$$\frac{7500}{22000} \times 100$$

$$\frac{375}{11} = \underline{\underline{34.09}}$$

Ans. (c)

gr  **Directions (Q. 1-5) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly : The following graph shows the percentage of different types of cars produced by the company during five years. Total number of cars produced by the company in 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 are 20000, 18000, 25000, 22000, and 28000 respectively.



5. If 90% of B type cars produced in all the given years are being sold by the company, then how many B type cars are left unsold by the company?

(a) 3010

(b) 2890

(c) 3270

(d) 2990

$$2\% \text{ of } 20000 = 400$$

$$2.5\% \text{ of } 18000 = 450$$

$$3\% \text{ of } 25000 = 750$$

$$2.5\% \text{ of } 22000 = 550$$

$$3\% \text{ of } 28000 = 840$$

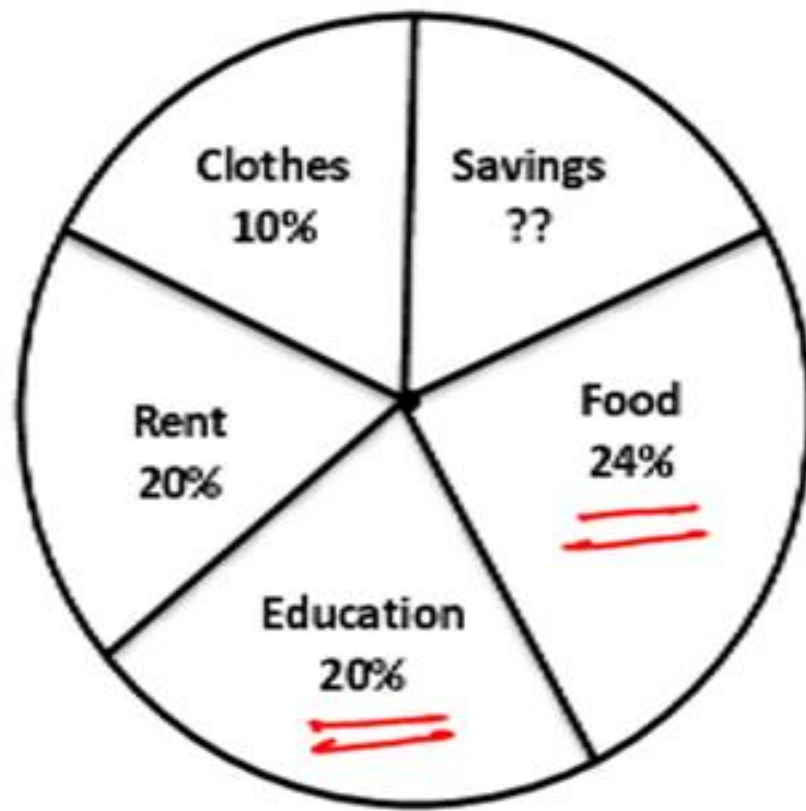
Ans. (d)



5. PIE CHART

Income of a person = Rs. 90,000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rent} \rightarrow & 90000 - \underline{9000} - \underline{23400} \\ & - \underline{21600} - \underline{18000} \\ & = 18000 \end{aligned}$$



Eg1. Savings is what % of total income?

$$\text{Savings} \rightarrow 100\% - 10 - 20 - 20 - 24$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{26\%}}$$

Eg2. Amount spent on food is what % more than the amount spent on education?

A hand-drawn circle in blue ink. To its right, the number 36 is written in blue ink with two red underlines.

$$\frac{24}{20} : \frac{20}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{20\%}}$$

Degree \rightarrow %

$$100\% = 360^\circ$$

% \rightarrow Degree

1%	\rightarrow	3.6°
10%	\rightarrow	36°
2%	\rightarrow	7.2°
20%	\rightarrow	72°
3%	\rightarrow	10.8°
30%	\rightarrow	108°
4%	\rightarrow	14.4°
40%	\rightarrow	144°
5%	\rightarrow	18°
50%	\rightarrow	180°

6%	\rightarrow	21.6°
60%	\rightarrow	216°
7%	\rightarrow	25.2°
70%	\rightarrow	252°
8%	\rightarrow	28.8°
80%	\rightarrow	288°
9%	\rightarrow	32.4°
90%	\rightarrow	324°
10%	\rightarrow	36°
100%	\rightarrow	360°

$$21\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 72^\circ + 3.6^\circ = 75.6^\circ$$

$$32\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 108^\circ + 7.2^\circ = 115.2^\circ$$

$$41\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 144^\circ + 3.6^\circ = 147.6^\circ$$

$$53\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 180^\circ + 10.8^\circ = 190.8^\circ$$

$$69\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 252^\circ - 3.6^\circ = 248.4^\circ$$

$$38\% \text{ of } 360^\circ \rightarrow 144^\circ - 7.2^\circ = 136.8^\circ$$

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Expenditure incurred in publication and sales of books



1. If printing expenses was ₹24500, then what was the expenditure on royalty?

- (a) ₹8750
(b) ₹10500
(c) ₹9500
(d) ₹12000

$$35\% \rightarrow 24500$$

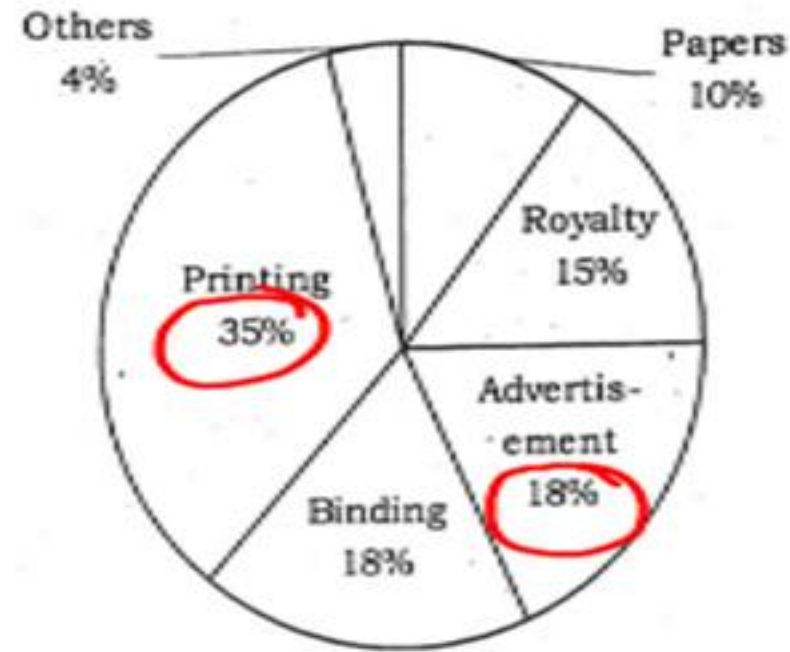
$$1\% \rightarrow 700$$

$$15\% \rightarrow 10500$$

Ans. (b)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Expenditure incurred in publication and sales of books



2. The central angle of the sector of printing expenditure is how much larger than the angle of the sector of advertisement expenditure?

(a) 61.2°

(b) 70°

(c) 54.8°

(d) 72°

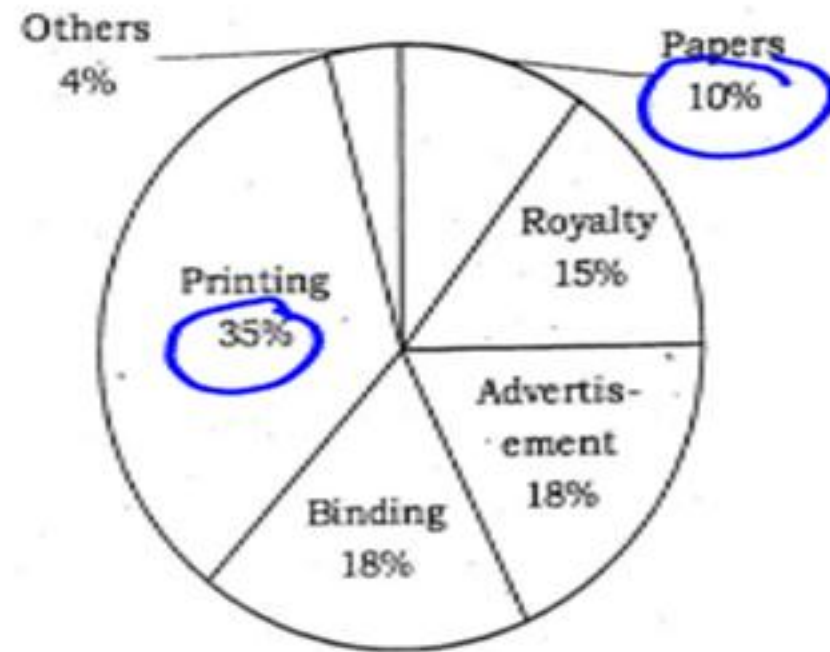
$$18\% \text{ of } 360$$

$$72 - 10.8$$

Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Expenditure incurred in publication and sales of books



3. The paper cost is **approximately** what per cent of the printing expenditure?

- (a) 25.2% (b) 30%
 (c) 28.6% (d) 32.5%

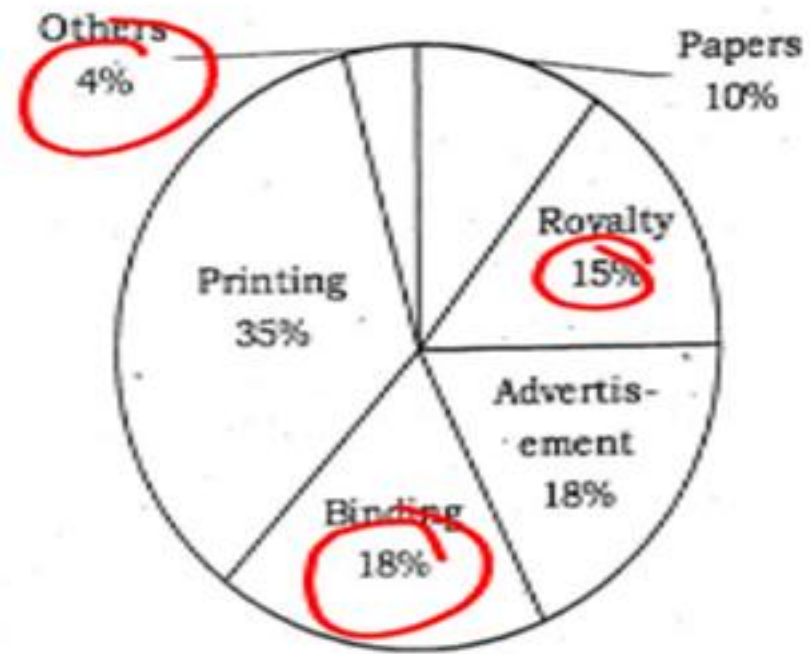
$$\frac{10}{35} \times 100$$

$$28.56\%$$

Ans. (c)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Expenditure incurred in publication and sales of books



4. If other expenditure is ₹8000, then binding expenditure is how much more than royalty?
- (a) ₹9750 (b) ₹6500
(c) ₹8000 (d) ~~₹6000~~

4% → 8000

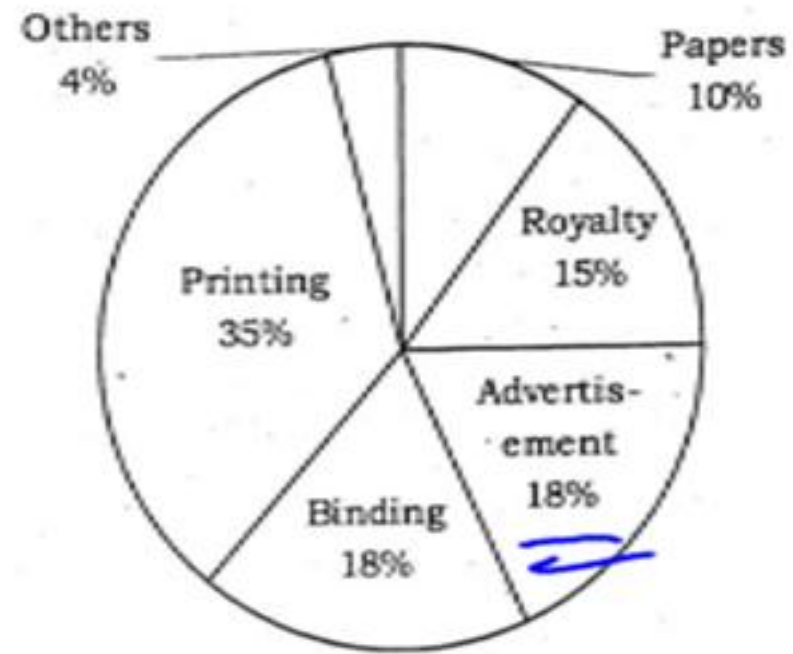
1% → 2000

3%
→

Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Expenditure incurred in publication and sales of books



5. What is the central angle for the sector of advertisement?

(a) 90°

(b) 45°

(c) 76°

(d) 64.8°

$$\frac{18^\circ}{10\%} \times 360^\circ$$
$$\frac{18}{10} \times 360^\circ$$

Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.6-10) : Study the following graph and answer accordingly:

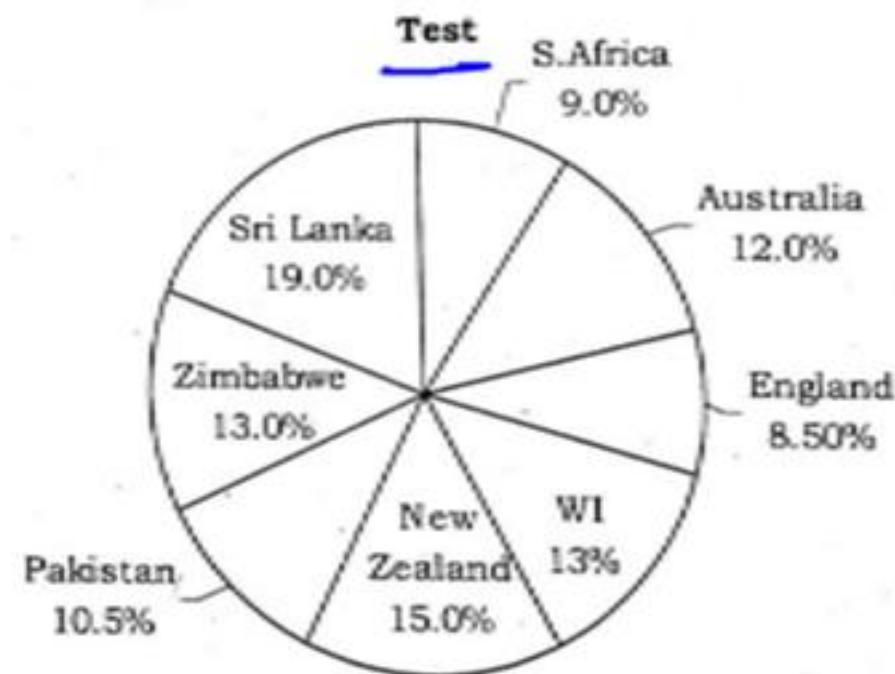
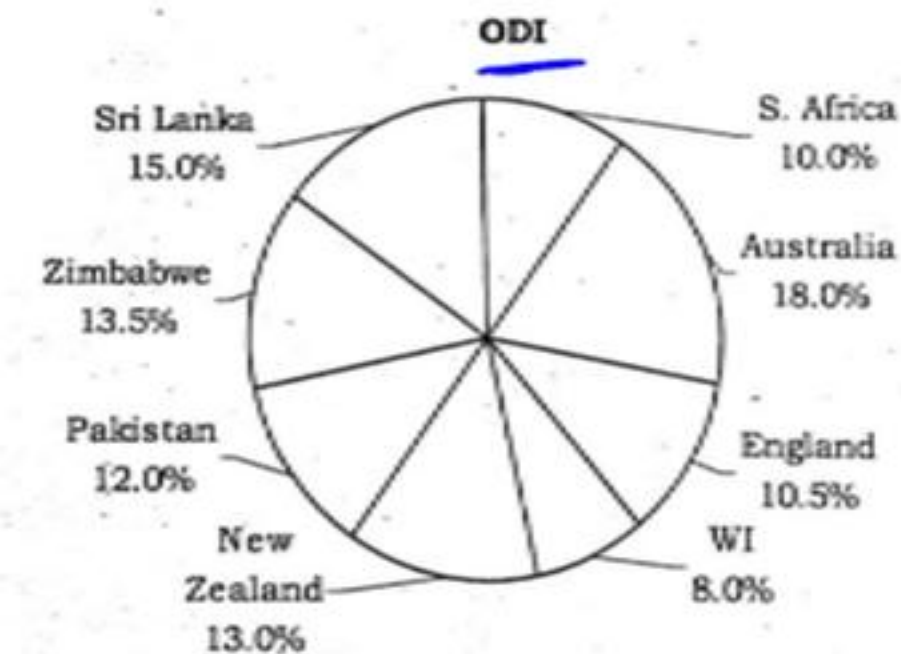
The following pie-charts show the runs scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Test matches.

Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and Test matches are 11000 and 9000 respectively.

6. Runs scored by the batsman against Pakistan in Test matches is **approximately** what percentage of the runs scored against South Africa in ODI?

- (a) 80%
(c) 85%

- (b) 95%
(d) 90%



11000

9000

21 10.5% of 9000

20 10.5% of 11000

$\frac{945}{11}$

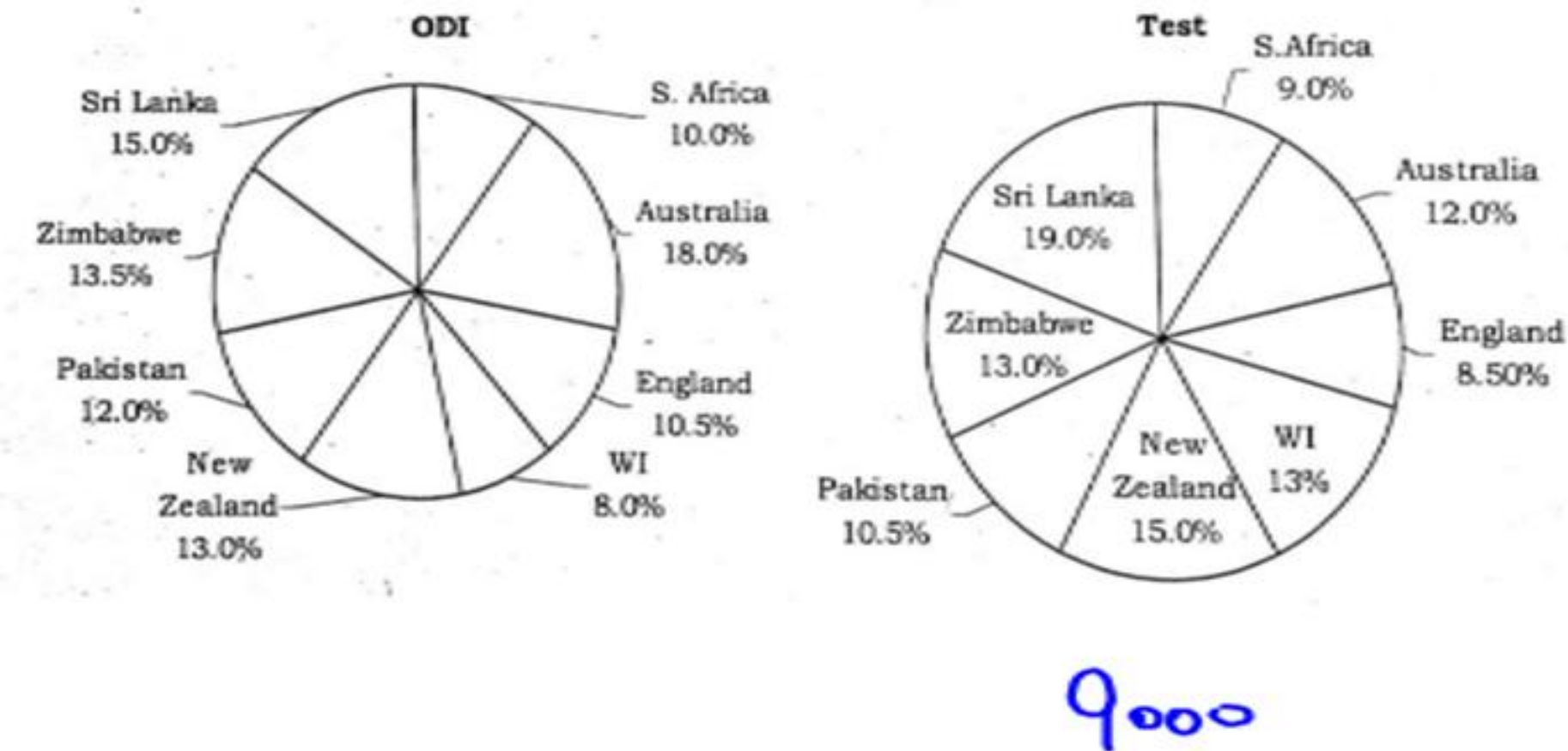
86

Ans. (c)

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

The following pie-charts show the runs scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Test matches.

Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and Test matches are 11000 and 9000 respectively.



7. If the batsman had scored 900 runs against South Africa in Test matches, what would have been its percentage in the Test match pie (the total runs scored in Tests remaining the same)?
- (a) 20% (b) 19%
(c) 9% (d) None of these

$$\frac{900}{9000} \times 100$$

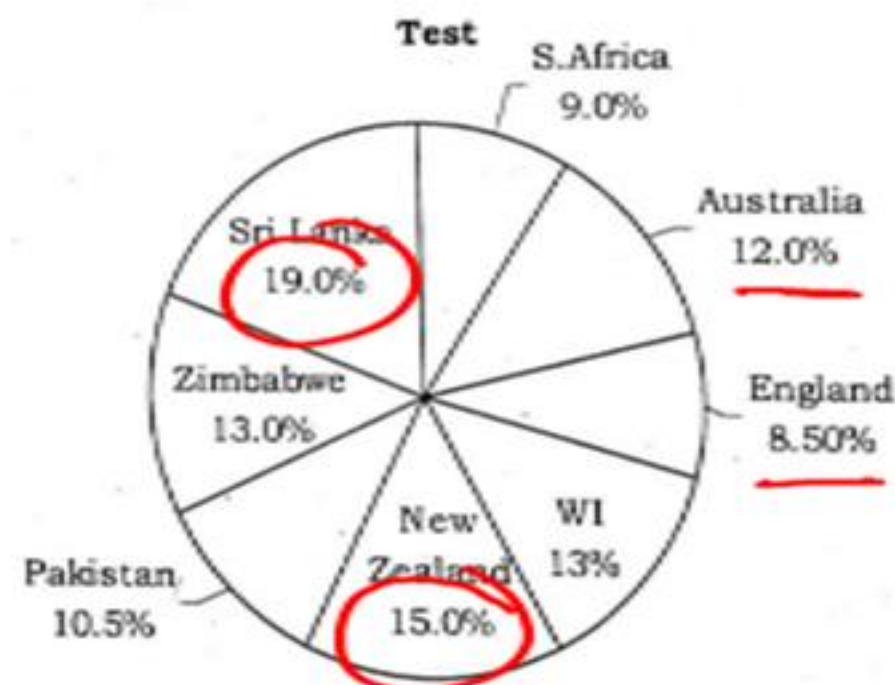
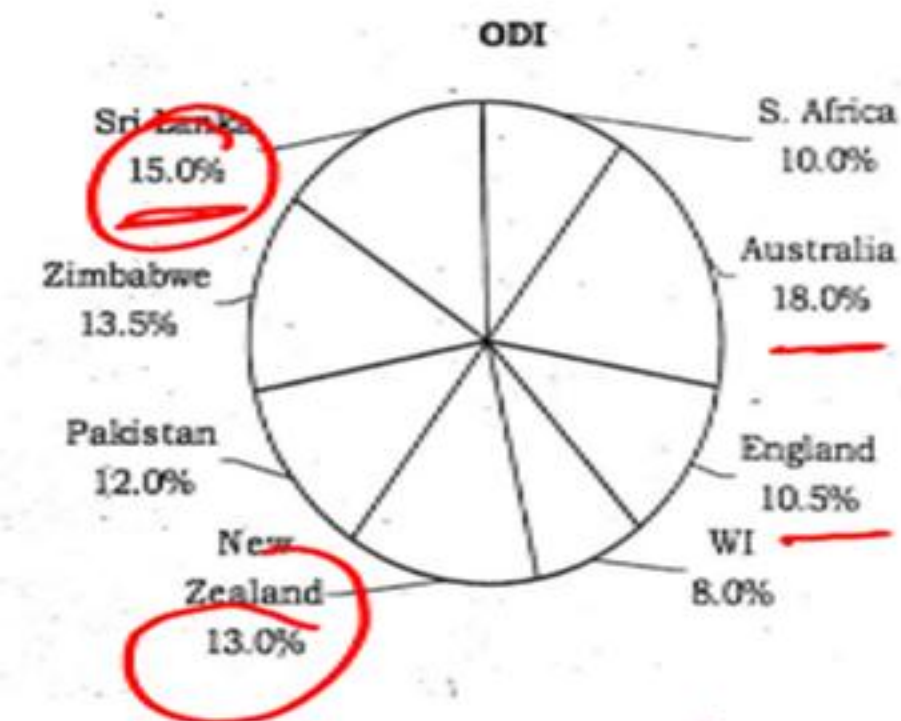
$$= \frac{10}{10} = 10\%$$

Ans. (d)

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

The following pie-charts show the runs scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Test matches.

Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and Test matches are 11000 and 9000 respectively.



8. In the case of which of the following countries was there minimum difference in runs scored in ODI and that in Test matches?

(a) Australia

(b) England

(c) Sri Lanka

(d) New Zealand

$$15 \cdot 11$$

$$165$$

$$13 \cdot 11$$

$$143$$

$$19 \cdot 9$$

$$171$$

$$15 \cdot 9$$

$$135$$

$$6$$

$$8$$

$$11000$$

$$11$$

$$9000$$

$$9$$

Ans. (c)

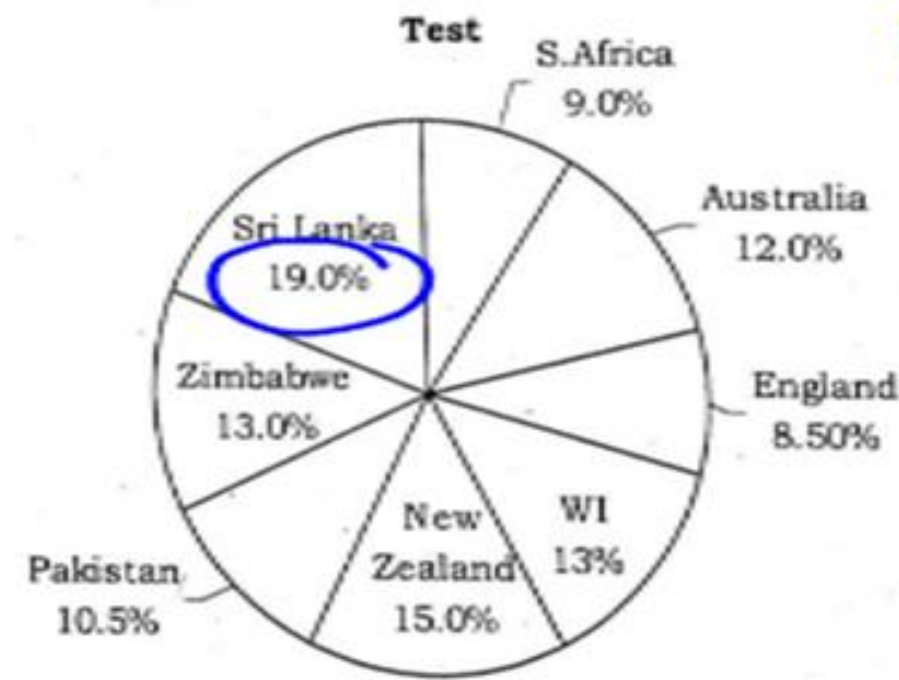
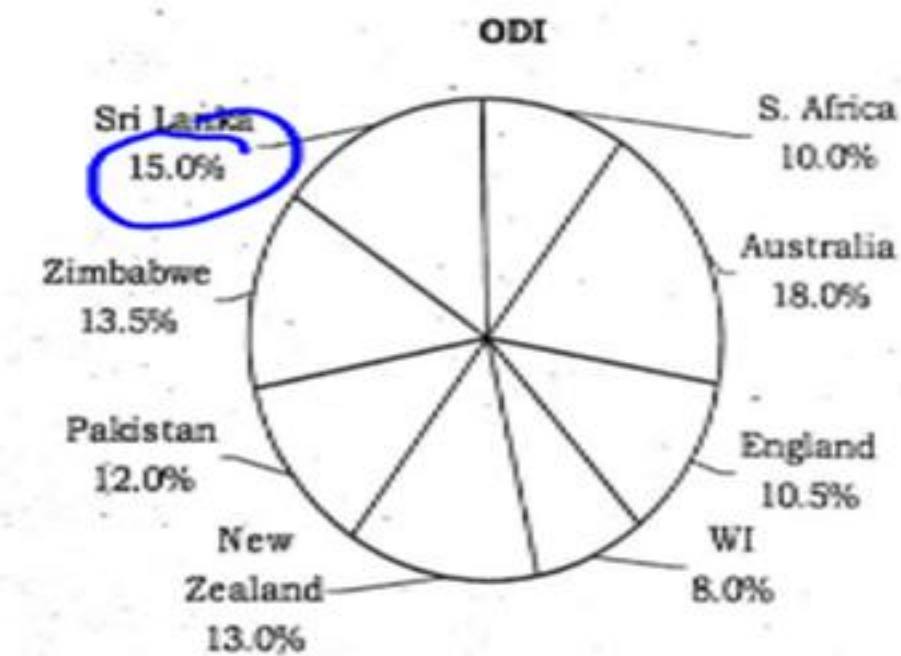
Directions (Q.6–10) : Study the following graph and answer accordingly:

The following pie-charts show the runs scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Test matches.

Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and Test matches are 11000 and 9000 respectively.

9. Find the difference in the runs scored by the batsman in Test matches and that in ODI against Sri Lanka.

- (a) 60 (b) 80
(c) 120 (d) 40



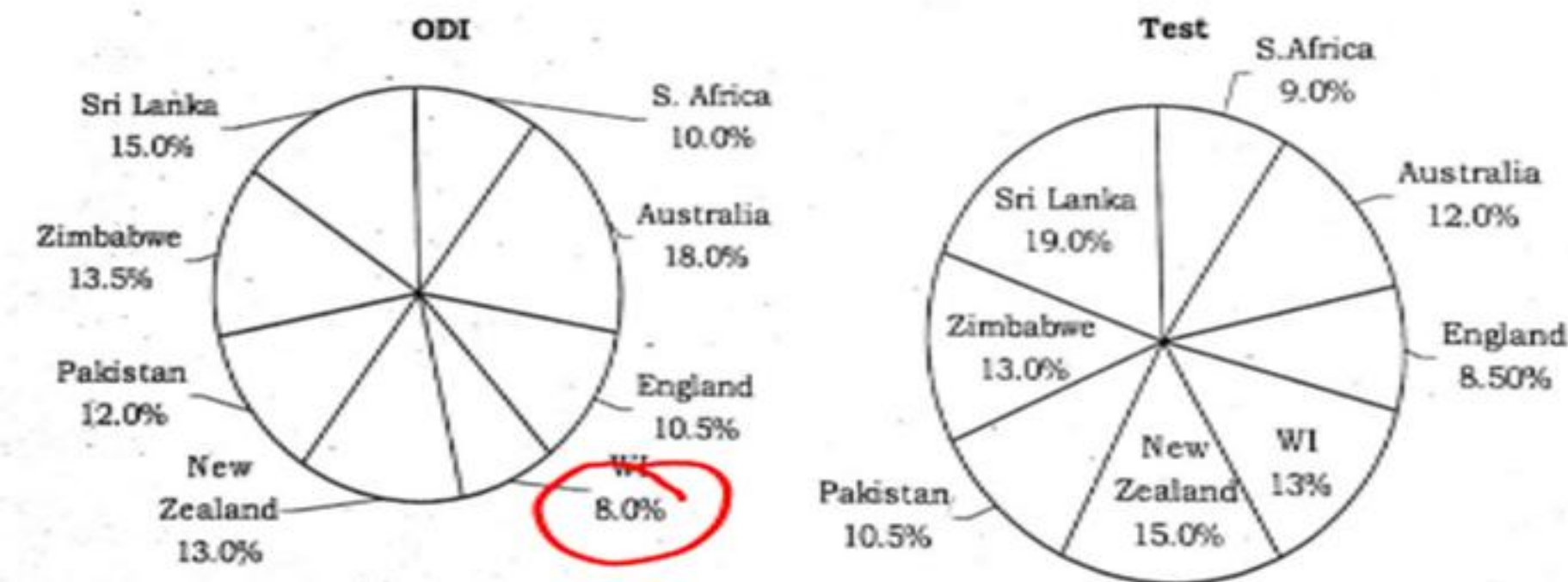
$$15\% \text{ of } 11000 = 1650$$
$$19\% \text{ of } 9000 = 1710$$

Ans. (a)

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

The following pie-charts show the runs scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Test matches.

Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and Test matches are 11000 and 9000 respectively.



11000

10. If the batsman played 25 innings against WI in ODI and remained not out in 3 innings, find his average runs scored against WI in ODI.

(a) 31.42

~~(b) 40~~

(c) 53.18

(d) 13.18

22 innings

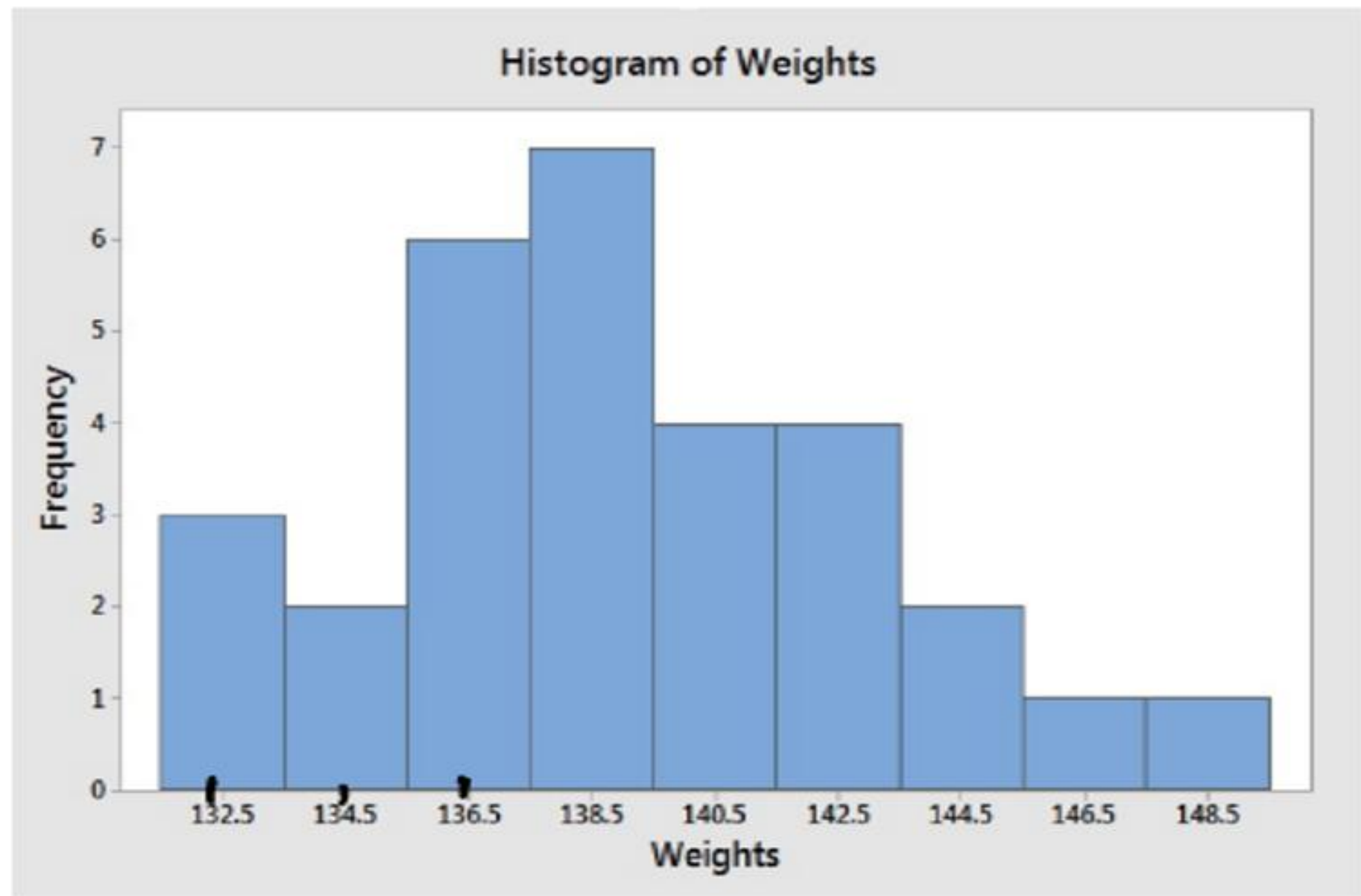
Runs \rightarrow 880

$\frac{880}{22}$

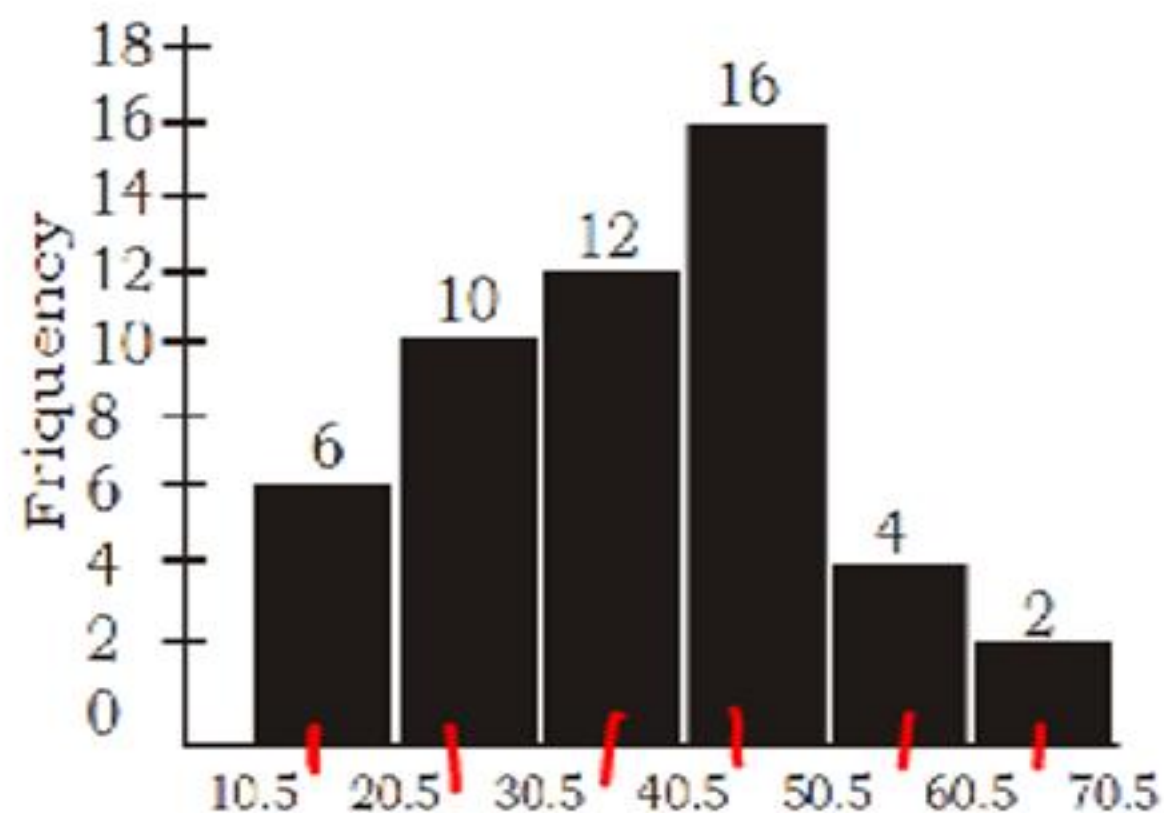
= 40

Ans. (b)

6. HISTOGRAM



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



Runs
15.5 25.5 35.5 45.5 55.5 65.5

Q. What is the overall average score 50 players?

(a) 32.6

(b) 29.3

(c) 37.1

(d) 38.5

15.5	6	-20	-120
25.5	10	-10	-100
35.5	12	0	0
45.5	16	10	160
55.5	4	20	80
65.5	2	30	60
		80	1.6

$$\frac{80}{50} = 1.6$$

Ans. (c)

7. MIXED GRAPH



Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the graph and answer the following questions.
Following pie chart shows the number of people in different states.

State	Sex	Literacy
	M : F	Literate : Illiterate
UP	6 : 5	3 : 8
Bihar	5 : 3	2 : 5
Maharashtra	6 : 7	4 : 1
West Bengal (WB)	3 : 4	3 : 2
Tamil Nadu	4 : 3	3 : 1
Kerala	3 : 4	7 : 2
Mizoram	1 : 2	2 : 1

1. What is the total number of illiterate people in UP and Kerala together?

- (a) 90 millions (b) 110 millions
 (c) 120 millions (d) 125 millions

$$\text{Ill UP} \rightarrow \frac{22}{100} \cdot 500 \cdot \frac{8}{11}$$

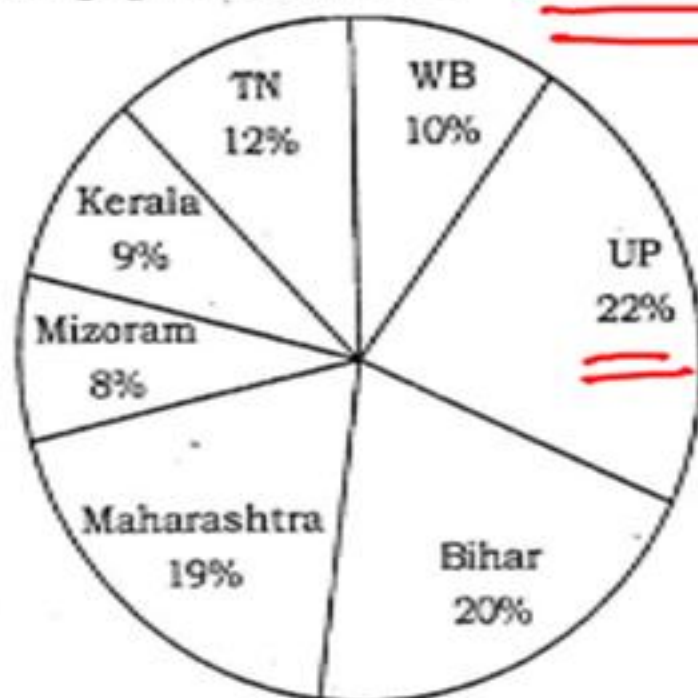
→ 80 millions

Ill Kerala

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{100} \cdot 500 \cdot \frac{2}{7}$$

→ 10 millions

Total population in 2011 = 500 million



Ans. (a)

Directions (Q.1–5) : Study the graph and answer the following questions.
Following pie chart shows the number of people in different states.

State	Sex	Literacy
	M : F	Literate : Illiterate
UP	6 : 5	3 : 8
Bihar	5 : 3	2 : 5
Maharashtra	6 : 7	4 : 1
West Bengal (WB)	3 : 4	3 : 2
Tamil Nadu	4 : 3	3 : 1
Kerala	3 : 4	7 : 2
Mizoram	1 : 2	2 : 1

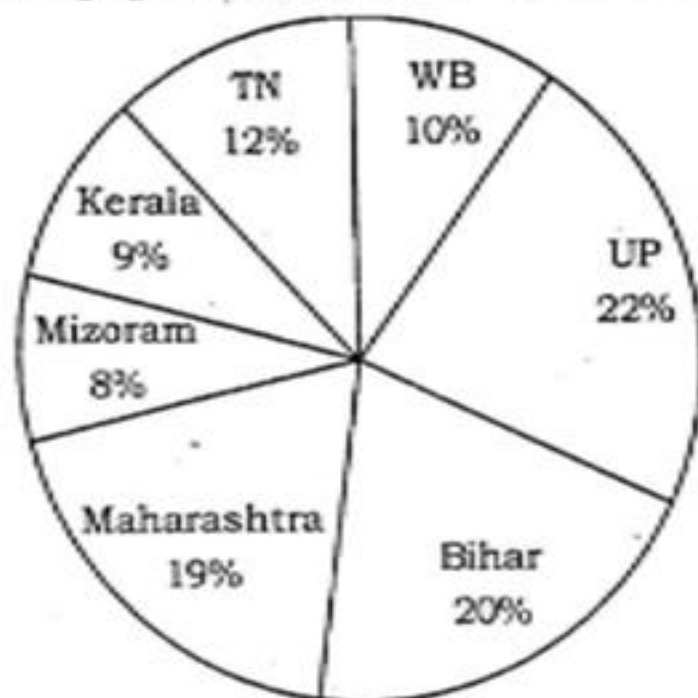
2. Total illiterate in Tamil Nadu is what % of the total literate in Maharashtra?

- (a) 25% (b) 27%
 (c) 30.35% ☒ (d) 19.73%

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 12}{\frac{4}{5} \cdot 19} = \frac{\frac{3}{12} \cdot 5 \times 100}{4 \cdot 19}$$

$$\frac{375}{19} \approx 19.73\%$$

Total population in 2011 = 500 million



Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the graph and answer the following questions.
Following pie chart shows the number of people in different states.

State	Sex	Literacy
	M : F	Literate : Illiterate
UP	6 : 5	3 : 8
Bihar	5 : 3	2 : 5
Maharashtra	6 : 7	4 : 1
West Bengal (WB)	3 : 4	3 : 2
Tamil Nadu	4 : 3	3 : 1
Kerala	3 : 4	7 : 2
Mizoram	1 : 2	2 : 1

3. If the total population of WB and UP is increased by 10% and 15% respectively in comparison to the previous year, then what will be ratio of population of two states?

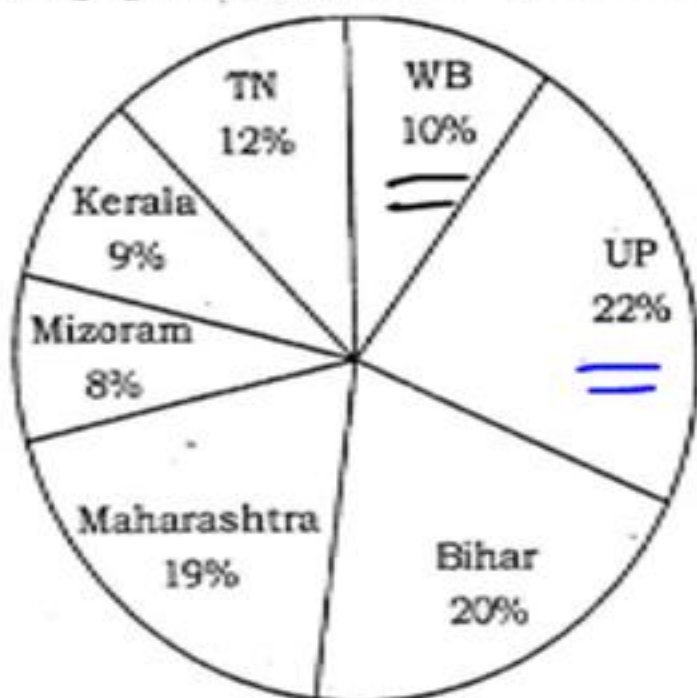
(a) 5 : 23

(b) 10 : 46

(c) 10 : 23

(d) 57 : 64

Total population in 2011 = 500 million



$$\begin{array}{r}
 10\% \times 110\% \\
 \hline
 22\% \times 115\% \\
 \hline
 23\%
 \end{array}$$

Ans. (c)

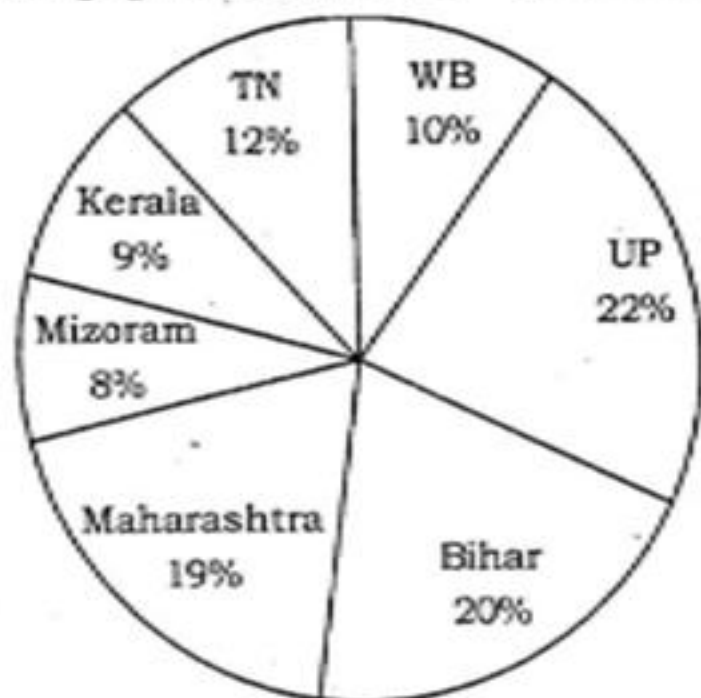
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Kerala	3 : 4	7 : 2
Mizoram	1 : 2	2 : 1

4. What is the **approximate** total number of male literates in West Bengal?

- (a) 13 million
 (b) 15 million
 (c) 17 million
 (d) Cannot be determined

Total population in 2011 = 500 million



Ans. (d)

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the graph and answer the following questions.
Following pie chart shows the number of people in different states.

State	Sex	Literacy
	M : F	Literate : Illiterate
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Bihar	5 : 3	2 : 5
Maharashtra	6 : 7	4 : 1
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Tamil Nadu	4 : 3	3 : 1
Kerala	3 : 4	7 : 2
Mizoram	1 : 2	2 : 1

5. What is the ratio of illiterates of Bihar to the literates of Tamil Nadu?

(a) 100 : 63

(b) 57 : 64

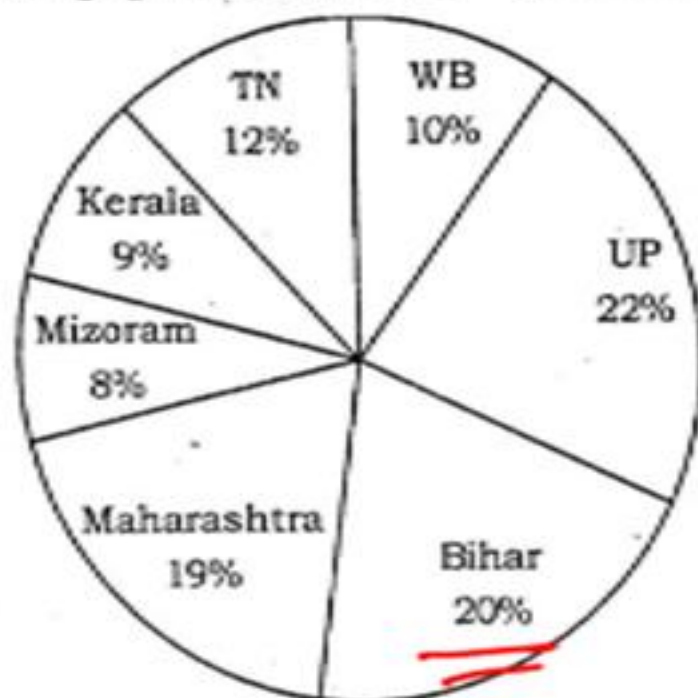
(c) 84 : 97

(d) 102 : 57

$$\frac{\text{Illit of Bihar}}{\text{Literate of TN}} = \frac{20 \cdot \frac{5}{7}}{12 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{79} = \frac{100}{63}$$

Total population in 2011 = 500 million



Ans. (a)



Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

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topic-wise quizzes

Keep attending
live classes

