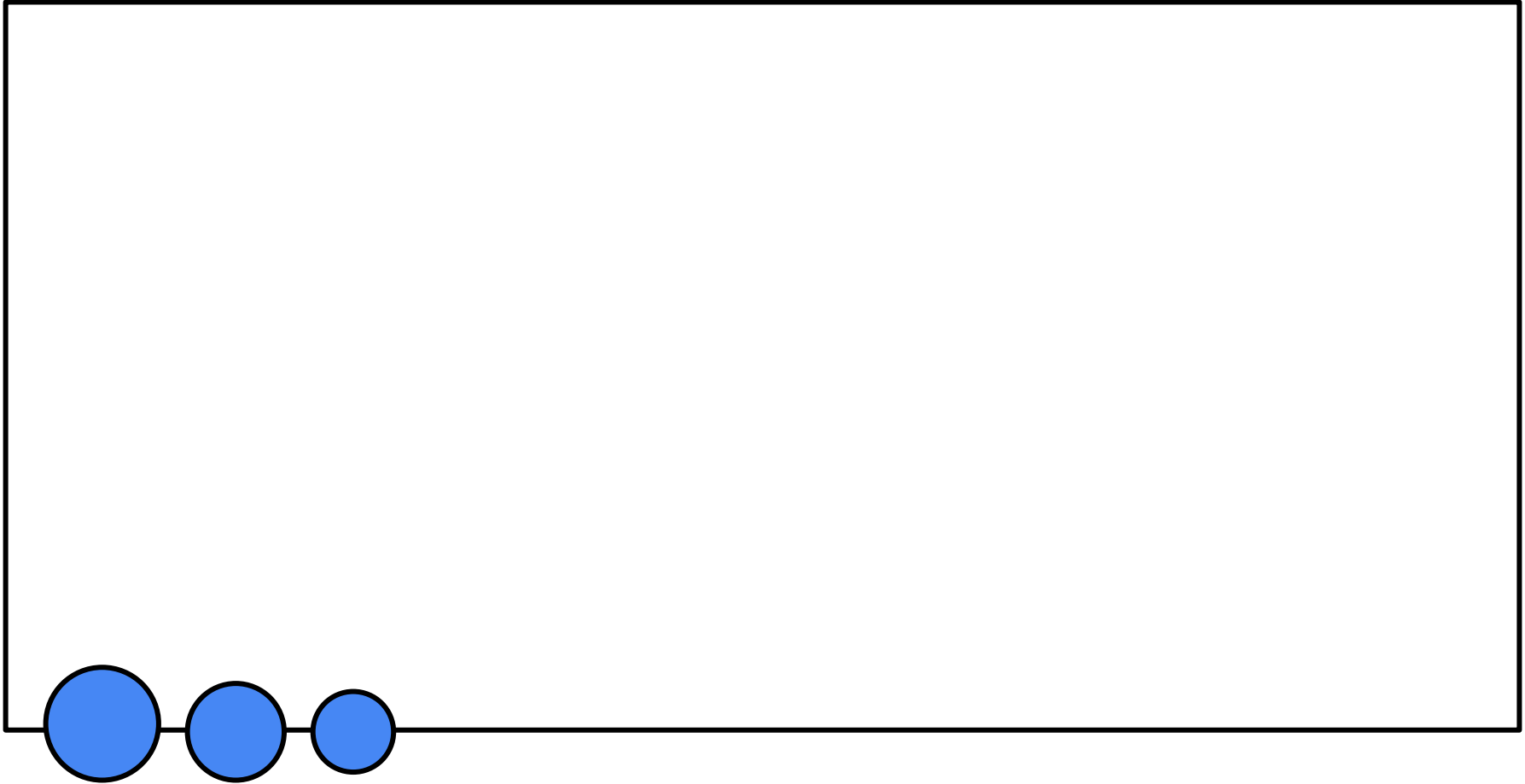




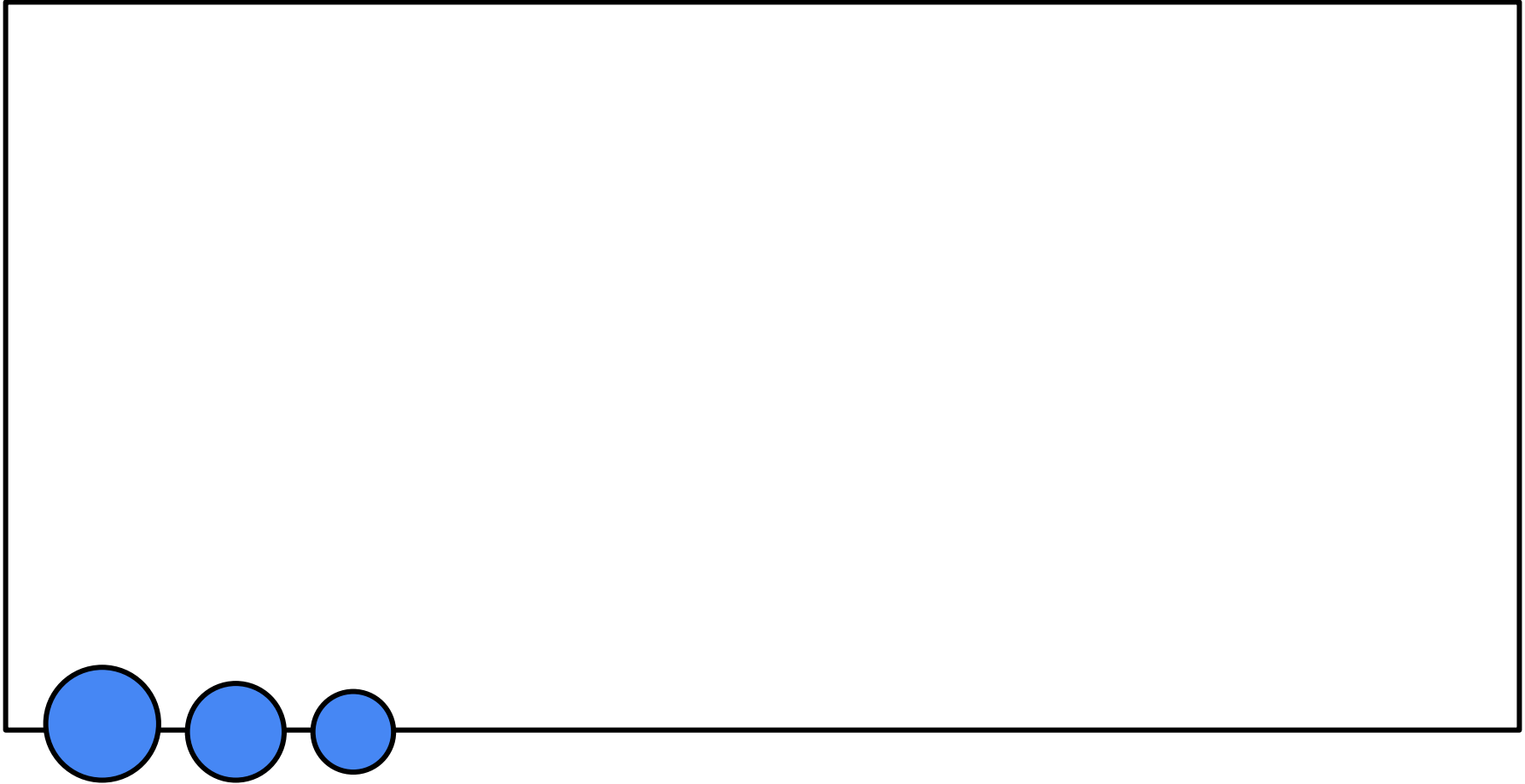
# DI: PIE CHARTS



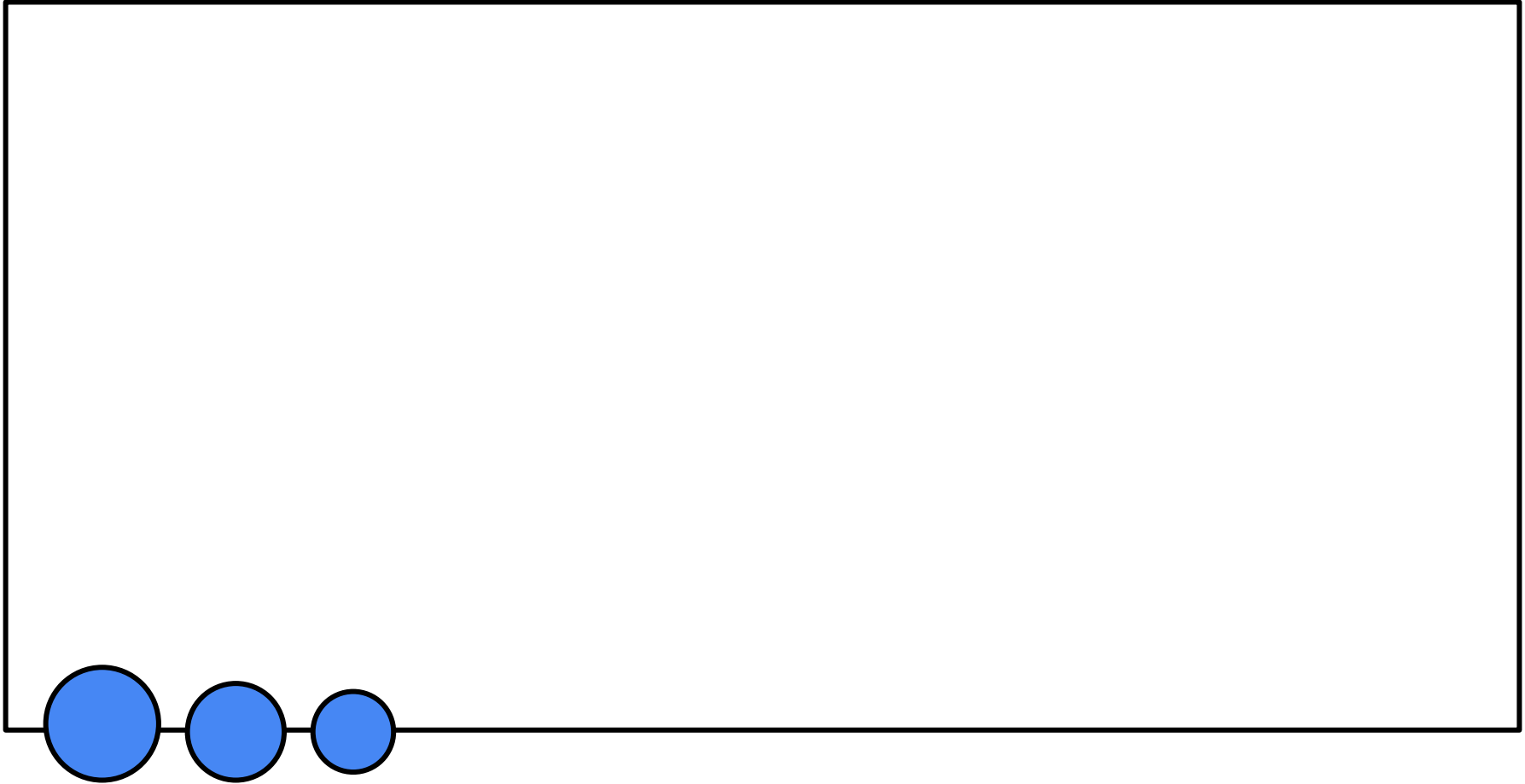
# DI: PIE CHARTS



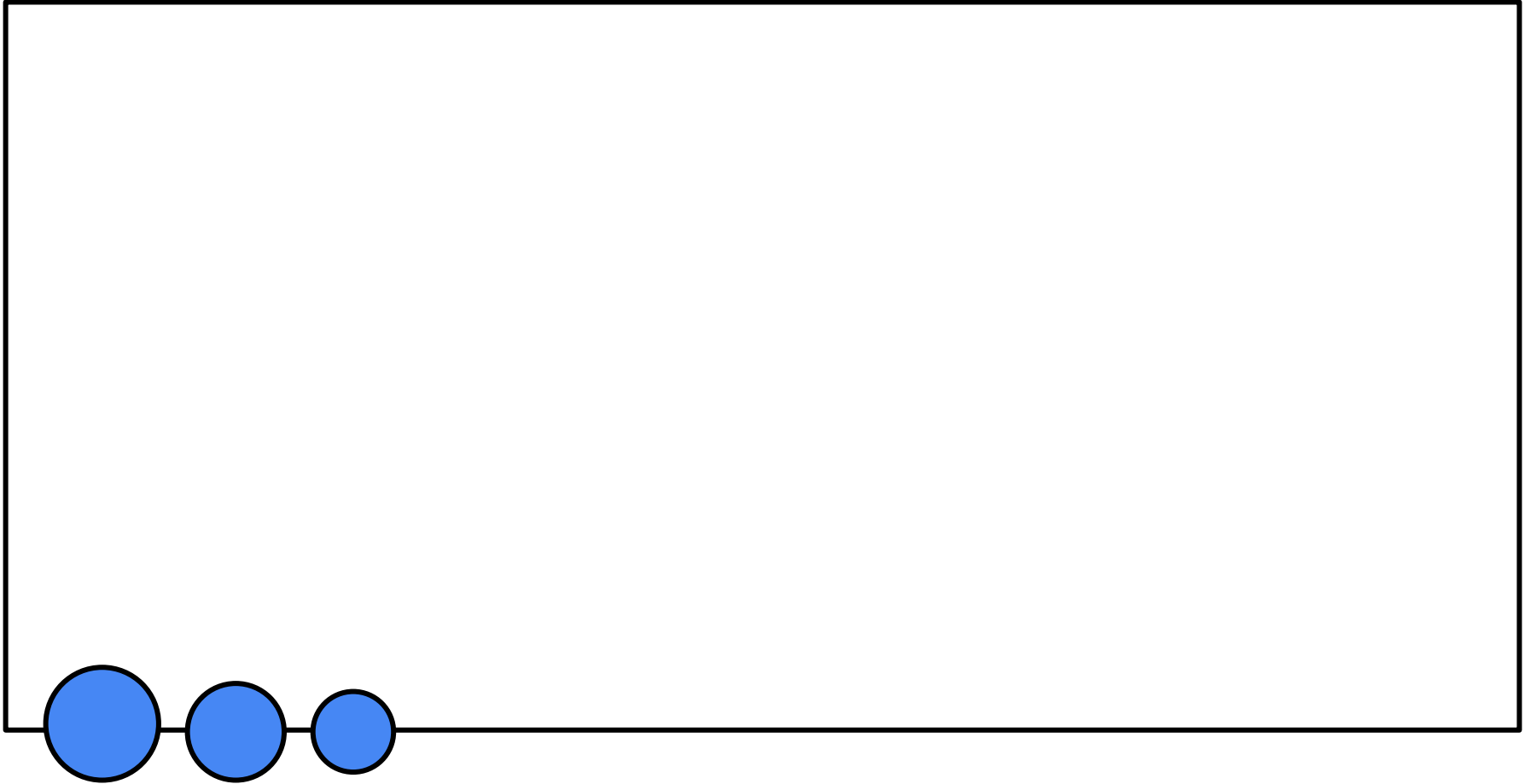
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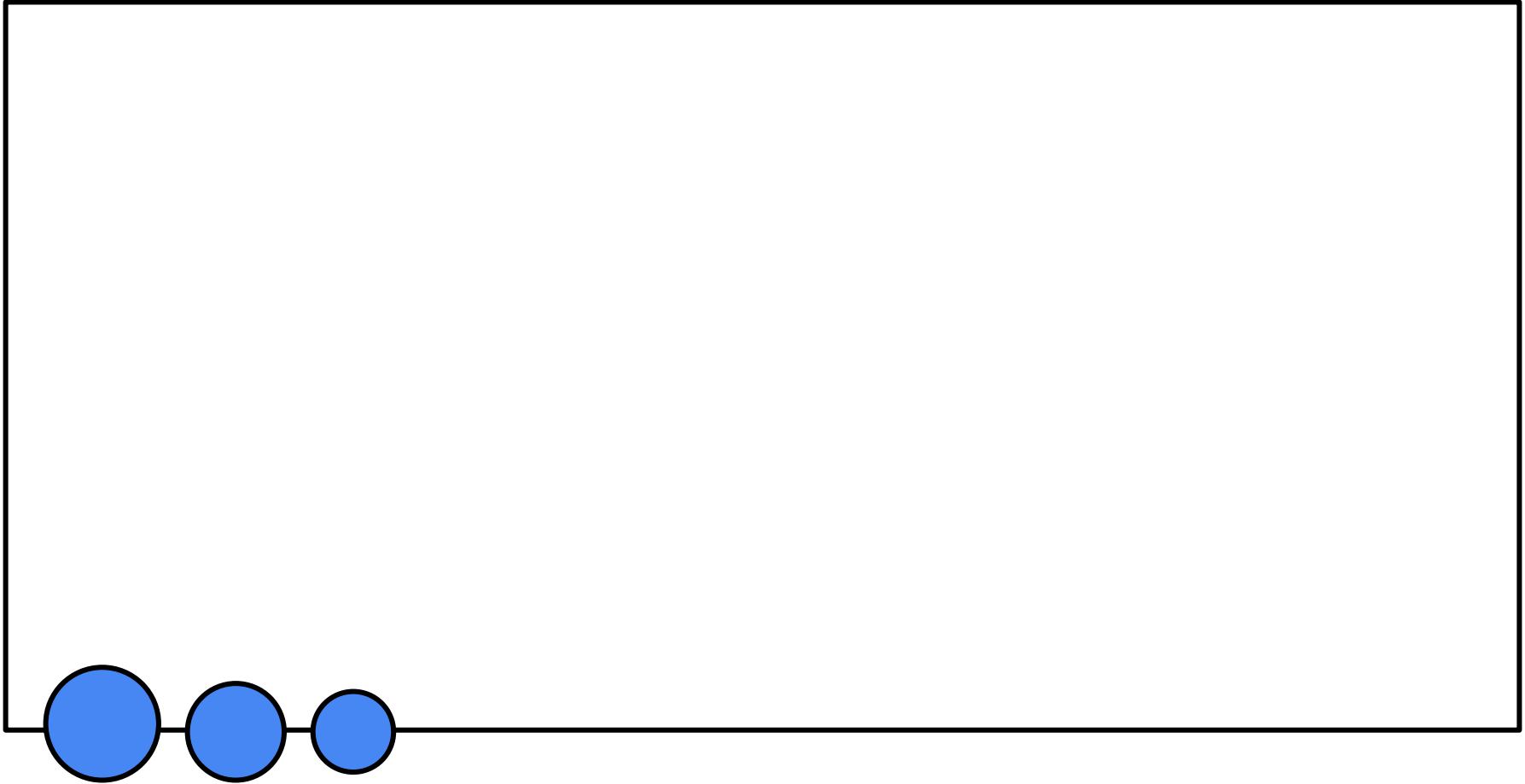
# DI: PIE CHARTS



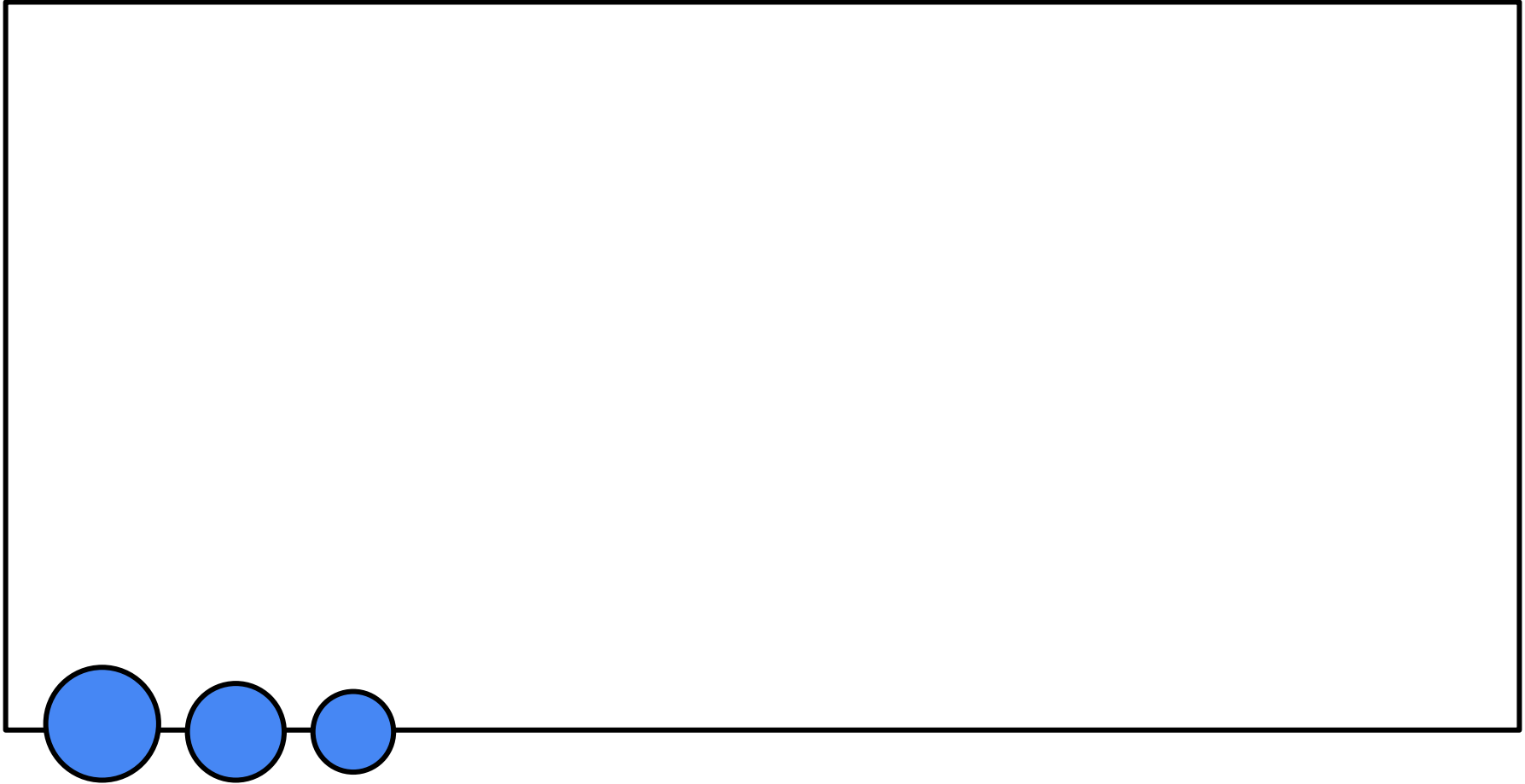
# DI: PIE CHARTS



# DI: PIE CHARTS

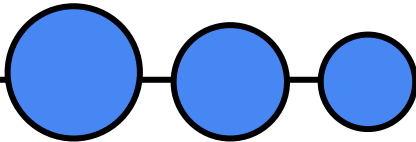


# DI: PIE CHARTS





# Class Questions

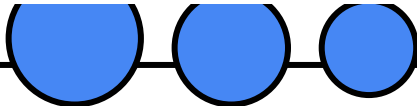
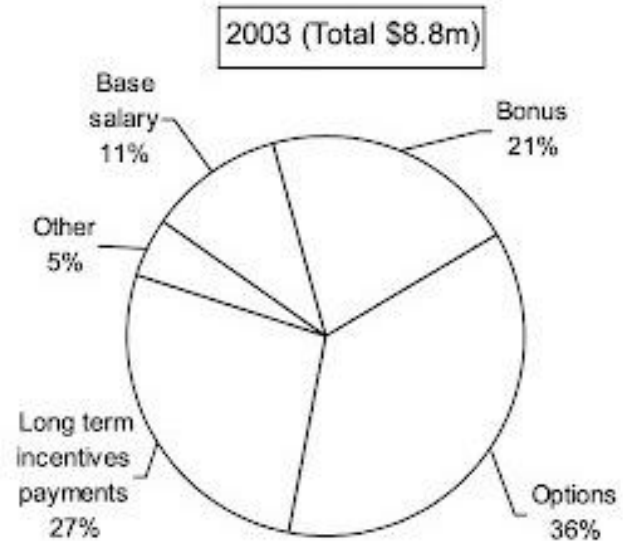
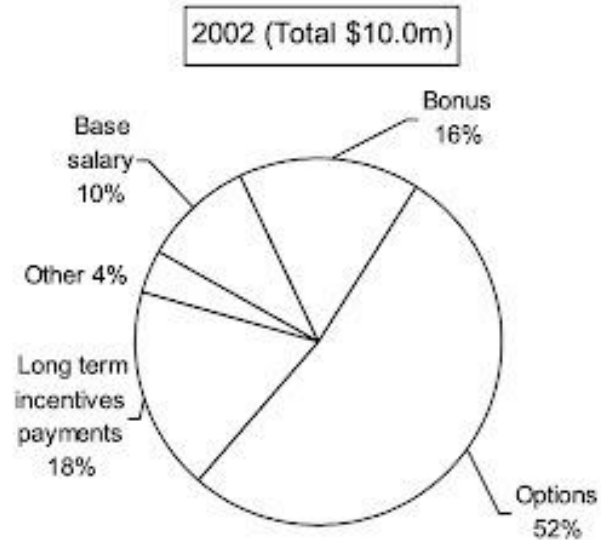




The pie-charts given below represents the percentage breakup of average compensation (in million dollars) of US Chief Executives under different heads namely Base salary, Bonus, Options, Long term incentives payments and others.



Percentage breakup of average compensation of  
US chief executives in 2002-2003



**What is the percentage change in the value of options in average compensation of US chief executives in the year 2003 over the previous year?**

- A. 38% decrease      B. 55% increase      C. 55% decrease      D. 38% increase



**If there were 4,800 and 5,600 companies in the US in 2002 and 2003 respectively, then what is the average compensation of US chief executives of newly established 800 companies?  
(Assume that the compensation for old companies remains the same)**



- A. \$1.6 million      B. \$ 16 million      C. \$12.8 million      D. \$1.28 million



**What is the ratio of change in long term incentives payments to the change in bonus of average compensation of US chief executives in the year 2003 over the previous year?**

A. 9 : 5

B. 7 : 3

C. 11 : 7

D. 7 : 2



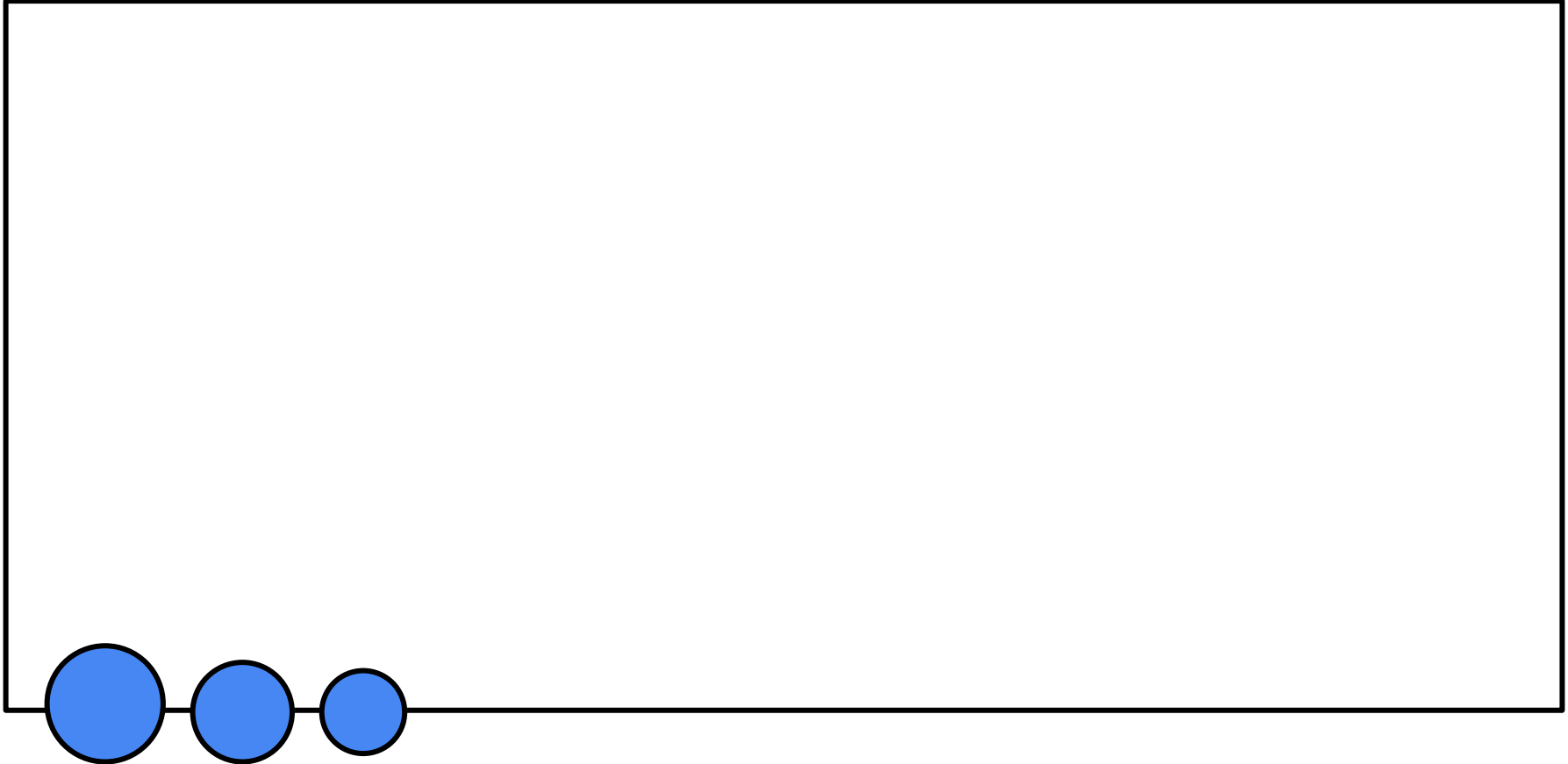
**What percentage of change in options is diverted to bonus to US chief executives during 2002-2003 if the number of US companies remained the same during the given period?**

A. 7.2%

B. 9.6%

C. 12.4%

D. 10.8%



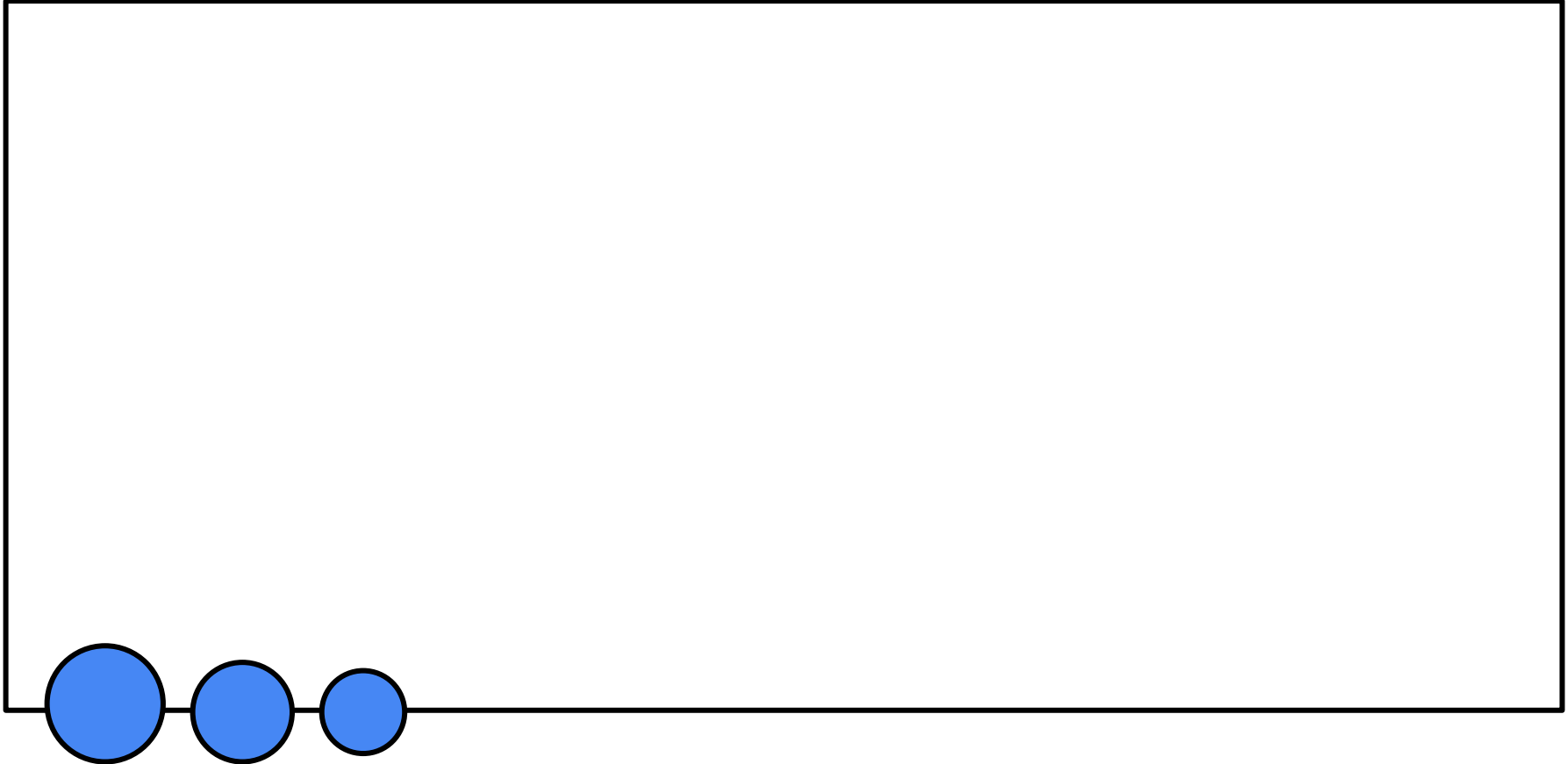
**What is the change in the base salary of US chief executives from 2002 to 2003?**

A. \$ 0.024 m increase

B. \$ 0.024 m decrease

C. \$ 0.032 m increase

D. \$ 0.032 m decrease

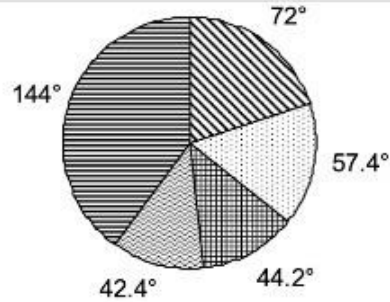




Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

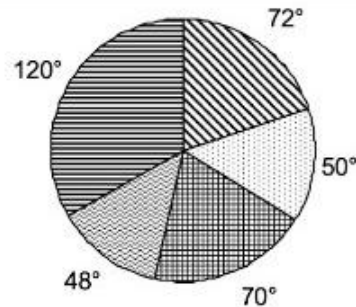
The subject wise breakup of the marks obtained by 4 students in 5 subjects during their board examination is given below. Assume that all subjects carry equal maximum marks unless specified.

Science SST English Hindi Maths



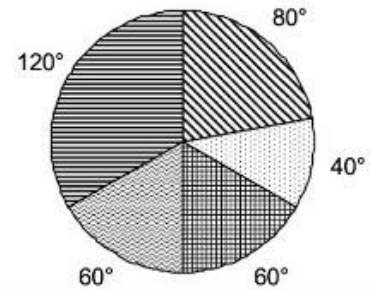
Tommen

Science SST English Hindi Maths

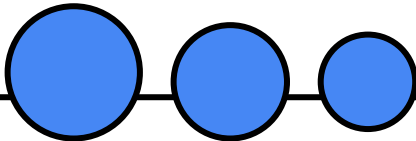


Arya

Science SST English Hindi Maths

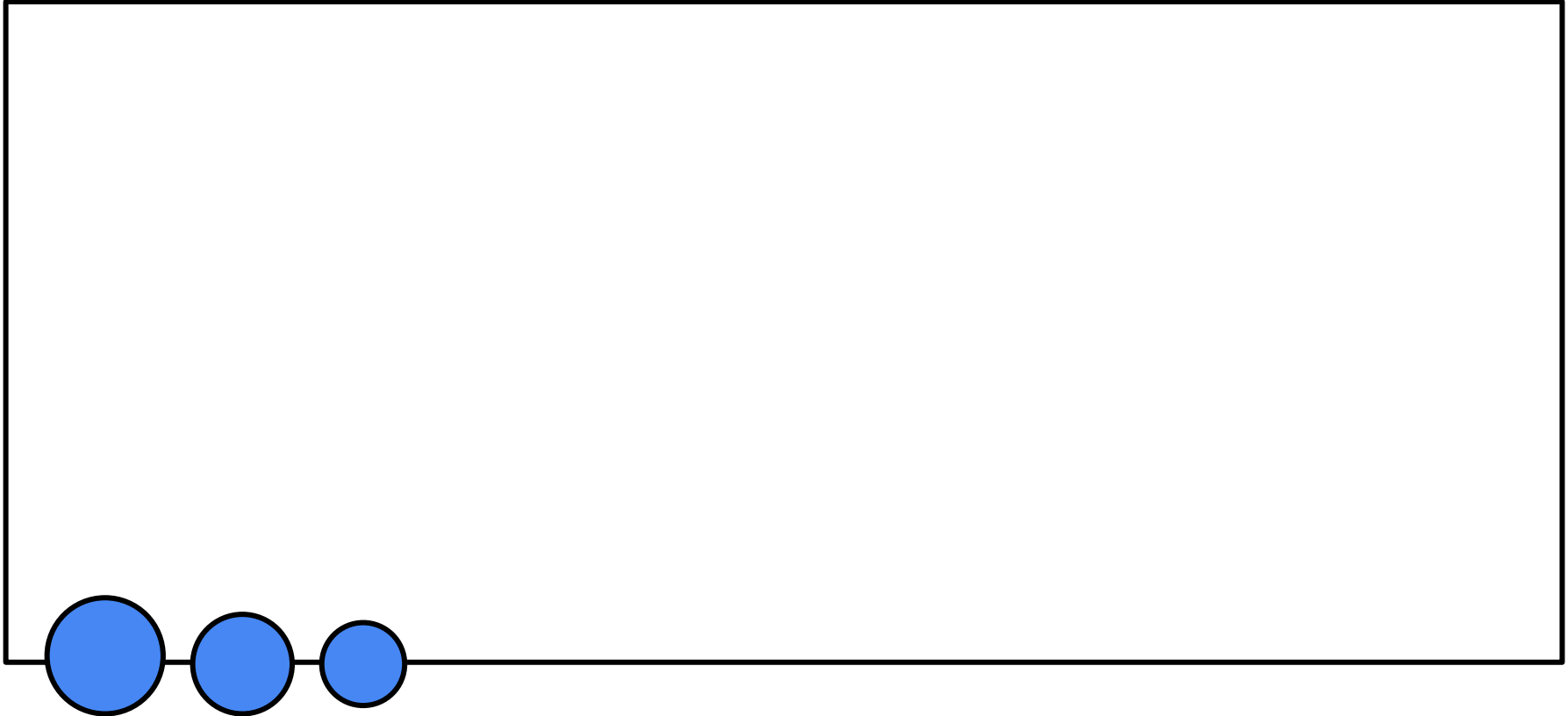


Sansa



If the minimum percentage required to pass in any subject is 33.33 and it is also known that Arya passed in all the subjects, then what can be the minimum percentage that she can score in English?

- A. 30%      B. 40%      C. 50%      D. 60%







If the pattern of the examination is changed in such a way that the maximum marks for Maths is double of the maximum marks for any other subject (the breakup of marks remaining unchanged), then what is the ratio of sum of maximum marks that can be obtained by Geoffrey in accordance to the marks breakup to sum of maximum marks that can be obtained by Tommen in accordance to the marks breakup?

A. 4 : 3

B. 1 : 1

C. 3 : 4

D. 1 : 2





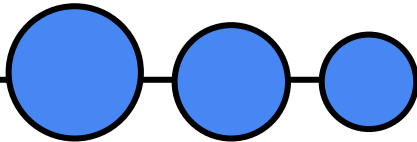
If the pattern of the examination is changed in such a way that the maximum marks for Maths is double of the maximum marks for any other subject (the breakup of marks remaining unchanged), then what is the ratio of sum of maximum marks in all the subjects, which Sansa can score after the change in pattern and before the change in pattern?

A. 35:54

B. 3:2

C. 2:3

D. 9:5



**If the marks scored by Geoffrey in Maths is maximum possible then what is the average of percentage marks scored by him in all the subjects?**

A. 50%

B. 25%

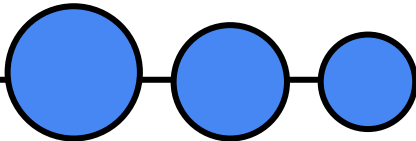
C. 10%

D. 12.5%





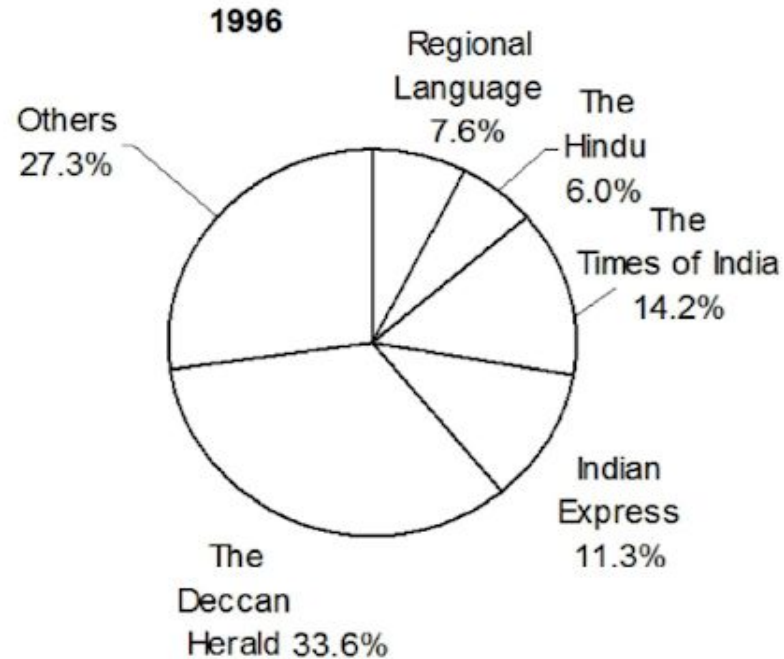
# Assignment Questions



Study the given data and answer the following questions.



### Percentage sale of different newspapers in Bangalore in 1996 and 1997



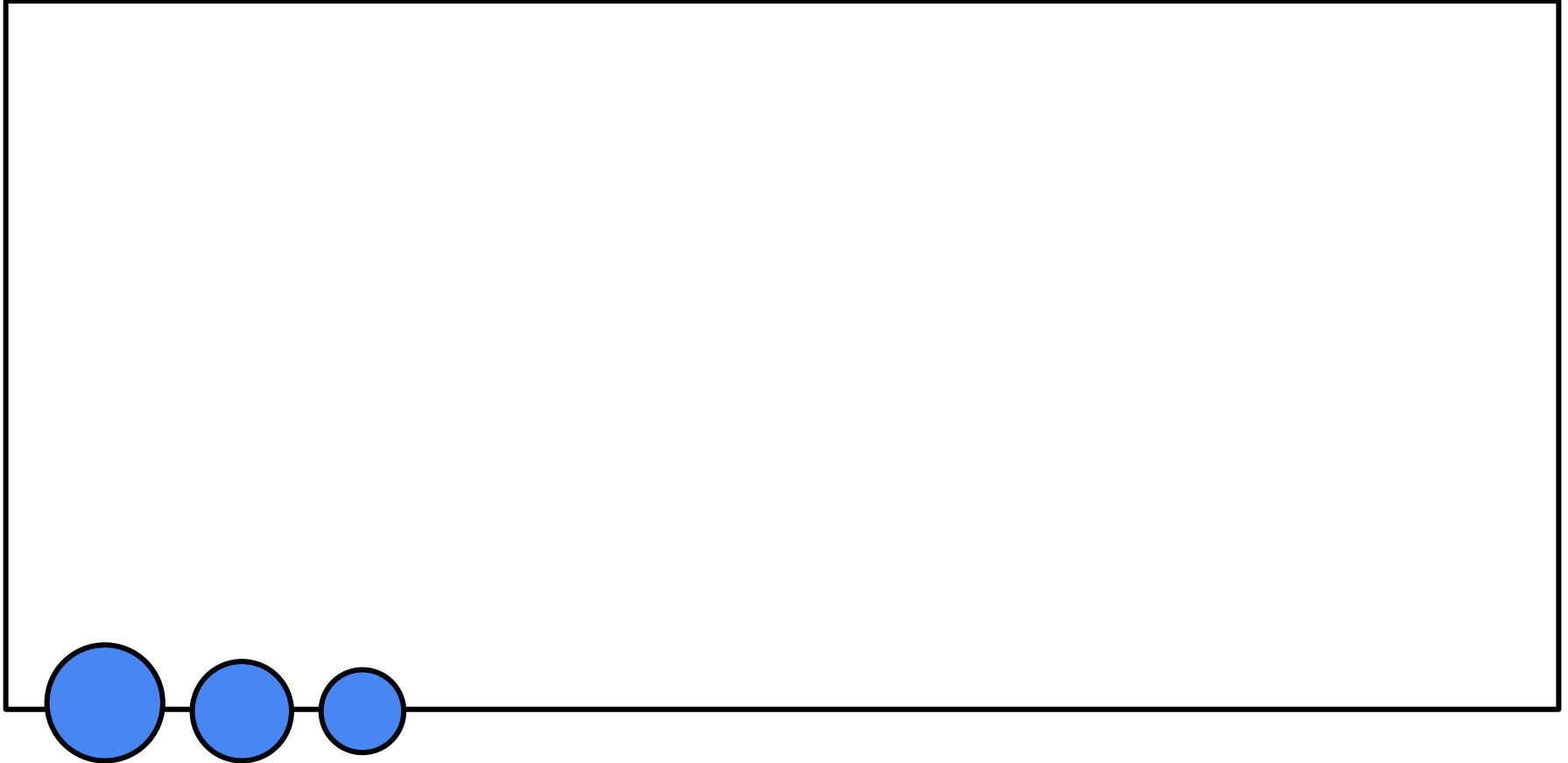
**How much more was the sales of Deccan Herald than that of Hindu in 1996?**

A. Rs. 1.5 crore

B. Rs. 2 crore

C. Rs. 2.5 crore

D. Rs. 3 crore



Which of the following is the best approximation of the ratio of sales of Times of India in 1996 to that in 1997?

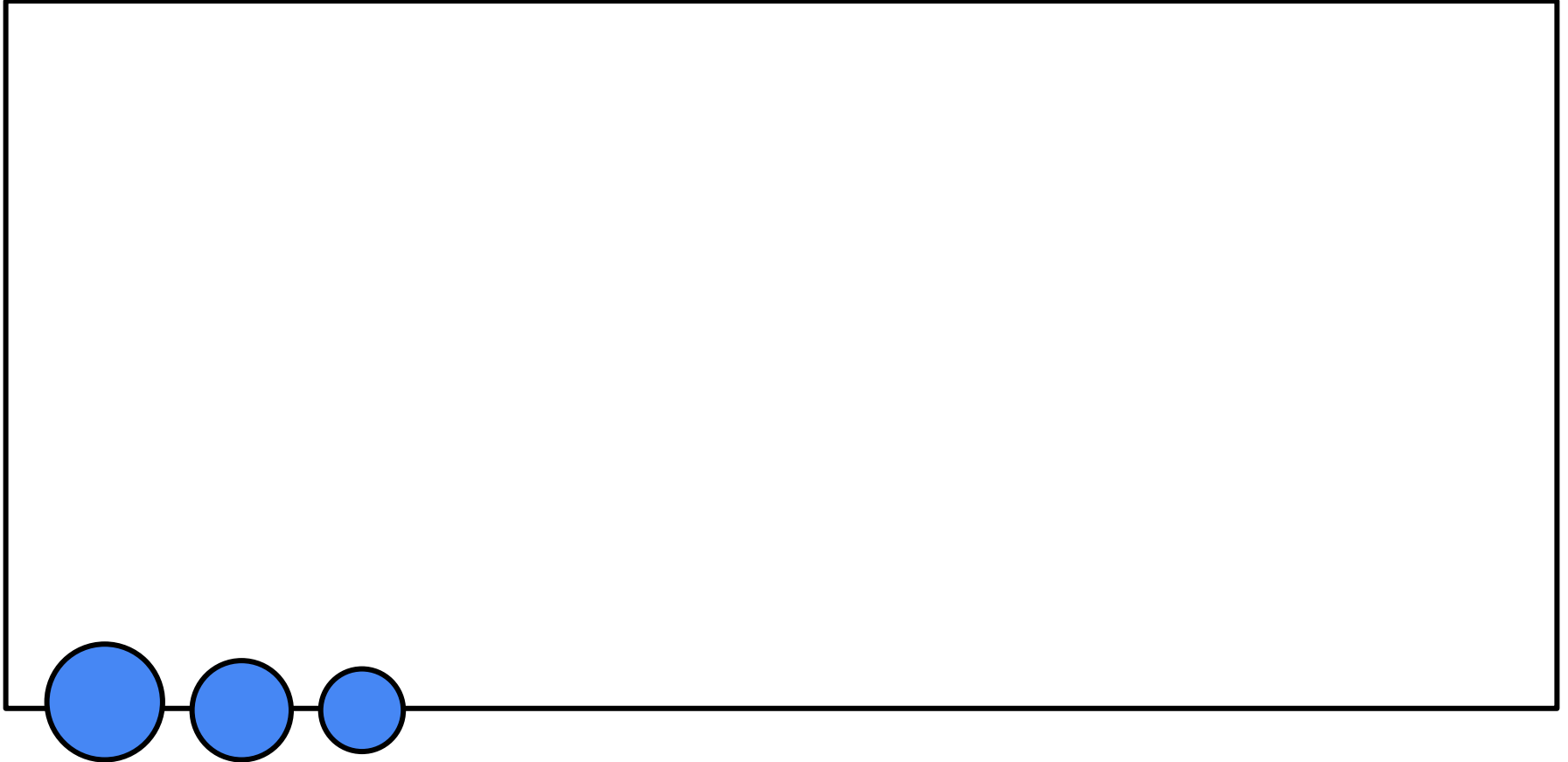


A. 1:3

B. 1:2

C. 1:1

D. 2:1





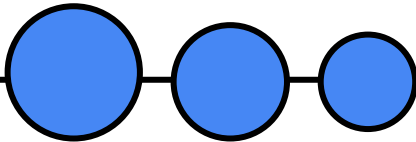
**If the total sales in 1996 is not Rs. 9.2 crore and the sales of Regional Language newspapers is Rs. 1.32 crores, what is the total sales?**

A. Rs. 34.2 crore

B. Rs. 25.4 crore

C. Rs. 17.4 crore

D. Rs. 15.9 crore





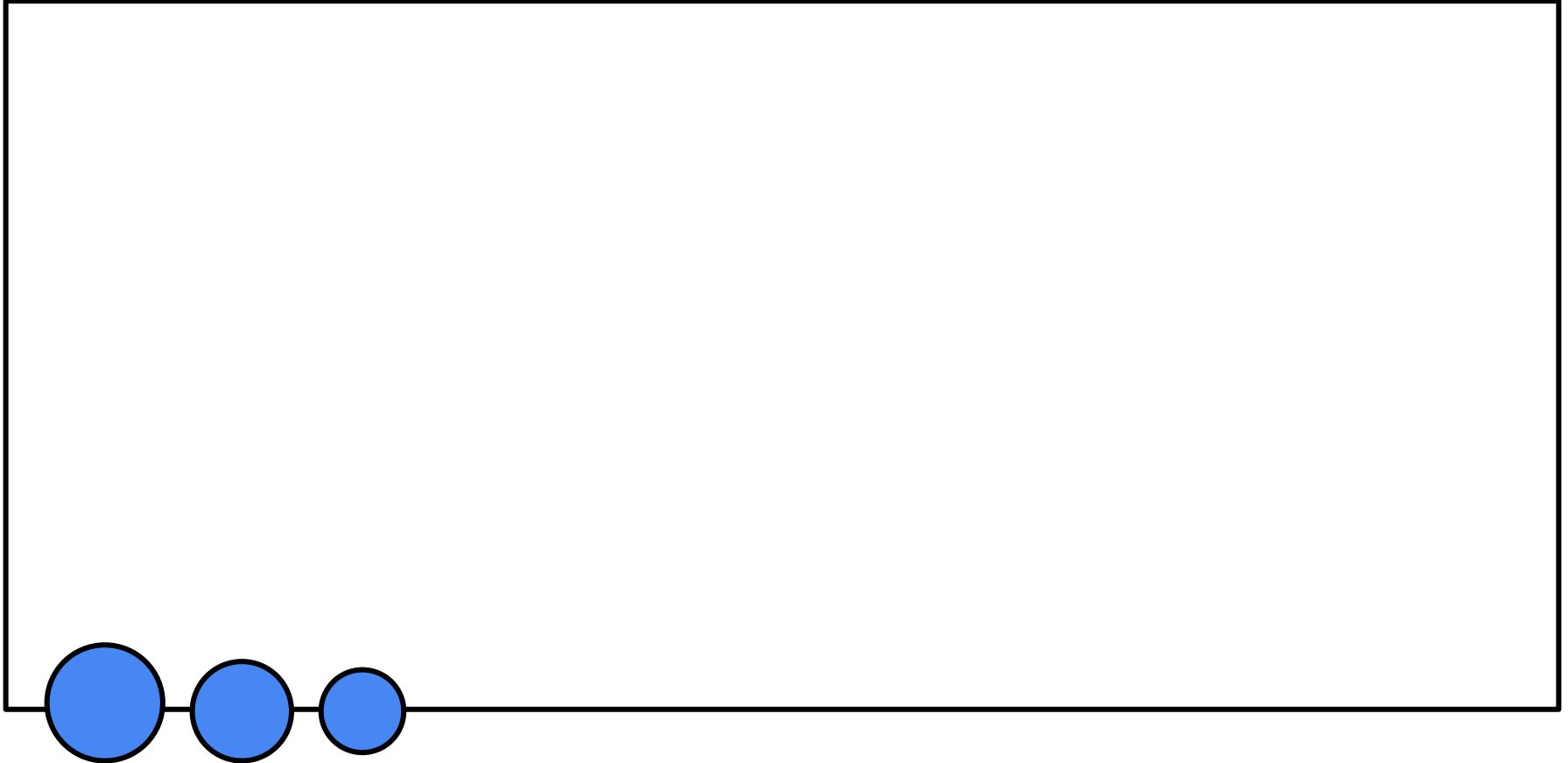
**Of all the newspapers shown on pie charts, which is the fourth largest sold newspaper?**

A. The Times of India in 1997

B. The Deccan Herald in 1996

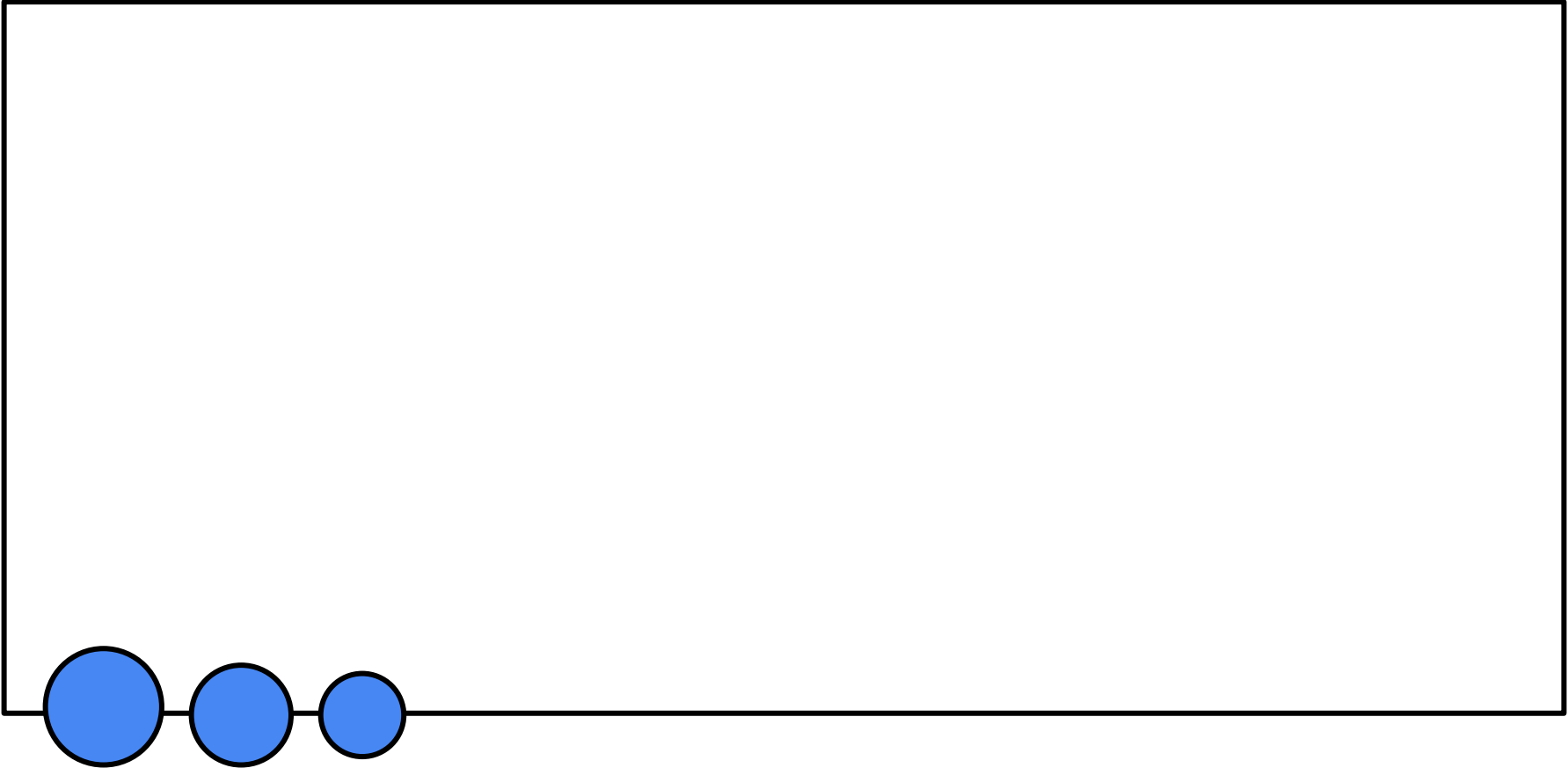
C. The Hindu in 1997

D. Regional Language in 1997



Which newspaper experienced the greatest growth in 1997 over 1996?

- A. The Times of India      B. Regional Language      C. Others      D. The Deccan Herald

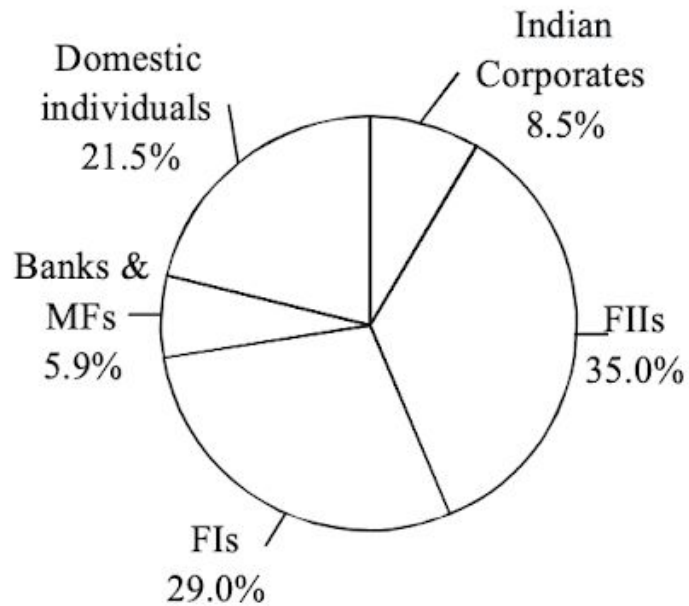


Refer to the pie charts below



### Shareholding Pattern by ICICI

1999 : Capital base = Rs. 2,165 cr





**ADRs or American Depository Receipts are shares issued in America. If the capital base of ICICI has increased only because of an ADR issue, then at what price was the ADR issued ?**

**Total ADRs issued = 5 crore**

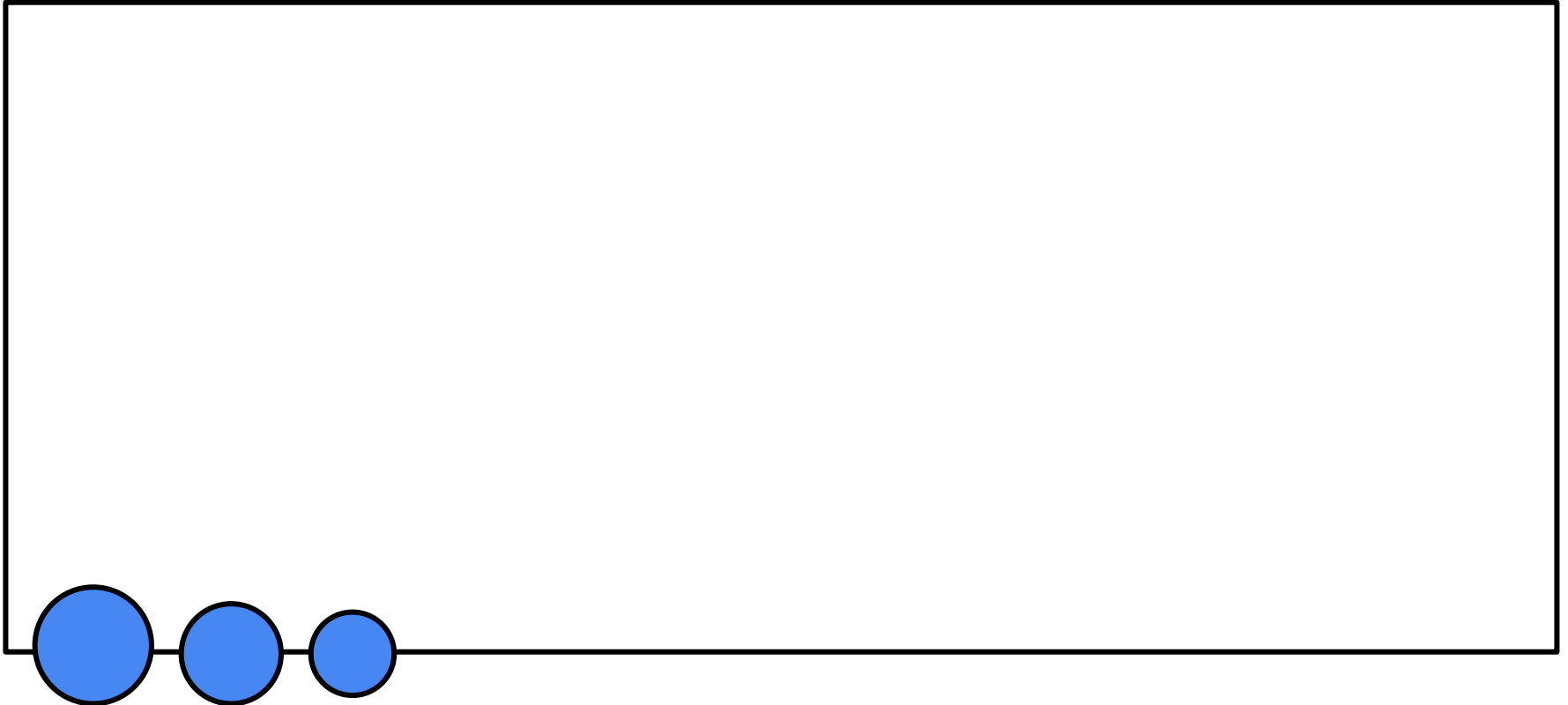
A. Rs. 210

B. Rs. 315

C. Rs. 250

D. Rs. 320

E. Rs. 275



**By what percentage has the value of domestic individual's shareholding in ICICI changed from 1999 to 2000?**



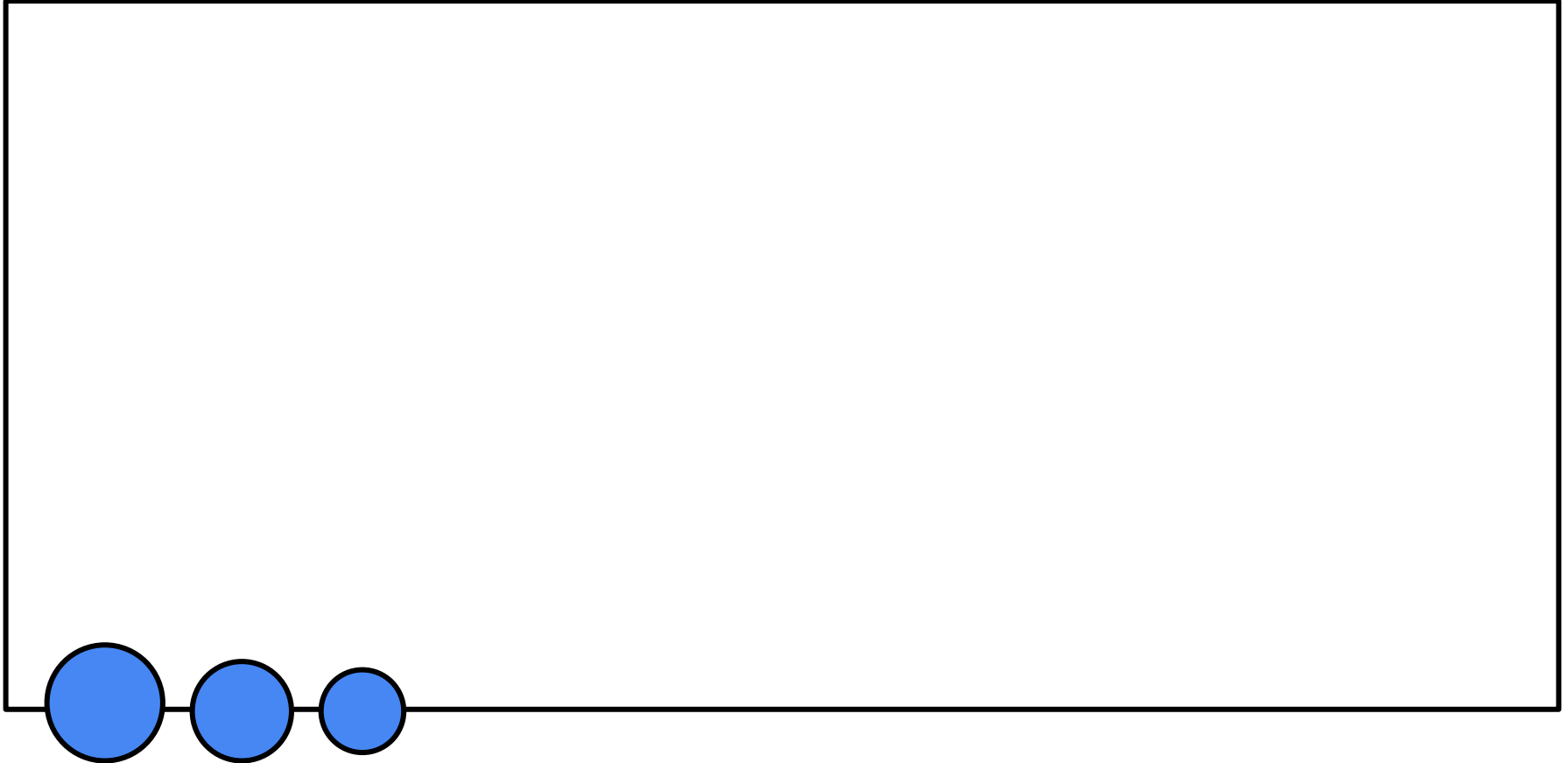
A. 39%

B. 34.15%

C. 50%

D. 25.5%

E. 42.5%





**Debt-equity ratio is the ratio of the amount of debt of the company to its capital base. If ICICI maintains the debt equity ratio in both 1999 and 2000 at 2 : 1, then how much debt does ICICI raise in 2000 ?**

A. Rs. 1,097 crore

B. Rs. 2094 crore

C. Rs. 550 crore

D. Rs. 1100 crore

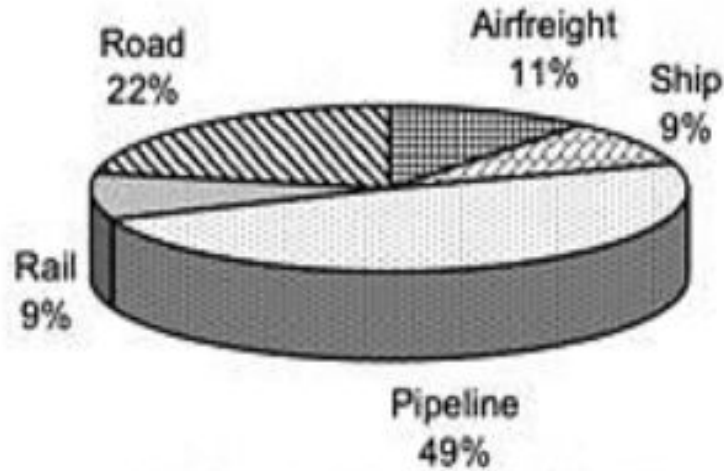
E. None of these



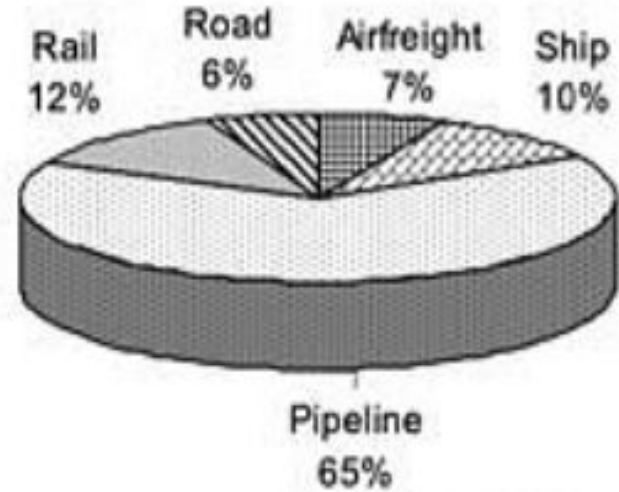


Answer the questions based on the pie charts given below.

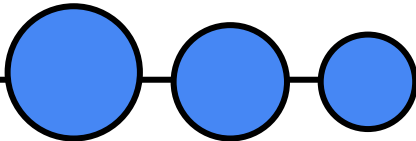
Chart 1 shows the distribution of 12 million tonnes of crude oil transported through different modes over a specific period of time. Chart 2 shows the distribution of the cost of transporting this crude oil. The total cost was Rs. 30 million



**Chart 1: Volume transported**



**Chart 2: Cost of transportation**



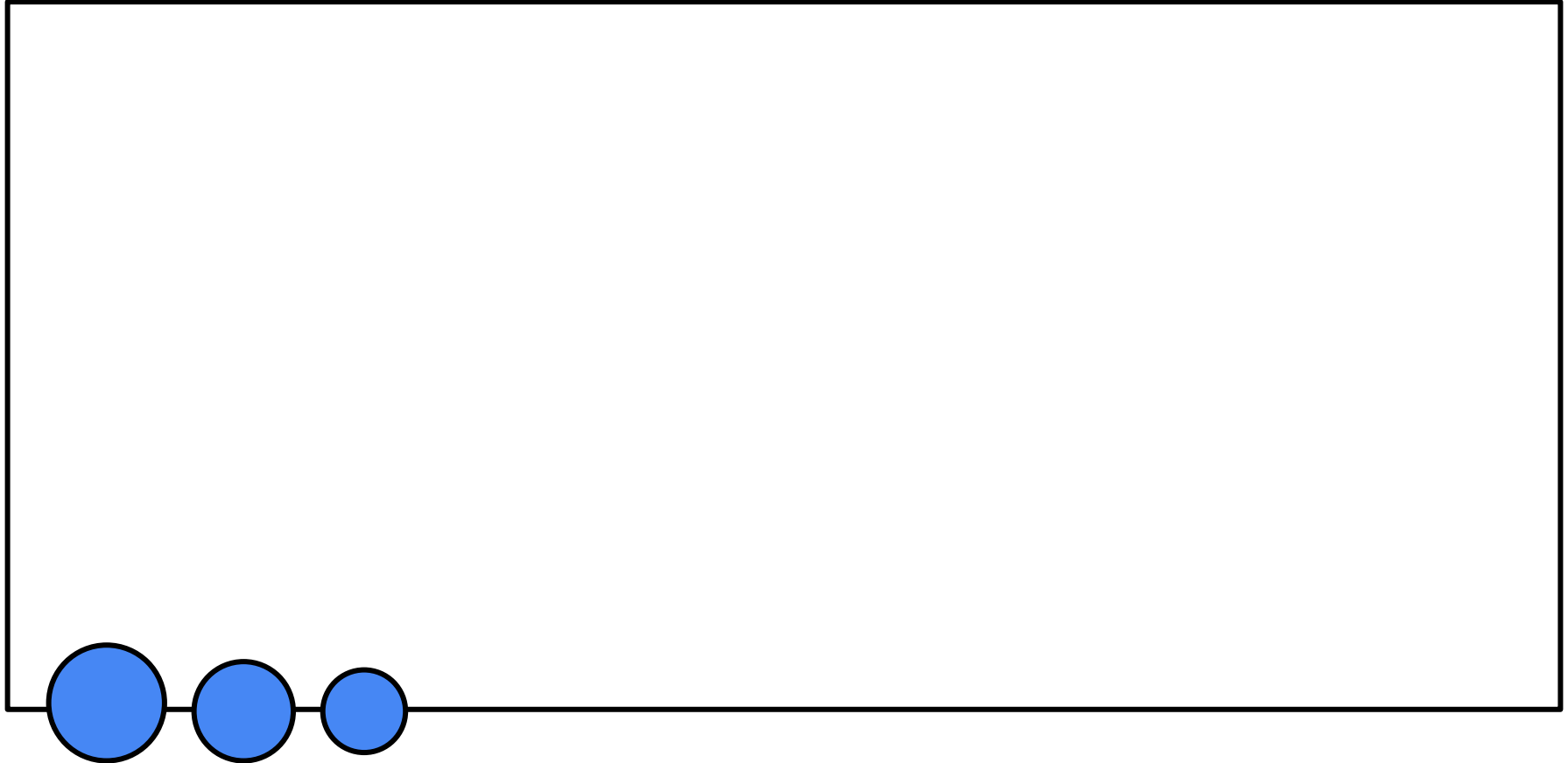
**The cost in rupees per tonne of oil moved by rail and road happens to be roughly**

A. Rs. 3

B. Rs. 1.5

C. Rs. 4.5

D. Rs. 8





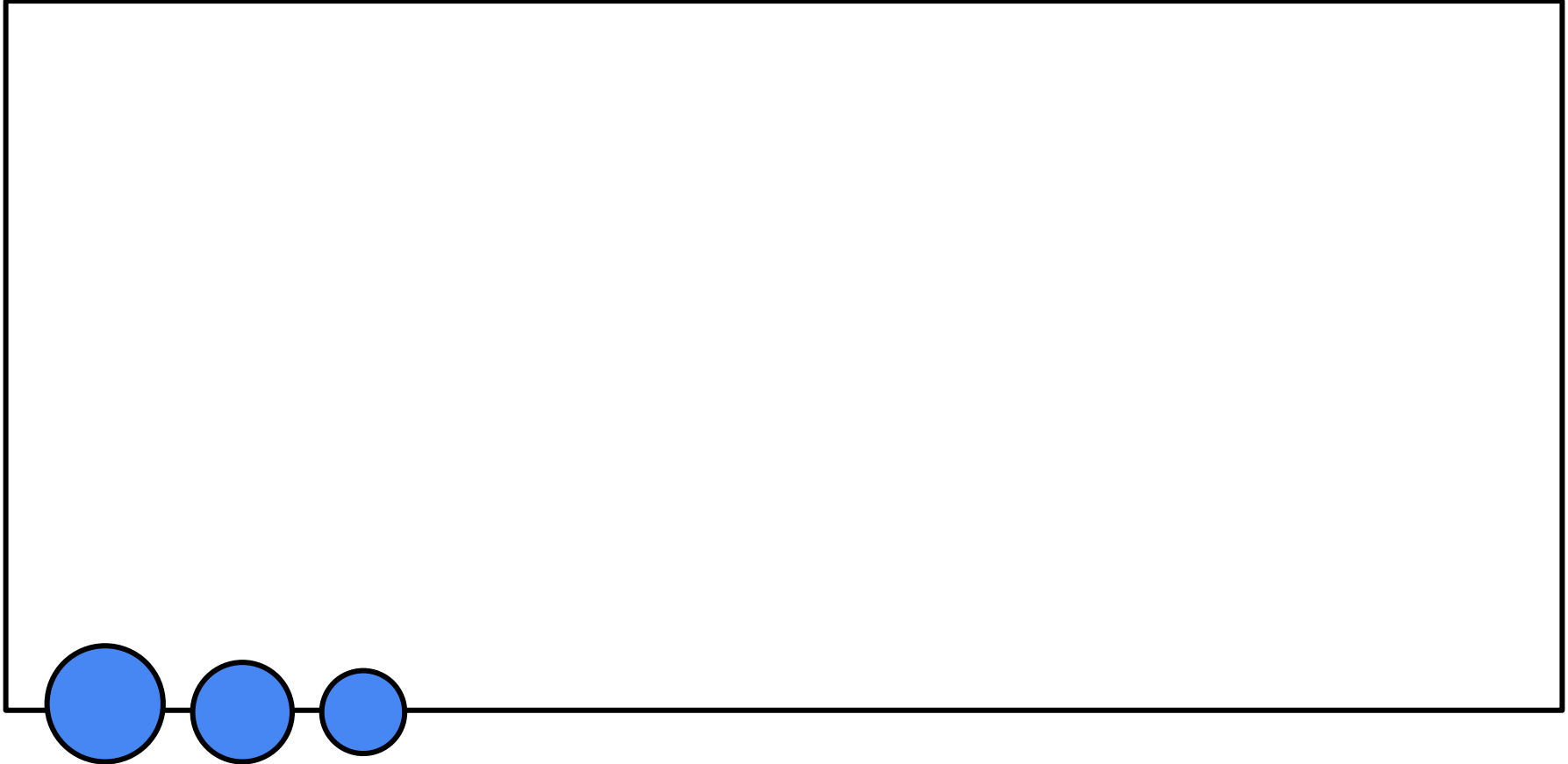
**From the charts given, it appears that the cheapest mode of transport is:**

A. Road

B. Pipeline

C. Ship

D. Rail





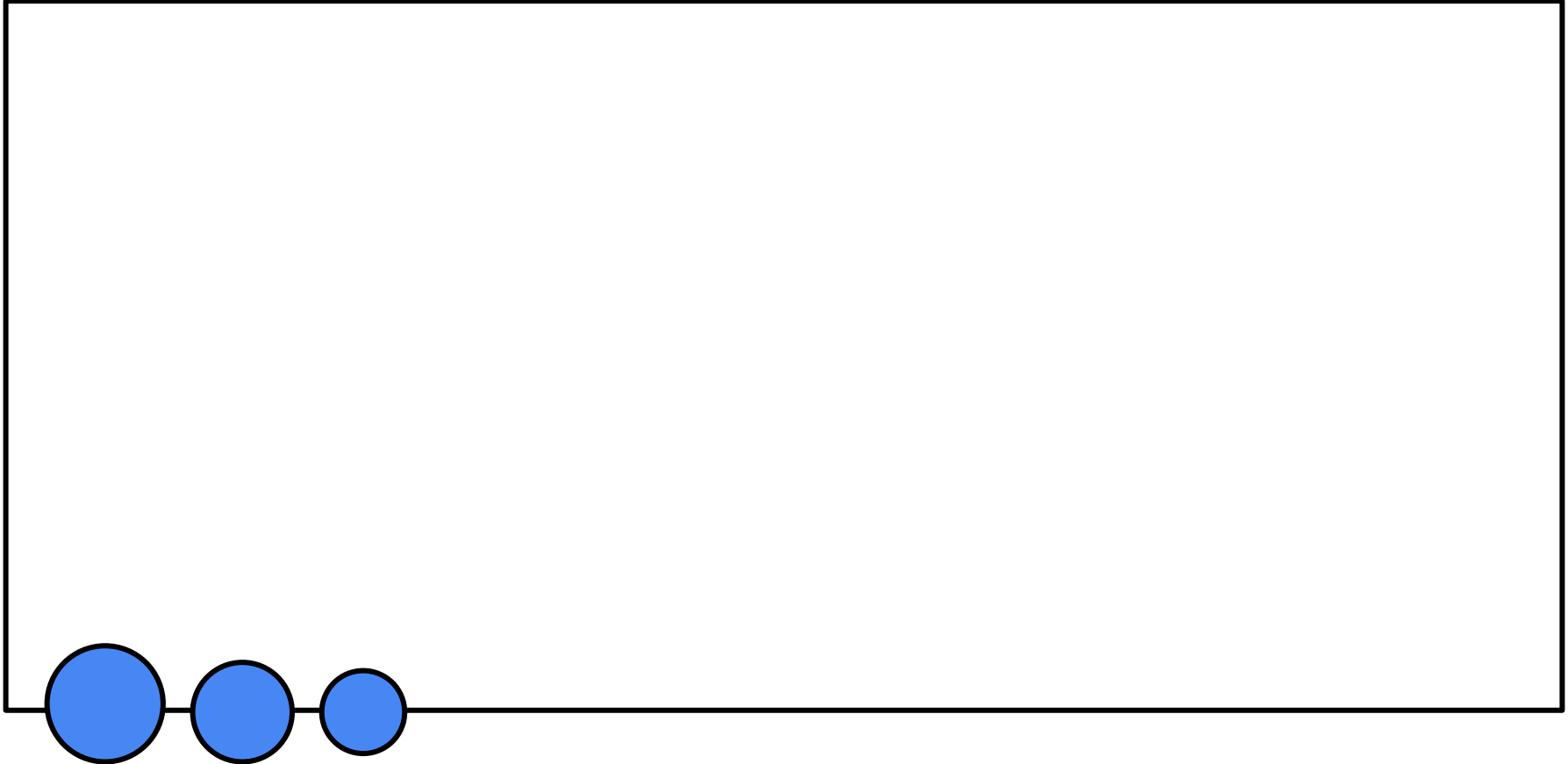
If the costs per tonne of transport by ship, air and road are represented by P, Q and R respectively, which of the following is true?

A.  $R > Q > P$

B.  $R > P > Q$

C.  $P > Q > R$

D.  $Q > P > R$





**Thank you**

