
DATA INTERPRETATION

- KOUSTAV

I. Salaries (in thousands) of five employees during the period of 2001 - 2005 is given. Interpret the data and answer the following questions based on it.

1. Who among A, B, C, D and E got uniform increase in their salary throughout the five years?

- A) A B) B C) C ☒ D) D

2. From 2002-2003, what is the percentage increment in salary of 'C'?

- A) 18.9% B) 27.2% ☒ C) 37.5% D) 40%

3. Who among A, B, C, D and E got uniform increase in the increment of their salary throughout the five years?

- A) A B) B ☒ C) E D) D

4. Give the difference in increment obtained by A and E in during 2003-2004.

- A) 1000 ☒ B) 2500 C) 3000 D) 4000

5. Give the proportion of increments obtained by C and E during 2002-2003.

- A) 2 : 3 B) 3 : 2 ☒ C) 1 : 1 D) 1 : 2

Employee	Salaries in Thousands				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
A	4.5	5.0	6.0	7.5	10.0
B	8.0	8.0	8.5	19.0	9.5
C	6.0	8.0 ¹	11.0 ¹	17.0 ¹	25.0
D	5.0	6.0 ²	7.0 ³	8.0 ⁴	9.0 ⁵
E	10.0	12.0	15.0	19.0	24.0

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

	03	04	
A	6	7.5	1.5
E	15	19	4

	02	03	
C	8	11	3
E	12	15	3

1:1

II. Percentage of literacy rates in five states is given:

6. Which state hasn't shown increase in its literacy rate in 1990–1991?

- A) L B) M C) K D) O

7. Which state has exhibited tremendous increase in its literacy rate during 1990-1995?

- A) K B) L C) N D) O

8. Which state exhibited uniform increase in its literary rate?

- A) M B) L C) N D) K

9. Give the difference in increase in percentage of literacy rate between state M and N during 1993-1994.

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

10. Give the ratio between increase in percentage of rates of L and M in the year 1992 – 1993.

- A) 1 : 1 B) 3 : 2 C) 2 : 3 D) 1 : 3

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
K	40	40	41	41.5	42	42
L	42	44	46	48	50	52
M	43	44	48	51	54	60
N	52	52.5	52.5	53	53	53.5
O	39	40	48	55	62	70

III. Expenditure and income of five families in rupees:

11. Which family spends more money than it earns?

- A) A B) B ☒ C) C D) D

12. Give the ratio between the families with more income than expenditure and families with less income than expenditure.

- A) 1 : 4 ☒ B) 4 : 1 C) 3 : 2 D) 2 : 3

13. Income of D is how many times greater than that of income of E?

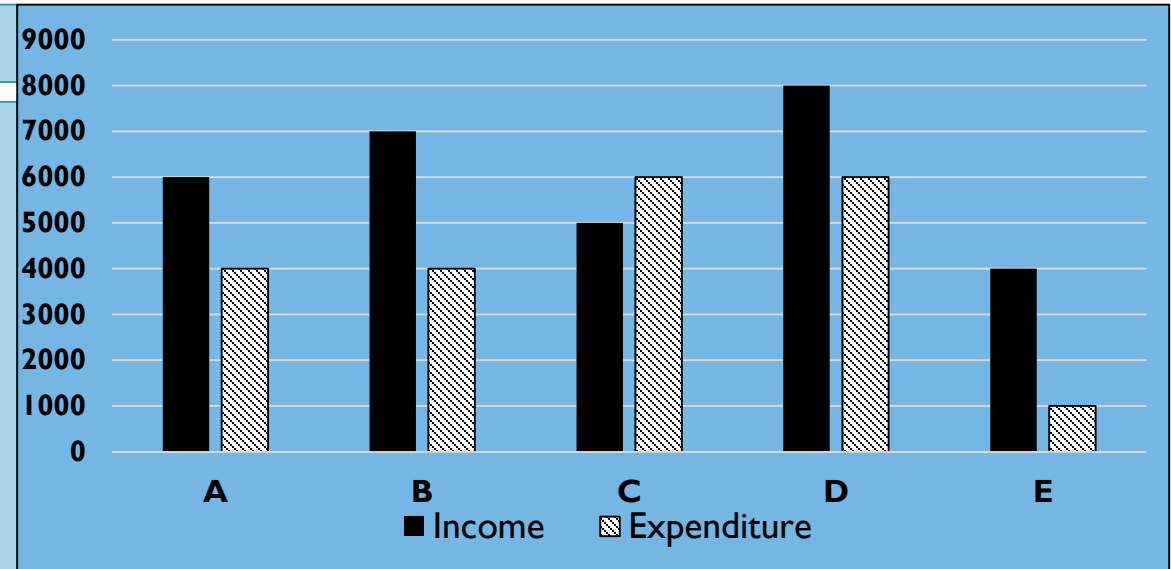
- ☒ A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

14. Give the difference between average income and average expenditure of five families.

- A) 2000 ☒ B) 1800 C) 1600 D) 1400

15. Income of family E is approximately what percent of the income of the family B?

- A) 64.76% B) 48.46% C) 50.21% ☒ D) 57.14%



$$\frac{6000 - 4200}{}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{E}{B} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4000}{7000} \times 100 \\ &= \underline{\underline{57.14}} \end{aligned}$$

IV. Production percentage of three companies from 1990 – 1998.

16. Which company exhibits maximum percentage of production in the year 1995?

- A) A B) B ☒ C) C D) All

17. Which of the following companies does not exhibit fall in percentage of production?

- A) A ☒ B) B C) Both D) One of these

18. Give the average percentage of production of company A.

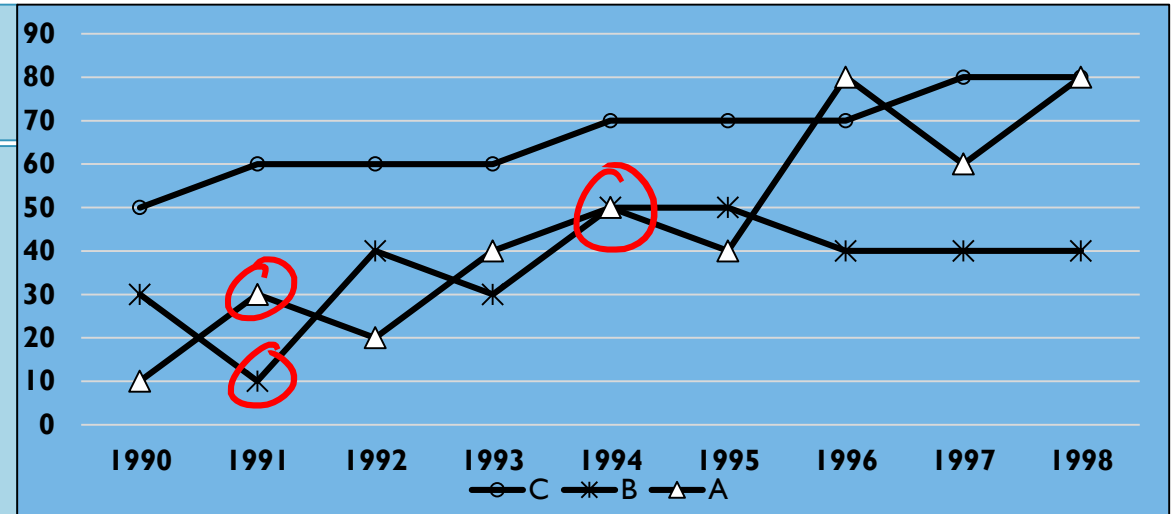
- A) 28.1% B) 35.2% ☒ C) 45.5% D) 52.3%

19. Give the difference between percentages of production of company A and B in 1991.

- A) 10 ☒ B) 20 C) 30 D) 0

20. Give the year in which percentages of production of company A and company B coincide.

- A) 1992 B) 1993 ☒ C) 1994 D) 1995



V. Characteristics of foreign tourists visiting India during a given year.

21. If in a given year 100000 tourists visited India and the age-wise distribution data applies to all countries, the number of American tourists who visited India during the year and are in the age group of 20-40 years is:

- A) 12000 B) 20000 C) 40000 D) 60000

22. With the same data given in the previous question, what would be the number of Russian tourists who are below 20 years of age?

- A) 3000 B) 2000 C) 330 D) 3500

23. With the same data given above, the number of British tourists between 20 and 40 years of age is:

- A) 400 B) 4000 C) 4400 D) 440

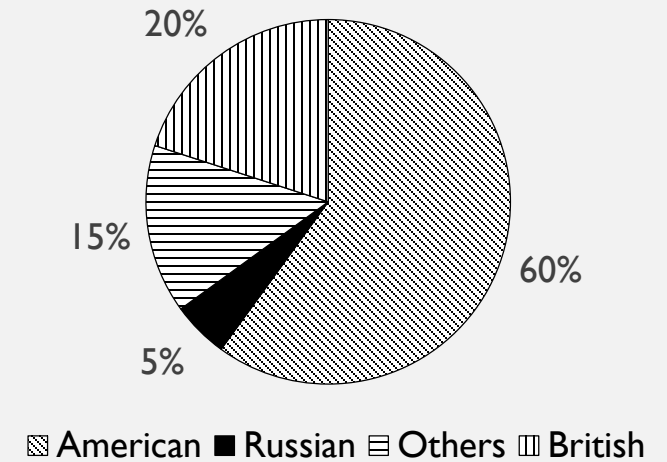
24. With the same data, how many tourists were below 20 years, but are neither American nor Russian nor British?

- A) 900 B) 1900 C) 9000 D) 60000

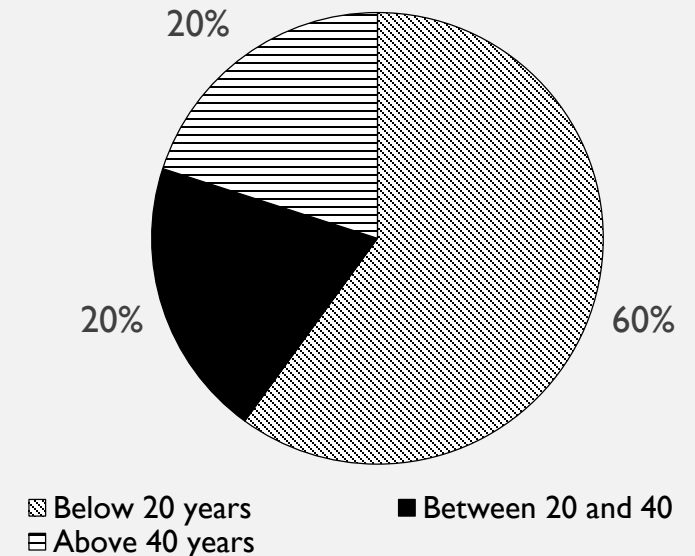
25. What is the ratio of British tourists below 20 years to the Russian tourists above 40 years?

- A) 1 : 2 B) 12 : 1 C) 3 : 4 D) 4 : 3

With Respect to Country



With Respect to Age



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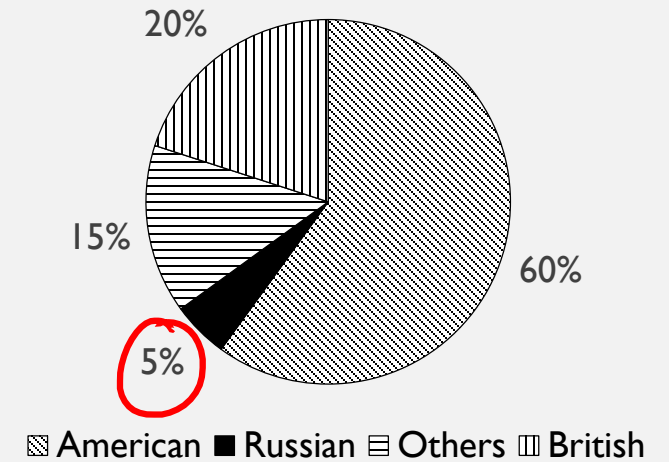
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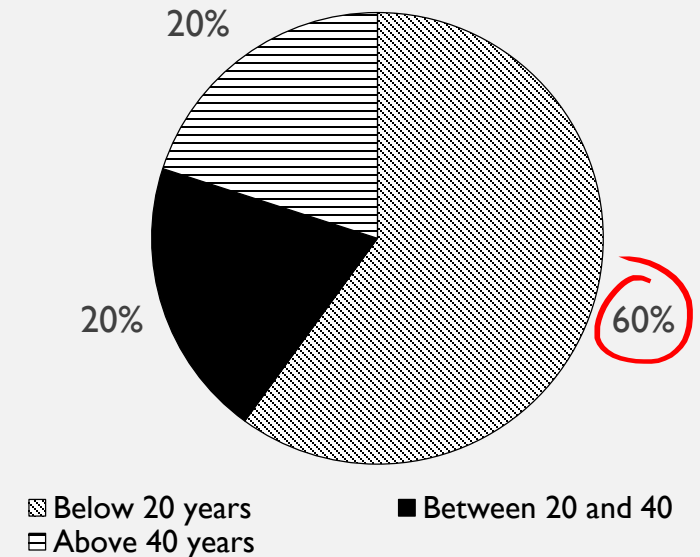
$$1L \times 60\% \times 20\%$$

$$1L \times 5\% \times 60\%$$

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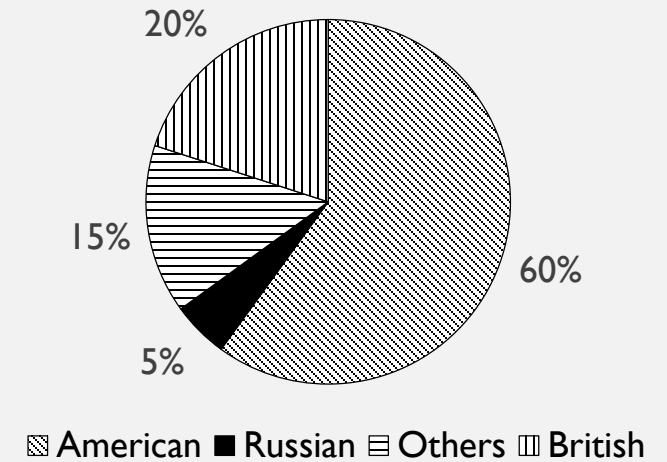
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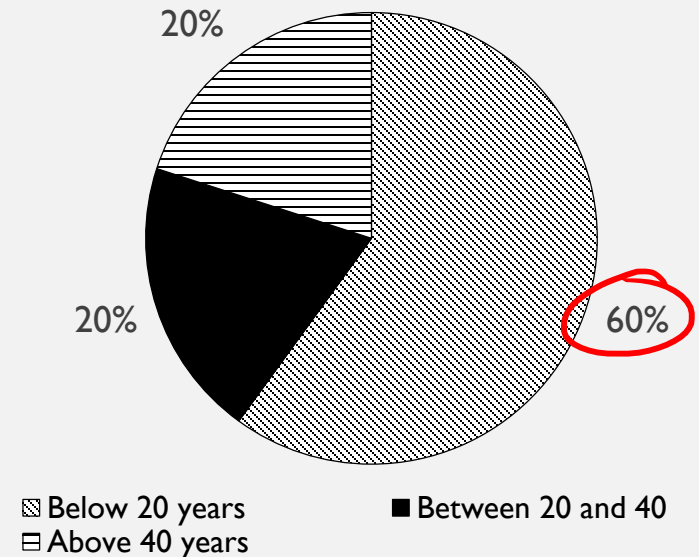
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$$\frac{1L \times 20\% \times 20\%}{1L \times 5\% \times 20\%} = 12:1$$

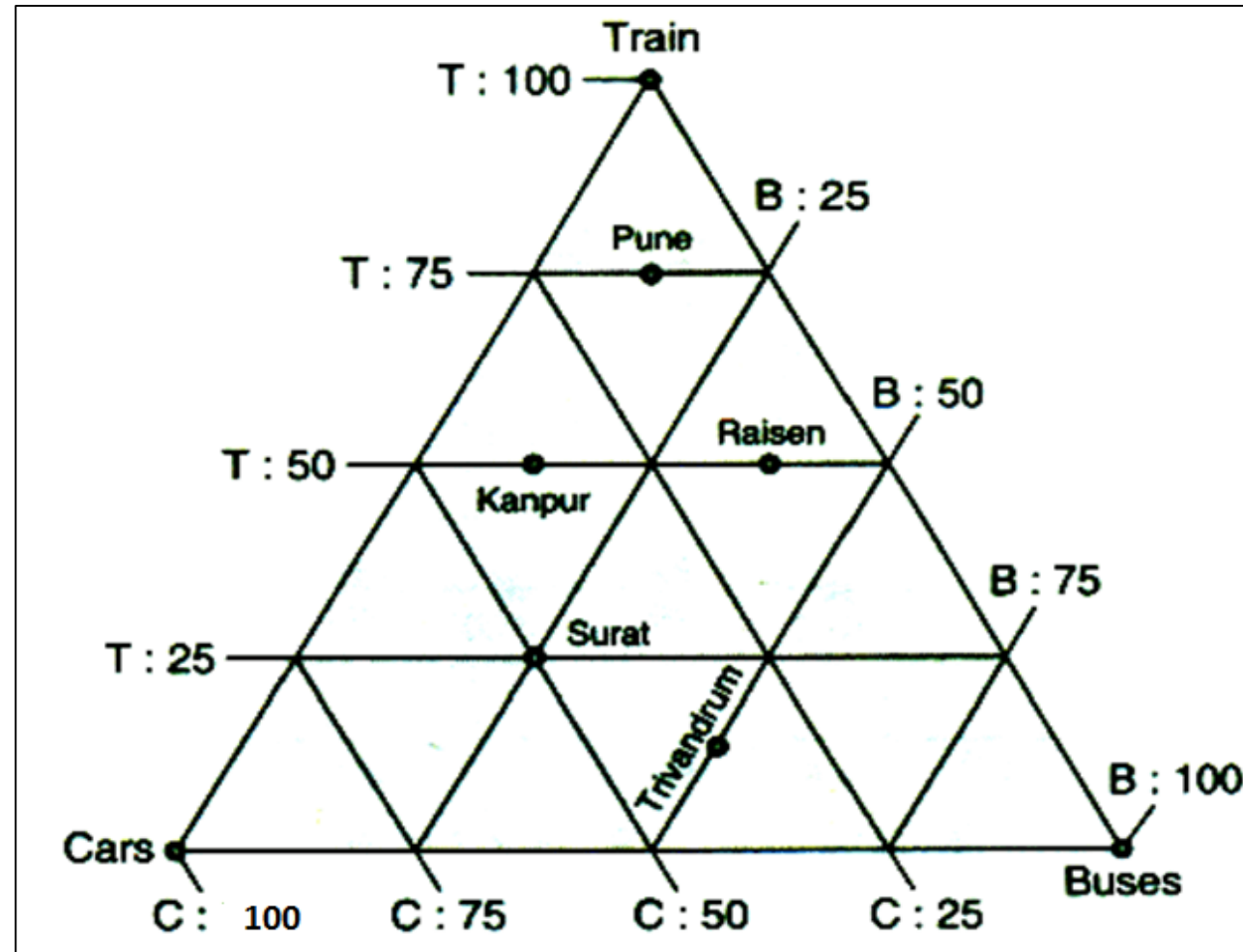
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VI. A survey was conducted in five cities viz. Pune, Kanpur, Raisen, Surat and Trivandrum, for the percentage of people using T (trains), B (buses), C (cars) as modes of transport. Number of persons surveyed in the cities Pune, Kanpur, Raisen, Surat and Trivandrum are 2000, 4000, 6000, 3000 and 8000 respectively. Refer to the data in the triangular bar diagram to answer the questions that follow.



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$$\frac{1500 + 2000 + 3000 + 1000}{4} = \frac{7500}{4} = 1875$$

26. The city where the least number of persons use buses is

- A) Surat B) Raisen C) Kanpur ☒ D) Pune

27. The average number of persons using trains for transportation in Pune, Kanpur, Raisen and Trivandrum is

- A) 1880 B) 1750 C) 1950 ☒ D) NOTA

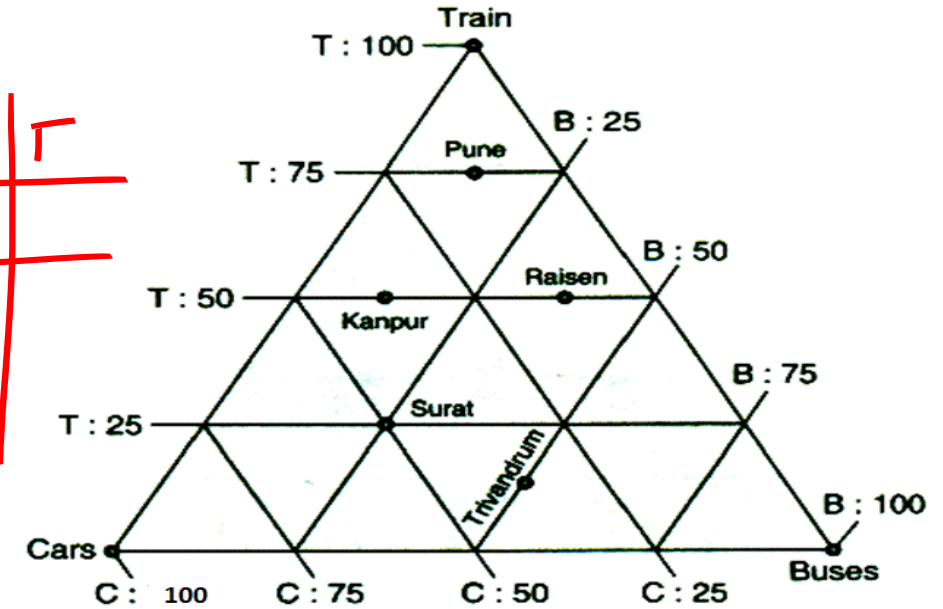
28. The mode of transport used by the least number of persons in all the given cities.

- A) Trains B) Buses ☒ C) Cars D) Cars and Buses

29. Among the given five cities, the cities where less than 30% of the people use cars as transport are

- ☒ A) Kanpur and Trivandrum B) Pune, Kanpur and Raisen
☒ C) Pune and Raisen D) Pune, Kanpur and Surat

	P	K	R	S	T
T					
B					
C					



30. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A) 50% of the people use trains for transport in Kanpur and Raisen
☒ B) In Trivandrum, more than 50% of the people use cars for transport
C) More percentage of people use buses for transport in the city Surat than in the city Pune.
D) In city Raisen, there are more percentage of people using trains for transport than buses.

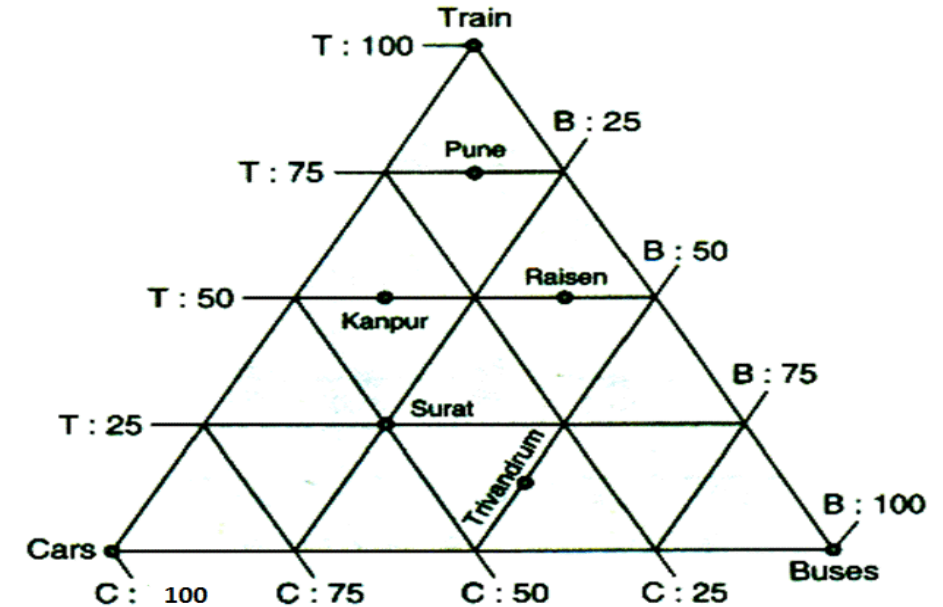
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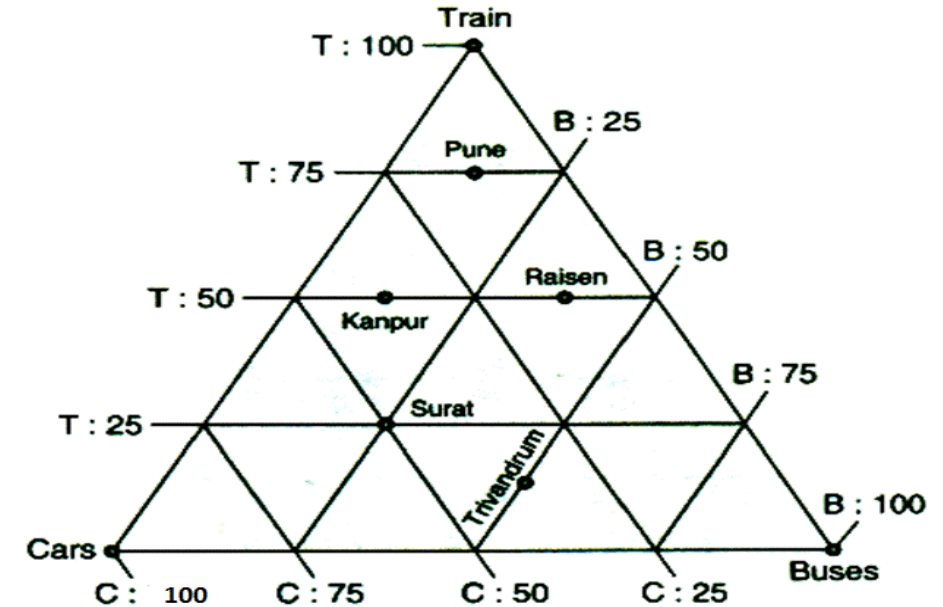
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C) Pune and Raisen D) Pune, Kanpur and Surat

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ANSWER KEY – DATA INTERPRETATION

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	D	11	C	21	A
2	C	12	B	22	A
3	C	13	A	23	B
4	B	14	B	24	C
5	C	15	D	25	B
6	C	16	C	26	D
7	D	17	B	27	D
8	B	18	C	28	C
9	B	19	B	29	C
10	C	20	C	30	B