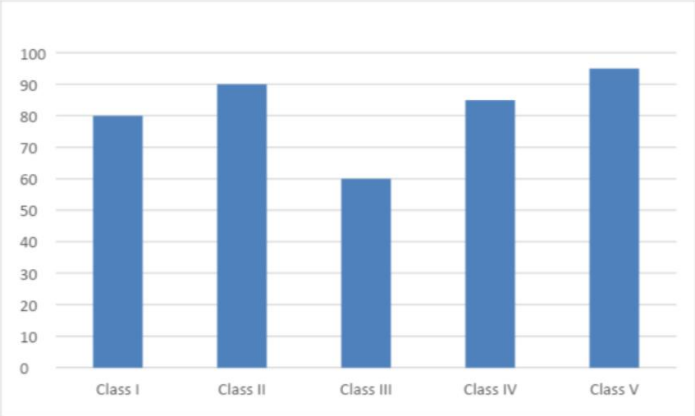
Data Interpretation

Direction for question 1 to 5:

The bar graph shows the number of total students in different classes and the table shows the ratio of girls and boys. The tuition fees of boys Rs.2000 per month and the tuition fees of girls is 20% less than the tuition fees of boys.



Class	Girls:Boys
Class I	3:5
Class II	7:2
Class III	11:4
Class IV	3:2
Class V	11:8

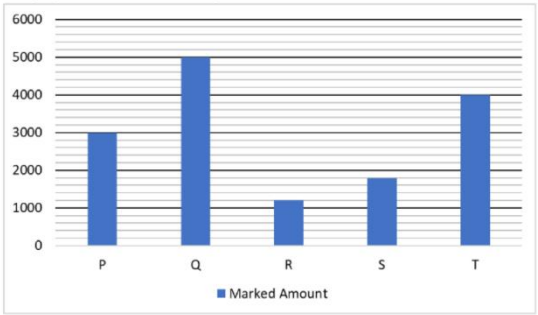
1) Find the total income of class IV in a month?
2) What is the ratio of the number of boys in classes I & II together to the number of girls for class II & III together?
3) What is the ratio of the Fee collection for class V to fee collection in class III?
4) What is the average fees collection for all classes together?
5) What is the ratio of fees collection for class II to class III?

Direction for question 6 to 9:

A shopkeeper purchased five items P, Q, R, S, and T and marked them up and sold them after giving some discount.Table given below shows the ratio of marked up amount to discount amount given on those items and profit amount earned on those five items.

Items	Ratio of marked up amount to discount amount	Profit amount (in ₹)
P	5: 2	900
Q	5: 1	800
R	7: 2	500
S	2: 1	300
T	3: 2	500

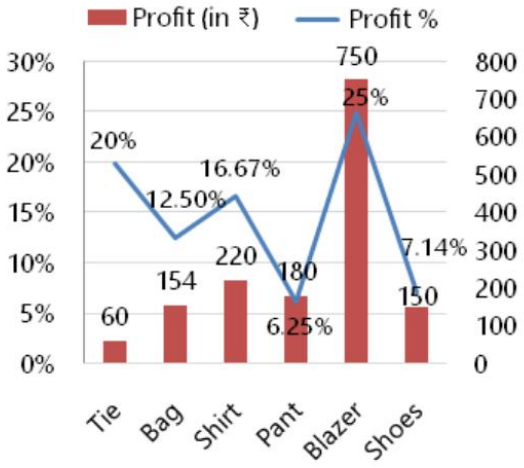
Bar graph shows the marked price of those five items.



6) If the shopkeeper further marked up the item Q by 10% over its previous marked price and gave the same discount percent as previous. Find the new profit amount earned by him on that item.
7) What will be the total profit percent earned while selling items P, R, and T together?
8) What will be the ratio of numerical value of marked up percent on item Q to the numerical value of profit percent on item T?
9) If the selling price of item R is first increased by 't' rupees and then decreased by '2t- 40' rupees while the cost price remains the same. If profit percent becomes 88%, then find the value of 't'

Direction for question 10 to 15:

The chart given below shows the percentage profit and the amount of profit on six different products.



10) The cost price of Tie is what percent of the cost price of Shoes?

A. 21% B. 12.5% C. 16.67% D. 15% E. **14.28%**

11) What is the difference between the selling price of Pant and Blazer?

A. **Rs. 690** B. Rs. 710 C. Rs. 740 D. Rs. 650 E. Rs. 675

12) What is the total percentage profit on Shirt and Pant?

A. 8.83% B. 9.45% C. 8.75% D. **9.52%** E. 9.15%

13) What is the marked price (in Rs.) of Bag if it is sold after a discount of 14.28%?

A. 1663.2 B. 1625 C. **1617** D. 1648 E. 1627

14) What is the average selling price (in Rs.) of Shirt and Blazer?

A. 3020 B. **2645** C. 2585 D. 2635 E. 2640

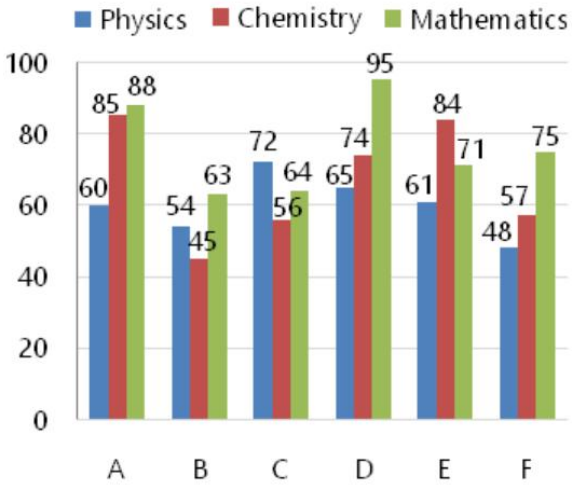
15) If Shoes and Pants are sold at a discount of 16.67% and 33.33% respectively, what is the ratio of their marked price?

A. 21 : 43 B. 2 : 5 C. **10 : 17** D. 5 : 11 E. 12 : 19

Direction for question 16 to 21:

The chart given below shows the marks scored by six students in three subjects Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. (Total score = Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics)

Data Interpretation



16) What is the difference between the average marks scored by D and E in Physics and the average marks scored by B and C in Chemistry?

A. 13.5 B. 15 C. **12.5** D. 11.5 E. 13

17) What is the difference between the marks scored by C and D in all the subjects?

A. 52 B. 40 C. 39 D. 45 E. **42**

18) The average marks scored by B in all the subjects is what percent of the average marks scored by E in all the subjects?

A. 67.5% B. 64% C. **75%** D. 72% E. 78.45%

19) What is the difference between the marks scored by A in Chemistry and Mathematics together and the marks scored by F in Physics and Chemistry together?

A. 72 B. **68** C. 65 D. 69 E. 58

20) What is the average marks scored by B, C and D in Mathematics?

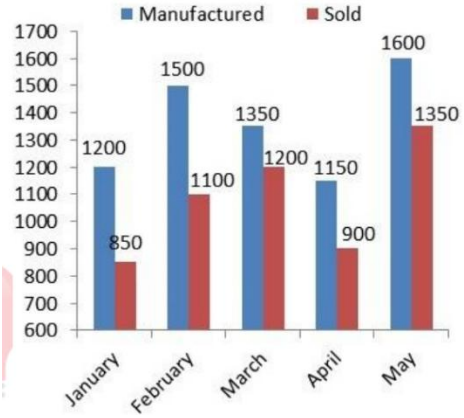
A. 72.33 B. 73 C. 76 D. **74** E. 71

21) For how many students the marks scored in Physics is not less than the average marks scored by all six students in Physics?

A. 5 B. 3 C. 2 D. **4** E. 1

Direction for question 22 to 26:

The bar graph given below shows the number of Laptops manufactured and sold by HP in five



different months**.**

22) What is the average of the number of Laptops that are not sold in January, February and March together?

A. 450 B. **300** C. 250 D. 350 E. 500

23) The number of laptops that are sold by HP in May is what percent of the number of laptops manufactured by HP in February?

A. **90%** B. 75% C. 85% D. 95% E. None of these

24) What is the ratio of the number of laptops manufactured by HP in May to the sum of the number of laptops sold by HP in February and April together?

A. 1 : 2 B. 2 : 3 C. **4 : 5** D. 5 : 6 E. 5 : 3

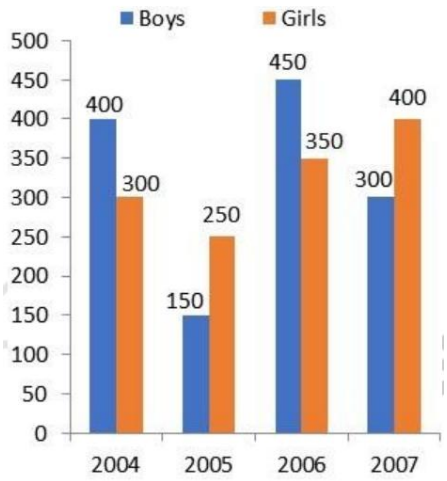
25) What is the difference between the number of laptops manufactured by HP in March and April together and the number of laptops manufactured by HP in January and February Together?

A. 250 B. 300 C. 150 D. **200** E. 280

26) If the number of laptops manufactured by HP in June is 20% more than the number of laptops manufactured by HP in May and the number of laptops sold by HP in June is 75%, then what is the number of laptops sold by HP in June?

A. 1320 B. **1440** C. 1580 D. 1260 E. 1400

Direction for question 27 to 30:



Given bar graph shows number of students (i.e. boys and girls) of school A in different years.

27) Find the ratio of total number of boys in the year 2004 and 2006 to the total number of girls in the year 2004 and 2005?

A. 11 : 13 B. **17 : 11** C. 17 : 13 D. 13 : 11 E. None of these

Data Interpretation

28) What is the difference between the total number of girls in school A in the year 2005 and 2007 to the total number of boys in the year 2004 and 2005?

A. 50 B. 150 C. **100** D. 25 E. None of these

29) Find the percentage increase in number of students from 2005 to 2006?

A. **100%** B. 50% C. 150% D. 200% E. None of these

30) If 28.57% of girls and 44.44% of boys participated in sports in the year 2006, then how many students did not participate in sports in the year 2006?

A. 450 B. 300 C. 350 D. 550 E. **500**

key

1. **149600**	2. **35:57**	3. **105:64**	4. **144000**	5. **95:64**	6. **1280**	7. **42 2/9%**	8. **5:4**	9. **100**	10. E
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. B	15. C	16. C	17. E	18. C	19. B	20. D
21. D	22. B	23. A	24. C	25. D	26. B	27. B	28. C	29. A	30. E