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Data Interpretation-

Tables





Introduction

In tables, data is arranged in the form of rows and columns. In DI table questions, you are required to read data from table/s, analyze the same and answer the given questions on the basis of the same.

What does a Data Interpretation Table chart represent?

Data Interpretation questions based on tables are common in competitive exams. The boxes of the table consist of different types of information such as marks of a student, income of a company, production of some firm, expenditure on different items and so on. Generally the first row and column of the table denote the titles. The level of questions in tables may be higher or lower as compared to the other form of graphs. This is largely dependent upon the data given in the table and the way questions are framed.





Data Interpretation – Tips

- Before solving a question, read the information given in the table very carefully as even minute detail may change the question entirely. Understand the instructions carefully to avoid wastage of time while calculating data.
- Be attentive about the units given in the table and also about those asked in answer options. A mistake in units may result in different or wrong answers.
- Also pay attention to whether the answer options are given in decimal or percentage. This type of error easily occurs in DI - Tables and is easily avoidable.
- Try to use approximation technique i.e. if the answer options are wide, then time should not be wasted to calculate the exact figures. But if one of the options is 'none of the above', a close approximation will suffice.



Data for question 1-6

ETHNUS

Study the following table and answer the questions.

Number of Candidates Appeared and Qualified in a Competitive Examination from Different States Over the Years.

State	Year									
	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	App.	Qual.								
М	5200	720	8500	980	7400	850	6800	775	9500	1125
N	7500	840	9200	1050	8450	920	9200	980	8800	1020
Р	6400	780	8800	1020	7800	890	8750	1010	9750	1250
Q	8100	950	9500	1240	8700	980	9700	1200	8950	995
R	7800	870	7600	940	9800	1350	7600	945	7990	885



Total number of candidates qualified from all the states together in 1997 is approximately what percentage of the total number of candidates qualified from all the states together in 1998?

- A. 72%
- B. 77%
- C. 80%
- D. 83%



Answer: C



What is the average candidates who appeared from State Q during the given years?

- A. 8700
- B. 8760
- C. 8990
- D. 8920



Answer: C



In which of the given years the number of candidates appeared from State P has maximum percentage of qualified candidates?

- A. 1997
- B. 1998
- C. 1999
- D. 2001



Answer: D



What is the percentage of candidates qualified from State N for all the years together, over the candidates appeared from State N during all the years together?

- A. 12.36%
- B. 12.16%
- C. 11.47%
- D. 11.15%



Answer: D



The percentage of total number of qualified candidates to the total number of appeared candidates among all the five states in 1999 is?

- A. 11.49%
- B. 11.84%
- C. 12.21%
- D. 12.57%



Answer: B



Combining the states P and Q together in 1998, what is the percentage of the candidates qualified to that of the candidate appeared?

- A. 10.87%
- B. 11.49%
- C. 12.35%
- D. 12.54%



Answer: C

Data for question 7-11



The following data gives year – wise outlay in lakhs of rupees in a certain 5-year plan (1980 - 85) of a state.

Study the below table carefully and answer the following questions:

Years	Transport & communication	Education	Housing	Health	Social Welfare
1980-81	56219	75493	13537	9596	1985
1981-82	71416	80691	15902	10135	2073
1982-83	73520	61218	16736	11000	3918
1983-84	75104	73117	17523	12038	4102
1984-85	80216	90376	19420	15946	10523





Which year saw the maximum expenditure on Health, so far, out of the years given?

- A. 1984 85
- B. 1980 81
- C. 1981 82
- D. 1982 83





Number of times, the outlay on **Transport & communication** was increased over preceding year was

- A. 3 times
- B. 7 times
- C. 5 times
- D. 4 times



Answer: D



What was the percentage increase during 1982-83 over 1981-82 in Social Welfare outlay?

- A. 88.43%
- B. 90.13%
- C. 92.43%
- D. 89.00%



Answer: D



What was the average total outlay on **Housing** during the plan period?

- A. Rs. 16623.6lakhs
- B. Rs. 22601lakh
- C. Rs. 20600lakhs
- D. None of these





What is the approx ratio between outlays on **Education** and Health during 1982-83?

A. 556:100

B. 213:100

C. 431:100

D. 513:100



Data for question 12-15



Yea r	Exploration Department	Health Departmen t	Maintenance Department	Safety and Environment Department	Finance Department
200 3	150	25	50	45	75
200 4	225	40	45	62	70
200 5	450	65	30	90	73
200 6	470	73	32	105	70
200 7	500	80	35	132	74
200 8	505	75	36	130	75



Which year had the total number of workers equal to the total number of workers the factory had in the year 2007?

- A. 2008
- B. 2003
- C. 2006
- D. 2005





Which department had the total employees equal to 228 during the years 2003 to 2008?

- A. Exploration
- B. Health
- C. Maintenance
- D. Safety and Environment



Answer: C



Which year had the number of workers working in Finance department more than 20% of the total workers?

- A. 2003
- B. 2006
- C. 2005
- D. 2007





What was the ratio of workers working in Health department in 2004 to employees working in Safety and Environment department in 2007?

- A. 10:33
- B. 12:25
- C. 7:33
- D. 10:37





THANK YOU

