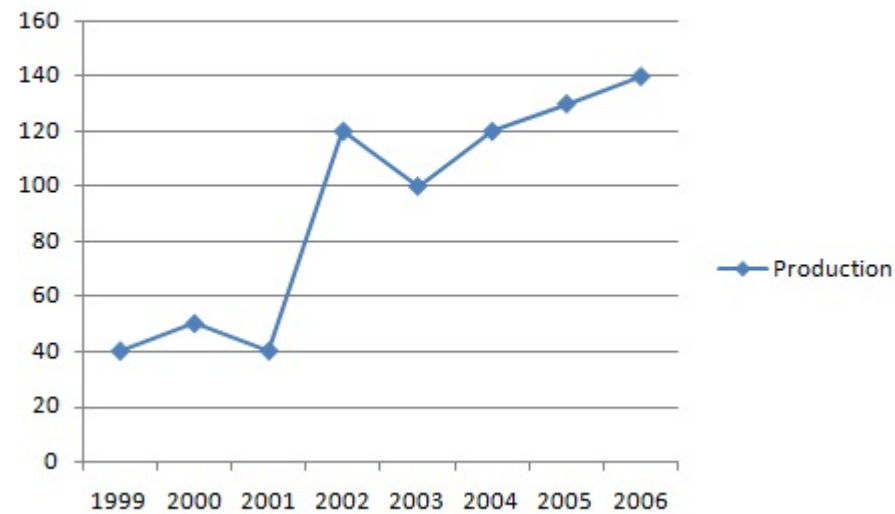# Line Charts - Solved Examples

Directions(Q 1 to Q 5): Study the accompanying graph to answer the given questions:

Percent Rise in Production Over the Years

Q 1 - For how long is the percent rising more than 100%?

A - 1 year

B - 2 years

C - 3 years

D - 4 years

Answer - D

Explanation

> For a long time the percent rise is more than 100%.
> These years are 2002, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Q 2 - What is the normal of percent ascending over the given years?

A - 110%

B - 105%

C - 100.5%

D - 92.5%

Answer - D

Explanation

> Required normal = 1/8 (40+50+40+120+100+120+130+140) = 740/8 = 92.5.

Q 3 - For how long is the percent rise lower than the normal of the percent ascend over the given years?

A - 2 years

B - 1 years

C - 5 years

D - 3 years

Answer - D

Explanation

```
The relevant years are 1999,2000 and 2001.
```

Q 4 - For which of the given years the percent ascend (from the earlier year) is the slightest?

A - 2000

B - 2004

C - 2006

D - None of these.

Answer - C

Explanation

```
percent ascend from the earlier year in
2000 (10/40*100) % = 25%,
2004 (20/100*100) % = 20%
2005 (10/120* 100) % = 8.3%,
2006 (10/130*100) % = 7.7%
```

Q 5 - In the event that the creation in 1998 was 1000 unit, what amount is the generation in 2002?

A - 35280 units
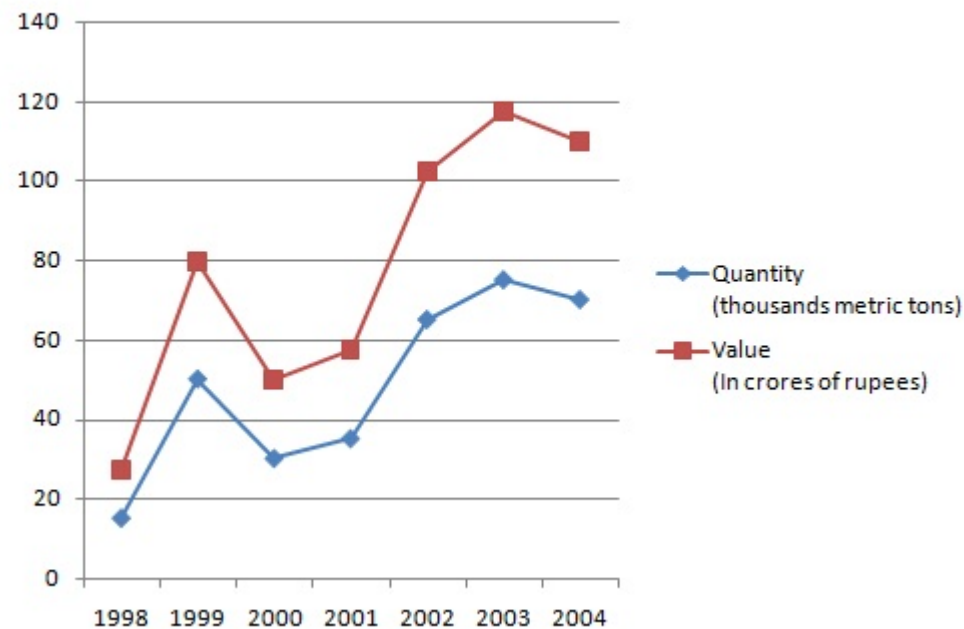
B - 64680 units

C - 46200 units

D - None of these

Answer - D

Explanation

```
Production in 2002 = (1000*140/100 *145/100* 140/100* 220/100) = 62524 units.
```

Directions(Q 6 to Q 10): Study the accompanying graph to answer the given questions:

Quantity and Volume of Sugar Over the Years

Q 6 - What was the contrast between the normal creation of sugar amid the years 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 in thousand metric tons?

A - 10

B - 20

C - 25

D - None of these.

Answer - D

Explanation

```
Average generation of sugar in years 1998,1999, 2000 and 2001 = 1/4 (15+50+30+35) thousand metric tons .
= (32.5*1000) metric tons = 32500 metric tons
Normal generation of sugar in years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 =1/4 (35+65+75+70) = (61.25*1000) metric tons = 6125
```

Q 7 - In which of the next years was the % expansion in estimation of sugar per metric ton from the earlier year, the greatest?

A - 1999

B - 2000

C - 2001

D - 2003

Answer - A

Explanation

```
rate increment in different years:
1999 = {(50000-15000)/15000 *100} % = 700/3% = 233.33%
2001 = {(35000-30000)/30000*100} % =50/3% =16.66%
2003 = {(75000-65000)/65000*100} % = 200/13% = 15.38%
And there 4: In the staying there was lessening.
So, it was maximum in 1999.
```

Q 8 - In which of the next years was the estimation of sugar per metric ton from the most reduced among the given years?

A - 1998

B - 1999

C - 2001

D - 2003

Answer - D

Explanation

```
estimation of sugar per metric ton in different years may be figured as under:
1998 = (27.5*10000000/15000) = Rs. 18333.33
1999 = (80*10000000/50000) = Rs.16000
2000 = (50*10000000/30000) = Rs. 16666.6
2001 = (57.5*10000000/35000) = Rs. 16428.57
2002 = (102.5*10000000/65000) = Rs. 15769.23
2003 = (117.5*10000000/75000) = Rs. 15666.66
2004 = (110*10000000/70000) = Rs.15714.28
Plainly, the worth was the most minimal in 2003.
```

Q 9 - In which of the next years was the estimation of sugar per metric ton from the highest among the given years?

A - 1999

B - 2004

C - 1998

D - None of these.

Answer - C

Explanation

> The estimation of sugar per metric ton was the most elevated in 1998.

Q 10 - In which of the sets of years the aggregate of creation is precisely 25% of the generation of all the year together?

(1) 1998 and 2004 (2) 1998 and 2003 (3) 1998 and 2001

A - just 1

B - just 2

C - just 3

D - 1 and 3

Answer - D

Explanation

> Total creation of the considerable number of years = (15+50+30+35+65+75+70) thousand metric tons
> = 340 thousand metric tons.
> Required creation = 25% of 340 thousand metric tons = 85000 metric tons.
> This was the joined creation of 1998 and 2004.