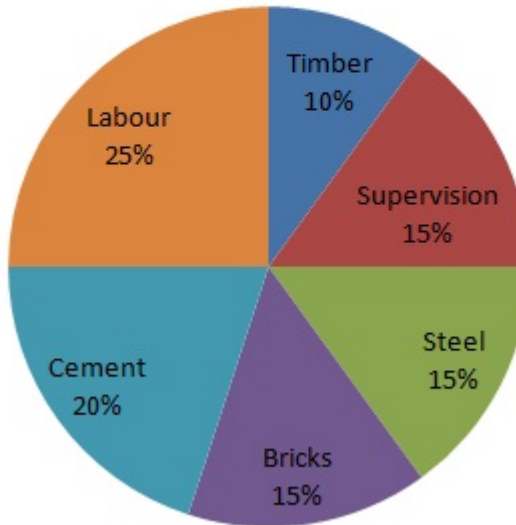


## Pie Charts - Solved Examples

Directions(Q 1 to Q 4): The pie-graph given below shows the breakup of the cost of construction of a house. Assuming that the total cost of construction is Rs 600000, answer the question given below:

### Cost of Construction of House



**Q 1 - The sum spent on cement is:**

A - Rs 200000

B - Rs 160000

C - Rs 120000

D - Rs 100000

**Answer - C**

**Explanation**

Amount spent on cement= Rs  $(72/360 \times 600000) = \text{Rs } 120000$

**Q 2 - The sum spent on work surpasses the sum spent on steel by**

A - 5% of the aggregate expense

B - 10% of the aggregate expense

C - 12% of the aggregate expense

D - 15% of the aggregate expense

**Answer - B**

**Explanation**

Amount spent on labor=Rs  $(90/360 \times 600000) = \text{Rs } 150000$ .

Sum spent on steel =Rs  $(54/360 \times 600000) = \text{Rs } 90000$

Excess=Rs  $(150000 - 90000) = \text{Rs } 60000$

Let  $60000 = x\%$  of  $600000$ . At that point  $x/100 \times 600000 = 60000$ .

$\therefore x = 10\%$  of aggregate expense.

**Q 3 - The sum spent on cement, steel and supervision is the thing that percent of the aggregate expense of development?**

A - 40%

B - 45%

C - half

D - 55%

**Answer - C**

**Explanation**

Amount spent on concrete, steel and supervision  
=Rs {72+54+54/360\*600000} =Rs 300000  
= half of aggregate expense of development.

**Q 4 - The sum spent on work surpasses the sum spent on supervision by:**

A - Rs 200000

B - Rs 160000

C - Rs 120000

D - Rs 60000

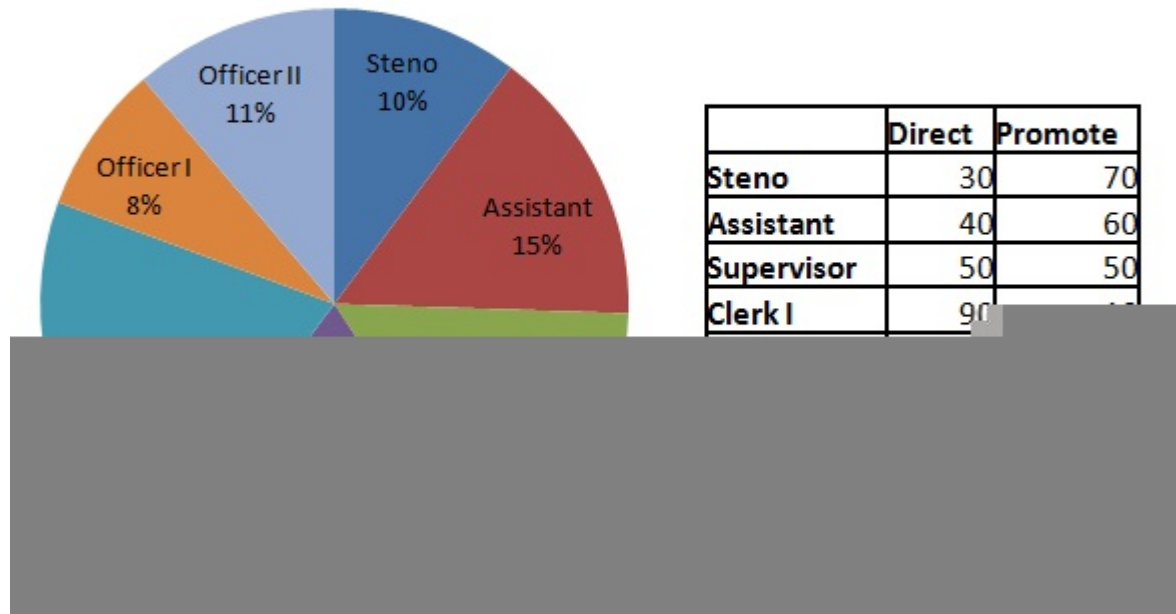
**Answer - D**

**Explanation**

(Amount spent on work)- (Amount spent on supervision)  
=Rs (90/360\*600000) - Rs (54/360\*600000)  
=Rs (150000-90000) =Rs 60000.

Directions(Q 5 to Q 9): Study the following information to answer the question given below:

## 7000 Employees



**Q 5 - What is the distinction in direct enlists and promotee Assistants?**

A - 210

B - 280

C - 180

D - None of these

**Answer - A**

**Explanation**

Total number of assistant= 15% of 7000 =  $(15/100 \times 7000) = 1050$ .  
Number of direct recruits= 40% of 1050=  $(40/100 \times 1050) = 420$   
Number of promotee associates =  $(1050 - 420) = 630$ .  
Required contrast =  $(630 - 420) = 210$

**Q 6 - The promotee representative - I is roughly what percent of that of that of direct enlist clerk - I?**

A - 10%

B - 9%

C - 10.8%

D - 10.5%

**Answer - C**

**Explanation**

) Number of clerk I = 19% of 7000 =  $(7000 \times 19/100) = 1330$ .  
Number of direct selects = 90% of 1330 =  $(90/100 \times 1330) = 1197$ .  
Number of promotes =  $(1330 - 1197) = 133$   
 $\therefore$  required % =  $(133/1197 \times 100) \% = 13300/1197\% = 10.8\%$

**Q 7 - What numbers of workers are supervisors?**

A - 1190

B - 1019

C - 1109

D - 1290

**Answer - A****Explanation**

Number of supervisors = 17% of 7000 =  $(7000 \times 17 / 100) = 1190$ .

**Q 8 - What number of aggregate direct enrolls among a wide range of workers arrive?**

A - 4000

B - 3885

C - 3000

D - 3115

**Answer - A****Explanation**

Average rate of direct selects =  $1/3 (30+40+50+90+30+90+70) = 400/7\%$ .  
Required total =  $400/7\%$  of 7000 =  $(7000 \times 400 / 7 \times 1 / 100) = 4000$

**Q 9 - Which sort of workers has most extreme number of direct enrolls?**

A - Clerk I & Officer I

B - Officer I

C - Clerk I

D - Clerk II

**Answer - A**

**Explanation**

Total rate of clerk I and officer I =  $(19+8)\% = 27\%$ .

Rate of direct Recruits = 90% each.

Hence, clerk I and Officer I together have most extreme number of direct enrolls.