

Direction: Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Source of income	A	B	C	D	E
Salary	400	200	700	300	400
Bonus	80	40	150	80	100
Overtime	180	70	200	170	200
Arrears	200	180	400	140	250
Miscellaneous	40	10	50	10	50
Total	900	500	1500	700	1000

Q1. Who among the following employees earns maximum bonus in comparison to his total income?

A A                      B B                      C C                      D D

Q2 The income from overtime is what percent of the income from arrears in the case of employee A?

A 90                      B 80                      C 75                      D None of these

Q3. How many employees have their salary less than 3 times income from bonus?

A 1                      B 2                      C 4                      D None of these

Q4 Who among the following employees has maximum percentage of his salary out of the total income?

A A                      B B                      C C                      D D                      E E

Q5 Who among the following employees has minimum ratio of income from arrears to the income from salary?

A A                      B B                      C C                      D D                      E E

**Production (In thousand tonnes)**

Year	Aluminium	Lead	Nickel	Copper	Mica	Zinc	Iron-ore
1990-91	200	48	226	222	56	94	1100
1991-92	248	112	232	310	68	98	1120
1992-93	306	160	238	298	60	108	1122
1993-94	364	126	248	288	76	96	1132
1994-95	410	188	246	314	84	114	1116
1995-96	560	208	278	328	100	110	1124
1996-97	620	234	368	372	92	120	1142

Q1. The following table shows the production of minerals for some years as given.  
What is the average annual production of aluminium from 1990 – 91 to 1996 – 97 ?  
A 386.86 million tonnes                      B 368.86 million tonnes  
C 3.69 million tonnes                         D 36.89 million tonnes  
E None of these

2 For which metal the increase in the production of that metal is maximum than the previous year.  
A Iron ore                      B Aluminium  
C Nickel                        D Copper  
E None of these

3 The total production of all minerals in 1990 – 91 is increased by 25% than 1989 – 90. While the production of copper in 1989 – 90 is 15% of the total production in 1989 – 90. What is the approximate production of copper in 1989 – 90.  
A 234 thousand tonnes                      B 232 thousand tonnes  
C 236 thousand tonnes                      D 235 thousand tonnes  
E 231 thousand tonnes

4 The production of Nickel in 1990 – 91 is what per cent to the production of Nickel in 1996 – 97  
A 63.41%                      B 60.18%  
C 61.11%                      D 63.11%  
E None of these

5 The production of iron ore in 1990 – 91 is that per cent to the average of total production of iron ore?  
A 95%                         B 96%  
C 97%                         D 98%  
E 99%

**Subscription of different schemes of Mutual Fund Company over the months  
(Rupees in crores)**

Schemes/Months	V	W	X	Y	Z	Total
September	200	70	30	290	10	600
October	120	130	70	150	290	760
November	45	35	25	125	160	390
December	160	110	40	115	130	555
January	80	90	70	100	140	480
February	130	150	30	40	390	740

Q1. What is the difference in the subscription of scheme V between December and January ?

- A 80 lacs            B 240 crores  
C 8 crores          D 240 lacs  
E None of these

Q2 If the subscription to a scheme is the criterion of popularity which of the schemes can be termed as the most popular over the months?

- A V                    B W  
C X                    D Y  
E Z

Q3 In which of the following months the total subscription to W and X schemes was equal to the subscription to W scheme in February ?

- A September    B October  
C November    D December  
E January

4 For which of the following types of schemes was there continuous decrease over the months?

- A V                    B W  
C X                    D Y  
E None of these

5 What is the percentage increase in the subscription to Z scheme from January to February ?

- A 130                B 260  
C 200                D 100  
E None of these

Q1. For which set of years of the combined consumption per day is equal with other set of years?

- A 1960-62 & 1970-72
- B 1970-72 & 1990-92
- C 1970-72 & 2000-02
- D 1980-82 & 1990-92
- E No two have same consumption

Q2. What is the percentage of average consumption of wheat for the given set of years to average consumption of total grains?(approx)

- A 23.8
- B 23.5
- C 22.9
- D 24
- E None of these

Q3. For which food grain consumption, was there successive increase over the given set of years?

- A Rice
- B Wheat
- C Coarse Grains
- D Pulse
- E None of these

Q4. For coarse grains, for the given set of years, the lowest consumption is approximately what per cent of that of all grains consumption per day in such a set of years?

- A 17.6
- B 17
- C 16.6
- D 18
- E 50

Q5. How many more percentage of the average consumption of Rice from the average consumption of Coarse grains?

- A 174.1
- B 42.6
- C 142.6
- D 79.6
- E None of these

Year	Rice	(Consumption) Wheat	Greams per day Coars Grains	Pulses
1960-62	161	62	131	61
1970-72	197	81	116	64
1980-82	187	116	103	46
1990-92	189	124	101	44
2000-02	201	137	86	64

Number of students enrolled in different academic faculties of 4 institutions during 2008 - 2012

Q1. What is the average number of enrolled students in B.Ed course during 2009?

- A 343                      B 334                      C 336                      D 338  
E 340

2 How many students got admission in M.Sc. in DAV college taking all the years together?

- A 3850                      B 3750                      C 3650                      D 3950  
E 4080

3 The difference between the number of students enrolled in CT college in 2010 and that enrolled in DAV college in 2011 is

- A 565                      B 560                      C 540                      D 545  
E 580

4 By what percent the number of students enrolled in M.Ed in BKM college in 2009 is more than that enrolled in B.Ed in the same college in the same year?

- A 87                      B 88                      C 89                      D 93  
E None of these

5 The ratio between the number of students enrolled in B.Ed and M.Sc. in DAV college in 2011 is

- A 31 : 54                      B 54 : 31                      C 52 : 27                      D 27 : 52  
E None of these

Year	College											
	DAV College			CT College			BKM College			VP College		
	B.Ed	M.Ed	M.Sc	B.Ed	M.Ed	M.Sc	B.Ed	M.Ed	M.Sc	B.Ed	M.Ed	M.Sc
2008	330	156	675	543	457	884	1090	699	574	657	633	674
2009	534	344	1145	234	554	684	126	243	743	478	744	1185
2010	222	429	454	444	332	393	1133	723	1223	434	835	1349
2011	465	434	810	665	443	790	855	621	2374	1332	964	2234
2012	250	242	666	877	332	534	334	503	1235	334	1098	1534

Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

Year	State P		State Q	
	Number of appeared candidates	Percentage of appeared candidates who qualified	Number of appeared candidates	Percentage of appeared candidates who qualified
2006	450	60%	–	30%
2007	600	43%	–	45%
2008	–	60%	280	60%
2009	480	70%	550	50%
2010	380	–	400	–

Note: Few values are missing in the table (indicated by –). A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of the given information.

Q1. Out of the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2008, the ratio of male to female candidates is 11 : 7. If the number of female qualified candidates from State P in 2008 is 126, what is the number of appeared candidates (both male and female) from State P in 2008?

A 630                      B 510                      C 570                      D 690                      E 540

Q2. The number of appeared candidates from State Q increased by 100% from 2006 to 2007. If the total number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2006 and 2007 together is 408, what is the number of appeared candidates from State Q in 2006?

A 380                      B 360                      C 340                      D 320                      E 300

Q3. What is the difference between the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2006 and that in 2007?

A 12                      B 22                      C 14                      D 24                      E 16

Q4 If the average number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2008, 2009 and 2010 is 210, what is the number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2010?

A 191                      B 195                      C 183                      D 187                      E 179

Party	No. of members Lok Sabha	No. of members Rajya Sabha
A	180	15
B	105	36
C	210	46
D	60	48
Total	465	145
<b>Sex</b>		
Males	410	110
Females	55	35

Religion	No. of members Lok Sabha	No. of members Rajya Sabha
Hindu	310	64
Muslim	41	23
Sikh	67	35
Christian	47	23

Profession	No. of members Lok Sabha	No. of members Rajya Sabha
Lawyer	290	56
Businessman	42	26
Educators	81	27
Others	52	36

The following table shows the number of the members of different parties and their profile – religion, profession and gender.

Total number of seats in both the houses of the Parliament = 610 (465 from Lok Sabha and 145 from Rajya Sabha)

Q1. What is the percentage of Sikhs in the Rajya Sabha?

- A 20.13%      B 26.46%      C 25.23%      D 26.12%  
E 24.13%

Q2. What is the percentage of Businessmen in the Parliament? (Approximately)

- A 11%      B 15%      C 16%      D 25%  
E 27%

Q3. If 20 males are replaced by 20 females in the Lok Sabha, what would be the ratio of males to females in the Parliament?

- A 28 : 7      B 27 : 6      C 26 : 5      D 28 : 3  
E 50 : 11

Q4. Out of total members of party D in the parliament, what is the percentage of the members of the Rajya Sabha?

- A 33.33%      B 44.44%      C 66.66%      D 23.23%  
E 55.55%

Number of 5 types of cars (Swift, Sx4, Ertiga, Zen, Echo) manufactured (in thousand) by Maruti over the years

1. Which type of cars manufactured by Maruti during 2007 to 2012 is the maximum?

- A Swift                      B Zen                      C Echo  
D Ertiga                      E Sx4

2 What was the percentage increase in the production of Swift from 2007 to 2012?

- A 10%                      B 12%                      C 16%                      D 22%  
E 8%

3 Which type of cars registered a continuous increase in the production over the years?

- A Swift                      B Zen                      C Sx4                      D Ertiga  
E Echo

4 The production of Echo in the year 2011 was what per cent of the production of Sx4 in the year 2010?

- A 67.21%                      B 57.97%                      C 59%                      D 61.9%  
E 65.4%

5 What was the percentage increase in the production of Zen from 2008 to 2010?

- A 7.8%                      B 10.8%                      C 12.9%                      D 13.5%  
E 14.2%

Types of Car					
Year	Swift	Sx4	Ertiga	Zen	Echo
2007	250	200	128	140	115
2008	200	230	150	155	120
2009	230	225	142	160	135
2010	245	210	170	175	125
2011	260	135	180	185	130
2012	275	155	230	220	120



1 In which year was the total number of employees, both clerical and officers together, recruited by Bank D the maximum?

- A 2000      B 2002      C 2003      D 2005  
E None of these

2 In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of clerical cadre employees over the years?

- A B      B A      C D      D E  
E None of these

3 The number of clerical cadre employees recruited by bank E in 2004 was approximately what percentage of the number of officer cadre employees recruited by bank A in 2002?

- A 200%      B 300%      C 40%      D 400%  
E 350%

4 In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of officer cadre employees over the years?

- A A      B B      C C      D D  
E None of these

### Number of Clerical and Officer Cadre Employees Recruited by five Banks over the years

Banks	A		B		C		D		E	
Years	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.
2000	1245	312	734	910	1586	2124	1310	516	802	108
2001	1500	246	642	883	930	1071	1509	562	945	139
2002	800	415	512	695	656	79	2400	786	532	148
2003	1105	342	491	725	548	63	1975	678	1140	364
2004	1790	268	472	812	702	59	2015	890	1650	692
2005	2450	694	431	560	694	56	1862	635	268	504

Quarterly report of a car model manufactured and sold by a company in different countries			
Country	Share in Global Production	Percentage of cars sold out of the total production in respective countries	Selling price of one car (in lakh rupees)
A	25%	80	6.5
B	30%	50	8.5
C	10%	70	6
D	20%	75	5.5
E	15%	60	7

Total global production is 40000 cars in the given quarter

1 What is the difference between the total number of cars manufactured in country A and B together and the total number of cars manufactured in country C and D together?

- A 10000      B 12000      C 15000      D 6000  
E 10500

2 The total number of cars sold in country A and B together forms what percent of the total number of cars manufactured by all the countries together in that particular quarter?

- A 30%      B 35%      C 40%      D 32%  
E 38%

3 What is the total number of unsold cars in the given quarter in country C and E together?

- A 2400      B 3400      C 3650      D 3800  
E 3600

4. What is the ratio of sales (in rupees) of the total number of cars sold in country D to the sales (in rupees) of the total number of cars sold in country E?

- A 55 : 47      B 52 : 47      C 53 : 44      D 55 : 42  
E 52 : 45

The table given below gives the number of graduates who got employment in different fields and their average salaries in different years.

1. What was the approximate value of the absolute difference between the number of students who got jobs in marketing and those who got jobs in finance over the given period?

(1) 760 (2) 810 (3) 830 (4) 800

2. In 2016, by how much (approximately) did total salary (in Rs. thousands) given to the candidates employed in the field of finance did exceed that to the candidates employed in the field of software?

(1) 1,482 (2) 1,560 (3) 1,600 (4) 1,670

3. Which year registered the maximum percentage increase in number of graduate students over the previous year during the given period?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2016

4. In which year the average salary of graduates employed in the field of finance recorded the maximum percentage increase over the previous year during the given period?

(1) 2013 (2) 2015 (3) 2014 (4) 2016

Year	Number of graduates	Percentage of graduates employed in different fields				Average monthly salary (in rupees)		
		Finance	Marketing	Software	Others	Finance	Marketing	Software
2012	800	12	36	19	33	5450	5170	5290
2013	650	17	48	23	12	6380	6390	6440
2014	1100	23	43	21	13	7550	7630	7050
2015	1200	19	37	16	28	8920	8960	7760
2016	1050	32	32	20	16	9810	10,220	8640

**Note: Percentage of graduates employed in different fields is rounded off to nearest integer.**

A team of 5 players Arpit, Bimal, Chatur, Dinu and Elan participated in a 'Freaket' tournament and played four matches (1 to 4). The following table gives partial information about their individual scores and the total runs scored by the team in each match. Each column has two values missing. These are the runs scored by the two lowest scorers in that match. None of the two missing values is more than 10% of the total runs scored in that match.

		Match-1	Match-2	Match-3	Match-4
Runs scored by player	Arpit		100		53
	Bimal	88	65		52
	Chatur			110	
	Dinu	72	75	20	56
	Elan	60		78	
Total		270	300	240	200

- Q1. What is the maximum possible percentage contribution of Arpit in the total runs scored in the four matches?  
a 19.7%            b 19.9%            c 20.1%            d 20.2%
- Q2. If the absolute difference between the total runs scored by Arpit and Chatur in the four matches is minimum possible then what is the absolute difference between total runs scored by Bimal and Elan in the four matches?  
a 32            b 37            c 27            d CBD
- Q3. The players are ranked 1 to 5 on the basis of the total runs scored by them in the four matches, with the highest scorer getting Rank 1. If it is known that no two players scored the same number of total runs, how many players are there whose rank can be exactly determined?  
a 0            b 1            c 3            d 5

There are only four brands of entry level smartphones called Azra, Bysi, Cxqi, and Dipq in a country.

Details about their market share, unit selling price, and profitability (defined as the profit as a percentage of the revenue) for the year 2016 are given in the table below:

Brand	Market Share (%)	Unit Selling Price (Rs.)	Profitability (%)
Azra	40	15,000	10
Bysi	25	20,000	30
Cxqi	15	30,000	40
Dipq	20	25,000	30

In 2017, sales volume of entry level smartphones grew by 40% as compared to that in 2016. Cxqi offered a 40% discount on its unit selling price in 2017, which resulted in a 15% increase in its market share. Each of the other three brands lost 5% market share. However, the profitability of Cxqi came down to half of its value in 2016. The unit selling prices of the other three brands and their profitability values remained the same in 2017 as they were in 2016.

Q1. The brand that had the highest revenue in 2016 is:

- A Cxqi                  B Bysi                  C Azra                  D Dipq

Q2. The brand that had the highest profit in 2016 is:

- A Bysi                  B Dipq                  C Cxqi                  D Azra

Q3. The brand that had the highest profit in 2017 is:

- A Bysi                  B Azra                  C Cxqi                  D Dipq

Q4. The complete list of brands whose profits went up in 2017 from 2016 is:

- A Azra, Bysi, Dipq                  B Cxqi, Azra, Dipq  
C Azra, Bysi, Cxqi                  D Bysi, Cxqi, Dipq