

# **PIE CHARTS – CLASS 1**

The pie chart, given here represents the number of valid votes obtained by four students who contested election for school leadership. The total number of valid votes polled was 720.

1 What was the minimum number of votes obtained by any candidates?

A 100 B 110 C 120 D 130

2 Who was the winner?

A Sivaraman B Paramjeet C Yasin D Vishwanath

3 By how many votes did the winner defeat his nearest rival?

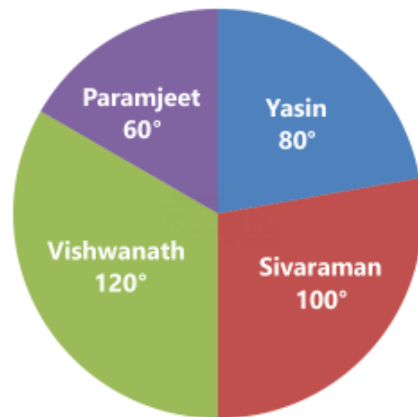
A 40 B 45 C 48 D 50

4 What is the ratio between the minimum votes gainer and the maximum vote gainer?

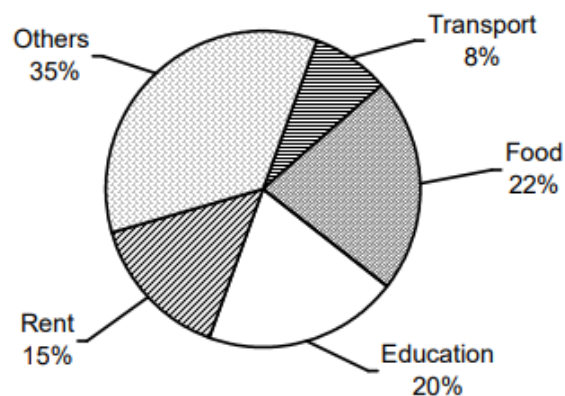
A  $\frac{1}{3}$  B  $\frac{1}{2}$  C  $\frac{2}{3}$  D  $\frac{2}{5}$

5 No. of votes by which Yasin is lagging behind of Vishwanath.

A 150 B 175 C 80 D 187



The following pie chart represents the break up of Raju's monthly expenses.



Q1. If Raju spent ₹4,500 more on food and transport together than he spent on rent, then find his monthly expenses (in ₹).

(A) 15,000 (B) 25,000 (C) 30,000 (D) 35,000

Q2. If Raju increased his savings, which is currently 10% of his income, by 20% and reduced his expenses by 20%, then his savings would be what percentage of his expenses?

(A) 10% (B) 12.5% (C) 15% (D)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q3. Raju spent 20% of his expenditure on 'others' on entertainment. This amounted to ₹2,100. Find his expenditure on education.

(A) 4,500 (B) 5,000 (C) 6,500 (D) None of these

Q4. Find the angle made by the expenditure on rent and 'others' put together.

(A)  $120^\circ$  (B)  $160^\circ$  (C)  $180^\circ$  (D)  $210^\circ$

Q5. As prices dropped, Raju's expenditure on clothes dropped by 10%. As a result of this, his expenditure on 'others' decreased from ₹10,500 to ₹10,290. What percentage of his expenditure on 'others' was spent on clothes?

(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 20%

The following pie chart represents the distribution of the students in a batch of a Business school who got placed in companies in various sectors.

All students of the batch got placed and it is also known that each student got placed in exactly one company and that each company belonged to only one sector.

1. What percentage of the total students got placed in the software or the manufacturing sector?

(A) 12.5% (B) 25% (C) 27.5% (D) 50%

2. If the number of students who were placed in the banking sector was 51, then how many students were there in the batch?

(A) 340 (B) 330 (C) 333 (D) 350

3. If 25% of the students who were placed in the consulting sector had instead been placed in the retail sector, then what percentage of the total students of the batch would have been placed in the retail sector?

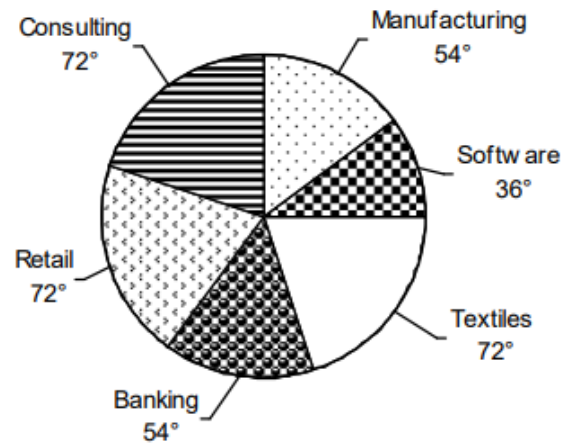
(A) 20% (B) 18% (C) 25% (D) 33%

4. If the number of students who were placed in consulting companies exceeded those placed in software companies by 72, then the number of students in the batch who were placed in manufacturing companies is?

(A) 54 (B) 72 (C) 108 (D) 144

5. If 20% of the students who got placed in software companies opted out of placements and a new pie chart is drawn for students who accepted placements, then the percentage of the students of the batch who accepted jobs in software companies is (assume that all other students accepted placements) \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 7% (B) 7.5% (C) 7.8% (D) 8.2%



The basic fuel expenditure of a country is dominated by four major uses - Domestic, Transport, Industry and Electricity. In 1992, the total amount of energy used was equivalent to 600 million tonnes of coal.

Q1. The energy consumed for other purposes is approximately what percentage of total energy consumed for the other four major uses in 1992 was?

A 5% B 6% C 20% D 33%

Q2. What is difference between energy used for domestic purposes and other purposes in the country in 1992?

A 35.33 million tonnes of coal B 41.67 million tonnes of coal  
C 52.75 million tonnes of coal D Can't be determined

Q3. The difference between the fuel consumption of Industry and Transport in 1992 was equal to?

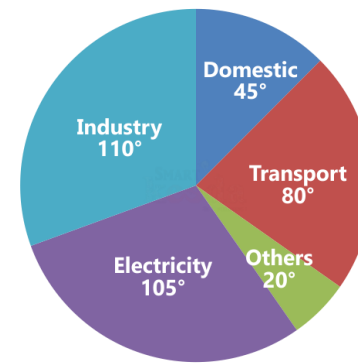
A 30 million tonnes of coal B 45 million tonnes of coal  
C 50 million tonnes of coal D 57 million tonnes of coal

Q4. If the energy requirement of electricity in 1992 were 350 million tonnes, the amount of additional primary energy required would be?

A 600 million tonnes of coal B 1200 million tonnes of coal  
C 1810 million tonnes of coal D 2100 million tonnes of coal

Q5. If instead of coal, oil has been used in industry purposes and if 1 tonne of coal is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$  tonnes of oil, what approximate amount of oil will be required in industry?

A 132.6 million tonnes B 134.6 million tonnes  
C 126 million tonnes D None of these



1. In the case of which of the types of employees was there a decrease from 1995 to 1996?

A A, D and E      B D and E      C Only D      D Only E

2 If 176 A type employees are additionally recruited in 1996, approximately, what will be the new percentage of A type employees?

A 20      B 30      C 25      D 35

3 The number of C type employees in 1996 was what per cent of the number of B type employees in 1995?

A 90      B 110      C 45      D 80

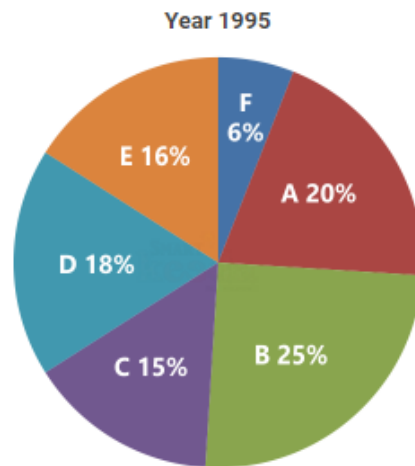
4 What was the difference in the number of D type employees in 1995 and A type employees in 1996?

A Nil      B 18      C 54      D 36

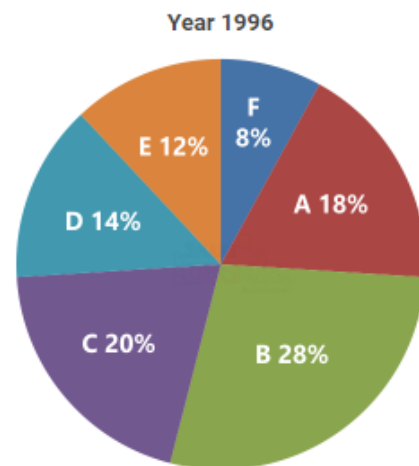
5 What was the difference in the number of C type employees between 1995 to 1996?

A 240      B 360      C 120      D 160

Percentage of different types of Employees in an organization in two years



Total number of employees = 1600



Total number of employees = 1800

The pie chart, given here shows the amount of money spent (in degrees) on various sports by a school administration in a particular year.

Q1. If the money spent on football was Rs. 9000, how much more money was spent on hockey than football?

A 11000 B 11500 C 12000 D 12500

Q2 If the money spent on football was Rs. 9000, what amount was spent on cricket?

A 31000 B 31500 C 32000 D 32500

Q3 If the money spent on football is Rs. 9000, what was the total amount spent on all sports?

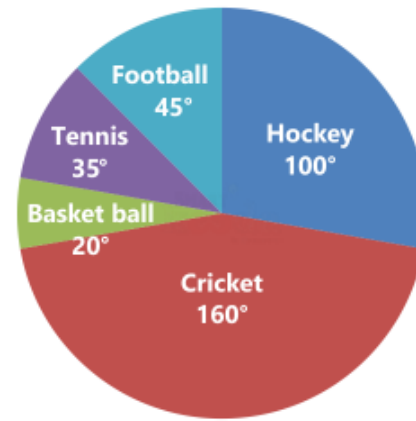
A 73000 B 72800 C 72500 D 72000

Q4 If Rs. 9000 were spent on football then the money spent on Tennis is what % of money spent on Basketball?

A 175% B 250% C 275% D 300%

Q5 If total money spent on all sports is Rs. 5040 then what is the difference between the money spent on Hockey and Football.

A Rs. 450 B Rs. 550 C Rs. 770 D Rs. 850



The following pie chart represents the production of major crops in a particular region 'x' in the year 2016.

6. If the total production of wheat and rice together in 2016 is 88% more than that in the previous year, then what was the total production (in million tonnes) of wheat and rice in 2015?

(A) 30 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 35

7. In 2016, by what percentage is the production of rice more than that of wheat?

(A) 30% (B) 25% (C) 24% (D) 35%

8. If in the next year, the production of rice increases by 25% and the total production of crops increases by 15%, then what will be the total production (in million tonnes) of the given crops (except rice) in that year?

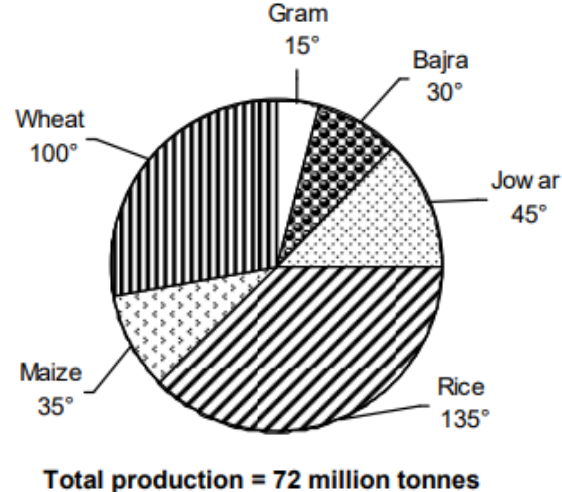
(A) 42 (B) 46.35 (C) 48.25 (D) 49.05

9. If in 2016, half of the wheat got spoiled due to rain and 25% of the remaining wheat got spoiled due to improper storage, then what would be the approximate angle made by the wheat left, if a new pie chart is drawn, all other values remaining the same?

(A)  $37.5^\circ$  (B)  $40.2^\circ$  (C)  $35.4^\circ$  (D)  $45^\circ$

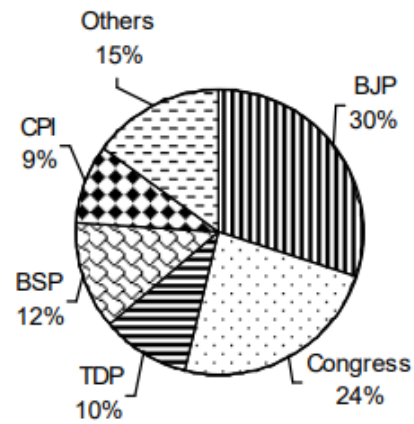
10. Due to a mistake, the production of rice in 2016 had been under quoted by 40%. If this mistake is corrected, then wheat contributed what percentage of the production of major crops in that year?

(A) 27.42% (B) 24.82% (C) 14.37% (D) 22.22%





The following pie chart represents the number of votes cast for different political parties in an election in the year 2017. The total number of votes cast in that election is 2,44,000.



Q1. If the number of votes cast for the BJP is 20% more than that in the previous election, then what is the difference between the number of votes cast for that party in this election and the previous one?

Q2. If out of the total votes cast for the Congress party, 6000 votes were found to be invalid, then how many valid votes were cast for the party?

Q3. By what percentage is the total votes cast for the Congress party more than that for 'Others'?

Q4. The total number of votes cast for the CPI forms what percentage of the total number of votes cast for the BSP?

Q5. If the number of votes cast for the TDP in 2017 is 20% less than that in the previous election, which was 10% of the total votes cast in that year, then how many votes were cast in total in the previous election?