DATA INTERPRETATION _01(Workshop)

$\frac{1}{2} = 50\%$	$\frac{1}{8} = 12.50\%$ or $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
$\frac{1}{3} = 33.33\%$ or $33\frac{1}{3}\%$	$\frac{1}{9} = 11.11\%$ or $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
$\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$	$\frac{1}{11} = 9.09\%$ or $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
$\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$	$\frac{1}{12} = 8.33\%$ or $8\frac{1}{3}\%$
$\frac{1}{6} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$	$\frac{1}{14} = 7.14\%$ or $7\frac{1}{7}\%$
$\frac{1}{7} = 14.28\%$ or $14\frac{2}{7}\%$	$\frac{1}{15} = 6.66\%$ or $6\frac{2}{3}\%$

NOTE :

$$\frac{1}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\% \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = 12.5\% \Rightarrow \frac{3}{8} = 37.5\%$$

Study the information carefully to answer these questions.

In a team there are 240 members (males and females). Two-thirds of them are males .Fifteen per cent of males are graduates. Remaining males are non-graduates. Three-fourths of the females are graduates. Remaining females are non-graduates.

Q.1 What is the difference between the number of females who are non-graduates and the number of males who are graduates?

(a) 2 (b) 24
(c) 4 (d) 116 (e) 36

Q.2 What is the sum of the number of females who are graduates and the number of males who are non-graduates?

(a) 184 (b) 96
(c) 156 (d) 84 (e) 196

Q.3 What is the ratio of the total number of males to the number of females who are non-graduates?

(a) 6:1 (b) 8:1
(c) 8:3 (d) 5:2 (e) 7:2

Directions : The ratio of male to female employees in an organization is 5 : 7. All employees of the organization work at different levels. (Level- I, II, III, IV, V). 16 (2/3) % of the male employees work at level I. The difference between male employees working at level II and male employees working at level IV is 114, while the sum of the same is 250.

(male employees at level II < male employees at level IV). 9 male employees work at level V, which is 2% of the total number of male employees. remaining male employees work at level III. 22 (2/9)% of the female employees work at level I.

The no. Female employees working at level II is 6 more than the no. of female employees working at level III. The number of female employees working at level IV is 2 more than the number of male employees at the same level. The number of female employees working at level V is 57 1/7% of the female employees working at level I.

4.Find the total number of employees working on level II.

1) 176 2) 184
3) 188 4) 192 5) None of these

5. Female employees working on level V constitutes what percent of total number of employees in the organization?

1) 5 1/9% 2) 5 1/3%
3) 5 5/9% 4) 7 11/27%

6. What is the respective ratio of male employees working at level I to the female employees working at level V?

1) 15 : 16 2) 14 : 15 3) 15 : 17
4) 17 : 19 5) None of these

7. What is the total number of employees working at level I, level II and level III?

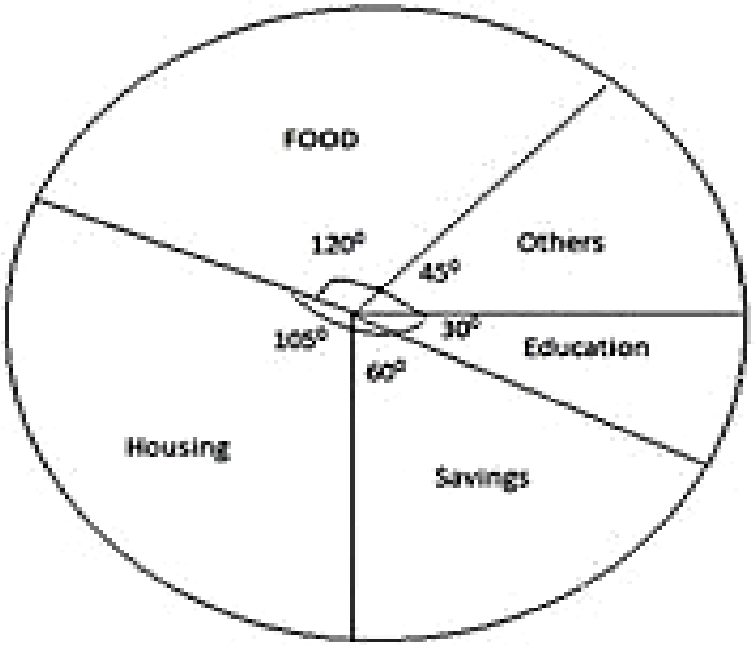
1) 325 2) 425 3) 475 4) 525 5) None of these

8..The number of female employees of which level is equal to the number of male employees of level III?

1) level I 2) level II
3) level III 4) level IV 5) level V

Data Interpretation
Pie Charts

the pie chart given here shows expenditure incurred by a family on the various items and **their savings , which amount to Rs 8000 in a month** .study the chart and answer the question number 95 to 100 based on the pie chart .



. How much more amount is spent on food than housing?

(a) 1000 (b) 3000
(c) 2000 (d) 2500

7. How much expenditure incurred on the education?

(a) 3000 (b) 5000
(c) 4000 (d) 7000

8. The ratio of the expenditure on food to the saving is?

(a) 3 :2 (b) 2 :1
(c) 4:3 (d) 3 :4

9. What is the expenditure of the family in education & housing for the month?

(a) 10000 (b) 18000
(c) 15000 (d) 16000

10. What are the ratio of expenditure on education and housing?

(a) 2:7 (b) 7:2 (c) 2:5 (d) 3:8

1.What percentage of total spending is spent on Tennis?

(a) 12.5% (b) 18%

(c) 14% (d) 10%

(e) 8%

2. How much more is spent on Hockey than on Basketball?

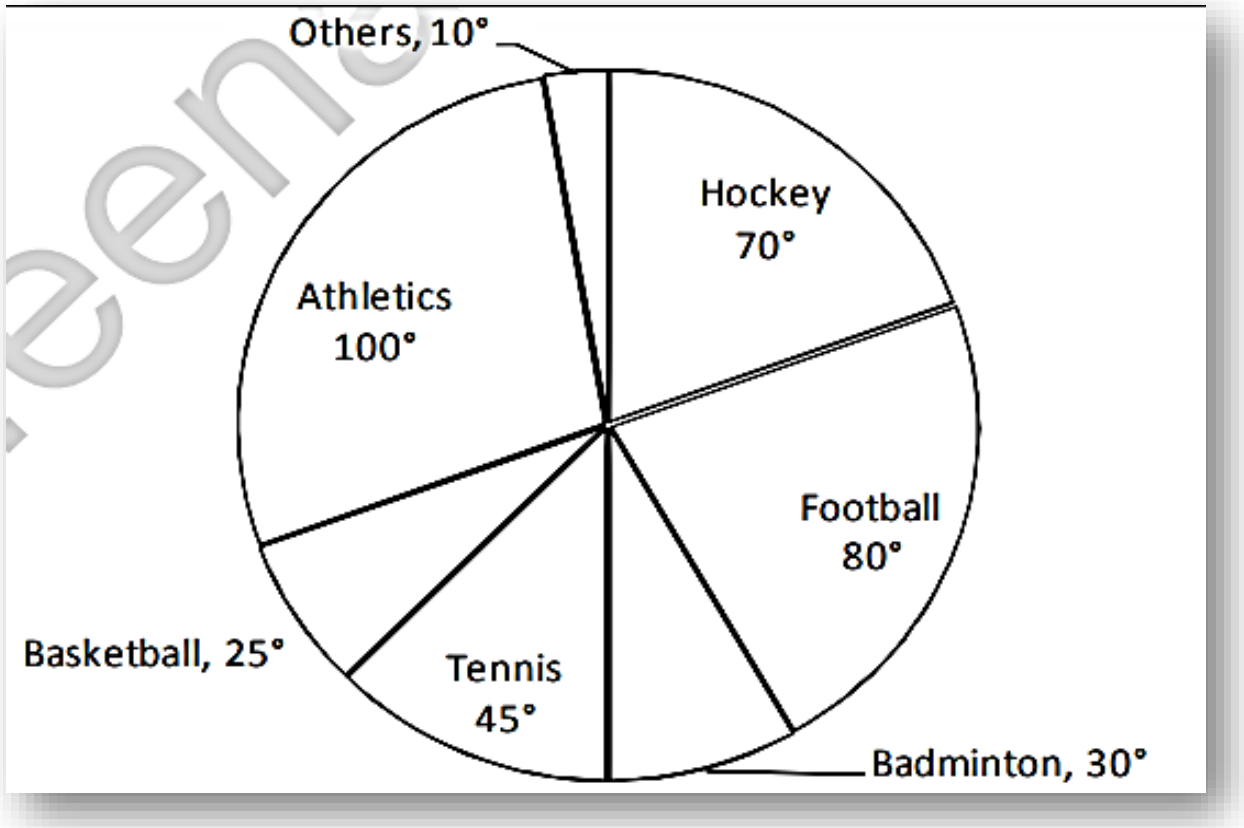
(a) 15 cr (b)12 cr

(c) 18 cr (d) 20 cr

(e) 10 cr

Study the following pie chart showing the distribution of sports budget among various sports to answer the questions that follow.

Spending of total Sport budget 144 crore.



3. If total spending on Hockey is increased by 20% while that of football is decreased by 30%, what will be different between the spending on hockey and football now?

(a) 11.8 cr (b) 11.2 cr

(c) 10.9 cr (d) 12.1 cr

(e) 12.8 cr

Study the following pie chart showing the distribution of sports budget among various sports to answer the questions that follow.

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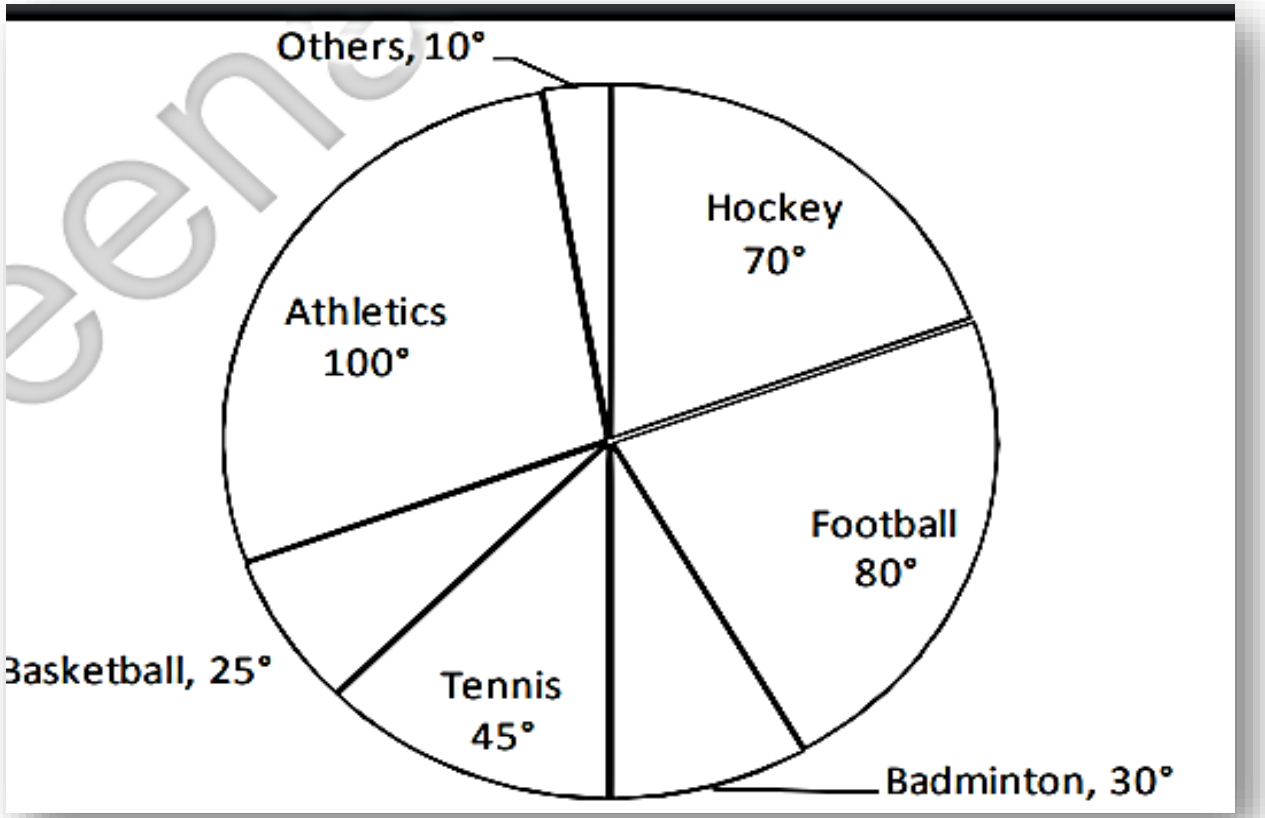

4.What is the ratio of amount spent on Hockey, football and Tennis together to Rs. 84 crore?

$\frac{11}{14}$ $\frac{13}{14}$ $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{5}{2}$

5. If for another game, billiards with additional budget of 17 crore is allocated, what is the difference between amount spend on Others & Billiards?

(a) 12 cr (b) 10 cr

(c) 18 cr (d) 13 cr

(e) 20 cr

Study the following pie chart showing the distribution of sports budget among various sports to answer the questions that follow.

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