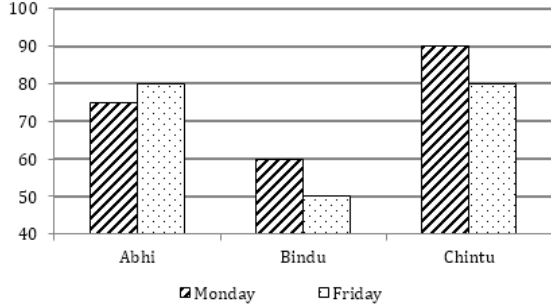


**Data Interpretation**

Q.(1-5) The given bar graph shows the percentage of query resolved by three people Abhi, Bindu and Chintu on Monday and Friday with respect to total calls received by them.



1. No. of query resolved by Abhi and Chintu on Friday is 360. What could be maximum number of calls that were not resolved by Abhi on Friday?

- (1) 89 (2) 40  
(3) 12 (4) 100  
(5) None of these

2. Number of queries resolved by Bindu on Monday is 180 and call received by him is 25% more than query resolved by Abhi on that day. Find the number of calls received by Abhi on Monday.

- (1) 260 (2) 440  
(3) 360 (4) 400  
(5) 320

3. If 20% calls increased from Monday to Friday for Bindu and Chintu and average number of query resolved by them on Friday is 30 more than that of Monday. Find call received by Chintu on Friday is how much more than that of received on Monday by him.

- (1) 125 (2) 220  
(3) 120 (4) 200  
(5) 250

4. What is the ratio of calls received by Abhi, Bindu and Chintu on Friday. If the number of query resolved by them is in the ratio of 3:4:2.

- (1) 12:33:19 (2) 14:32:11  
(3) 15:32:10 (4) 10:35:12  
(5) 8:7:9

5. Query resolved by Chintu on Monday is 60% of the query resolved by him on Friday. Query resolved by Abhi on Friday is equal to the sum of the query resolved by Chintu on both days. Call received by Abhi on Friday is what % more than that of Chintu on Monday.

- (1) 100% (2) 200%  
(3) 250% (4) 300%  
(5) 120%

Direction(6-10) Certain number of people work in retail, online and door to door stores. There are only three type stores and each people works in one or more store. 72% of people were in retail store and people working in only door to door store was 1/36th of people working in retail store. Number of people working in both door to door store and online store but not in retail store are 55. People working in only online store are 65 more than the people working in only door to door store. Number of people working in only retail

store is 160/3% more than number of people working in online store.

6. What is the number of people who works in retail store, but not only in retail store? (1 Mark)

- (1) 225 (2) 245  
(3) 115 (4) 105  
(5) 75

7. What is the total number of people working in all stores?

- (1) 360 (2) 300  
(3) 250 (4) 400  
(5) 500

8. What is the number of people working in online store only?

- (1) 65 (2) 55  
(3) 75 (4) 80  
(5) 15

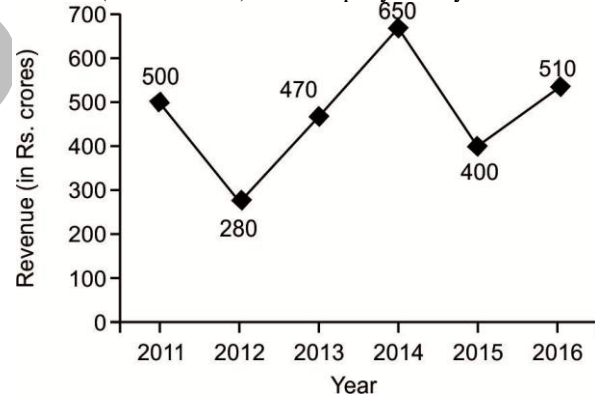
9. If number of people working in retail and online but not in door to door are 105 then what % of people are there, who work both in retail and door to door stores?

- (1) 28% (2) 14%  
(3) 35% (4) 49%  
(5) 56%

10. Number of people working in retail or online store is what percent of people working in only online or only in retail?

- (1)  $205\frac{15}{17}\%$  (2)  $215\frac{15}{17}\%$   
(3)  $225\frac{15}{17}\%$  (4)  $257\frac{17}{19}\%$   
(5)  $235\frac{15}{17}\%$

DIRECTION (Q. 11-15):- The line chart given below represents the revenue (in Rs. Crores) of a company for 6 years.



11. The revenue of company in 2015 is what percent of that of 2011's ?

- (1) 80 (2) 70  
(3) 22 (4) 36  
(5) None of these

12. What is the average revenue (in Rs crores) for given 6 years?

- (1) 423.31 (2) 492.21  
(3) 468.33 (4) 462.22  
(5) None of these

13. What is the percentage decrease in the revenue from year 2011 to 2012?

- (1) 18 (2) 44  
(3) 22 (4) 36  
(5) None of these

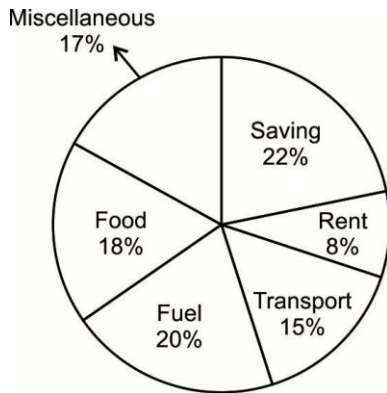
14. Revenue in year 2015 is what percent of revenue in year 2014?

- (1) 61.53 (2) 62.5  
(3) 38.46 (4) 55.14  
(5) None of these

15. Total revenue in year 2013, 2014 and 2015 is what percent of total revenue in given 6 years?

- (1) 47.34 (2) 59.61  
(3) 49.33 (4) 54.09  
(5) None of these

Direction (Q. 16-20):- The pie chart given below shows the expenditure (in percentage) of Mahesh. The monthly income of Mahesh is 26000.



6.1 How much does he spend (in Rs) on Rent?

- (1) 2080 (2) 2275  
(3) 2470 (4) 2840  
(5) None of these

17. How much more does he spend (in Rs) on the Saving and Fuel taken together than Transport?

- (1) 5850 (2) 6060  
(3) 7540 (4) 8420  
(5) None of these

18. Had his income been 22,000, how much less he would have spent on Miscellaneous ?

- (1) 510 (2) 680  
(3) 765 (4) 935  
(5) None of these

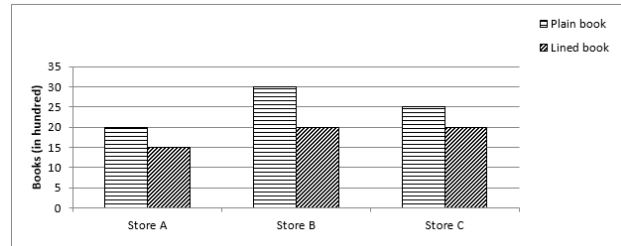
19. If he invests 65% of his savings on purchasing gold, then how much amount does he spend on gold?

- (1) 3312 (2) 4124  
(3) 3522 (4) 3718  
(5) None of these

20. What will be the approximate difference (in Rs) between the average expenditure on Saving, Rent and Fuel and average expenditure on Food, Transport and Savings ?

- (1) 433 (2) 444  
(3) 417 (4) 467  
(5) None of these

DIRECTION (21-25) Given bar graph shows the number of plain books and lined books (in hundreds) available at three different stores and the table shows the percentage of total books (Plain + lined) that was sold by different stores.



Stores	% of sold books
A	20%
B	40%
C	30%

21. The number of plain books sold by store A and store B was 30% and 40% respectively then find number of lined books sold by store A and store B together is what percent of total books available at store A ?

1. 25% 2. 24%  
3. 20% 4. 19%  
5. None of these

22. Average of total books sold by stores B and C together is how much more than total unsold books of store A.

1. 1125 2. 1075  
3. 1055 4. 1175  
5. 1225

23. Ratio of sold plain and lined books for store C is 5 : 4 and for store B is 3 : 2. Then find the total plain books sold by these two stores together ?

1. 1750 2. 1825  
3. 1850 4. 1950  
5. 1975

24. Unsold books of store A is approximately is what percent more or less than total unsold books of store B and C together.

1. 48% 2. 54%  
3. 59% 4. 52%  
5. 57%

25. Selling price of each plain books and lined books sold by store B is Rs. 250 and Rs. 175 respectively. Then, find the total amount earned by store B on selling these books if 60% of lined books are sold by the store ?

1. Rs. 2.5 lac 2. Rs. 3.6 lac  
3. 3.5 lac 4. 3.8 lac  
5. 4.1 lac

(26-30) There are 450 coupons which can be used in Pedicure and Hair cutting. Ratio between Males to Females who use their coupons in Hair cutting is 13 : 7 Number of males who use their coupons in Pedicure is 72 more than number of females who use

their coupon in Hair cutting. Total number of males who use their coupon in Pedicure and Haircutting together is 174 more than total number of females who use their coupon in Pedicure and Haircutting together.

26. Males who use their coupon in Pedicure is what percent of the Males who use their coupons in Haircutting?

1. 200%
2. 100%
3. None of the given options
4. 0%
5. 150%

27. Find the ratio between Total number persons who use their coupons in Pedicure to total number of persons who use their coupons in Haircutting?

1. 52 : 23
2. None of the given options
3. 8 : 9
4. 8 : 7
5. 7 : 8

28. Females who use their coupon in Haircutting is how much more than Females who use their coupon in Pedicure?

1. 15
2. 45
3. 30
4. None of the given options
5. 60

29. Out of males who use their coupons in Haircutting, 25% belongs to city A, then find number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting which doesn't belong to city A?

1. None of the given options
2. 108
3. 126
4. 117
5. 135

30. Ratio between Males who use their coupon in Pedicure to that of in Spa is 4 : 5, while ratio between Females who use their coupon in Haircutting to that of in Spa is 6 : 11. Find total number of people who use their coupons in Spa?

1. 349
2. 481
3. 300
4. 440
5. None of the given options

Directions (31-35) Given below table shows number of employees joined (at the beginning of the year) & left (at the end of the year) in three companies i.e. A, B & C in three years (2001, 2002 & 2003). Read the data carefully and answer the questions. (Some data are missing).

Years	A		B		C	
	Joined	Left	Joined	Left	Joined	Left
2001	102	—	96	18	84	36
2002	78	24	72	—	108	—
2003	112	—	144	—	124	28

31. The ratio of total employee who left B & C in the year 2002 is 7 : 9 and total employee working in B & C at the end of 2000 are 160 & 172 respectively. If total employee working at the end of 2003 in C is 406, then find total employee working in B at the end of 2002?

1. 284
2. 296
3. 298
4. 302
5. 306

32. Total employee working in B at the end of 1999 is 220 and 28 employee left company in 2000, while 32 new employees joined the company. If respective ratio of employee left the company B in year 2002 & 2003 is 6 : 7 and total employee working in B at the end of 2003 is 466, then find total employee left B in 2002 & 2003 together?

1. 52
2. 48
3. 42
4. 36

5. 32

33. The average of total employee left company A in the given three years is 21 and ratio of employee left in 2001 to in 2003 is 7 : 6. If company A start in 2001, then find total employee working in A at the end of 2002 is what percent more than total employee who joined company C in the year 2002?

1. 20%
2. 15%
3. 25%
4. 30%
5. 22.5%

34. Total employee who left C in the year 2002 is more than total employee who left A in same year and total employee who left B in 2002 is 62.5% of total employee who left C in same year. If all three companies start in 2001 and total 22 employee left A in 2001, then find the respective ratio of employee working in B, C & A at the end of 2002?

1. 65 : 62 : 69
2. 66 : 62 : 69
3. 65 : 61 : 67
4. 61 : 62 : 69
5. 65 : 62 : 67

35. Each company start in 2001 and ratio of total employee left A in 2001 to that of B & C together in 2002 is 1 : 2. If total employee who left A in 2001 and that of B & C together in 2002 is 36 and total employee who left B in 2002 is 50% of employee who left C in same year, then find difference between total employee working in C at the end of 2003 and total employee working in A at the end of 2002?

1. 92
2. 82
3. 72
4. 96
5. 86

36. Total unsubscribed viewers from B & E together is what percent more than total unsubscribed viewers from C?

1. 50%
2. 55%
3. 45%
4. 40%
5. 42%

37. If total male unsubscribed viewers in D is 66.66% more than that of female unsubscribed viewers, then find ratio of total male unsubscribed viewers in D to total unsubscribed viewers in A & C together?

1. 25 : 53
2. 25 : 54
3. 7 : 9
4. 23 : 54
5. 2 : 3

38. Find the central angle for total unsubscribed viewers in B & C and total subscribed viewers in E together with respect to total viewers?

1. 133.6°
2. 136.6°
3. 63.6°
4. 130.6°
5. 93.6°

39. Out of total viewers in village C,  $46\frac{6}{7}\%$  are female and  $\frac{7}{13}$ th of total female are unsubscribed viewers, then find total unsubscribed male viewers from village C?

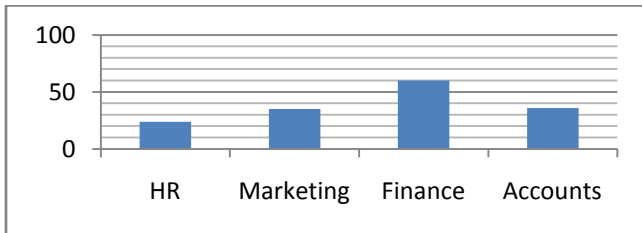
1. 170
2. 180
3. 210
4. 190
5. 250

40. In another village F total subscribed viewers are 20% more than total unsubscribed viewers in village A and total subscribed viewers in village F are  $\frac{3}{7}$ th of total viewers in that village. Find total

unsubscribed viewers from village F is what percent less than total unsubscribed viewers from village C?

- 1. 42%
- 2. 44%
- 3. 48%
- 4. 46%
- 5. 40%

DIRECTION (Q.41-45):- Bar chart given below shows number of males in four different departments in a company. Table given below shows percentage of females out of total employees in these departments. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.



Department	Percentage of females out of total employees
HR	76%
Marketing	30%
Finance	37.5%
Account	40%

41. Total number of females in HR and Marketing department together is how much more/less than total number of males in Finance and Accounts department together?

- 1. 16
- 2. 14
- 3. 12
- 4. 10
- 5. 5

42. Total number of employees in Accounts department is what percent more/less than total number of employees in HR department?

- 1. 60%
- 2. 20%
- 3. 40%
- 4. 80%
- 5. 50%

43. Total number of males in Typing department is 40% more than total number of males in Marketing department, while total number of females in Typing department is 83.33% of total number of male in Accounts department. Find total number of employees in Typing department?

- 1. 79
- 2. 98
- 3. 62
- 4. 89
- 5. 107

44. Total number of female employees in HR department is (approx.) how much % more than total number of males in marketing and Accounts department together?

- 1. 3%
- 2. 7%
- 3. 25%
- 4. 3.5%
- 5. 15%

45. There is one typist per five employees in all departments except that of Finance. Find total number of typist in all departments together if the number of typists in finance is 0?

- 1. 240
- 2. 42
- 3. 220
- 4. 44
- 5. 46

DIRECTION (46-50):- Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The given table shows the total number of employees in six different companies and percentage females in each Company. Total employees in any company = Total males + Total females

Companies	Total Employees	Percent of females
A	720	40%
B	700	60%
C	840	35%
D	520	50%
E	420	45%
F	640	55%

46. What is the difference between Number of females in companies A and D together and the number of females in companies A and F together?

- 1. 73
- 2. 77
- 3. 82
- 4. 92
- 5. 97

47. If 3/7 th of females employees left company E and joined company A then find the new ratio of females in company A to females in company E?

- 1. 41 : 12
- 2. 67 : 35
- 3. 5 : 3
- 4. None of these
- 5. 173 : 36

48. Average number of males in company B and C is how much more or less than average number of females in company A and D?

- 1. 132
- 2. 122
- 3. 125
- 4. 305
- 5. 139

49. In another company X, number of males are 50% of number of males in company C and B together and number of females are 3/4 th of females in company A. Find total number of employees in company X?

- 1. 582
- 2. 576
- 3. 629
- 4. 676
- 5. 726

50. Find the ratio of number of employees of A and E?

- 1. 13/7
- 2. 1/474
- 3. 12/7
- 4. 12/5
- 5. None of these

**ANSWER KEY**

1.(1)	2.(5)	3.(4)	4.(3)	5.(2)	6.(2)	7.(5)	8.(3)	9.(1)	10.(4)
11.(1)	12.(3)	13.(2)	14.(1)	15.(4)	16.(1)	17.(3)	18.(2)	19.(4)	20.(1)
21.(5)	22.(1)	23.(4)	24.(2)	25.(5)	26.(2)	27.(5)	28.(3)	29.(4)	30.(1)
31.(2)	32.(1)	33.(3)	34.(5)	35.(1)	36.(2)	37.(2)	38.(5)	39.(4)	40.(2)
41.(5)	42.(3)	43.(1)	44.(2)	45.(2)	46.(4)	47.(1)	48.(5)	49.(3)	50.(3)