DATA INTERPRETATION

Directions(1-5).Given table shows the quantity of Rice and tea (in metric tons) exported from different countries in 2017and quantity imported (in percentage) with respect to last year import of six country in 2017.

Nations ↓	Rice		Tea	
	Export	Import	Export	Import
India	5000	120%	240	40%
South Africa	4500	110%	140	70%
China	3760	80%	220	40%
U.S.	3800	100%	60	140%
Brazil	4100	90%	110	125%
Japan	2600	180%	135	100%

1.India's imported rice and imported tea are in the ratio of 2 : 1 in year 2017. If in 2016 rice imported by India is 120 metric ton then find the sum of total export (rice and tea) of India in 2017 and total import(rice and tea) of India in 2016.

1. 5440
2. 5520
3. 554
4. 5515
5. 5480

2.If total import of Japan in 2016 is 30% of what it exported in 2017 and ratio between rice to tea imported in 2017 is 360 : 347 then what amount of rice is imported by Japan in 2017?

1. 540
2. 520
3. 480
4. 460
5. 550

3.Rice import of all countries are same in 2016 and Tea import of all countries are same in 2017. If Rice and Tea import of China in 2016 are in the ratio of 5 : 7 then find the ratio total Rice import in 2017 to tea import in 2016 by countries together ?

1. 313 : 450
2. 451 : 850
3. 425 : 313
4. 451 : 550
5. 850 : 457

4.Total export by U.S. in 2017 is what percent less/more than the total export of Brazil in 2017 (approximately)?

1. 7%
2. 9%
3. 4%
4. 8%
5. 10%

5. India's export of Rice is likely to increase by 6% in 2018 and export of Rice of India in 2017 is 125% of what it was in 2016. Export increase of Rice in India from 2016 to 2018 is what percent of the tea imported by Brazil in 2016 if in 2017 Brazil only purchased tea from China and China exports 50 percent of tea to Brazil in 2017?

1. 1260
2. 1420
3. 1575
4. 1385
5. None of these

Directions(5-10).The given below data is about students who like three different cricket players. Read the data carefully and answer the questions:

There are I to XII standard in school and capacity of each standard is 180. Total number of students who like M.S Dhoni is 25 % of total number of students in the school and total number of students who like ViratKohli is 40 % more than total number of students who like M.S Dhoni. 75 % of remaining number of student in the school like Rohitsharma and remaining students do not like any three of them. Total number of students who like only M.S Dhoni&VIratKohli but not Rohit Sharma is 25 % of total number of students who like ViratKohli and number of Students who like only ViratKohli&Rohit Sharma but not M.S Dhoni is 21 more than Total number of students who like only M.S Dhoni&VIratKohli but not Rohit Sharma. Total number of Students who like M.S Dhoni&Rohit Sharma but not ViratKohli is 39 more than 12.50% of total number of students who like Rohit Sharma. Total number of students who like all three players are 50 % of Total number of Students who like M.S Dhoni&Rohit Sharma but not ViratKohli.

6.Total number of students who like only M.S. Dhoni&ViratKohli Together is what percent more than total number of students who like only Rohit Sharma?

1. 83
2. 81
3. 85
4. 87
5. None of these

7.Find total number of students who like at least two players?

1. 579
2. 589
3. 575
4. 580
5. 590

8.Total number of students who like all three players is what present less total students do not like any players?

1. $75\frac{2}{9}\%$
2. $61\frac{2}{9}\%$
3. $72\frac{2}{9}\%$
4. $65\frac{2}{9}\%$
5. None of these

9.Find total number of students who like at least one player?

1. 1844
2. 1944
3. 1644
4. 1744
5. 1922

10.Find the ratio between total number of students who like only M.S Dhoni&VIratKohli but not Rohit Sharma to total students who like only ViratKohli&Rohit Sharma but not M.S Dhoni?

1. 9 : 10
2. 10 : 9
3. 9 : 11
4. 9 : 13
5. 9 : 14

Directions(11-15). Given pie chart below shows the data of trainees registered in various courses under Skill India programme. Study the data carefully and answer the questions.

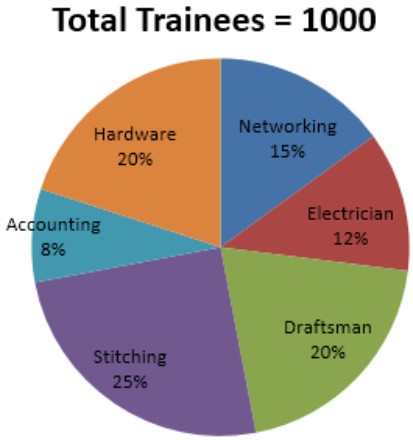


Table shows the percentage of females in these courses

Networking	50
Electrician	30
Draftsman	35
Stitching	70
Accounting	55
Hardware	45

Note – Total trainees in a course = Total (male + female) trainees in that course.

11.What is the ratio of males in Draftsman course to that of in Hardware course?

1. 13:11 2. 1:1
3. 7:9 4. 7:11
5. 13:9

12.Females in Stitching and Accounting together are what percent more/less than males in Networking & Electrician courses together?

1. 40.2% 2. 35.52%
3. 30% 4. 27.4%
5. 37.74%

13.How many males have registered in all these 6 courses?

1. 470 2. 490
3. 510 4. 530
5. 550

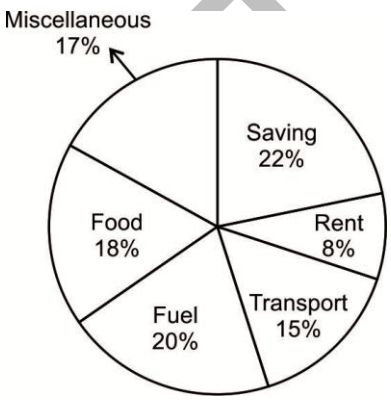
14.In the next year, there is a hike of 10% and 20% in no of trainees of Networking & Stitching course respectively with respect to present year while in both of these courses, no. of females increased by 20% in each course. Find the average of males in both these courses in next year.

1. 75 2. 82.5
3. 85 4. 90
5. 92.5

15.Determine the difference between average of total males in Hardware, Accounting and Draftsman course and the total females in all the courses except Stitching course.

1. 244 2. 308
3. 398 4. None of these
5. 223

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



16. How much does he spend (in Rs) on Rent?
(1) 2080 (2) 2275
(3) 2470 (4) 2840
(5) None of these

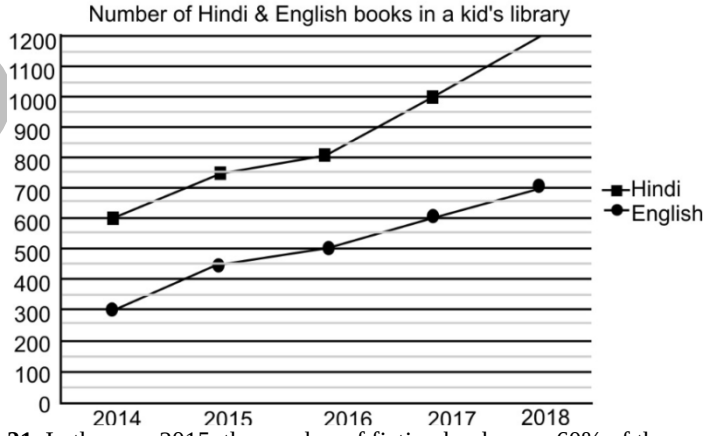
17. How much more does he spend (in Rs) on the Saving and Fuel taken together than Transport?
(1) 5850 (2) 6060
(3) 7540 (4) 8420
(5) None of these

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 (Q. 21-25):- **The given line graph shows the number of Hindi and English books in a kids' library in the years 2014 to 2018. Study the line graph and answer the questions that follow.**



21. In the year 2015, the number of fiction books was 60% of the total number of books in the library. If the ratio of the number of Hindi fiction books to the number of English fiction books in the library is 2 : 7, how many fiction Hindi books were there in the kids' library in the year 2015?
(A) 110 (2) 160
(3) 240 (4) 270
(5) 225

22. The number of comic books in the library increased by 40% from the year 2016 to 2017. If in the year 2017, the number of comic books in library is 35% of the total books in the library, how many comic books were there in the library in the year 2016?
(1) 100 (2) 200
(3) 300 (4) 400

(5) 500

23. In which of the following years is the percentage of Hindi books in the library minimum?

(1) 2014 (2) 2015
(3) 2016 (4) 2017
(5) Cannot be determined

24. The number of science books in the library in 2017 is 23.75% of the total books in library, while that in 2018 is 25% of the total books in the library. The number of science books in 2018 is what percentage more than the number of science books in 2017?

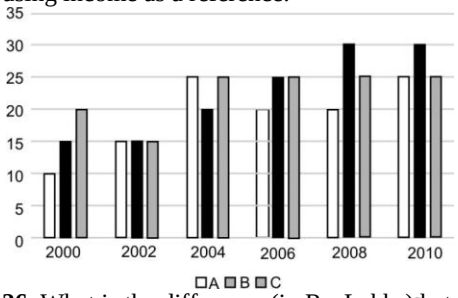
(1) 20% (2) 25%
(3) 30% (4) 35%
(5) 45%

25. How many books should be added to the kids' library in the year 2019 so that the total number of books in 2019 is 150% more than that in 2014?

(1) 350 (2) 450
(3) 550 (4) 650
(5) 500

DIRECTION (Q. 26-30):- Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions. The given graph shows the profit percentage of three companies in different years.

Profit = Income - Expenditure and profit percentage is calculated using income as a reference.



26. What is the difference (in Rs. Lakhs) between the profits of A in 2000 and 2002? Assume that the expenditures of A in 2000 and 2002 were Rs. 9 lakhs and Rs. 10.2 lakhs respectively.

(1) Rs 72,000 (2) Rs 60,000
(3) Rs 75,000 (4) Rs 80,000
(5) Rs 90,000

27. The expenditure of B in 2004 was same as the expenditure of C in 2000, what was the ratio of the income of B in 2004 to that of C in 2000?

(1) 3: 2 (2) 1: 1
(3) 5: 4 (4) 2: 3
(5) None of these

28. The ratio of the incomes of A and B in 2008 was 5: 4. What was the ratio of the expenditure of A to that of B in that year?

(1) 10: 7 (4) 10: 9
(3) 5: 4 (5) 3: 2
(5) 6: 5

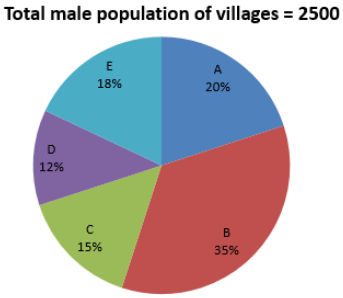
29. If the expenditure of A in 2002 was Rs 50 lakh and that of C and B together in that year is Rs 20 lakhs more than that of A, then what was the ratio of the income of A to that of B and C together?

(1) 4: 7 (2) 5: 8
(2) 5: 7 (4) 2: 3
(5) 5: 6

30. The sum of income of C in 2006 and that of B in 2010 is Rs 15 lakh and expenditure of B in 2010 is Rs 1.8 lakhs more than the expenditure of C in 2006 then find the difference of their income in the given year?

(1) 4.2 lakhs (2) 4 lakhs
(3) 2.5 lakhs (4) 3 lakhs
(5) 3.4 lakhs

Directions(31-35).Pie chart given below shows percentage distribution of male population of five villages. Study the pie chart carefully and answer the following questions.



Note: Ratio between the total male population to total female population is 10 : 7.

31.If the ratio between the male population to female population of village B is 7 : 3 then the female population of village B is what percent of the total female population of given villages ?

1. 19 2. 21
3. 27 4. 35
5.None of these

32.Total male population of village A is what percent more/less than the total female population of village D and E together if ratio between male to female population of village D and E is 4 : 5 and 6 : 7 respectively?

1. 35 2. 40
3. $33\frac{1}{3}$ 4. $44\frac{4}{9}$
5. None of these

33.Find the difference between the average female population of village B and C together and the average female population of D and E together if percentage distribution of male and female in each village is same?

1. 150 2. 200
3. 175 4. 300
5. 250

34. Ratio of female population of village C to that of village D is 2 : 3 and the ratio of female population of village D to male population of village E is 4 : 5 then find the total female population of village D and C together ?

1. 300 2. 750
3. 120 4. 450
5. 600

35. Male population of village G is $\mathbf{7\frac{7}{9}}$% more than the male population of village E while female population of village G is

$2\frac{6}{7}$% more than the male population of village 'B'. Find total population of village G?

1. 1285
2. 1245
3. 1345
4. 1385
5. 1445

Directions(36-40)Data about crops produced by two different farmers i.e., Veer and Rahul is given below

Veer → Out of total crops produced by Veer, 37.5% and 50% are of rice and wheat respectively. Remaining production is of Sugarcanes.
Rahul → Total crops produced by Rahul is 150% more than total crops produced by Veer. Rice produced by Rahul is 140% more than that by Veer. Maize and Sugarcane produced by Rahul is equal to wheat produced by Rahul. 4% of total crops produced by Rahul is of Cotton. Production of maize is 50% less than that of sugar cane. Total sugarcane produced by Rahul is 900 units more than that of sugarcane produced by Veer and Rahul produced only 5 types of crops i.e. Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane, Maize, Cotton

36. Total rice produced by Rahul and Veer together is how much more/less than total wheat produced by Rahul and Veer together?

1. 180 units
2. 120 units
3. 90 units
4. 30 units
5. 60 units

37. Sugarcane produced by Rahul is what percent more than Rice produced by Veer?

1. 40%
2. 50%
3. 66.66%
4. 50%
5. 33.33%

38. Average crops produced by Rahul is how much more than average crops produced by Veer?

1. 200 units
2. 300 units
3. 400 units
4. 500 units
5. 600 units

39. Find the ratio between wheat and sugarcane produced by Veer to Maize produced by Rahul?

1. 4 : 5
2. 5 : 6
3. 5 : 2
4. 5 : 3
5. 5 : 4

40. Cotton produced by Rahul is what percent more/less than sugarcane produced by Veer?

1. 20%
2. 80%
3. 40%
4. 60%
5. 25%

Direction (41-45)Given below the table shows Investment of five person, time and share of profit. Some data are missing, calculate that according to the question and answer the questions –

Person	Investment (Rs)	Time (months)	Profit share (Rs.)
P	—	12	65700
Q	32000	—	—
R	—	—	—
S	24000	—	—
T	—	—	24300

41.P, Q and S invested in a business together, investment of P is 75% of investment of S and all three invested for same time. If Q and S gets extra 12% and 15% of total profit respectively and remaining profit is distributed according to their share, then find the total profit.

1. 270000 Rs.
2. 370000 Rs.
3. 375000 Rs.
4. 275000 Rs.
5. 325000 Rs.

42.Person Q and R invested in the ratio of 4 : 3 and ratio between time period of Investment Q to R is 5 : 3. If both person agree that 65% of the total profit should be divided equally and remaining profit is to be divided into ratio of their capital. If Q gets 10010 Rs. more than R. then find the total profit share of R ?

1. 27765 Rs.
2. 28190 Rs.
3. 42497 Rs.
4. 34307 Rs.
5. 32695 Rs.

43.Q started a business with his investment, after some month S came to joined with him and invest his amount in business. At the end of 3 year, the ratio of profit of Q to S is 3 : 2. Find after how many month S joined the business ?

1. 4 months
2. 6 months
3. 3 months
4. 5 months
5. 8 months

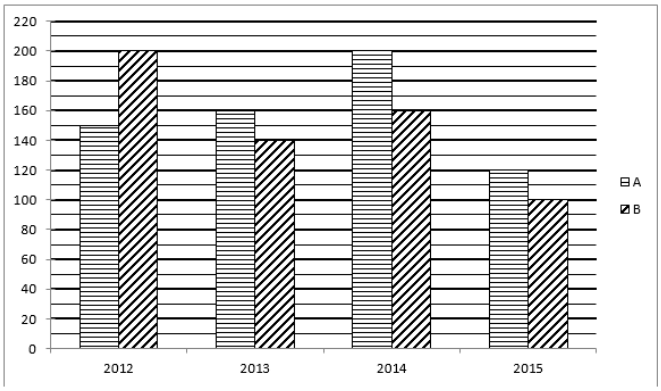
44.If T received Rs. 24300 as profit out of the total profit of Rs. 40500 which T and R earned at the end of one year. If T invested Rs. 81000 for 9 months, whereas R invested his amount for the whole year, what was the amount invested by R ?

1. 30500 Rs.
2. 40500 Rs.
3. 35500 Rs.
4. 32500 Rs.
5. 40050 Rs.

45. Q and R invested into the ratio of 8 : 9 and R and S Invested into the ratio of 3 : 2. At the end of the year if they all got a total profit of 37030 Rs. then find the share of profit of Q, R and S individually ?

1. 14490 Rs, 9880 Rs, 12880 Rs.
2. 9660 Rs, 17710 Rs, 11005 Rs.
3. 12880 Rs, 14490 Rs, 9660 Rs.
4. 12434 Rs, 13594 Rs, 11006 Rs.
5. None of these

Direction (46-50) Bar graph shows total number of students (Medical and Non-medical) in section A and section B in 4 different years. Table has 3 columns, first shows year, column second mention the ratio of student having medical side to that of non-medical side. Column III shows percentage of Medical students in section A, out of total medical students.



Year	Medical : Non-Medical	% of Medical student those are from section A
2012	4 : 3	75
2013	7 : 8	50
2014	2 : 1	50
2015	29 : 15	40

46.Calculate the percentage of medical student from section B out of total medical students in year 2012.

1. 0%
2. 25%
3. 40%
4. 50%
5. None of these

47.What is the ratio of medical student of section B to non-medical student of section A of year 2014.

1. 1 : 1
2. 2 : 3
3. 5 : 3
4. 3 : 2
5. 2 : 5

48.What is the ratio of total number of medical students to total number of non medical students of all these years together?

1. 145 : 101
2. 29 : 21
3. 7 : 5
4. 4 : 3
5. None of these

49.In year 2013, 10% of those who have medical, qualified PMT & 25% of those who have non-medical qualified JEE, then calculate total percentage of students who either qualified JEE or PMT in year 2013.

1. 54%
2. 18%
3. 20%
4. 16%
5. 44%

50. What is the % of non-medical students of section B with respect to total students of section B in year 2015.

1. 21%
2. 16%
3. 13%
4. 17%
5. 19%

ANSWER KEY

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