



ANUJJINDAL.IN

DAILY QUESTIONS

28th MAY '18

REASONING – DATA INTERPRETATION

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.1) Directions for question: These questions are based on the following table.

The percentage growth in sales turnover of five companies over the respective previous years.

Name of the Company	1198	1999	2000	Projected for 2001
A	10	20	30	45
B	15	15	30	38
C	8	20	30	30
D	5	30	20	40
E	12	20	28	42

Q.1) In which of the following companies, is the percentage growth in sales turnover highest from 1997 to 2000?

[a] A

[b] B

[c] D

[d] E

Solution: [d]

Out of the given choices, the increase in B will be greater than that of A, since 15% of 115 will be greater than 20% of 110 which is greater than 20% of 108. The tie is between A and E only.

The overall percentage increase from 1997 to 2000 in case of A = $(1.3 \times 1.2 \times 1.1 \times 1) = 171.6$

In case of E = $(1.28 \times 1.1 \times 1.12 \times 1) = 172.03$

The increase in E is the greatest.



DATA INTERPRETATION

I.2) Directions for question: These questions are based on the following table.

The percentage growth in sales turnover of five companies over the respective previous years.

Name of the Company	1198	1999	2000	Projected for 2001
A	10	20	30	45
B	15	15	30	38
C	8	20	30	30
D	5	30	20	40
E	12	20	28	42

Q.2) Company D had earned a profit of Rs. 41 crores, which was 25% of its total Sales in 2000. What was its sales in 1997 approximately?

[a] Rs. 64 crores

[b] Rs. 88 crores

[c] Rs.164 crores

[d] Rs. 100 crores

Solution: [d]

Let sales in 1997 be 100

Sales in 2000 = (108 + 21.6 + 38.8)
=163.8 or 164

Sales in 2000 = $\frac{100 \times 41}{25} = 164$ crores

25

Sales in 1997 = 100 crores

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.3) Directions for question: These questions are based on the following table.

The percentage growth in sales turnover of five companies over the respective previous years.

Name of the Company	1198	1999	2000	Projected for 2001
A	10	20	30	45
B	15	15	30	38
C	8	20	30	30
D	5	30	20	40
E	12	20	28	42

Q.3) In 1999, the sales of company B and company D are Rs. 100 crores and Rs. 130 crores respectively. What was the ratio of their sales in 1997?

[a] 420:529

[b] 10:13

[c] 529:710

[d] 11:49

Solution: [a]

Sales of B in 1999

100 crores = $1.15 \times 1.15 \times$ sales in 1997

Sales of B in 1997 = $\frac{100}{1.15 \times 1.15}$

Sale of D in 1999 = Rs. 130 crores = $1.05 \times 1.3 \times$ sales in 1997

Sales of D in 1997 = $\frac{130}{1.05 \times 1.3}$

Ratio of sales of B and D in 1997

= $\frac{100}{1.15 \times 1.15} : \frac{130}{1.05 \times 1.3}$

= 420 : 529

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.4) Directions for questions 06 to 10: These questions are based on the following table.

The percentage growth in sales turnover of five companies over the respective previous years.

Name of the Company	1198	1999	2000	Projected for 2001
A	10	20	30	45
B	15	15	30	38
C	8	20	30	30
D	5	30	20	40
E	12	20	28	42

Q.4) In 1999 the sale of each company was RS. 130 crores. How many companies had sales below Rs. 100 crores in 1997?

[a] 2

[b] 4

[c] 5

[d] 1

Solution: [b]

Let the sales turnover in 1997 be 100

The sales turnover of Company A in 1999 = 110 + 20% of 110 = 132

But sales turnover in 1999 = 135 crores

Sales turnover in 1997 = $130 \times 100 / 132$ less than 100

Similarly sales turnover of B in 1997

= $130 \times 100 / 32.5$ less than 100 crores

Sales turnover of C in 1997 = $130 \times 100 / 129.6$ more than 100

Sales turnover of D 1997 = $130 \times 100 / 136.5$ less than 100

Sales turnover of E in 1997 = $130 \times 100 / 134.4$ less than 100

There is only one company, whose sales turnover was more than 100 crores.

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.5) Directions for questions 06 to 10: These questions are based on the following table.

The percentage growth in sales turnover of five companies over the respective previous years.

Name of the Company	1198	1999	2000	Projected for 2001
A	10	20	30	45
B	15	15	30	38
C	8	20	30	30
D	5	30	20	40
E	12	20	28	42

Q.5) By what percent is the projected sales of company C for 2001 more than its sales turnover in 1997?

[a] 68%

[b] 87%

[c] 119%

[d] 93%

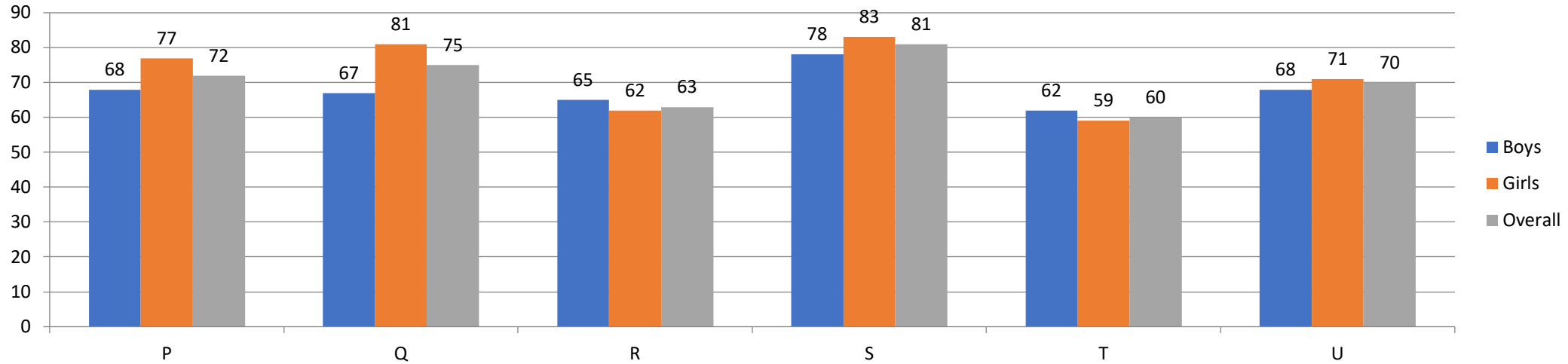
Solution: [c]

The sales turnover of company C in 2001 = $(100 \times 1.08 \times 1.2 \times 1.3 \times 1.3) = 219\%$

The increase is $219 - 100 = 119\%$

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.6) Directions for question: The following bar graph gives the pass percentage of both boys and girls in the class X exams in six states P, Q, R, S, T and U in the year 2014.



The total number of students who wrote the test (in lakhs) in 2014 is as follows.

P	Q	R	S	T	U
14	12.5	13.0	12	18	21

Q.6) What is the ratio of boys to girls in state R?

[a] 1:2

[b] 2:1

[c] 2:3

[d] 3:2

Solution: [a]

Let the ratio of boys to girls be $x : y$

$$\underline{65x+62y} = 63$$

$$x+y$$

$$65x + 62y = 63x + 63y$$

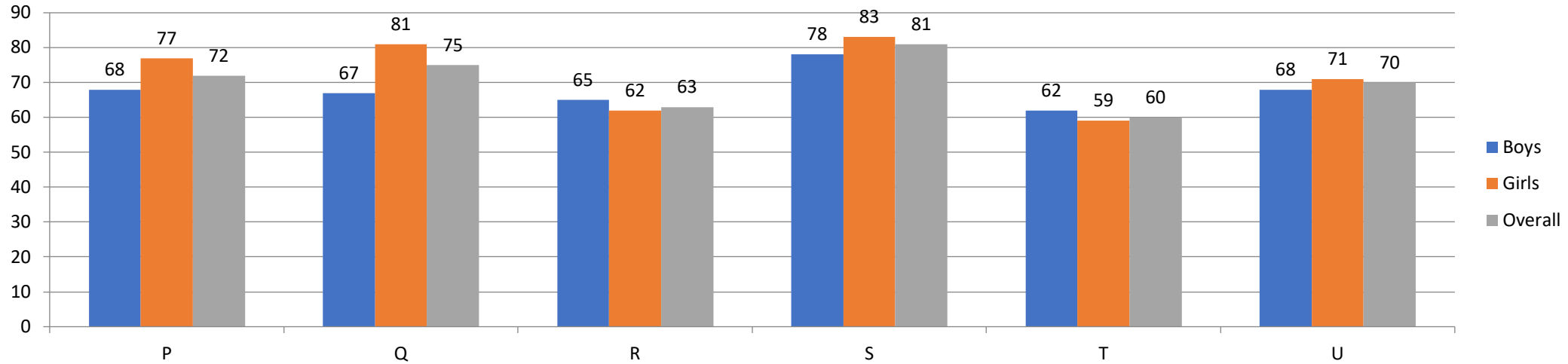
$$2x = y$$

$$x/y = 1/2.$$



DATA INTERPRETATION

I.7) Directions for question: The following bar graph gives the pass percentage of both boys and girls in the class X exams in six states P, Q, R, S, T and U in the year 2014.



The total number of students who wrote the test (in lakhs) in 2014 is as follows.

P	Q	R	S	T	U
14	12.5	13.0	12	18	21

Q.7) What is the approximate number of boys who failed in state Q?

[a] 1,52,780

[b] 1,64,360

[c] 1,76,800

[d] 1,83,750

Solution: [c]

Similar to the previous question, we can find $x/y = \frac{3}{4}$

The total number of boys who wrote the exam in state Q = 3 x 12.5lakhs

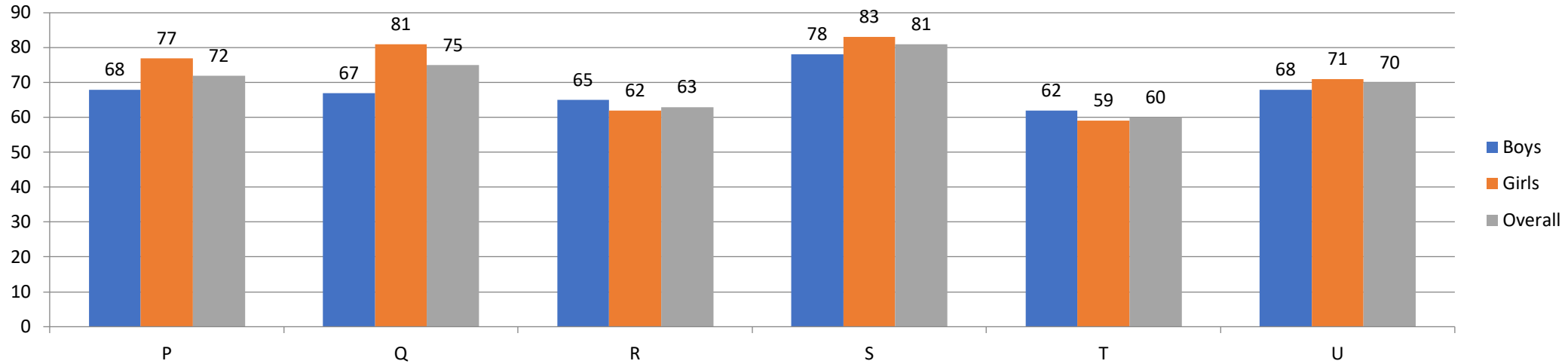
= 5,35,714

7

The number of boys who failed = 33 x 535714 = 176785

DATA INTERPRETATION

I.8) Directions for question: The following bar graph gives the pass percentage of both boys and girls in the class X exams in six states P, Q, R, S, T and U in the year 2014.



The total number of students who wrote the test (in lakhs) in 2014 is as follows.

P	Q	R	S	T	U
14	12.5	13.0	12	18	21

Q.8) In which of the following states is the number of girls who failed, the lowest.

- [a] S**
- [b] R**
- [c] P**
- [d] Q**

Solution: [a]

We have to only check for Q and S as the number of girls is less in these states and the pass percentage of girls is higher.

In Q, the number of girls who failed = $\frac{19}{100} \times \frac{4}{7} \times 12.5$ lakhs

= 135715

In S, the number of girls who failed = $\frac{17}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 12$ lakhs

= 122400

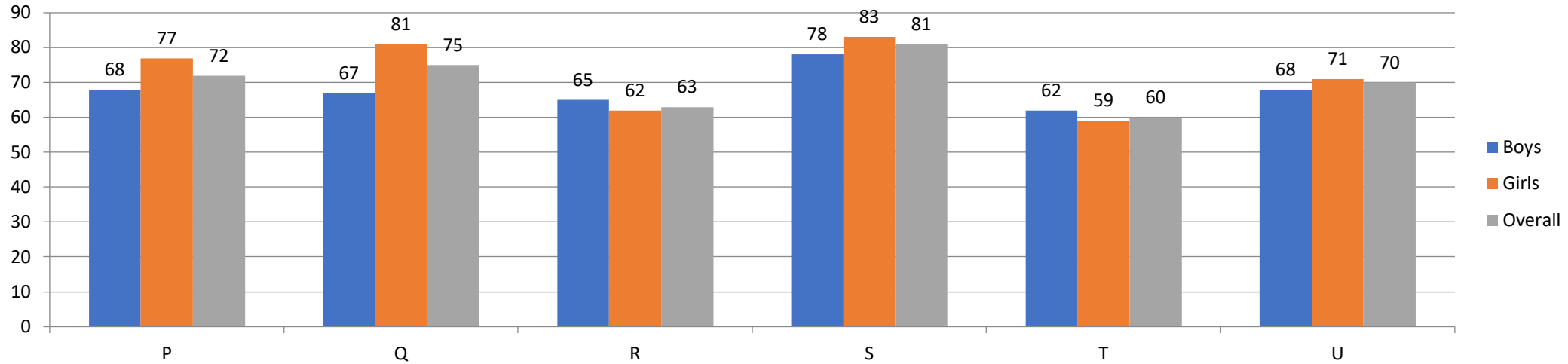
It is lowest in state S.



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DATA INTERPRETATION

I.9) Directions for question: The following bar graph gives the pass percentage of both boys and girls in the class X exams in six states P, Q, R, S, T and U in the year 2014.



The total number of students who wrote the test (in lakhs) in 2014 is as follows.

P	Q	R	S	T	U
14	12.5	13.0	12	18	21

Q.9) What is the number of boys (in lakhs) who wrote the exam from states P and S together?

[a] 11.63

[b] 12.02

[c] 12.58

[d] 12.91

Solution: [c]

The number of boys, who wrote the exam from states P and S together

$$= \underline{5} \times 14 + \underline{2} \times 12$$

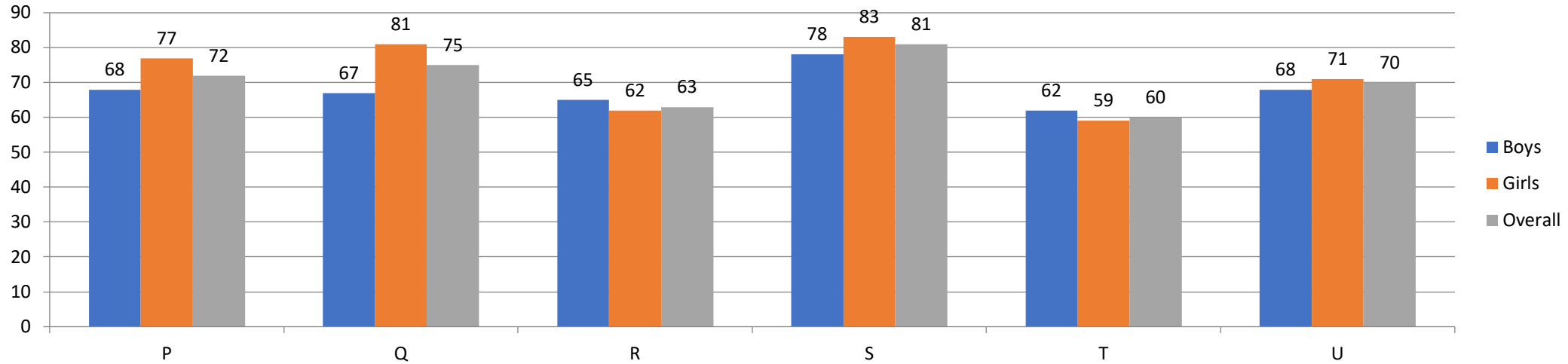
9 5

$$= 777780 + 480000 = 1257780$$



DATA INTERPRETATION

I.10) Directions for question: The following bar graph gives the pass percentage of both boys and girls in the class X exams in six states P, Q, R, S, T and U in the year 2014.



The total number of students who wrote the test (in lakhs) in 2014 is as follows.

P	Q	R	S	T	U
14	12.5	13.0	12	18	21

Q.10) In how many of the given states is the percentage of boys writing the exam more than 50?

[a] 1

[b] 2

[c] 3

[d] 4

Solution:[a]

Only in state P is the percentage of boys writing the exam greater than 50.

