

RBI PHASE 1

RECAP 2ND AUGUST '18

**QUANT – DATA
INTERPRETATION (TABLE
CHART)**

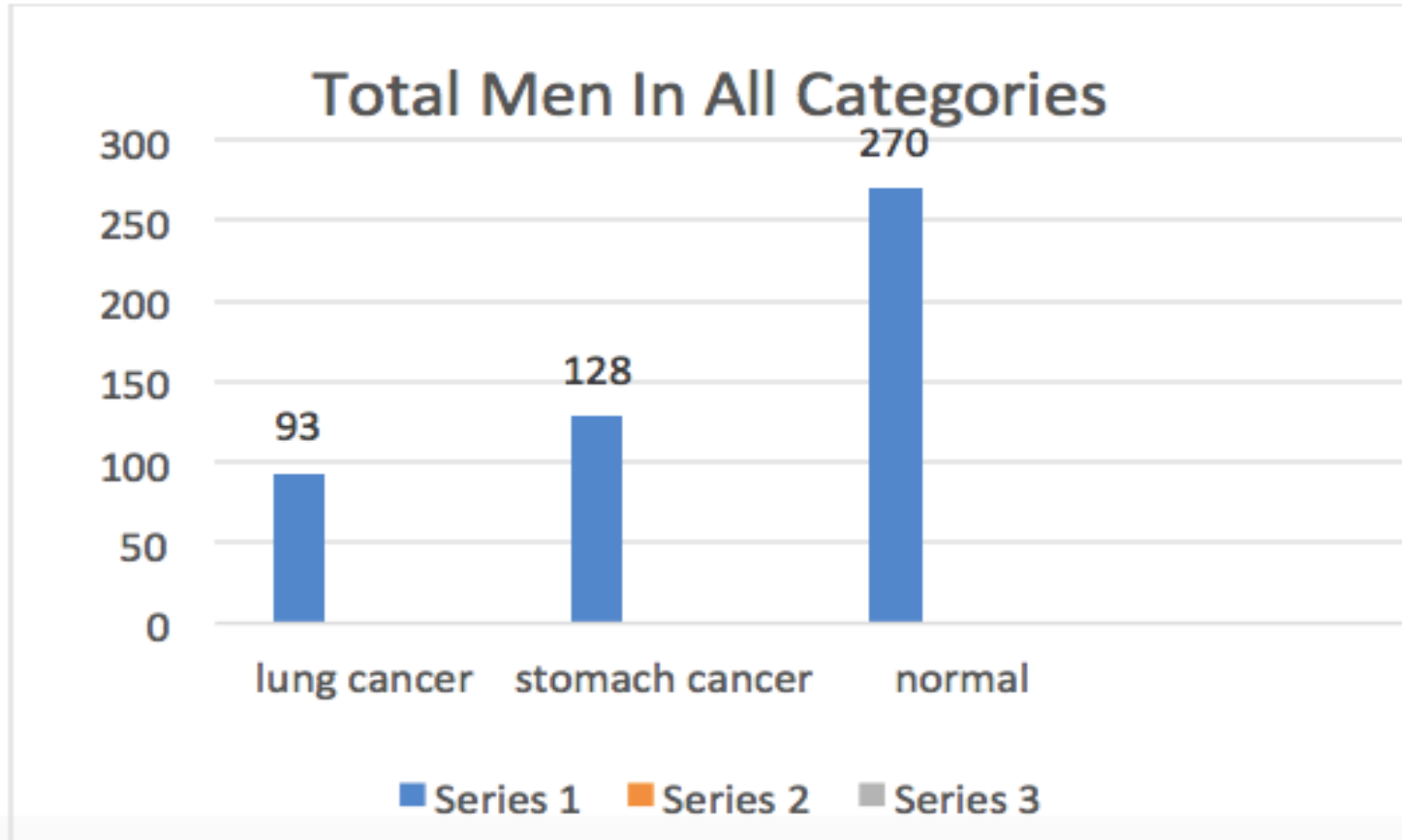
DATA INTERPRETATION (TABLE CHART)

I.) The following table and graph shows the number of patients caught with the lung cancer, stomach cancer and normal men (having no cancer) in the different categories. Solve the questions based on this table and graph.

Number of cancer patients and normal men in %

	LUNG CANCER	STOMACH CANCER	NORMAL MEN
Categories of smokers	%	%	%
Extreme smokers	31.1	10.2	9.3
Very heavy smokers	20.4	10.9	17.4
Heavy smokers	33.3	20.3	21.1
Moderate smokers	11.8	43	36.3
Non-smokers	3.2	15.6	15.9

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)



Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Q.1) Find out the ratio of cancer patients (lung + stomach) to the normal men who are moderate smokers if the % of normal men in this category is increased by 0.4%?

[a] 3:2

[b] 2:3

[c] 3:5

[d] 5:3

Solution (b)

% of normal men in moderate smoker category = $36.3 + 0.4 = 36.7\%$

Total number = 36.7% of 270 = 99

Number of lung cancer patients in this category = 11.8% of 93 = 11

Number of stomach cancer patients = 43% of 128 = 55

Total number = $11+55 = 66$

Ratio = 66:99

= 2:3

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Q.2) Among the 2 categories- very heavy smokers and heavy smokers; which category have higher number of patients in lung and stomach cancer patients together?

[a] very heavy smokers

[b] heavy smokers

[c] cannot be determined

[d] same in both category

Solution (b)

No. of lung cancer patients in the category of very heavy smokers = 20.4 % of 93

= 19

No. of stomach cancer patients = 10.9% of 128 = 14

Total patients = 19+14 =33

No. of lung cancer patients in the category of heavy smokers = 33.3 % of 93 = 31

No. of stomach cancer patients = 20.3% of 128 = 26

Total patients = 31+26 = 57

Hence, total cancer patients in heavy smoker category is higher.

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Q.3) which of the following statements is true regarding the above table and graph?

[a] number of normal men are higher than that of lung cancer and stomach cancer who are heavy smokers.

[b] number of stomach cancer patients are less than the number of normal men in the category of extreme smokers.

[c] In the category of heavy smokers, number of normal men is not equal to the number of lung cancer patients and stomach cancer patients altogether.

[d] none of these is true.

Solution (a)

Number of normal men are higher than that of lung cancer and stomach cancer who are heavy smokers.

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Q.4) In a particular year 7.7% of total normal men are caught with lung and stomach cancer in spite of being non-smokers in the ratio of 4:3. What is the new percentage of lung cancer patients and stomach cancer patients in the category of non-smokers?

[a] 14.2%, 21%

[b] 21%, 14.2%

[c] 15.7%, 13.2%

[d] 13.2%, 15.7%

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Solution 4(a)

Number of normal men = 270

No. of men caught in lung and stomach cancer = $(7.7 \times 270) / 100 = 21$

Ratio = 4:3

TR = 7

1R = $21/7 = 3$

New Lung cancer patients = $4 \times 3 = 12$

New stomach patients = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Total no. of lung cancer patients = $93 + 12 = 105$

No. of non- smokers' lung cancer patients = $3 + 12 = 15$

% of non-smokers having lung cancer = $(15 / 105) \times 100 = 14.2\%$

New stomach cancer patients = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Total stomach cancer patients = $128 + 9 = 137$

No. of non-smokers stomach cancer patients = $20 + 9 = 29$

% of non- smokers having stomach cancer = $(29 / 137) \times 100 = 21\%$

Hence, new % of Lung cancer patients = 14.2% and

New % of stomach cancer patients = 21%

Data Interpretation (Table Chart)

Q.5) Find the new number of total heavy smokers, if the normal men in the category of moderate smokers are shifted to the heavy smokers?

[a] 412

[b] 312

[c] 212

[d] none of these

Solution (c)

Number of normal men who are moderate smokers = $36.3 \times 270 / 100 = 98$

Total Number of heavy smokers = 33.3% of 93 + 20.3 of 128 + 21.1% of 270

= $31 + 26 + 57 = 114$

New number of heavy smokers = $114 + 98 = 212$