

### DATA INTERPRETATION Solutions Part-2

#### Bar Graph

(1-5) :

1. 4; Value of  $x = \frac{170 \times 100}{425} = 40$

Value of  $y = \frac{88 \times 100}{400} = 22$

Hence required percentage

$$= \frac{40}{22} \times 100 = 181.81\%$$

2. 3; Required percentage =  $\frac{24 \times 100}{9.3} = 258.06\%$

3. 2; In the year 1993, percentage of total votes polled by BJP and BSP witnessed growth with respect to that in the previous year.

4. 1;  $\frac{C}{11} + \frac{S}{14} = 30 \Rightarrow 14C + 11S = 4620$  ....(i)

and  $(C + S) \frac{5}{62} = 30 \Rightarrow C + S = 372$  ....(ii)

Solving equations (i) and (ii),  $C = 176$

$\therefore$  Required answer = of 176 =  $\frac{176}{11} = 16$

5. 3; We can't get the required ratio unless we have the information about the total number of voters in respective years.

6. 2; It is obvious from the given chart.

7. 4; Total imports in the given years =  $35 + 30 + 40 + 50 + 55 + 60 + 45 = 315$  crores

Total exports in the given years =  $40 + 45 + 35 + 40 + 60 + 50 + 55 = 325$  crores

Hence,, required ratio =  $\frac{315}{325} = \frac{63}{65} = 63 : 65$

8. 3; It is obvious from the given chart.

9. 5; Total exports in the years 1995, 1996 and 1999 =  $35 + 40 + 55 = 130$  crores

Total imports in the given years 1995, 1996 and 1999 =  $40 + 50 + 45 = 135$  crores

Now, required % =  $\frac{130 \times 100}{135} = 96.29\%$

10. 1; If you calculate approximate value you reject options (2), (3) and (4). Now check option (1).

In 1996% increase in export =  $\frac{5}{35} \times 100 = \frac{100}{7} = 14.29\%$

(11-15) :

11. 1; Production of C type cars in 1996 =  $(70 - 40)\%$  of  $4,50,000 = 30\%$  of  $4,50,000 = 1,35,000$

Production of C types cars in 1997 =  $(65 - 40)\%$  of  $5,20,000 = 25\%$  of  $5,20,000 = 1,30,000$

$\therefore$  Required difference =  $5,000$

12. 4; Production of E type cars in 1996 =  $(100 - 80)\%$  of  $4,50,000 = 20\%$  of  $4,50,000 = 90,000$

And in 1997 =  $10\%$  of  $5,20,000 = 52,000$

$\therefore$  Total production =  $90,000 + 52,000 = 1,42,000$

$\therefore$  Required number of cars =  $15\%$  of  $1,42,000 = 21,300$

13. 2; Production of A types cars in 1997 = production of A types cars in 1996 (given) =  $(100 - 85) = 15\%$

$\therefore$  Required percentage =  $\frac{67,500}{5,20,000} \times 100 \approx 13\%$

14. 3; Clearly, by visual inspection D is the desired option.

15. 3; Percentage production of B types cars in 1997 = that in 1996 (given) =  $(40 - 15) = 25\%$  of  $5,20,000 = 1,30,000$

(16-19) :

16. 3; Population of India (In 1993-94 on the basis of current price) =  $\frac{685912}{7698} = 89.102$  crore

In 1999-2000 =  $\frac{1590301}{16047} = 99.102$  crore

Hence required percentage increase

$$= \frac{99.102 - 89.102}{89.102} \times 100 = 11.22\%$$

17. 3;  $69.05\%$  of  $14712 \approx 10158 \approx 10160$   
Hence, it is the year 1995-96.

18. 1; Percentage growth of a year on that of previous year

1994-95 17.50%

1995-96 16.85%

1996-97 16.14%

1997-98 11.95%

1998-99 17.11%

1999-00 10.86%

19. 2; Per capita income in a year as a percentage of that of the succeeding year

1993-94 86.72%

1994-95 87.36%

1995-96 87.57%

1996-97 90.83%

1997-98 86.81%

1998-99 91.68%

(20-24) :

20. 5; Average value of imports in the years 1994,

1995 and 1997 =  $\frac{250 + 220 + 280}{3} = \text{Rs. } 250 \text{ cr}$

$\therefore$  Required percentage =  $\frac{450}{250} \times 100 = 180\%$

21. 5; Required percentage =  $\frac{375}{250} \times 100 = 150\%$

22. 1; Average import

$$= \frac{80 + 150 + 250 + 220 + 350 + 280}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1330}{6} \approx 222 \text{ cr}$$

Average export

$$= \frac{150 + 225 + 375 + 300 + 450 + 330}{6} = 350 \text{ cr}$$

$\therefore$  Required difference = 83 cr  $\approx$  85 cr

23. 2; It is obvious from the given graph.

24. 4; Required percentage increase

$$= \frac{450 - 300}{300} \times 100 = \frac{150}{300} \times 100 = 50\%$$

GUPTA CLASSES