

DATA INTERPRETATION

4. PIE CHART

Directions (1-5): Read the following pie- chart to answer the questions given below it.

1. (b) Amount spend on the food

$$= 23\% \text{ of } 46,000$$

$$46000 \times \frac{23}{100} = 10,580$$

2. (a) clothing and housing = 10+15=25%

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 46000 = 11,500$$

3. (d) Housing 15% and Education 12%

$$= 5:4$$

4. (a) Maximum amount is spent on food i.e., 23%

5. (a) saving = 15% of 46,000

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 46000 = \text{Rs. } 6900$$

Directions: 6-10 The pie-chart given here represent the domestic expenditure of a family in percent. Study the chart and answer the following questions if the total monthly income of the family is Rs 33, 650.

6. (a) House rent = $\frac{18}{100} \times 33650 = \text{Rs. } 6057$

7. (a) Monthly saving = $\frac{12}{100} \times 33650 = 4038$

Annual saving = $4038 \times 12 = 48,456$

8. (c) 100% - 12% - 18%

Remaining = 70%

$$= \frac{70}{100} \times 33,650 = \text{Rs. } 23555$$

9. (b) 25% + 9% = 11,441

10. (d) D+F (23%+12%) = 35%

$$\frac{35}{100} \times 33,650 = 11,777.50$$

11. (c) 32% = 800000

$$1\% = 800000/32$$

$$3\% = \frac{800000}{32} \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 75000$$

12. (b) Required percentage = $\frac{3}{25} \times 100 = 12\%$

13. (a) required ratio = 3:7 (from chart)

14. (b) Printing cost (35%) = 17500

$$1\% = 17500/35$$

$$15\% = \frac{17500}{35} \times 15 = \text{Rs. } 7500$$

15. (a) 100% = 360°

$$1\% = 360/100$$

$$35\% = \frac{360}{100} \times 35 = 126^\circ$$

16. (c) required percentage = $\frac{4}{10} \times 100 = 40\%$

17. (d) central angle for binding charges

$$= \frac{360}{100} \times 18 = 64.8^\circ$$

Central angle for advertisement charges

$$\frac{360}{100} \times 18 = 64.8$$

Difference = 0°

18. (d) Expenditure on ducation in april

$$= 24000 \times \frac{47}{100} = 11280$$

Expenditure on education in may

$$25000 \times \frac{50}{100} = 12500$$

$$\text{Percentage increase} = \frac{12500 - 11280}{11280} \times 100 = 10.82\%$$

19. (a) required ratio = $\frac{24000 \times 18}{100} : \frac{25000 \times 2}{100}$

$$= 24 \times 18 : 25 \times 2 = 216 : 25$$

20. (c) Expenditure on grocery = $\frac{25000 \times 14}{100} = 3500$

$$\text{Expenditure on electricity} = \frac{25000 \times 9}{100} = 2250$$

21 Income = Rs. 360000

$$\text{Savings} = \frac{60}{360} \times 36000 = \text{Rs. } 60000$$

22. Education – housing = 70° - 54° = 16° = Rs. 1600
1° = Rs. 100

Expenditure on food = 120° = 120 × 100 = Rs. 12000

23. (a) Expenditure on food/savings = 2/1

(24-28) :

24. 4; Aid received by Middle East & North Africa

$$= \frac{6.4}{16} \times 21 = \text{Rs. } 8.4 \text{ billion}$$

Aid received by East Asia & Pacific = $\frac{6.4}{16} \times 15$

$$= \text{Rs. } 6 \text{ billion}$$

∴ More aid = 8.4 - 6 = Rs. 2.4 billion

25. 2;

26. 1; Aid received by Sub-Saharan Africa = $\frac{6}{10} \times 14$

$$= \text{Rs. } 14.43 \text{ billion}$$

Aid received by East Asia & Pacific = $\frac{6}{10} \times 24$

$$= \text{Rs. } 8.4 \text{ billion}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required \%} = \frac{14.4 - 8.4}{8.4} \times 100 = 71.42\%$$

27. 4; Aid received by South Asia in 2008

$$= 50 \times \frac{9}{100} = \text{Rs. } 4.5 \text{ billion}$$

Aid received by South Asia in 2013

$$= 45 \times \frac{10}{100} = \text{Rs. } 4.5 \text{ billion}$$

∴ Hence, the difference is zero.

28. 3; Aid received by all countries in 2008

$$= \frac{10.5 \times 100}{100} = \text{Rs. } 50 \text{ billion}$$

Aid received by all the countries in 2013

$$= \frac{2.4 \times 100}{4} = \text{Rs. 60 billion}$$

∴ Required ratio = 5 : 6

(29-33) :

29. 3;

30. 1; Number of students appearing from Bihar in
2012 = 20% of 2.40 = 48000

Number of students appearing from WB in 2011
= 20% of 2.50 = 50000

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{48000}{50000} \times 100 = 96\%$$

31. 4;

$$32. 4; \text{ Required \%} = \frac{30000}{240000} \times 100 = 12.50\%$$

$$33. 2; \text{ Required percent} = \frac{18\% \text{ of } 2.50}{23\% \text{ of } 2.40} \times 100 \approx 80\%$$

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