

Sample Questions for Data Interpretation

Q 1. Read the information given below and solve the questions based on it. Following table gives the expenditures of a company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years.

	Item of Expenditure				
Year	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes
1998	288	98	3.00	23.4	83
1999	342	112	2.52	32.5	108
2000	324	101	3.84	41.6	74
2001	336	133	3.68	36.4	88
2002	420	142	3.96	49.4	98

- (i) What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?
- (a) Rs. 32.43 lakhs (b) Rs. 33.72 lakhs
 (c) Rs. 34.18 lakhs (d) Rs. 36.66 lakhs

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)✓
- (ii) The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
- (a) 0.1% (b) 0.5%
 (c) 1% (d) 1.25%

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)
- (iii) Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
- (a) 62% (b) 66%
 (c) 69% (d) 71%

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)
- (iv) The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?
- (a) Rs. 544.44 lakhs (b) Rs. 501.11 lakhs
 (c) Rs. 446.46 lakhs (d) Rs. 478.87 lakhs

Solution:

- (a)✓ (b) (c) (d)
- (v) The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?

- (a) 4:7 (b) 10:13
 (c) 15:18 (d) 5:8

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

Q 2. Read the information given below and solve the questions based on it. Following table gives the result of dueNorth soccer competition. Matches were played round robin (each team playing against another once) and the teams participated were Bihar, Punjab and Haryana. The table has some data missing:

Team	Match Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goal For	Goal Against
Bihar	2		1		2	4
Punjab	2				3	7
Hariyana						1

(i) What is the total number of matches played in the competition?

- (a) 3 (b) 6
 (c) 9 (d) None of these

Solution:

- (a)✓ (b) (c) (d)

(ii) What did the score card read in favor of Punjab in Punjab-Haryana match?

- (a) 2-5 (b) 1-5
 (c) 1-4 (d) 1-6

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

(iii) How many matches did Punjab lose?

- (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) 2 (d) 0 or 1

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

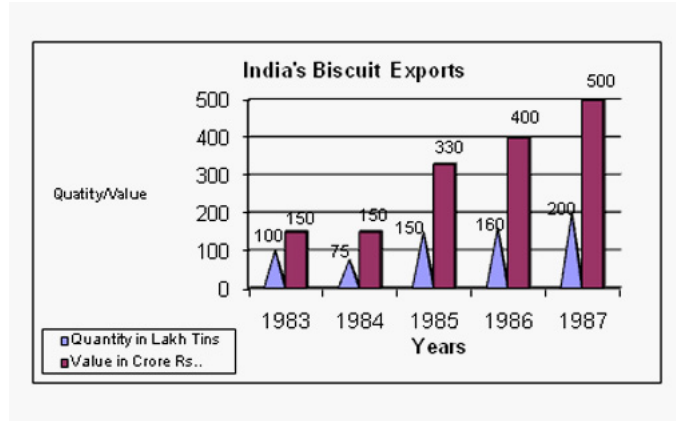
(iv) How many goals did Haryana score?

- (a) 5 (b) 1
 (c) 3 (d) 7

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)✓

Q 3. The following bar chart shows the data on India's biscuit import. Read the following graph and solve the questions based on it.



(i) In which year was the value per tin the minimum?

- (a) 1987 (b) 1984
(c) 1985 (d) 1983

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)✓

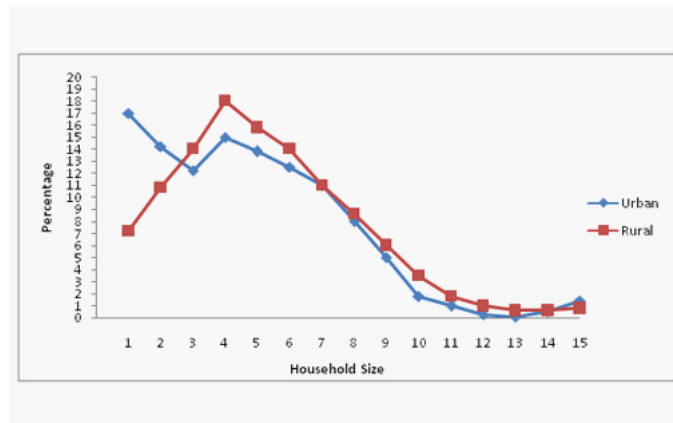
(ii) If in 1986 tins were exported at the same rate per tin as in 1985, then what would be the value of exports (in crores of Rupees) in 1986?

- (a) 352 (b) 400
(c) 420 (d) 375

Solution:

- (a)✓ (b) (c) (d)

Q 4. The percentage distribution of households by household size and the average sizes of household in rural and urban areas are given in the following the line chat and the table. Also distribution of urban areas classified as per population size are presented.



All India	Distribution of People	Average Size of Household
Rural		5.08
Urban		4.60
Distribution of Urban	Below 15,000	4.75
	15,000 – 50,000	4.50
	50,001 – Above	4.70

- (i) In rural areas, which one of the following sizes of the households is the highest in number?
 (a) 15 (b) 2
 (c) 4 (d) Can't be determined

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)

- (ii) In urban areas, among the households of different sizes, what is the percentage of households of size 5 or less?
 (a) 13 (b) 72
 (c) 36 (d) Can't be determined

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

- (iii) In rural areas, per 100 households, there were 31 households of size:
 (a) 3 or above (b) 3, 4 and 5
 (c) 3 or less (d) 4 or less

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)

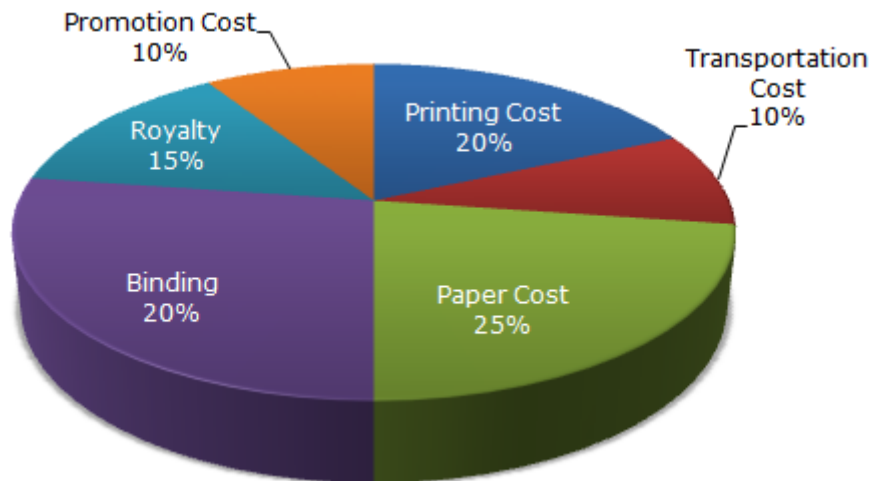
- (iv) Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) On the average there are more persons per family in urban areas than in rural areas.
- (b) In rural areas, 35 per cent of the households are of the size 7 and above.
- (c) In urban areas, the average size of the household is the least for towns.
- (d) In urban areas, there are 460 persons on an average per 100 households.

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

Q 5. The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book. Study the pie-chart and the answer the questions based on it.



- (i) If for a certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs. 30,600 as printing cost, then what will be amount of royalty to be paid for these books?
 - (a) Rs. 19,450 (b) Rs. 21,200
 - (c) Rs. 22,950 (d) Rs. 26,150

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)

- (ii) What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on Royalty?
 - (a) 15 (b) 24
 - (c) 54 (d) 48

Solution:

- (a) (b) (c)✓ (d)

- (iii) The price of the book is marked 20% above the C.P. If the marked price of the book is Rs. 180, then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?
 - (a) Rs. 36 (b) Rs. 37.50
 - (c) Rs. 42 (d) Rs. 44.25

Solution:

- (a) (b)✓ (c) (d)

(iv) If 5500 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs. 82500, then what should be the selling price of the book so that the publisher can earn a profit of 25%?

- (a) Rs. 187.50 (b) Rs. 191.50
(c) Rs. 175 (d) Rs. 180

Solution:

(a)✓ (b) (c) (d)

(v) Royalty on the book is less than the printing cost by:

- (a) 5% (b) $33\frac{1}{5}\%$
(c) 20% (d) 25%

Solution:

(a) (b) (c) (d)✓