DI Section

15 out of 25 questions were new type...
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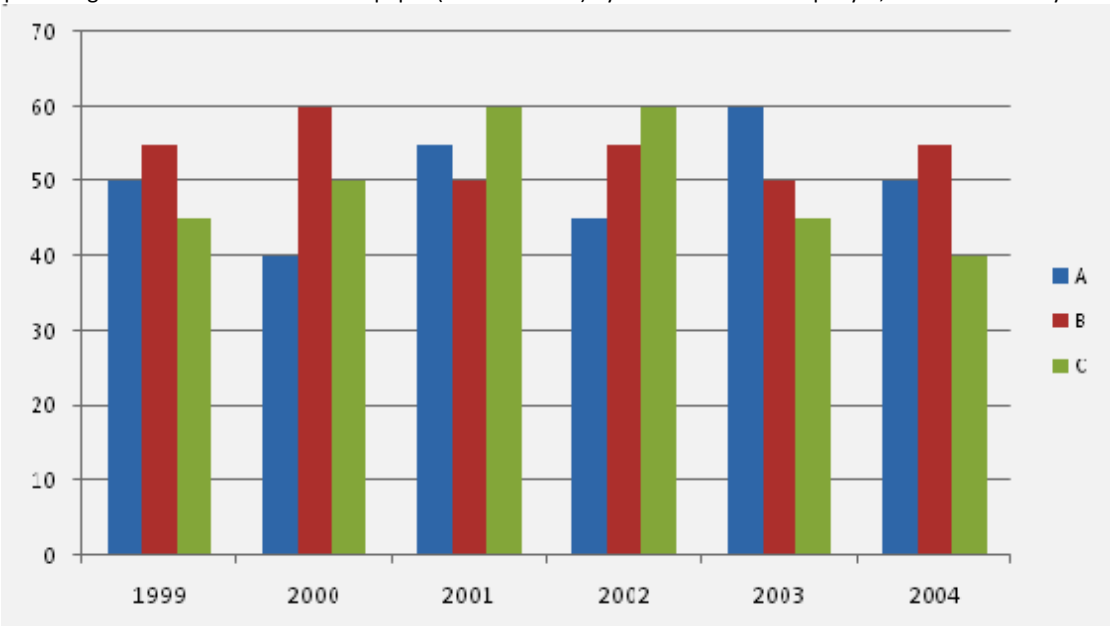
Topic	Questions	Your Score	Source
Bar chart	5		Blue Books
Line Graph	5		Blue Books
Fill in blanks	5		Blue Books
%age based	5		Blue Books
Case based	5		Blue Books

Directions (1 – 5) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it. Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three different company A,B and C over the years



1.What is the difference between the production of company C in 1999 and the production of company A in 2004?
(a)50,000 tonnes (b)500,00000 tonnes (c)50,00,000 tonnes (d)5,00,000 tonnes (e)none of these

2.What is the percentage increase in production of company 'A' from 2000 to 2001?
(a)37.5 (b)38.25 (c)35 (d)36 (e)none of these

3.For which of the following years the percentage of rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for company B?
(a)2000 (b)2001 (c)2003 (d)2002 (e)none of these

4.The total production of company C in 2001 and 2002 is what percentage of the total production of company A in 1999 and 2000?
(a)95 (b)90.50 (c)110 (d)133.33 (e)none of these

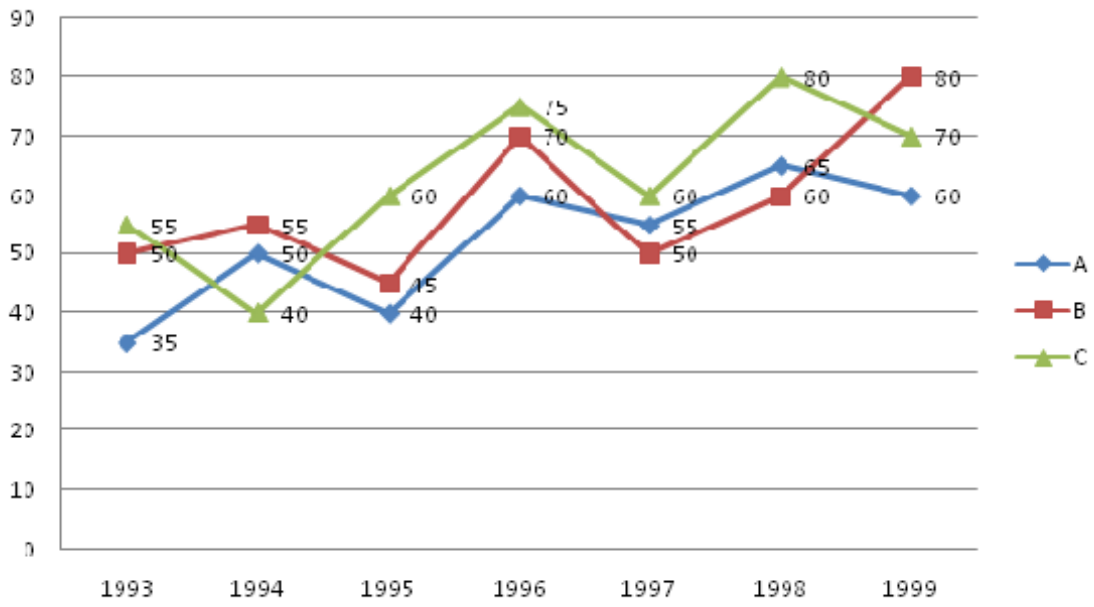
5.What is the difference between the average production per year of the company with highest average production and the company with lowest average production in lakh tones?
(a)3.17 (b)4.33 (c)4.17 (d)3.33 (e)none of these

Directions (6 – 10) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it. Production of Sugar (in thousand tonnes) by three different sugar factories over the years.

6.For which of the following pairs of years the total production of the three companies together is equal?
(A)1993 – 1994 (B) 1995 – 1997 (C)1996 – 1998 (D) 1994 – 1995
(a) B only (b) C only (c) D only (d) Both C and D (e)none of these

7.In which of the following years for company 'A' the per cent rise/fall from the previous year is the maximum?
(a)1996 (b)1993 (c)1995 (d)1998 (e)none of these

8.Average production per year for company 'B' is approximately what per cent of the average production per year for company 'C'?
(a)105% (b)85% (c)107% (d)93% (e)none of these



9.What is the percent rise in production of company 'C' in 1996 from 1995? (a)20% (b)25% (c)18% (d)15% (e)none of these

10.What is the difference between the average production of the three companies together in 1997 and the average production of the three companies together in 1999 in thousand tonnes.? (a)20 (b)15 (c)17 (d)22 (e)none of these

Directions for Questions (11-15): Study the given table carefully to answer the given questions.

Cities	No. of students enrolled		No. of students dropped		% of students enrolled who got job
	M	F	M	F	
DELHI	350	200	90	–	16%
MUMBAI	270	210	33	32	–
CHENNAI	–	–	52	20	–
KOLKATA	–	–	–	–	60%
JAIPUR	–	–	30	60	30%

New Type
Fill in the blanks

(Number of students completed course = Number of students enrolled – Number of students dropped)

11. If in Mumbai, 40% of the students (M + F) who completed the course got the job, then how many students got the job?
a) 160 b) 165 c) 166 d) 170 e) None of these

12. In Jaipur, ratio of male to the female students who enrolled is 9 : 8 and the ratio of male to female who completed the course is 4 : 3, then find the number of students who got the job? a) 153 b) 155 c) 160 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these

13. In Kolkata, number of students (M + F) who dropped out is 3/11 of the total number of students who enrolled for the course what % of students (M + F) in city D who completed the course got the job? a) 80% b) 82.5% c) 85% d) Cannot be determined e) None of these

14. In Delhi, 25% of (M + F) who completed the course got the job, then find the number of females who dropped out?
a) 100 b) 110 c) 108 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these

15. In city Chennai, number of male students who completed the course is equal to number of female students who completed the course. Only 96 students, i.e. 25% of (M + F) who completed course got job, then how may female enrolled?
a) 245 b) 250 c) 488 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these

Direction (16-20): Study the following charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

Cities	Total No. of People (In thousands)	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
A	44.35	42	26	32
B	35.40	38	34	28
C	52.10	52	32	16
D	65.50	34	46	20
E	38.25	50	27	23
F	45.40	47	29	24

New Type
%age based

16. What is the respective ratio of number of Men from city D to number of Women from city E ?
1) 7203 : 1479 2) 27 : 37 3) 8908 : 4131 4) 91 : 79 5) None of these

17. Which city has the lowest number of Men ?
1) A 2) E 3) B 4) C 5) None of these

18. Total number of people from city C is approximately what percent of the total number of people all cities together ?
1) 19 2) 23 3) 26 4) 14 5) None of these

19. Number of Children from city F is what percent of those from city B ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
1) 109.92 2) 111.47 3) 98.52 4) 132.71 5) 93.47

20. What is the average number of Men from all the cities together ?
1) 20357 (1/6) 2) 19617 (2/3) 3) 20317 (1/3) 4) 21445 (2/7) 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): Study the following table carefully and answer accordingly. The following table shows the marks obtained by six students in six different subject. Marks within brackets show the total marks.

Subjects → Students↓	Computer (80)	Maths (125)	Physics (75)	Chem (60)	Eco (100)	Geo (75)
Mehra	56	76	54	48	56	57
Shreya	48	84	60	45	72	39
Geetanjali	44	100	57	52	70	60
Rishab	52	80	45	42	68	56
Arpita	68	88	42	36	56	63
Prashat	64	92	63	54	42	45

New Type
Case based

21. In which of the following subjects did Rishab get the least percentage of marks?
1) Economics 2) Geography 3) Computer 4) Physics 5) None of these

22.What is the average percentage of marks obtained by Shreya?
1) 67.70% 2) 60% 3) 72% 4) 55% 5) None of these

23.Which student has shown the best performance?
1) Geetanjali 2) Arpita 2) Mehra 4) Rishab 5) None of these

24.Find the ratio of the marks obtained by Arpita in Economics to that by Shreya in Maths.
1) 1 : 4 2) 2 : 5 3) 2 : 3 4) 3 : 4 5) None of these

25.Who has secured 60% marks in Physics?
1) Shreya 2) Arpita 3) Geetanjali 4) Rishab 5) None of these

Answers with explanation:
1.(d)Required difference = 50 – 45 = 5 lakh tonne = 5,00,000 tonnes
2.(a)Required percentage = (55 – 40)/40 * 100 = 75/2 = 37.5%
3.(b) In 2001 =(60 -50)/60 * 100 = 16.66%
4.(d)Required percentage = (60 + 60)/(50 + 40) * 100 120/90 * 100 = 133.33%
5.(c)Average production of company A = (50 + 40 + 55 + 45 + 60 + 50)/6 => 300/6 = 50 lakh tonnes
Average production of company B => (55 + 60 + 50 + 55 + 50 + 55)/6 => 325/6 = 54.17 lakh tones
Average production of company C => = (45 + 50 + 60 + 60 + 45 + 40)/6 => 300/6 = 50 lakh tones
Required difference = 54.17 – 50 => 4.17 lakh tones

6.(d)
7. (a) Percentage increase in 1996=(60 -40)/40 * 100 = 50%
8.(d)Average production per year for company B=(50 + 55 + 45 + 70 + 50 + 60 + 80)/7 =410/7
Average production per year for company C=(55 + 40 + 60 + 75 + 60 + 80 + 70)/7 =440/7. Required Percentage = 410/440 * 100 = 93%
9.(b)Required Percentage = (75 – 60)/60 * 100 = 25%
10.(b)Required difference => (80 + 70 + 60)/3 – (60 + 55 + 50)/3 => 210/3 – 165/3 = 70 – 55 = 15 thousand tonnes

11. c Total number of students who completed the course = Number of students enrolled –dropped = (270+210-33+32) = 415
40 % of students who completed the course got job = (415*40)/100 = 166
12. a Let total number of students enrolled = 17x, Male students enrolled = 9x, Female students enrolled = 8x
Number of students (Males) who completed the course = 9x – 30, Number of students (Females) who completed the course = 8x – 60
the ratio of male to female who completed the course is 4 : 3 => (9x-30)/(8x-60)=4/3 => x=30
total number of students enrolled = 17x = 17*30 = 510. 30% of total number of students enrolled got the job = 30% of 510 = 153
13. b Dropped(D) = 3/11 Enrolled(E) . Number of students who completed the course = Enrolled – Dropped = 8/11 E
60% of students who enrolled got job = (60/100) E = (3/5) E. Required percentage =[(3/5 E) / (8/11 E)] *100 = 82.50%
14.c Number of students who completed the course = (350 + 200) – (90 + F) = 460 – F. 25% of (M + F) who completed the course got the job => 25% of (460 – F) …. (1). 16% of total number of students enrolled got the job => 16% of 550 …. (2)
From eqn (1) & (2) 16/100*550=25/100*(460-F) =>F=108
15. e Let Number of students who completed the course be ‘c’, Number of Male students who Enrolled for the course be ‘M’
Number of Female students who Enrolled for the course be ‘F’ =>96 = 25/100 * c => c = 384 = (M + F) – (52 +20) => M + F = 456 … (1)
number of male students who completed the course is equal to number of female student
(M - 52) = (F – 20) => M – F = 32 … (2) From eqn (1) & (2) => F = 108

16. 3; Req. ratio = (65.50 * 34)/100 : (38.25 * 27)/100 = 222700 :103275 = 8908 : 4131
17. 3; No. of men in city A = (44.35/100 * 42) thousands = (44.35 * 42)/100 thousands = 18627
No. of men in city B = (35.40 * 38)/100 thousands = 13452, No. of men in city C = (52.10 * 52)/100thousands = 27092
No. of men in city D = (65.50 * 34)/100 thousands = 22270, No. of men in city E = (38.25 * 50)/100 thousands = 19125
No. of men in city F = (45.50 * 47)/100 thousands = 21338
18. 1; Req. % = (52.10 * 100)/ (44.35 35.40 52.10 65.50 38.25 45.40) = 18.5409 = 19 % (approx)
19. 1; Req. % = {(45.40 * 24)/100 * 100}/ {(35.40 * 28)/100} = 109.92%
20. 3; Req. Average = 1/6 {(44.35*42)/100 + (35.40*38)/100 + (52.10*52)/100 + (65.50*34)/100 + (38.25*50)/100 + (45.40*47)/100}
1/(6*100) (12190.4) thousand = 20317(1/3) thousands

21. 4 Required % = (45*100)/75 = 60%
22. 5 Total marks obtained by Shreya = 348, Total marks of paper = 515, Required % = 348*100/515 = 67.5%
23. 1 Total marks of Mehra = 347, Total marks of Shreya = 348, Total marks of Geetanjali = 383, Total marks of Rishab = 343
Total marks of Arpita = 353, Total marks of Prashat = 360
24. 3 Required ratio = 56 : 84 = 2 : 3
25. 4. 60% of 75 = 45 So, Answer is Rishab