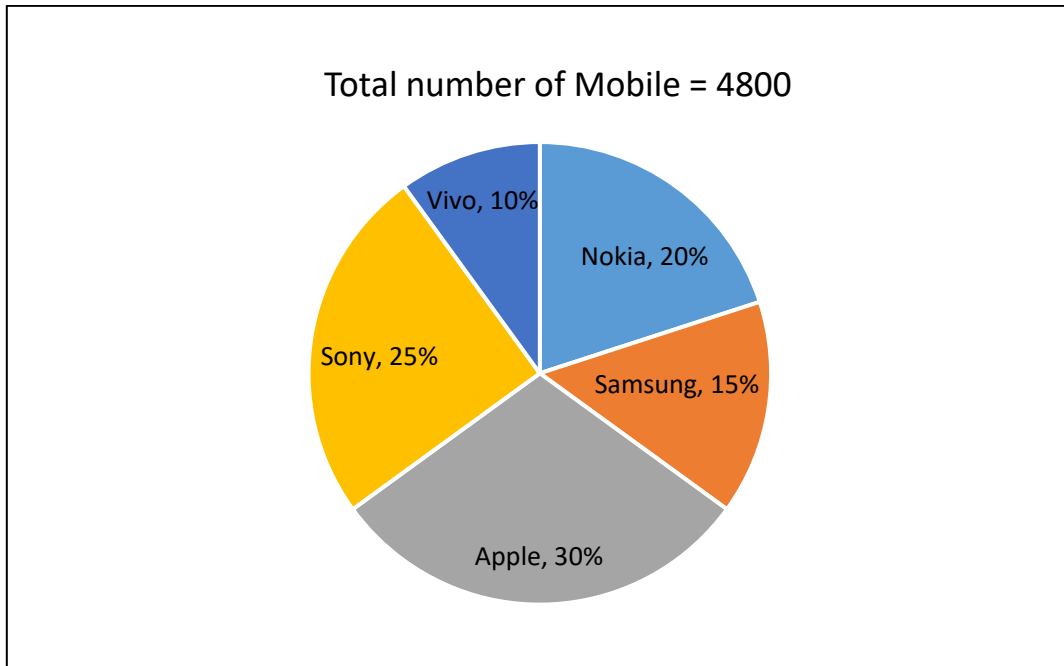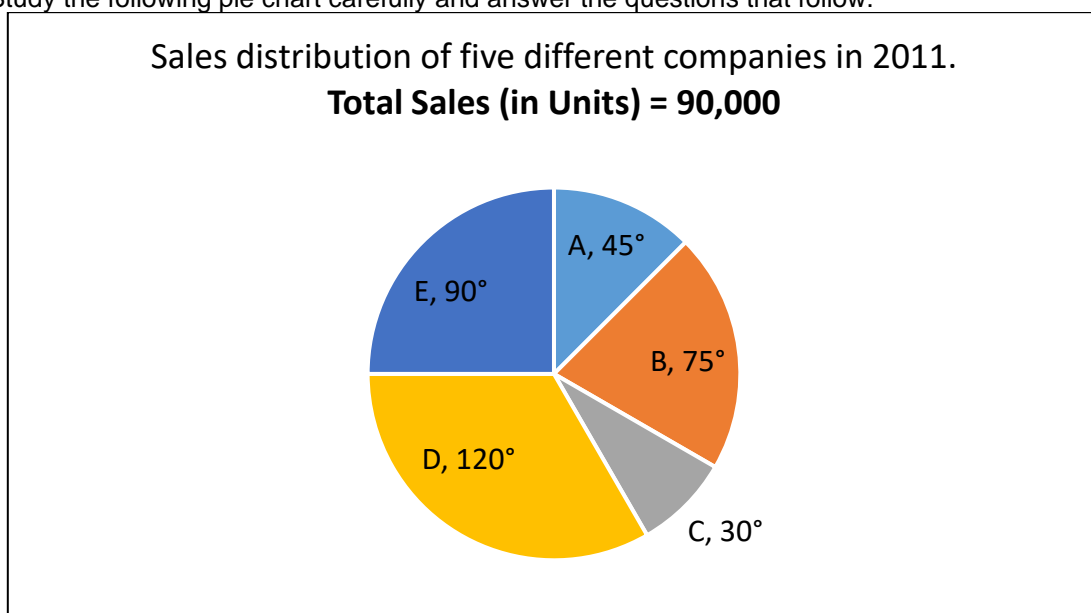# PIE CHART – I

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
The given pie graph shows the number of mobiles in five different companies- Nokia, Samsung, Apple, Sony and Vivo.

Total number of Mobile = 4800

1. If 70% of the Nokia mobile is sold, find the number of unsold Nokia mobile?
   A) 218   B) 267   C) 276   D) 288   E) None of these

2. The number of Samsung mobile is what percent of the number of Sony mobile?
   A) 40%   B) 50%   C) 60%   D) 70%   E) None of these

3. What is the average number of Apple, Sony and Vivo mobiles together?
   A) 1040   B) 1103   C) 1085   D) 1125   E) None of these

4. What is the ratio of the number of Nokia and Vivo mobile together to the number of apple mobile?
   A) 2:1   B) 3:2   C) 4:3   D) 5:4   E) None of these

Direction: Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Sales distribution of five different companies in 2011.
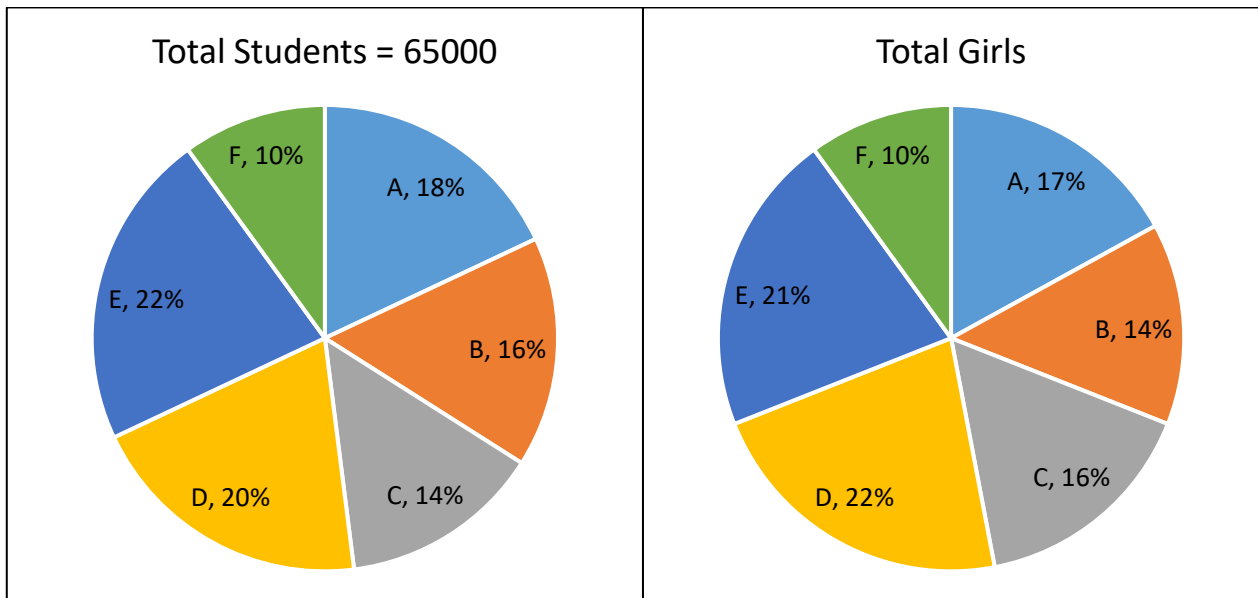**Total Sales (in Units) = 90,000**

5. What is the number of units sold by company C?
   a) 18750   b) 7500   c) 26250   d) 75000

6. The number of units sold by company B is what percent of the number of units sold by company D?
   a) 37.5%   b) 15%   c) 83.3%   d) 62.5%

7. The ratio of the total number of units sold by all the five companies together in 2010 to that in 2011 is 4:5. The ratio of the number of units sold by company E in 2010 to that in 2011 is 2 : 5. The number of units sold by company E in 2010 is what percent of the total number of units sold by all the companies in 2010?
   a) 12.5%   b) 10%   c) 25%   d) cannot be determined

8. What is the ratio of the number of units sold by company A in 2011 and the average number of units sold by all the companies together in 2011?
   a) 1 : 8   b) 3 : 8   c) 5 : 8   d) 7 : 8

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
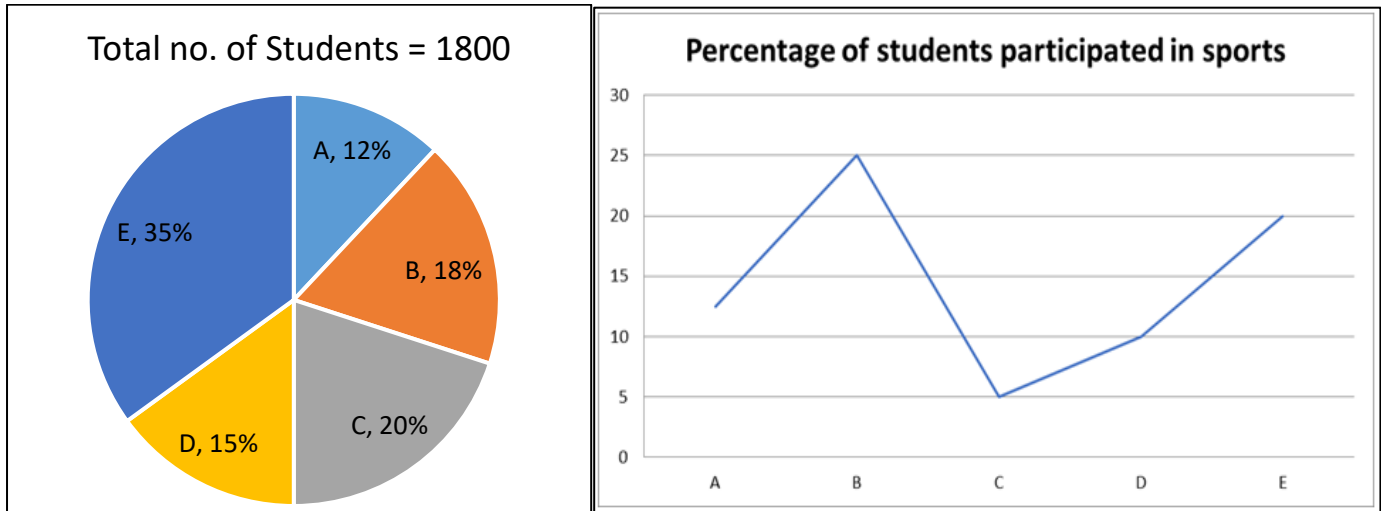The following pie chart1 shows the percentage distribution of total number of students appeared for the entrance examination from 6 different cities and the pie chart2 shows the percentage distribution of total number of girls appeared for the entrance examination from those cities. The ratio between the total number of boys to that of girls is 7: 6.

9. Find the difference between the total numbers of boys appeared for the entrance examination from city A and E together to that from city B and D together?
   A) 2000   B) 2400   C) 2600   D) 2800   E) None of these

10. If 60 % of boys from city C and 65 % girls from city F cleared their entrance examination, then find the sum of the total number of boys cleared their entrance examination from city C and total number of girls cleared their entrance examination from city F?
    A) 4920   B) 4650   C) 4840   D) 4530   E) None of these

11. Find the difference between the average number of boys appeared for the entrance examination from city A, D and F and together the average number of girls appeared for the entrance examination from city A, C and E together?
    A) 150   B) 100   C) 200   D) 250   E) None of these

12. If the ratio between the total number of girls cleared the entrance examination and went to the abroad for higher education to that of not cleared the entrance examination from city B and city D is 2 : 5 and 4 : 7 respectively, then find the total number of girls cleared the entrance examination and went to the abroad for higher education from city B and city D together?
    A) 3200   B) 3000   C) 2800   D) 4000   E) None of these

13. If the percentage of total number of boys cleared the entrance examination and studied in IITs from city B and city E is 40 % and 35 % respectively, then find the ratio between the total number of boys cleared the entrance examination and studied in IITs from city B to that of total number of boys not cleared the entrance examination from city E?
    A) 42 : 75   B) 28 : 47   C) 31 : 65   D) 55 : 79   E) None of these

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
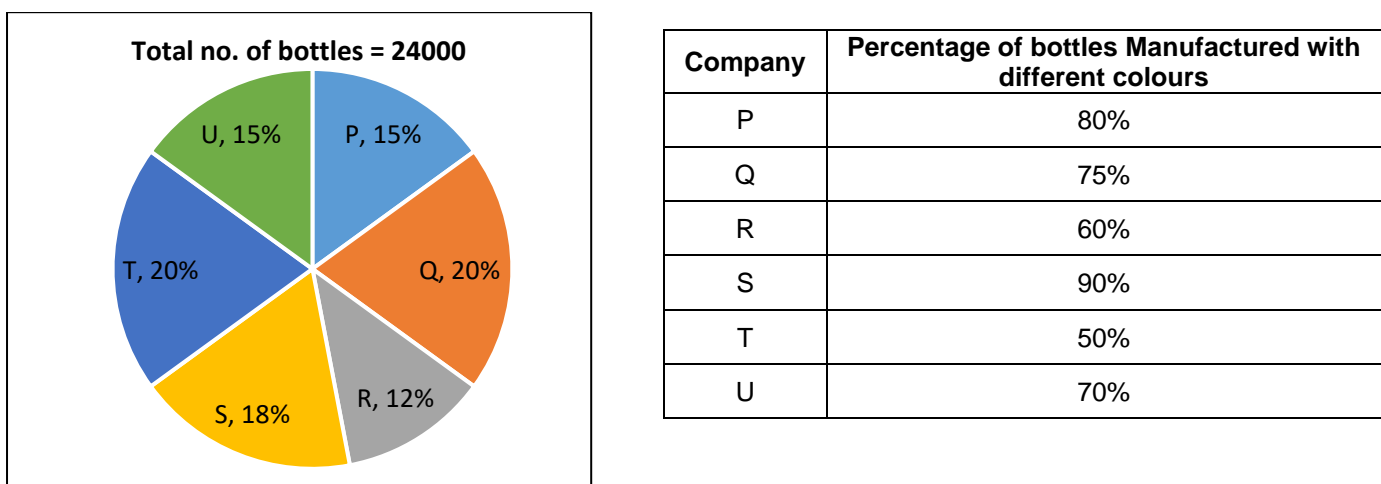The following Pie chart shows the percentage of students in each class and line graph shows the percentage of students participated in sports.

Total no. of Students = 1800

A, 12%
B, 18%
C, 20%
D, 15%
E, 35%

Percentage of students participated in sports

14. What is the ratio of the number of students from E to the students participated in sports from C & D?
    A) 14: 1   B) 1: 14   C) 13: 21   D) 21: 13   E) None of these

15. What % is the total number of students participated in sports from all the classes together?
    A) 15.5%   B) 17.5%   C) 20.5%   D) 13.5%   E) None of these

16. Students participating in sports from C & D together is how much % less than the no. of students in A?
    A) 71.72%   B) 73.15%   C) 79.16%   D) 76.18%   E) None of these

17. What is the difference between the no. of students participating sports in A & B together and the total no. of students in D & E together?
    A) 792   B) 996   C) 874   D) 926   E) None of these

18. In which of the following school, the no. of students participating in sports is higher?
    A) A   B) E   C) C   D) D   E) None of these

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions
The pie chart shows the total number of bottles manufactured by six different companies in a day.

Total no. of bottles = 24000

U, 15%
P, 15%
T, 20%
Q, 20%
S, 18%
R, 12%

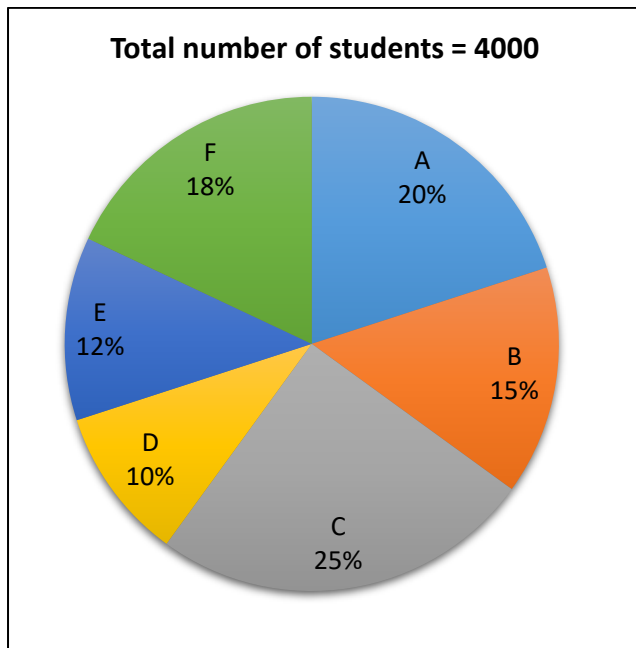| Company	Percentage of bottles Manufactured with different colours
P	80%
Q	75%
R	60%
S	90%
T	50%
U	70%

Note: A company manufactures only two categories (i.e.) Coloured bottles and plain bottles

19. In company P, only three different colour bottles are manufactured. What is the total number of pink colour bottles manufactured in that company if the ratio of pink, green and red colour bottles is in the ratio of 3: 5: 4?
    A) 640   B) 800   C) 600   D) 720   E) 360

20. Number of colour bottles manufactured by company R is what percentage of the number of plain bottles manufactured by company S?
    A) 300%   B) 200%   C) 400%   D) 150%   E) 450%

21. Find the ratio of the total number of plain bottles manufactured by company Q to that of company U?
   A) 10: 9   B) 9: 7   C) 8: 5   D) 3: 7   E) 11: 15

22. Two bottles are taken randomly from company T to test the quality of the bottles. What is the probability of getting one plain bottle and one colour bottle?
   A) 1200/4799   B) 3600/4799   C) 1800/4799
   D) 1600/4799   E) 2400/4799

23. What is the average number of plain bottles manufactured by all the companies together?
   A) 1254   B) 1658   C) 1354   D) 1164   E) 1896

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
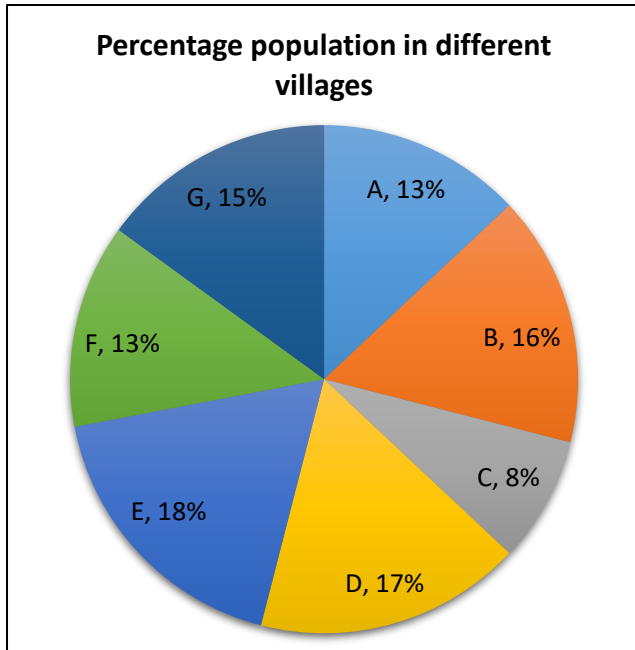The given pie chart shows the number of students from six different colleges.

Total number of students = 4000

The given table shows the ratio of boys to girls in six different colleges.

Colleges	Boys : Girls
A	3 : 2
B	2 : 1
C	5 : 3
D	3 : 1
E	5 : 3
F	5 : 4

24. What is the ratio of the number of girls from A to the number of girls from E?
   A) 16: 9   B) 13: 11   C) 17: 8   D) 19: 10   E) None of these

25. What is the average number of boys from all the colleges together excluding F?
   A) 421   B) 423   C) 425   D) 438   E) None of these

26. The number of girls from C is approximately what percent of the total number of students from F?
   A) 48%   B) 52%   C) 56%   D) 60%   E) None of these

27. What is the difference between the number of girls from B and C together and the number of girls from E and F together?
   A) 65   B) 70   C) 75   D) 80   E) None of these

28. What is the difference between the average number of boys from A, D and E together and the average number of students from B, E and F together?
   A) 180   B) 200   C) 220   D) 240   E) None of these

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Following pie Chart shows the percentage of population in seven villages in 2006.

Percentage population in different villages

The table below shows percentage of population below poverty line in every village:

Villages	Percentage of people below poverty line	Ratio of Male to Female
A	45 %	6 : 7
B	50 %	1 : 2
C	60 %	5 : 7
D	40 %	12 : 13
E	20 %	7 : 5
F	25 %	1 : 1
G	30 %	3 : 5

29. If the total population of all the villages in 2006 is 120 lakhs, then find the difference between the number of people who are above poverty line in villages A and C?
    a) 4.74 lakhs   b) 5.70 lakhs   c) 2.87 lakhs   d) 5.44 lakhs   e) None of these

30. If the number of people below poverty line in village G is 9 lakhs, then find the difference between the number of males and females in village E?
    a) 8 lakhs   b) 10 lakhs   c) 6 lakhs   d) 12 lakhs   e) None of these

31. If the male population of village F in 2007 is 10 lakhs which is 150 % more than the male population of village F in 2006, then find the number of people above poverty level in village F in 2006?
    a) 12 lakhs   b) 8 lakhs   c) 15 lakhs   d) 6 lakhs   e) None of these

32. If the total population of village B and D is 99 lakhs, then find the difference between the male population of village C and female population of village A?
    a) 7 lakhs   b) 15 lakhs   c) 18 lakhs   d) 11 lakhs   e) None of these

33. If the number of people below poverty level in village G is 18 lakhs, then find the male population of village E is what percentage more than the female population of village E?
    a) 20   b) 12   c) 20   d) 40   e) None of theses

Answer Key

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. E	5. B	6. D	7. A	8. C	9. A	10. D
11. B	12. E	13. C	14. B	15. A	16. C	17. A	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. E	23. D	24. A	25. A	26. E	27. E	28. D	29. A	30. C
31. D	32. D	33. D							