

<u> Bar Graph - II</u>

Directions for questions 1 to 5: Out of the two bar graphs provided below, one shows the amounts (in Lakh Rs.) invested by a Company in purchasing raw materials over the years and the other shows the values (in Lakh Rs.) of finished goods sold by the Company over the years.



Values of purchasing Raw Material



- The maximum difference between the amount invested in Raw materials and value of sales of finished goods was during the year?

 a) 1995
 b) 1996
 c) 1997
 d) 1998
- 2. The value of sales of finished goods in 1999 was approximately what percent of the sum of amount invested in Raw materials in the years 1997, 1998 and 1999?
 a) 33%
 b) 37%
 c) 45%
 d) 49%

3. What was the difference between the average amount invested in Raw materials during the given period and the average value of sales of finished goods during this period?
a) Rs. 62.5 lakhs
b) Rs. 68.5 lakhs
c) Rs. 71.5 lakhs
d) Rs. 77.5 lakhs

- 4. In which year, the percentage change (compared to the previous year) in the investment on Raw materials is same as that in the value of sales of finished goods?
 a) 1996
 b) 1997
 c) 1998
 d) 1999
- 5. In which year, there has been a maximum percentage increase in the amount invested in Raw materials as compared to the previous year?
 a) 1996
 b) 1997
 c) 1998
 d) 1999



Directions: Many Asian countries including China, Japan, Kazakhstan, India, Singapore, Malaysia and Jordon participated in one or more sporting events held at the 2006 Asian Games. In each sporting event at least three countries participated. At the end of each sporting event, the country finishing at the first, the second and the third positions were awarded a gold, a silver and a bronze medal respectively. The following bar graph shows distribution of the three types of medals. In this graph, the parts marked by "others" may have belonged to one or more of all the participating countries that are mentioned above but was not included in the respective bar in the graph.



- 6. Which of the following could not have been the sum of the number of silver and the number of bronze medals won by Malaysia? a) 142 d) 284 b) 164 c) 213
- 7. What was the ratio of the number of gold medals won by Singapore to the number of silver medals won by Jordon? a) 21 : 31 b) 4 : 5 c) 31 : 33 d) 29 : 31
- The total number of medals won by India was at least what percentage of the total number of medals won by 8. China?

9. It is given that the parts of the graph marked as "Other's" belonged to exactly one of the seven countries that are mentioned above but was not included in the respective bar in the graph. When arranged in an ascending order of the total number of medals won, which of the following will never be a possible case? a) Jordon, Japan, Kazakhstan b) Malaysia, India, Singapore d) Japan, Singapore, Jordon

c) Japan, China, Singapore

a) 31.12% b) 75.80% d) 39.50% c) 62.24%



Directions: The residents of a city 'X' consume only two varieties of rice viz. 'High Quality' and 'Low Quality'. The following bar–graph provides information about the percentage change in the consumption of the two varieties of rice by the residents of the city 'X' compared to the previous year for the years 2003 to 2008. The consumption of 'High Quality' rice by the residents of the city 'X' in the year 2002 was more than that of 'Low Quality' rice.



10. In which of the following years, the ratio of the consumption of 'High Quality' rice to 'Low Quality' rice by the residents of city 'X' was more than that in the year 2002?
a) 2004 b) 2005 c) 2006 d) 2007

11. In which of the given years from 2003 to 2008, the total consumption of rice by the residents of city 'X' was the maximum?
a) 2007 b) 2008 c) 2006 d) 2003

12. The total consumption of rice by the residents of city 'X' in 2006 was not less than 50% of that in the year 2004. In which of the following years, the consumption of 'High Quality' rice was not necessarily more than that of 'Low Quality' rice?
a) 2008 b) 2006 c) 2004 d) 2005

Directions: A management institute was established on January 1, 2000 with 3, 4, 5, and 6 faculty members in the Marketing, Organisational Behaviour (OB), Finance, and Operations Management (OM) areas respectively, to start with. No faculty member retired or joined the institute in the first three months of the year 2000. In the next four years, the institute recruited one faculty member in each of the four areas. All these new faculty members, who joined the institute subsequently over the years, were 25 years old at the time of their joining the institute. All of them joined the institute on April 1. During these four years, one of the faculty members retired at the age of 60. The following diagram gives the area-wise average age (in terms of number of completed years) of faculty members as on April 1 of 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.



14. Professors Naresh and Devesh, two faculty members in the Marketing area, who have been with the Institute since its inception, share a birthday, which falls on 20th November. One was born in 1947 and the other one



in 1950. On April 1 2005, what was the age of the third faculty member, who has been in the same area since inception?

a) 47	b) 50	c) 51	d) 52
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- 15. In which year did the new faculty member join the Finance area?a) 2000b) 2001c) 2002d. 2003
- 16. What was the age of the new faculty member, who joined the OM area, as on April 1, 2003? a) 25 b 26 c) 27 d) 28

Directions: Purana and Naya are two brands of kitchen mixer-grinders available in the local market. Purana is an old brand that was introduced in 1990, while Naya was introduced in 1997. For both these brands, 20% of the mixer-grinders bought in a particular year are disposed off as junk exactly two years later. It is known that 10 Purana mixer-grinders were disposed off in 1997. The following figures show the number of Purana and Naya mixer-grinders in operation from 1995 to 2000, as at the end of the year.





- a) 44 b) 50 c) 55
- 19. How many Purana mixer-grinders were purchased in 1999?a) 20b) 23c) 50
- 20. How many Purana mixer-grinders were disposed off in 2000? a) 0 b. 5 c) 6

d) Cannot be determined from the data

d. Cannot be determined from the data

Directions: The following table gives the number of students in St. Francis' college in the year 2007 and 2008 from class 7th to class 12th. It may also be noted that new students joined the school only in class 7th and no student leaves the before the class 12th. Obviously, the students who failed in a particular class had to repeat the same class again





- 21. How many students in class 9th failed in the year 2007 if no students of class 11th failed in the 2007 a) 12 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20 e) none of these
- 22. If it is known that the school was opened in the year 2007 itself and 14 students of class 10th failed in that year, what is the percentage increase / decrease in the number of new students joining the school from 2007 to 2008? a) 100/3 % b) 100/6% c) 100/9% d) 100/11% e) none of these
- 23. If no student of class 11th failed in the year 2007, then what is the pass percentage of class 12th for the year 2007? c) 80 (1/3) % a) 82 (1/3) % b) 81 (1/3) % d) Cannot be determined e) none of these
- 24. If no student of class 11th failed din the year 2007, then what is the total number of students of the school who failed in that year?
 - a) 120 b) 121 c) 122 d) 123 e) 124

Directions: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The bar charts given below shows the details of the "Budgeted I-Tax" collections and the "Actual I-Tax" collections of India in each of the years from 2004-05 to 2008-09. Bar Chart-I shows the details of the Total I-Tax collections and bar chart-II shows the details of the Corporate I-Tax collections. There are only two categories of taxpayers in India "Individual Taxpayers" and "Corporate Taxpayers". All the figures are in Rs. crores.



Corporate I-Tax collections



- 25. If the absolute growth of Total I-Tax collections (Budgeted) in the year 2007-08 as compared to the previous year had been the same as the growth of Total I-Tax collections (Actual) in the year 2008-09 as compared to the previous year, then the Individual I-Tax collections (Budgeted) (in Rs. crores) for the year 2007-08 would have been (Assume all the other values remain the same) a) 135 b) 145 c) 120 d) 115 e) 125
- 26. For how many of the given years the Efficacy Ratio of at least two out of "Total I-Tax" collections, "Corporate I-Tax" collections and "Individual I-Tax" collections is greater than 1? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) Data Insufficient
- 27. In which of the following years, for either of the Corporate I-Tax collections or the Total I-Tax collections, the percentage growth of I-Tax over the previous year for both the Budgeted and the Actual is approximately the same? a) 2005-06 b) 2006-07 c) 2007-08 d) Both 2006-07 and 2007-08

e) Both 2005-06 and 2007-08

- 28. Which of the following statements (is/are) true?
- Percentage contribution of the corporate I-Tax (Actual) collections to the total I-Tax (Actual) collections has 1 decreased in the year 2008-09 in comparison to the year 2005-06.



- II. Simple Annual growth rate of Actual I-Tax paid by the individual taxpayers for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09 is more than 90 percent
- III. Efficacy ratio for the "Corporate I-Tax" collections is the highest in the year 2008-09.
 - a) I b) II c) III d) II and III e) I, II and III

Directions: Answer the following questions on the basis of the charts given below. The Bar Graph shows the India Budget estimates for the year 2006 - 07. All the given heads are under non-plan expenditure.



The Pie chart shows the non-plan expenditure in 2005 - 2006. The total non-plan expenditure in 2005 - 2006 under the given heads was Rs. 359650 crores



- 29. The amount allotted to interest payment in 2006 2007 is how much percent more than in 2005 2006 a) 10.2% b) 8% c) 11.2% d) 3.6% e) 5.5%
- 30. How much percent of the non-plan expenditure in 2006 2007 (under the given heads) has been allotted to defence services?
 a) 23% b) 26% c) 20% d) 15% e) 30%
- 31. The amount allotted to food subsidy in 2005-2006 is how much more than that allotted to police in 2006-2007a) Rs. 4279Crb) Rs. 10039Crc) Rs. 8473Crd) Rs. 7879Cre) None of these
- 32. Find the difference between the amounts allotted as grants to states and pensions in 2005 2006 a) Rs. 7193 Cr
 b) Rs. 14386 Cr
 c) Rs. 10790 Cr
 d) Rs. 5828 Cr
 e) Rs. 13991 Cr



Directions: Answer the following questions on the basis of the charts given below.

A school conducted a cycling competition during the sports week. There were in all 12 students who participated in the competition. The competition was conducted in two rounds. The difference between the ranks of Akshay, Sall, Abhay & Kunal as compared to the ranks of Salman, Aamir, Hritik, Sunny, Shahrukh & Shahid after round 1, are given in the graph 1. For Example, the difference of ranks of Akshay and Salman is 4. It is known that Sonny's rank is better than Shahid's.



Graph 2 shows the difference between the ranks of all 12 students in round 2 as compared to their respective ranks in round 1



Note: In a round, no two students were given the same rank.

33. What was \$	Sanjay's rank in round 1?			
a) 1	b) 2	c) 10	d) 11	e) 12

34. Arrange the following students from the best ranks to the worst ranked after round 1 1. Saif 2. Sahnan 3. Shahid 4. Shahrukh a) 1,2,4,3 b) 4,2,1,3 c) 2,4,3,1



- 35. A student having rank 1 gets 100 points, rank 2 gets 90 points..... Rank 12 gets 10 points for each round. Also a student with maximum points at the end of round 2 wins the competition. Who among the following won the competition?
 - a) Bobby b) Sahnan c) Shahrukh
 - d) Sanjay e) Tie between Sanjay and Bobby.
- 36. If it is now found that Shahid's rank is better than Sunny's, with the other data remaining the same, then what was Kunal's rank in round 1?
 - a) 11 b) 2 c) 9
 - d) 4 e) Cannot be determined

Answer Key

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. B	5. A	6. B	7. D	8. C	9. C	10. D
11. D	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C	16. C	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. A	23. E	24. C	25. B	26. C	27. A	28. E	29. B	30. A
31. D	32. A	33. A	34.	35. D	36.				