

DATA INTERPRETATION

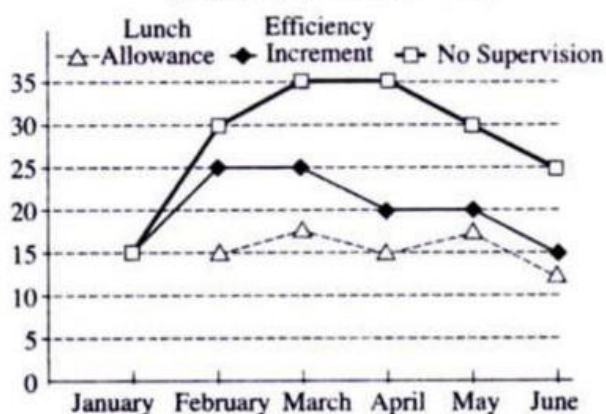
These types of questions are provided along with the table or graph. Some question related to these tables or graphs are given below them. Each question is followed by a number of possible answers. The candidate has to find out the correct answer from the possible answers. In order to find out the correct answer, the candidate should study the given table or graph carefully. The given examples will illustrate the idea clearly.

Some Unsolved Examples

Example 1.

Directions (Q. 1 - 5) : Study the following graph to answer the given questions – The graph depicts the impact on production when three groups of employees were given three different types of incentive schemes during the period **February to June**.

**Impact of Incentives on Production of Items
(Number of items in '000)**



1- The approximate impact (i.e., increase in production) of 'No Supervision' from Jan. to February was approximately what per cent to that of 'Efficiency Increment' on production ?

- (a) 110
- (b) 260
- (c) 320
- (d) 95
- (e) None of these

2- For which of the following pairs of months the total production of all the three groups together is exactly the same ?

- (a) January & June
- (b) February & April
- (c) March & April
- (d) February & March
- (e) None of these

3- Which of the following is the increase in average production after 'No Supervision' scheme was introduced from February ?

- (a) 16,000
- (b) 10,000
- (c) 20,000
- (d) 31,000
- (e) None of these

4- Which of the incentives showed the most dramatic impact in June ?

- (a) No supervision
- (b) All the three
- (c) Lunch Allowance & No supervision
- (d) Lunch Allowance
- (e) Efficiency Increment & No supervision

5- How many items were produced after the introduction of 'Efficiency Increment' by that group till June ?

- (a) 1,20,000
- (b) 1,00,000
- (c) 1,05,000
- (d) 1,50,000

- (e) None of these

Example 2.

Directions (Q. 6 - 10) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Types of Toys

Production (in thousand) of Five Different Types of Toys and Percentage defect over the years.										
Year	A		B		C		D		E	
	Production	% Defect	Production	% Defect	Production	% Defect	Production	% Defect	Production	% Defect
1991	76	5	58	11	39	5	59	9	28	8
1992	82	6	46	9	37	9	62	8	36	4
1993	65	8	49	8	45	6	47	12	42	15
1994	70	12	52	12	42	13	54	4	31	9
1995	85	9	64	14	38	11	57	7	49	11
1996	80	11	54	10	40	8	68	5	38	7
	458		323		241		347		224	

6- What was the total number of defective B type toys in 1995 and defective D types toys in 1993 ?

- (a) 13290 (b) 14600
(c) 11120 (d) 14260
(e) None of these

7- The average production in the given years of which of the following types of the toys was highest ?

- (a) B (b) E
(c) A (d) C
(e) None of these

8- What was the average number of defect free toys of all type in 1994 ?

- (a) 45680 (b) 42790
(c) 38700 (d) 44790
(e) None of these

9- Among the given years in which years, the average percentage defect of all the five types of toys was lowest ?

- (a) 1992 (b) 1995
(c) 1993 (d) 1996
(e) None of these

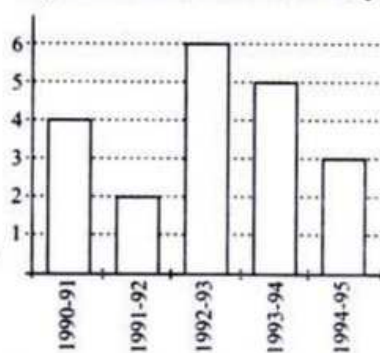
10- What was the difference in the number of defect – free B type toys between 1992 and 1993 ?

- (a) 3220 (b) 7700
(c) 2730 (d) 3860
(e) None of these

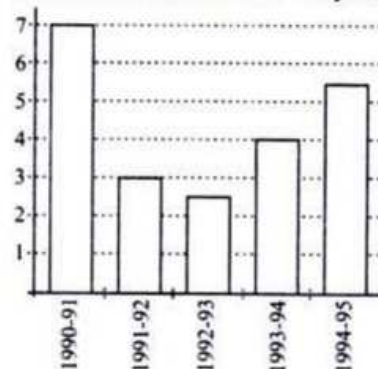
Example 3.

Directions (Q. 11 - 15) : Study the following graph and answer each of the questions from 11 to 15 on the basis of it.

Percentage Increase in India's Agriculture Production over the years



Percentage Increase in India's Industrial Production over the years



11- In which of the following years the total percentage increase in Agriculture and Industrial production is maximum ?

- (a) 1990 - 91 (b) 1991 - 92
(c) 1992 - 93 (d) 1993 - 94
(e) None of these

12- If the difference in the Industrial production between 1991 – 92 and 1992 – 93 is of Rs. 50,000 crore what was the Industrial production for 1991 – 92 ?

- (a) Rs. 100000 crore (b) Rs. 250000 crore
(c) Rs. 200000 crore (d) Data insufficient
(e) None of these

13- In which of the given years the rate of percentage increase in agriculture production is thrice than the previous year ?

- (a) 1992 - 93 (b) 1991 - 92
(c) 1991 – 92 and 1992 - 93 (d) 1994 - 95
(e) None of these

14- In which of the given years the difference between the rates of percentage increase of Agriculture and Industrial production is minimum ?

- (a) 1992 - 93 (b) 1993 - 94
(c) 1990 - 91 (d) 1994 - 95
(e) None of these

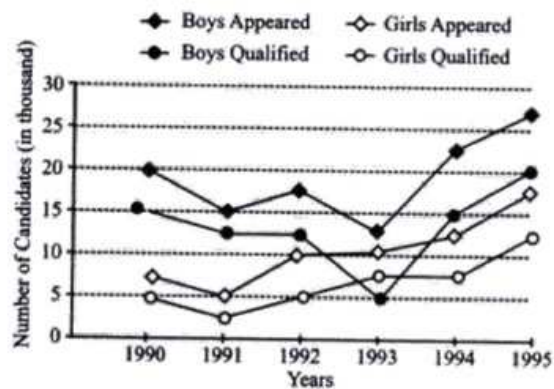
15- The combined percentage increase of Agriculture production during the year 1990 – 91 and 1994 – 95 is exactly equal to percentage increase of Industrial production during the year ?

- (a) 1991 - 92 (b) 1994 - 95
(c) 1990 - 91 (d) 1993 - 94
(e) None of these

Example 4.

Directions (Q. 16 - 20) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below –

Number of Candidates (Boys and Girls) Appeared and Qualified in an examination over the years.



16- What was the approximate percentage of boys qualified to appeared in 1992?

- (a) 35 (b) 70
(c) 80 (d) 65
(e) None of these

17- The total number of girl qualified in 1991 and 1992 together was exactly equal to the total number of girls appeared in which of the following years -

- (a) 1994 (b) 1995
(c) 1991 (d) 1990
(e) None of these

18- What was the percentage increase in the number of boys qualified from 1993 to 1994 ?

- (a) 50 % (b) 5 %
(c) 100 % (d) 200 %
(e) None of these

19- What was difference between the total number of boys and girls appeared in 1993 and the total number of boys and girls appeared in 1991 ?

- (a) 5000 (b) 2500
(c) 7500 (d) 10000

(e) None of these

20- In which of the following year was the percentage of girls qualified to appeared the highest among the given years ?

(a) 1991

(b) 1993

(c) 1994

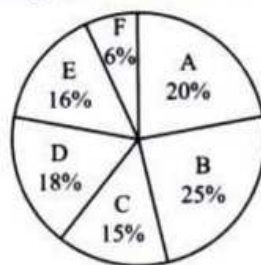
(d) 1992

(e) None of these

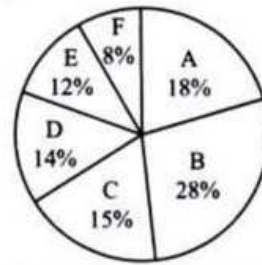
Example 5.

Directions (Q. 21 - 25) : Study the graph given below carefully and answer the questions based on it -

Percentage of workers of various types in two years in an organisation



Total number of workers 1600



Total number of workers 1800.

21- The number of which type of workers decreased from 1995 to 1996 ?

(a) A, D and E

(b) D and E

(c) Only D

(d) Only E

(e) None of these

22- If in 1996, 176 workers of A type are extra appointed, then approximately what will be new percentage of A type workers ?

(a) 20

(b) 30

(c) 25

(d) 35

(e) None of these

23- How many per cent is the number of C type of workers in 1996 of the number of workers of B type of workers in 1995 ?

(a) 90 %

(b) 18 %

(c) 45 %

(d) 36 %

(e) None of these

24- What is the difference between the number of D type workers in 1995 and the number of A type workers in 1996 ?

(a) 0

(b) 18

(c) 54

(d) 36

(e) None of these

25- What is the different between the number of C type workers between 1995 and 1996 ?

(a) 240

(b) 360

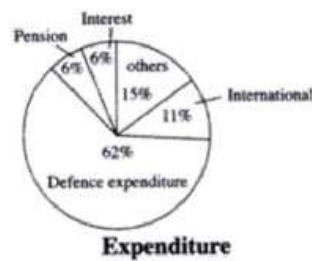
(c) 120

(d) 160

(e) None of these

EXERCISE

Directions (Q. 1 - 5) : Two pie chart are given below. One of them represents the income of a state while the other, its expenditure. Study these chart carefully and find out the correct answer of each question.



1- In chart of income, what is the sectorial angle of market tax ?

- (a) 150° (b) 135°
 (c) 119° (d) 105°
 (e) None of these

2- What is the ratio between the total expenditure of defence & pension and the total expenditure on the rest ?

- (a) 3 : 2 (b) 2 : 1
 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 5 : 4
 (e) None of these

3- If in a certain year the income from custom duty to the State is Rs. 25,000 then what is income of the state for that year ?

- (a) Rs. 3,00,000 (b) Rs. 3,75,000
 (c) Rs. 4,50,000 (d) Rs. 6,25,000
 (e) None of these

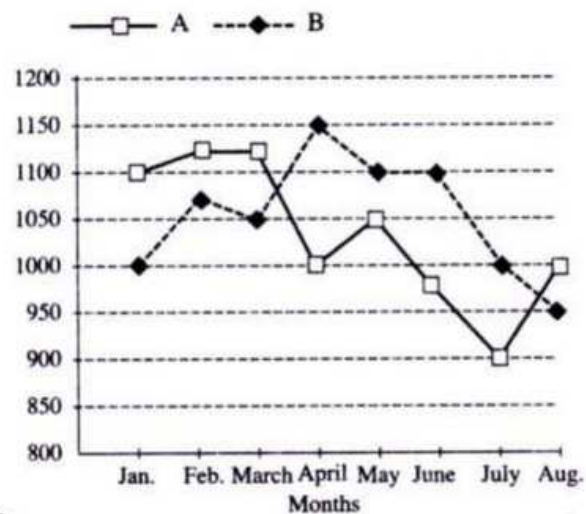
4- If the income and expenditure of the State are equal then what is the rate of interest paid by the State ?

- (a) 33.3 % per annum
 (b) 25 % per annum
 (c) 6 % per annum
 (d) 10 % per annum
 (e) None of these

5- The expenditure on International is how many per cent of the other total expenditure ?

- (a) 11.00 % (b) 22.37 %
 (c) 19.81 % (d) 12.36 %
 (e) None of these

Directions (Q. 6 - 10) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it -



6- In which of the following pairs of months was the prices of commodity A same ?

- (a) January - March (b) May - June
 (c) July - August (d) April - August
 (e) None of these

7- What was the price difference in average price between commodity A and B in the month of April ?

- (a) Rs. 250 (b) Rs. 150

- (c) Rs. 100 (d) Rs. 90
(e) None of these

8- What was the difference in average price between commodity A and B from April to August ?

- (a) Rs. 86 (b) Rs. 76
(c) Rs. 95 (d) Rs. 85
(e) None of these

9- What was the percentage increase in price of commodity B from January to April ?

- (a) 15 % (b) 10 %
(c) 13 % (d) 9 %
(e) None of these

10- What was the approximate percentage decrease in the price of commodity A from March to April ?

- (a) 1 % (b) 9 %
(c) 14 % (d) 12 %
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 11 - 15) : Read the following table and answer the questions given below it.

Yearly Commission Earned by Five Salesman

Year Salesman	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
A	27,350	28,500	25,200	29,800	24,600	27,000
B	26,850	27,900	27,400	28,000	28,500	29,000
C	26,200	27,800	28,200	29,100	29,400	30,000
D	27,850	30,040	29,800	30,060	29,800	32,000
E	28,640	29,000	28,750	30,000	29,750	29,700
Total	1,36,890	1,43,240	1,39,240	1,46,960	1,42,050	1,47,700

11- In which year commission earned by the salesman C show the highest increase are that of the preceding year ?

- (a) 1989
- (b) 1990
- (c) 1991
- (d) 1992
- (e) None of these

12- In the year 1991 the commission of B was approximately what per cent of the total commission earned by five salesman in that year ?

- (a) 20
- (b) 98
- (c) 80
- (d) 90
- (e) None of these

13- Which salesman's commission in 1991 show the highest increase over that in 1988 ?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

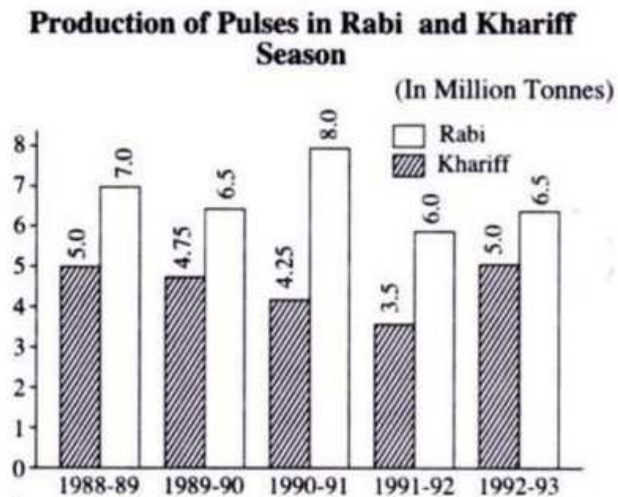
14- In which of the following year was the difference between the highest and lowest commission earned by any salesman maximum ?

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1993
- (e) None of these

15- In the year 1992, commission earned by salesman D was approximately what per cent of commission earned by A ?

- (a) 18
- (b) 21
- (c) 52
- (d) 17
- (e) None of these

Directions (Q. 16 - 20) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below –



16- What was the average of Khariff production of the given years ?

- (a) 4 million tonnes
- (b) 5 million tonnes
- (c) 4.5 million tonnes
- (d) 5.5 million tonnes
- (e) None of these

17- What was the percentage decrease in Rabi production from 1990 – 91 to 1991 – 92?

- (a) $33\frac{1}{3}$
- (b) $66\frac{2}{3}$
- (c) 75
- (d) 40
- (e) None of these

18- The difference between the Rabi and Khariff production was minimum in which of the following years ?

- (a) 1988 - 89
- (b) 1990 - 91
- (c) 1992 - 93
- (d) 1991 - 92

(e) None of these

19- What is the difference between the Rabi production in 1990 – 91 and the average Rabi production of the given years ?

(a) 2.5 million tonnes

(b) 20 lakh tonnes

(c) 1 million tonnes

(d) 15 lakh tonnes

(e) None of these

20- The Khariff production was approximately what percentage of Rabi production in 1989 – 1990 ?

(a) 80 %

(b) 12 %

(c) 60 %

(d) 75 %

(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 21 - 24) : Study the following tables and answer the questions below it -

**Production of Fertilizers by six major
production units of India in million tonnes**

Month	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
April	310	180	169	137	140	120
May	318	179	177	162	140	122
June	320	160	188	173	135	130
July	326	167	187	180	146	130
August	327	150	185	178	145	128

21- In the month of June, how many of the given units have a share of more than 25 % of the total production of fertilizers ?

- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

22- What was the approximate percentage increase in fertilizers production in unit V in august, over that in May ?

- (a) 4.5 % (b) 3.5 %
(c) 2.0 % (d) 36 %
(e) None of these

23- In which month does unit No. II have a contribution of approximately 15% in the total fertilizers production ?

- (a) April (b) May
(c) June (d) July
(e) None of these

24- Which units shows constant rise in fertilizer production over the months ?

- (a) I (b) II
(c) III (d) IV
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 25 - 29) : Study the following tables carefully and answer the questions below it –

**Percentage Share in Final Energy consumption
By Different Sectors**

Sector	1950-51	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91
Industry	39.8	40.7	51.6	57.0	50.4
Transport	46.2	44.9	29.4	23.5	24.5
Household	9.9	10.6	14.3	12.3	13.3
Agriculture	1.7	1.8	3.8	6.1	9.0
Others	2.4	2.0	0.9	1.1	2.3

25- What was the percentage increase in final energy consumption in the Household sector from 1960 – 61 to 1970 – 71 ?

- (a) 3.7 %
- (b) 35 %
- (c) 37 %
- (d) 4.2 %
- (e) None of these

26- In which of the following years was the percentage energy consumption in household sector almost equal to the average percentage energy consumption in the household sector in the given years ?

- (a) 1970 - 71
- (b) 1999 - 91
- (c) 1980 - 81
- (d) 1950 - 51
- (e) None of these

27- In the case of which of the following sectors was there continuous increase of decrease in consumption over the given years ?

- (a) Transport
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Industry
- (d) Household
- (e) None of these

28- What was the difference in the energy consumption in Agricultural sector between 1960 – 61 and 1970 – 71 ?

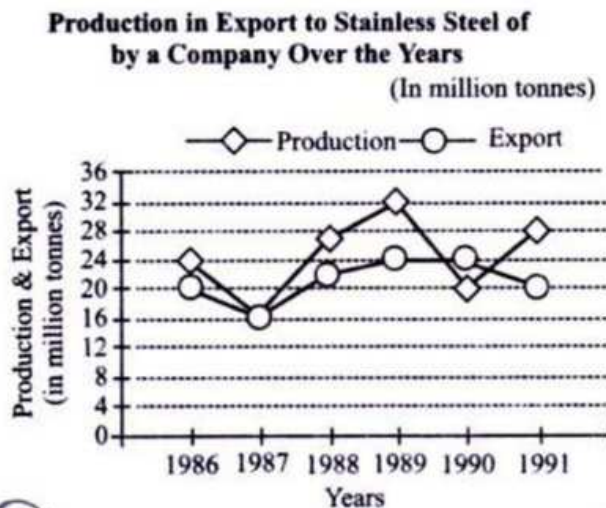
- (a) 20,000 Megawatt
- (b) 2,00,000 Megawatt
- (c) 40,000 Megawatt
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

29- The total consumption of Household, Agriculture and other's sectors together was minimum in which of the following period ?

- (a) 1990 - 91
- (b) 1960 - 61

- (c) 1970 - 71 (d) 1980 - 81
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 30 - 34) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions below it –



- 30- What was the decrease in the requirement of export of steel in the year 1990?
- (a) 5 million tons (b) 6 million tons
(c) 12 million tons (d) 4 million tons
(e) None of these
- 31- In which year the requirement of export in 1989 was equivalent to the generation ?
- (a) 1987 (b) 1986
(c) 1988 (d) 1990
(e) None of these
- 32- What was the approximate increase percentage in the production of steel from 1988 to 1989 ?
- (a) 16 (b) 24
(c) 6 (d) 32

(e) None of these

33- What was the decrease percentage of export from 1986 to 1987 ?

(a) 35

(b) 65

(c) 45

(d) 55

(e) None of these

34- Among the given years for how many years the production was less than the average production for the whole period ?

(a) 1

(b) 2 (87 and 90)

(c) 3

(d) 4

(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 35 - 39) : Study the given table carefully and answer the questions based on it –

Production of five different types of machine tool (in lakhs) of a company over the year

Year	Types of machine tools					Total
	A	B	C	D	E	
1989	14	18	27	34	26	119
1990	18	24	25	32	28	127
1991	21	22	24	36	27	130
1992	24	32	34	25	29	144
1993	26	39	32	21	27	145
1994	32	46	31	24	25	158

35- What is the difference of production in C type machine tools from the year 1989 to 1994 ?

(a) 4000

(b) 400000

(c) 4000000

(d) 40000

(e) None of these

36- There is continuous increase in the production of which type of machine tools over the year ?

- (a) A (b) C
(c) E (d) D
(e) None of these

37- The total production of A type of machine tools in 1991 and 1992 is approximately how many per cent of the production of C type of machine tools in 1993 ?

- (a) 40 (b) 150
(c) 160 (d) 120
(e) None of these

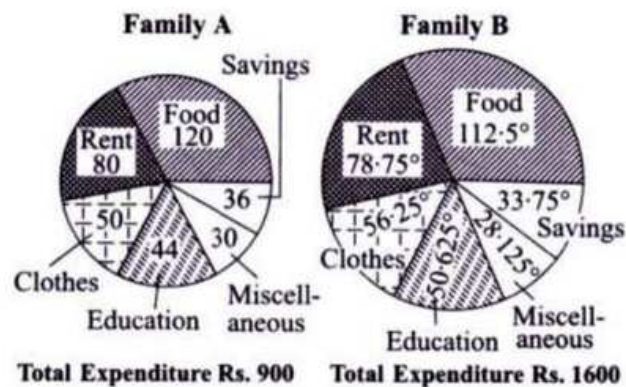
38- What is nearly percentage of increase of C type of machine tools from 1991 to 1992 ?

- (a) 20 % (b) 60 %
(c) 40 % (d) 50 %
(e) None of these

39- In 1992 how many percentage was the production of E type of machine tools, of all the total production of types of machine tools of same year ?

- (a) 40 % (b) 20 %
(c) 15 % (d) 25 %
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 40 - 44) : Refer the figure given below to answer the following questions.



The above diagrams indicate the expenditure of two families in Rupees.

40- How much expenditure on food of the family A is more than the expenditure on rent ?

- (a) Rs. 100 (b) Rs. 120
(c) Rs. 140 (d) Rs. 90
(e) None of these

41- From family A to B, the increase in expenditure on cloth was about what per cent of the total increase of expenditure ?

- (a) $15\frac{2}{7}\%$ (b) $14\frac{6}{7}\%$
(c) $14\frac{2}{3}\%$ (d) $18\frac{1}{6}\%$
(e) None of these

42- On which commodity the expenditure of family B is same as the expenditure on clothes of the family A ?

- (a) Saving (b) Clothes
(c) Miscellaneous (d) Education
(e) None of these

43- What is the saving of the family B ?

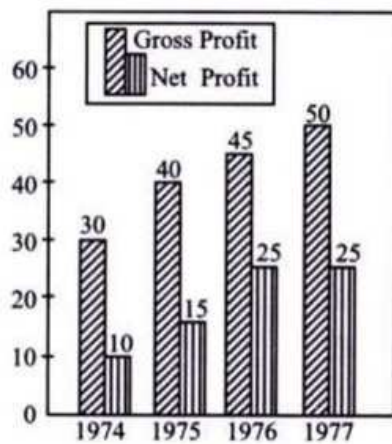
- (a) Rs. 120 (b) Rs. 125

- (c) Rs. 250 (d) Rs. 150
(e) None of these

44- How much per cent of the expenditure on food of the family B is to the entirely expenditure of the family A and B ?

- (a) 25 % (b) 20 %
(c) 30 % (d) 40 %
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 45 - 49) : The following chart represent Gross profit and Net profit in Rs. Thousands for the years 1974 – 1977.



On the basis of this chart answer the following questions :

45- In which year there is the greatest increase in gross profit in comparison of net profit ?

- (a) 1975 (b) 1977
(c) 1976 (d) 1974
(e) None of these

46- In which year the gross profit was double of the net profit ?

- (a) 1974 (b) 1975
(c) 1977 (d) 1976

(e) None of these

47- What per cent was the net profit of 1975 as compared to the gross profit ?

(a) 33.3 %

(b) 37.5 %

(c) 25 %

(d) 20 %

(e) None of these

48- For the entire four years shown on the graph, the gross profit is to net profit as :

(a) 13:4

(b) 11:5

(c) 11:6

(d) 9 : 4

(e) None of these

49- The smallest growth of either gross profit or net profit between two years on the survey was :

(a) Rs. 5 thousand

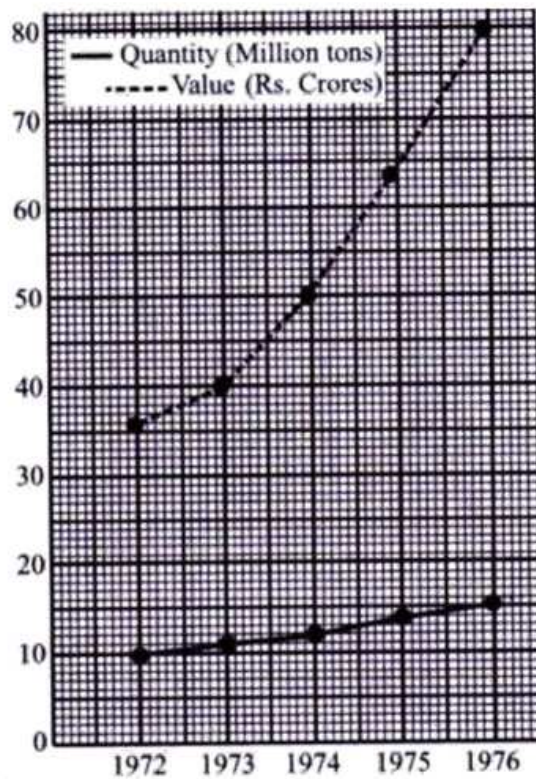
(b) Zero

(c) Rs. 10 thousand

(d) Rs. 15 thousand

(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 50 - 54) : The following graph represents the exports of Iron ore for the five years. On the basis of the graph answer the following questions :



50- Rate of iron ore per million ton in 1976 is Rs.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) $3\frac{1}{7}$ crore | (b) $5\frac{1}{3}$ crore |
| (c) $3\frac{2}{7}$ crore | (d) $4\frac{2}{5}$ crore |
| (e) None of these | |

51- What is the percentage of increase of iron ore in quantity from 1974 to 1975?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| (a) 8 % | (b) 1.5 % |
| (c) 12 % | (d) 14 % |
| (e) None of these | |

52- Average receipt per year in crores of rupees from export is :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 48.7 | (b) 72.2 |
| (c) 60.8 | (d) 54.4 |

(e) None of these

53- What is the ratio of the quantity of iron ore export in 1975 to the entire quantity of iron ore export in all the five years ?

(a) $1/5$

(b) $3/4$

(c) $1/4$

(d) $2/9$

(e) None of these

54- What is the least difference of receipt in the two successive years in crores of rupees ?

(a) 7.2

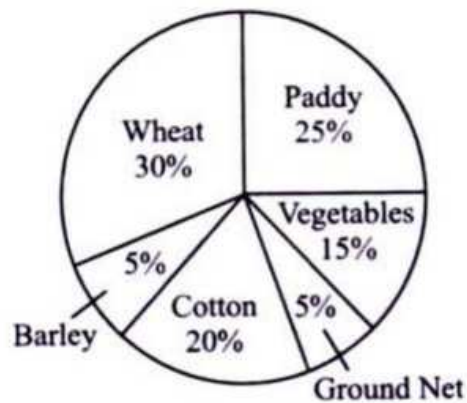
(b) 4.5

(c) 3.4

(d) 7.0

(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 55 - 59) : The land cultivated under different crops in a district is given in the following chart. Study the chart and on the basis of this chart answer the questions given below ?



55- if the total area cultivated be 2,00,000 sq. metre, what is the area cultivated for vegetables ?

(a) 15,000 sq. m

(b) 30,000 sq. m

(c) 20,000 sq. m

(d) 35,000 sq. m

(e) None of these

56- In the graph given above, what is the central angle of the sector that represents the area cultivated for ground – nut ?

- (a) 54° (b) 18°
(c) 60° (d) 36°
(e) None of these

57- How much more area in sq. metre is cultivated of the largest cultivated crop than to the second largest if the total area cultivated be 2,00,000 sq. metre.

- (a) 10,000 sq. m (b) 20,000 sq. m
(c) 5,000 sq. m (d) 25,000 sq. m
(e) None of these

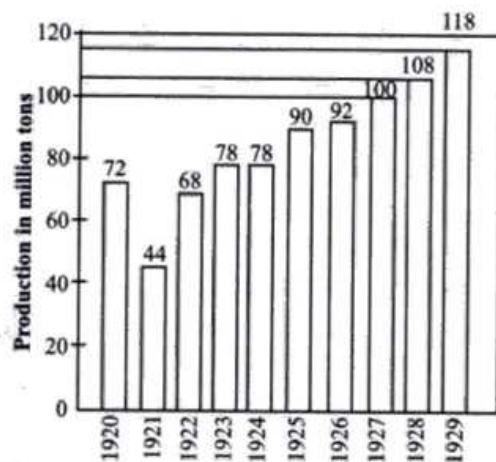
58- If the area cultivated for paddy be 5,000 sq. metre what is the area cultivated for cotton ?

- (a) 2,000 sq. metre (b) 1,500 sq. metre
(c) 13,400 sq. metre (d) 4,000 sq. metre
(e) None of these

59- What is the ratio of the area cultivated for barely and wheat together to the area cultivated for paddy, ground nut and vegetables together ?

- (a) $5/9$ (b) $7/9$
(c) $3/10$ (d) $4/9$
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 60 - 64) : The following diagram represents the production of steel from 1920 to 1929. On the basis of this diagram, answer the following questions :



60- What is the ratio of steel produced in 1921 as compared with 1929 ?

- (a) 21/53 (b) 22/59
 (c) 31/56 (d) 32/57
 (e) None of these

61- How much per cent of production was in 1920 of the entire production from 1920 to 1929 ?

- (a) 14.6 % (b) 12.3 %
 (c) 8.5 % (d) 4.6 %
 (e) None of these

62- What is the average annual production ?

- (a) 84.8 (b) 56.3
 (c) 66.5 (d) 72.1
 (e) None of these

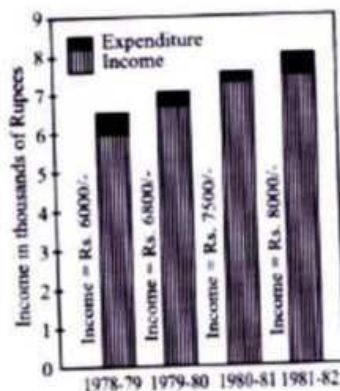
63- Between which consecutive odd years was the steel production jump highest?

- (a) 1923 and 1925 (b) 1925 and 1927
 (c) 1927 and 1929 (d) 1921 and 1923
 (e) None of these

64- What is the greatest difference of production in million tons of two successive years ?

- (a) 32 (b) 28
(c) 16 (d) 24
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 65 - 69) : The following bar diagram represents the income and expenditure of a middle class family for four consecutive years in thousands of rupees. Analyse the chart carefully and answer the following questions :



65- The ratio of the income of the year 1978 – 79 and 1981 – 82 is nearest to

- (a) 4 : 3 (b) 12:1
(c) 1 : 12 (d) 3 : 4
(e) None of these

66- In (1981 - 82) what is the percentage of expenditure over of income ?

- (a) 87.32 % (b) 12.76 %
(c) 93.75 % (d) 88.12 %
(e) None of these

67- What is the average annual income ?

- (a) Rs. 6125 (b) Rs. 7075
(c) Rs. 7375 (d) Rs. 6375
(e) None of these

Answer key

1. c	11. a	21. e	31. d	41. b	51. c	61. c
2. b	12. a	22. b	32. b	42. c	52. d	62. a
3. d	13. d	23. e	33. e	43. d	53. d	63. d
4. a	14. c	24. a	34. b	44. b	54. b	64. b
5. d	15. e	25. b	35. b	45. d	55. b	65. d
6. d	16. c	26. c	36. a	46. c	56. b	66. c
7. b	17. e	27. b	37. e	47. b	57. a	67. b
8. e	18. c	28. d	38. c	48. b	58. d	
9. a	19. e	29. d	39. b	49. b	59. b	
10. d	20. d	30. d	40. a	50. b	60. b	

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