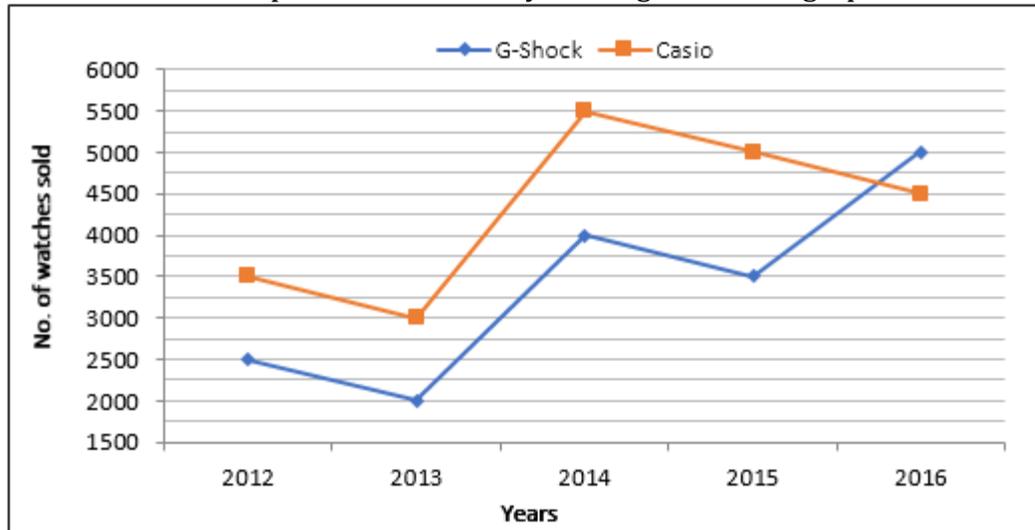


Quiz Date: 23rd April 2020

Directions (1-5): Read the following line graph and answer the following questions given below it.

There are two watch manufacturing companies G-Shock and Casio. The sale of watches by these two different companies in different years is given in the graph below.



Q1. What is the ratio of total sales of company G-Shock in 2012 and that of company Casio in 2014 together to the total sales of company Casio in 2012 and that of company G-Shock in 2015 together?

- (a) 8:7
- (b) 11:9
- (c) 9:7
- (d) 13:10
- (e) None of these

Q2. What is the difference between the sales of company G-Shock in 2017 and that of company Casio in 2017 if the sales of company G-Shock and Casio increase by 20% and 10% respectively in 2017 as compared to 2016?

- (a) 1340
- (b) 1050
- (c) 1080
- (d) 1300
- (e) 1150

Q3. The total sales of both companies in 2015 is what percent more than the total sales of both the companies in 2013?

- (a) 65%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 70%

- (d) 55%
- (e) 170%

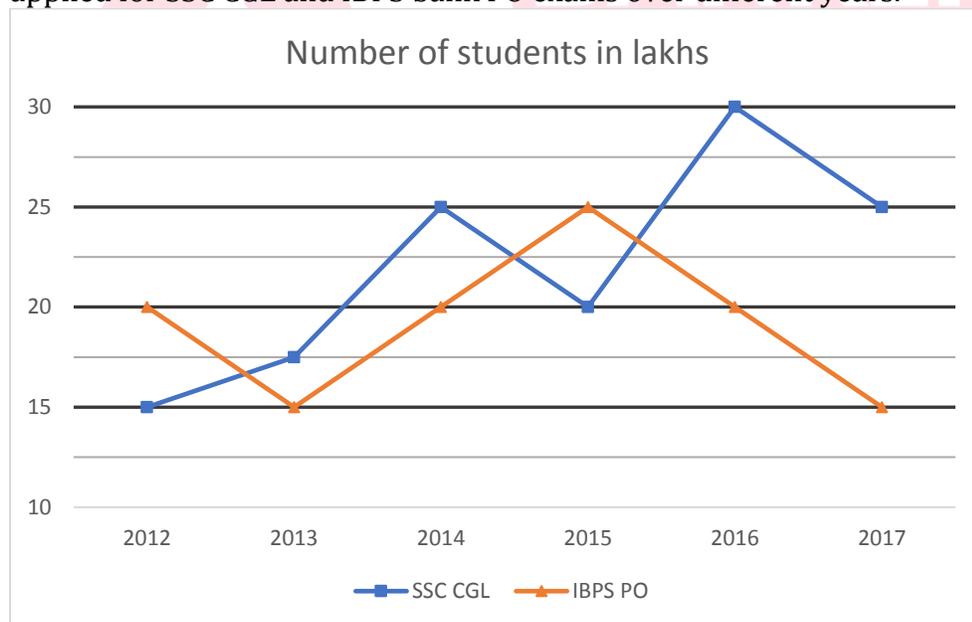
Q4. Find the difference between the total sales of company G-Shock from 2012 to 2014 and that of company Casio from 2013 to 2015?

- (a) 7500
- (b) 5500
- (c) 6000
- (d) 5000
- (e) 6500

Q5. If the sales of company G-Shock increased by 25 % in 2012 over its sales in 2011, then find the percent increase in the sales of company G-Shock in 2015 with respect to the sales in 2011?

- (a) 65%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 55%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 50%

Directions (6-10): Given below is the line graph which shows the number of students who applied for SSC CGL and IBPS bank PO exams over different years.



Q6. What is the ratio of students who applied for SSC CGL in 2013, 2015 and 2016 together to the students who applied for IBPS PO in 2012, 2013 and 2017 together?

- (a) 35 : 41
- (b) 27 : 20
- (c) 22 : 34
- (d) 51 : 32

(e) 43 : 53

Q7. If in year 2014, 20% of students who applied for IBPS PO also applied for SSC CGL then the number of students who apply only for SSC-CGL are what percent of number of students who apply only for IBPS PO in year 2014.

(a) $131\frac{1}{4}\%$

(b) $133\frac{1}{4}\%$

(c) $123\frac{1}{3}\%$

(d) $110\frac{2}{3}\%$

(e) $99\frac{1}{10}\%$



Q8. If number of students who applied for SSC CGL in 2011 are $100\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than students who apply for SSC CGL in 2012 then, number of students who apply for SSC CGL in 2011 are what percent of number of students who apply for IBPS PO in 2015.

(a) 30%

(b) 25%

(c) 35%

(d) 40%

(e) 50%

Q9. What is the difference between average of students who apply for SSC-CGL over all years and average of students who apply for IBPS-PO over all years. (approximately)

(a) 3.5 L

(b) 4 L

(c) 3 L

(d) 2.5 L

(e) 2 L

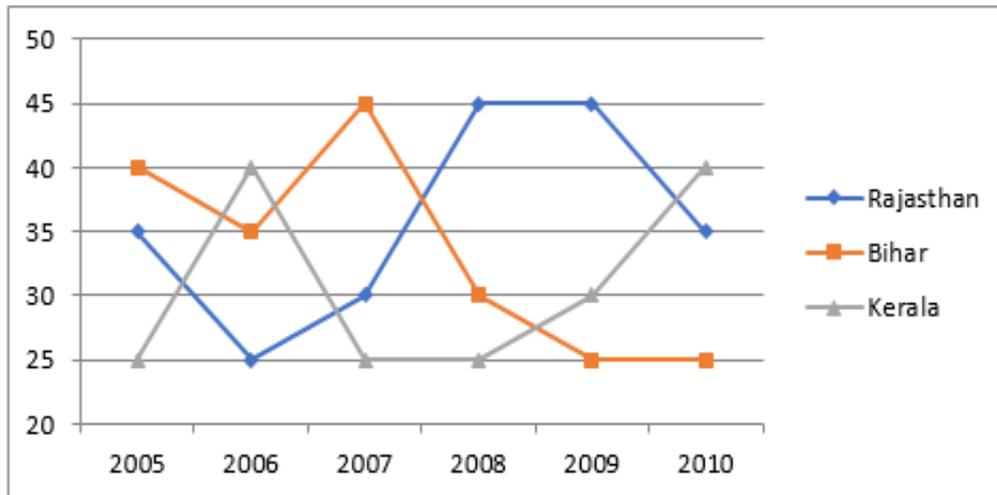
Q10. If 45% of students who apply for SSC-SGL in 2015 are girls and ratio of girls who applied for SSC CGL in 2015 to the girls who applied for IBPS PO in 2017 is 4 : 5 then find the number of boys who applied for IBPS PO in 2017.

(a) 8 L

- (b) 7 L
- (c) 9.5 L
- (d) 4 L
- (e) 3.75 L

Directions (11-15): **Study the following graph carefully & answer accordingly.**

The following graph shows the percentage distribution of number of girls born in three different states of India for the years 2005-2010.



Q11. If the total no. of girls born in Kerala were 70,000 in 2007, then find the total number of girls born in Rajasthan in the same year 2007.

- (a) 85,000
- (b) 80,000
- (c) 84,000
- (d) 1,30,000
- (e) 1,02,000

Q12. The average value of percentage of girls born in Rajasthan throughout the six years together is approximately how many times the average value of percentage of girls born in Kerala over all the years together?

- (a) 3
- (b) 1.5
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 2
- (e) 1.16

Q13. From 2008 to 2009, there was increment of 20% in total no. of girls born in all three states. If no. of girls born in Bihar in 2009 was 60,000 then find the total no. of girls born in Rajasthan in 2008.

- (a) 90,000
- (b) 1,00,000

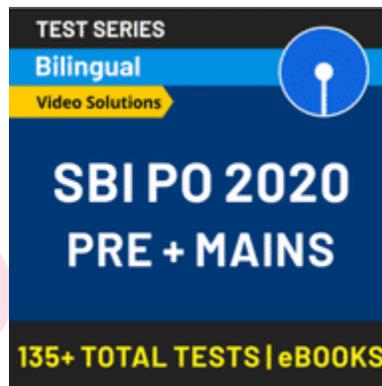
- (c) 95,000
- (d) 85,000
- (e) 1,05,000

Q14. If number of girls born in Rajasthan in 2006 was 80,000, then find the average number of girls born in Bihar and Kerala together in 2006.

- (a) 1,21,000
- (b) 1,15,000
- (c) 1,25,000
- (d) 1,20,000
- (e) 1,00,000

Q15. If in 2008, there were 30,000 girls born in Bihar then, find the ratio of no. of girls born in Kerala and Rajasthan in that year.

- (a) 2 : 3
- (b) 7 : 5
- (c) 5 : 9
- (d) 6 : 5
- (e) 3 : 2



Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{2500 + 5500}{3500 + 3500} = \frac{8000}{7000} = \frac{8}{7}$$

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Sales of company G-Shock in 2017} = 1.2 \times 5000 = 6000$$

$$\text{Sales of company Casio in 2017} = 1.1 \times 4500 = 4950$$

$$\text{Required Difference} = 6000 - 4950 = 1050$$

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Sales of both the companies in 2015 = 3500 + 5000 = 8500

Sales of both the companies in 2013 = 3000 + 2000 = 5000

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(8500 - 5000)}{5000} \times 100 = \frac{3500}{5000} \times 100 = 70\%$$

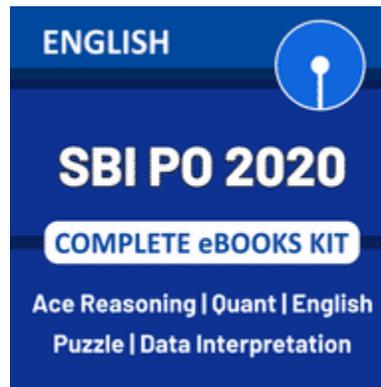
S4. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total sales of G-shock from 2012 to 2014 = 2500 + 2000 + 4000
= 8500

Total sales of casio from 2013 to 2015 = 3000 + 5500 + 5000
= 13500

Required Difference = 13500 - 8500 = 5000



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S5. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Sales of G-shock in 2011 = 2500 × $\frac{100}{125}$ = 2000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage increase} &= \frac{(3500 - 2000)}{2000} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{1500}{2000} \times 100 \\ &= 75\% \end{aligned}$$

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S6. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= (17.5 + 20 + 30) : (20 + 15 + 15) \\ &= 67.5 : 50 \\ &= 27 : 20 \end{aligned}$$

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Students only apply for SSC-CGL in 2014

$$= 25 - \frac{20}{100} \times 20$$

$$= 25 - 4$$

$$= 21 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Required\%} = \frac{21}{20 - 4} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{21}{16} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{21 \times 25}{4}$$

$$= \frac{525}{4}$$

$$= 131 \frac{1}{4} \%$$

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Students who apply for SSC-CGL in 2011

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 15 = 10 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{10}{25} \times 100 = 40\%$$

S9. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Required difference

$$= \frac{1}{6} [(15 + 17.5 + 25 + 20 + 30 + 25) - (20 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 20 + 15)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [(132.5 - 115)] = \frac{17.5}{6} \text{ L} \approx 3 \text{ L}$$

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Girls who applied for SSC CGL in 2015} = \frac{45}{100} \times 20$$

$$= 9 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Girls who applied for IBPS PO in 2017} = \frac{9}{4} \times 5$$

$$= \frac{45}{4}$$

$$= 11.25 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Boys who applied for IBPS in 2017} = 15 - 11.25 \text{ L}$$

$$= 3.75 \text{ L}$$

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total girls born in the year 2007 in all
the three states

$$= \frac{100}{25} \times 70,000$$

$$= 2,80,000$$

∴ Girls born in Rajasthan in 2007

$$= 30\% \text{ of } 280000$$

$$= 84,000$$

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Average of percentage of girls in Rajasthan

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (35 + 25 + 30 + 45 + 45 + 35)$$

$$= \frac{215}{6}$$

Average of percentage of girls born in Kerala

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (25 + 40 + 25 + 25 + 30 + 40)$$

$$= \frac{185}{6}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required answer} = \frac{215}{185}$$

$$\simeq 1.16$$

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total girls born in 2009 in all states

$$= \frac{100}{25} \times 60,000$$

$$= 2,40,000$$

∴ Total girls born in 2008

$$= 2,40,000 \times \frac{100}{120}$$

$$= 2,00,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required answer} = \frac{45}{100} \times 2,00,000$$

$$= 90,000$$

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S14. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Required average

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{100}{25} \times 80,000 - 80,000 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2,40,000$$

$$= 1,20,000$$

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{25}{45}$$

$$= \frac{5}{9}$$

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