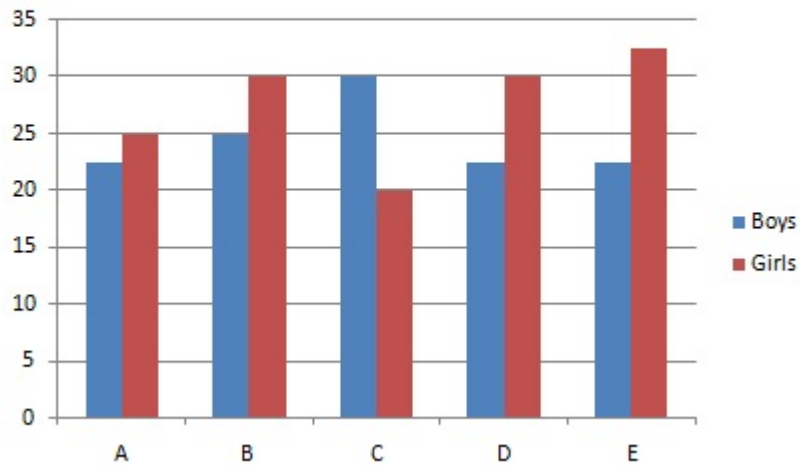


BAR CHARTS - SOLVED EXAMPLES

Advertisements

Directions(Q 1 to Q 5): Answer the questions given below using the graph below:

**Total Number of Boys and Girls in Various Colleges
Number in Thousands**



Q 1 - Which of the following is the average number of girls from all the colleges?

A - 25000

B - 27500

C - 27000

D - 25500

Answer - B

Explanation

Total number of girls = $(25+30+20+30+32.5)$ thousand = $137.5 \times 1000 = 137500$.
 \therefore Average number of girls = $137500/5 = 27500$

Q 2 - The total number of girls from the collage D and E together is how much percent of the total number of girls from the collage A,B and C together?

A - 83.3%

B - 75%

C - 70%

D - 88%

Answer - A

Explanation

Total number of girls in collages D and E = $(30+32.5)$ thousand = $(62.5*1000)$ = 62500.
Total number of girls in collages A,B and C = $(25+30+20)$ thousands = $(75*1000)$ = 75000
 \therefore Required % = $(62500/75000*100)$ = 83.3%

Q 3 - What is the difference between the total number of girls and the boys from all the collages?

- A - 13500
- B - 14000
- C - 15000
- D - 16000

Answer - C

Explanation

Total number of boys = $(22.5+25+30+22.5+22.5)$ thousands = $(122.5*1000)$ = 122500
Total number of girls = $(25+30+20+30+32.5)$ thousand = $137.5*1000$ = 137500.
 \therefore Required difference = $(137500-122500)$ = 15000

Q 4 - Which of the following is the ratio of the number of the boys from collage D to the number of boys from collage B?

- A - 10:9
- B - 8:9
- C - 9:10
- D - 9:8

Answer - C

Explanation

Required ratio = $(22.5*1000) : (25*1000)$ = 225 : 250 = 9 : 10

Q 5 - The number of boys from collage C is how much percent of the total number of boys from all the collages?

- A - 43%
- B - 35%
- C - 36%
- D - 25%

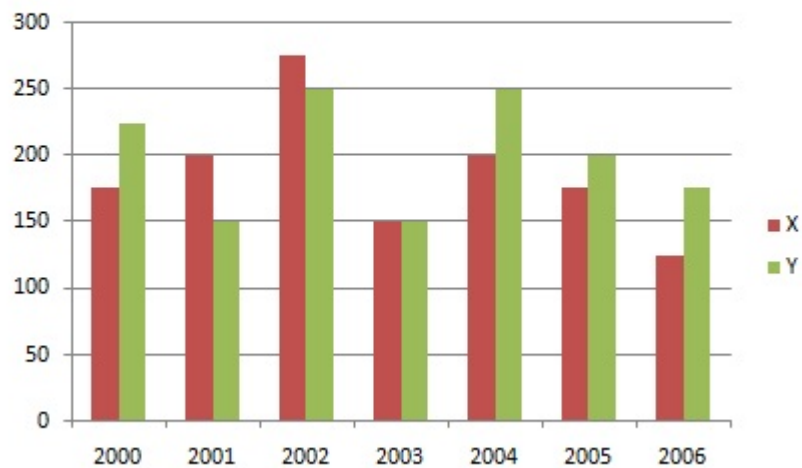
Answer - D

Explanation

Required % = $\{(30000/122.5*1000)*100\}$ % = $(300/1225*100)$ % = $1200/49$ % = 25%

Directions(Q 6 to Q 10): Answer the questions given below using the graph below:

Production of Commodities X and Y Over the Years In Lakh Tones



Q 6 - Total production of X equal to the total production of Y in which of the following pairs of years?

- A - 2005, 2006
- B - 2000, 2001
- C - 2001, 2005
- D - 2002, 2006

Answer - B

Explanation

(2005, 2006) :
X : $(175+125) = 300$
Y : $(200+175) = 375$
(2000, 2001)
X : $(175+200) = 375$
Y : $(225+150) = 375$

Thus total production of x = total production of Y in 2000 and 2001.

Q 7 - Percentage increase/ decrease in production of commodity x, during which year, was maximum from the previous year?

- A - 2002
- B - 2004
- C - 2003
- D - 2006

Answer - C

Explanation

For commodity x, we have:
In 2001, increase% = $(25/175 \times 100)\% = 14.3\%$
In 2002, increase% = $(75/200 \times 100)\% = 37.5\%$

In 2003, $\text{increase\%} = (125/275 \times 100)\% = 45.45\%$
In 2004, $\text{increase\%} = (50/150 \times 100)\% = 33.5\%$
In 2005, $\text{increase\%} = (25/200 \times 100)\% = 12.5\%$
In 2006, $\text{increase\%} = (50/175 \times 100)\% = 28.5\%$
So, it was the maximum decrement in 2003.

Q 8 - Which of the following is the average production per year (in lakh tons) of commodity Y?

- A - 275
- B - 250
- C - 225
- D - 200

Answer - D

Explanation

Average production = $1400/7$ lakh tons = 200 lakh tons.

Q 9 - Which of the following is respective ratio between total production of the two commodities together for the years 2000, 2001 and 2002 and the total production of the two commodities together for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006?

- A - 17:15
- B - 7:6
- C - 15:17
- D - 6:7

Answer - A

Explanation

$X + Y$ in 2000, 2001 and 2002 = $(400+350+525)$ lakh tons = 1275 lakh tons.
 $X + Y$ in 2004, 2005 and 2006 = $(450+375+300)$ = 1125 lakh tons
 \therefore Required ratio = 1275 : 1125 = 17 : 15

Q 10 - Which of the following is the respective ratio of total production of commodity x to the total production of commodity Y for all the years together?

- A - 23:18
- B - 13:14
- C - 14:13
- D - 18:23

Answer - D

Explanation

Required ratio = 1300 : 1400 = 13 : 14