

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions



All in One Package of CWJ

Video Course | Mock Test | Ebooks | Bundle PDF | PDF Course

Validity : 24 Months

SUBSCRIBE NOW



Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The given below table chart shows the total number of students who are learning chess and squash in four different schools namely P, Q, R, S and also given the difference between the number of students learning chess and squash in these schools and also given the percentage of students learning badminton in these schools.

Total number of students = Number of students learning chess + Number of students learning squash + Number of students learning badminton

School	Total number of students learning chess and squash	Difference between the number of students learning chess and squash	% of students learning badminton
P	1050	150	30%
Q	585	15	35%
R	630	70	40%
S	900	200	25%

Note:-

Each student in each school learns only one of these three sports and the number of students learning chess is more than the number of students learning squash in each school.

1) If the ratio of the number of boys to girls in Q is 5:4 and 30% of the girls in School Q are learning badminton, find the number of boys learning chess and squash together in School Q.

- a) 280
- b) 420
- c) 305
- d) 250
- e) None of these

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

2) The number of students learning badminton in School R is what percentage more/less than the number of students learning chess in School P?

- a) 20% less
- b) 10% less
- c) 25% more
- d) 30% less
- e) None of these

3) If the number of students learning chess in School R to School T is 7:9 and the number of students learning squash in School T is 20% more than that of School Q and the number of students learning badminton in School T is 30% less than that of School S, find the total number of students in School T.

- a) 1100
- b) 1002
- c) 982
- d) 1222

e) None of these

4) Find the difference between the sum of the total number of students in Schools Q and R together and the number of students learning badminton in School P.

- a) 1500
- b) 1800
- c) 1750
- d) 1620
- e) None of these

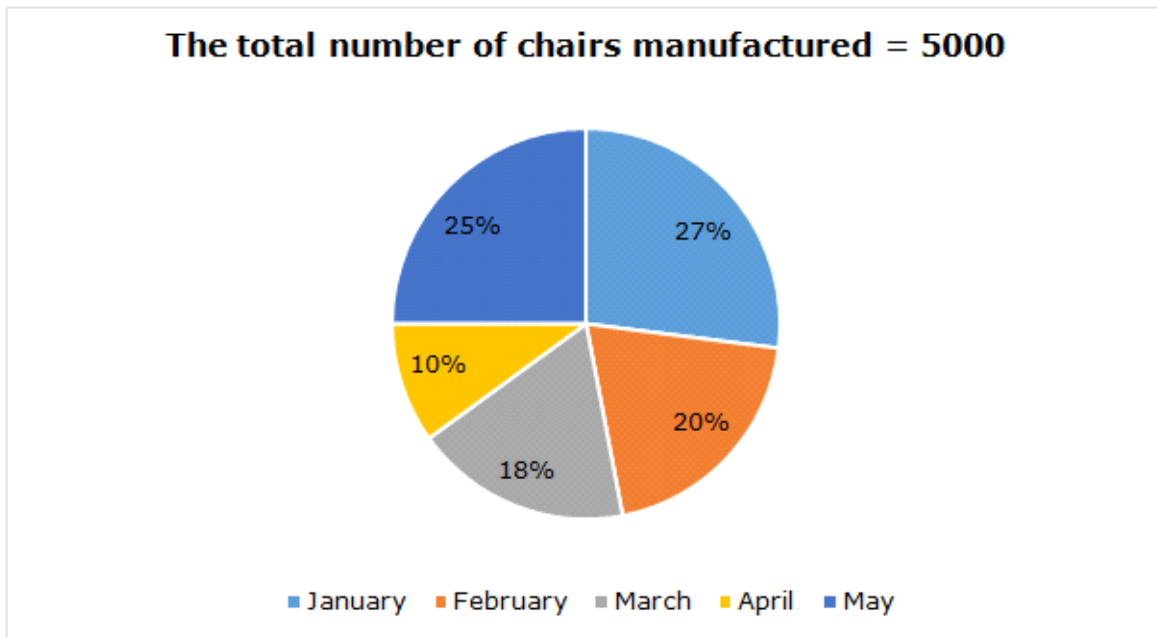
5) Find the ratio of the number of students learning chess in School P and Q together to the number of students learning badminton in School S.

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

Directions (06-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the total number of chairs (wing and deck) manufactured in five different months i.e. January, February, March, April and May and also given table chart shows the ratio of the number of wing chairs to deck chairs manufactured on five different months.

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions



Month	The ratio of the number of wing chairs to deck chairs manufactured
January	2:1
February	7:3
March	4:5
April	1:1
May	3:2

6) Out of the total number of chairs manufactured in January, 20% of the chairs are unsold. If the ratio of the number of deck chairs to wing chairs unsold in January is 5:4, then find the number of wing chairs sold in January?

- a) 820
- b) 690
- c) 510
- d) 780
- e) None of these

7) Find the ratio of the number of wing chairs manufactured in May to the number of deck chairs manufactured in January?

- a) 5:3
- b) 2:1
- c) 8:9
- d) 7:5
- e) None of these

8) Find the difference between the number of wing chairs manufactured in February and the number of wing chairs manufactured in April?

- a) 550

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

- b) 320
- c) 450
- d) 600
- e) None of these

9) If the number of wing chairs manufactured in June is $\frac{5}{8}$ th of the number of wing chairs manufactured in March and the ratio of the number of deck chairs manufactured in March and June is 5:3, then find the total number of chairs manufactured in June?

- a) 740
- b) 550

- c) 480
- d) 670
- e) None of these

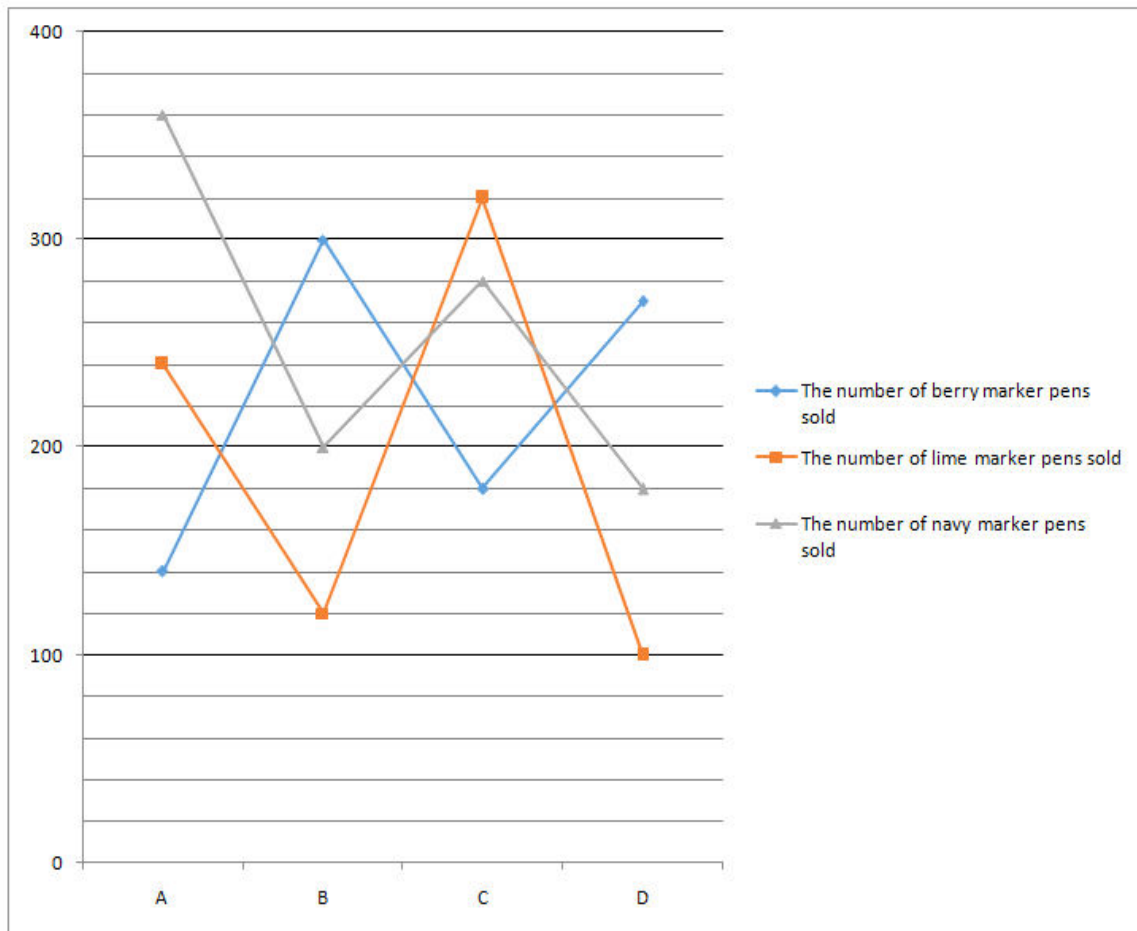
10) The number of deck chairs manufactured in April is what percentage of the difference between the total number of chairs manufactured in February and April?

- a) 40%
- b) 70%
- c) 30%
- d) 50%
- e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below line graph shows the number of berry marker pens sold by four different shops i.e. A, B, C and D and also given the number of lime marker pens sold by four different shops and the number of navy marker pens sold by four different shops.

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions



11) Out of the total number of marker pens sold by shop F, 40% of the marker pens are navy marker pens. If the ratio of the number of navy marker pen sold by shop D to shop F is 3:4, then find the total number of marker pens sold by shop F?

- a) 560
- b) 720
- c) 600
- d) 480
- e) None of these

12) If the total number of berry, lime and navy marker pens sold by shop E is 33.33% less than that of shop C and the ratio of the number of

navy marker pens sold by shop C to shop E is 7:5, then find the total number of berry and lime marker pens sold by shop E?

- a) 320
- b) 410
- c) 290
- d) 450
- e) None of these

13) Find the difference between the total number of berry and navy marker pens sold by shop A and the total number of berry marker pens sold by shop D?

- a) 250
- b) 190

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

- c) 340
- d) 230
- e) None of these

14) Find the ratio of the total number of berry marker pens sold by shop A to the total number of navy marker pens sold by shops A and B together?

- a) 9:8
- b) 2:7
- c) 1:4
- d) 5:3

- e) None of these

15) The total number of lime marker pens sold by shops A and B together is what percentage of the total number of berry marker pens sold by shop B?

- a) 50%
- b) 120%
- c) 80%
- d) 100%
- e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below missing table chart shows 40% of the number of cameras sold by four different shops i.e. L, M, N and O and also given half of the number of printers sold by four different shops and also given the ratio of the number of cameras to speakers sold by four different shops.

Shop	40% of the number of cameras sold	Half of the number of printers sold	The ratio of the number of cameras to speakers sold
L	100	-	5:3
M	160	110	-
N	-	150	-
O	120	95	6:7

Note: The total number of cameras, printers and speakers sold by shop L is 580 and the ratio of the number of cameras to speakers sold by shop M is 10:7 and the number of cameras sold by shop N is four times the number of speakers sold by the same shop.

16) The total number of cameras and printers sold by shop L is how much more than the number of printers sold by shop O?

- a) 240
- b) 190
- c) 320
- d) 150

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

e) None of these

17) Find the ratio of the number of speakers sold by shop M to the number of speakers sold by shop O?

- a) 9:2
- b) 7:8
- c) 4:5
- d) 3:2
- e) None of these

18) If the average number of printers and speakers sold by shop N is 175, then find the average number of cameras and printers sold by shop N?

- a) 240
- b) 270
- c) 210
- d) 250
- e) None of these

19) The number of printers and speakers sold by shop M is what percentage more than the number of cameras sold by the same shop?

- a) 40%
- b) 25%
- c) 10%
- d) 35%
- e) None of these

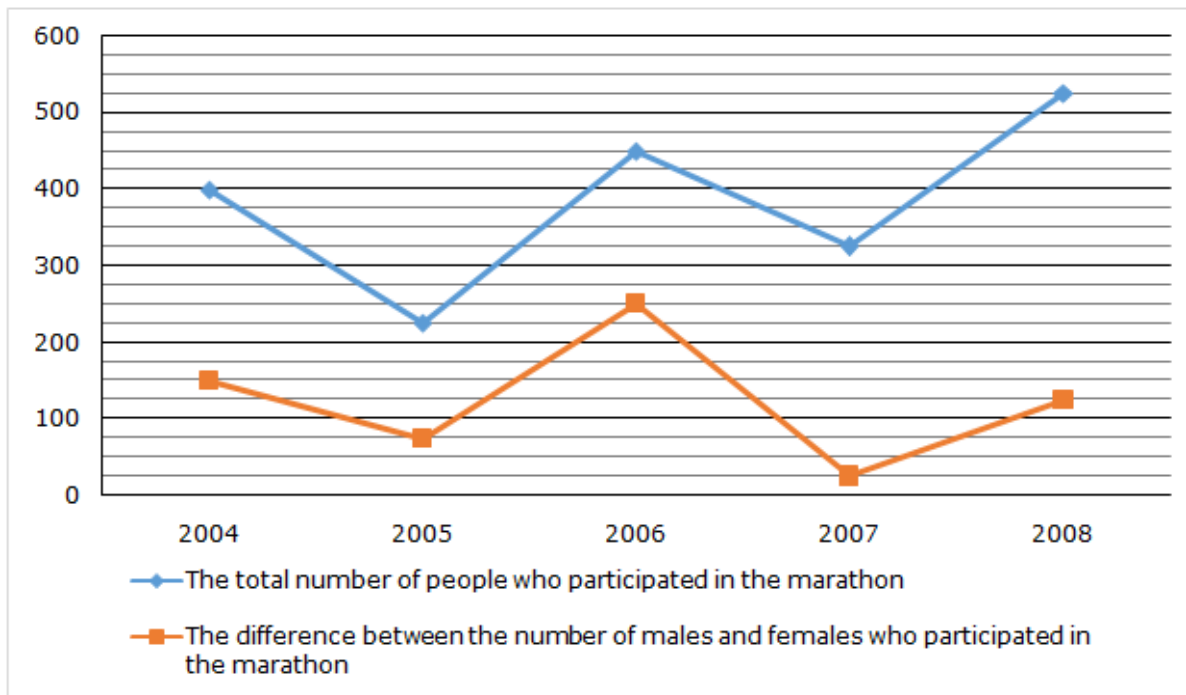
20) In shop L, the number of refrigerators sold is equal to 120% of the average number of speakers and cameras sold, and then find the difference between the number of refrigerators and printers sold in shop L?

- a) 60
- b) 90
- c) 70
- d) 80
- e) None of these

Directions (21-24): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below line graph shows the total number of people who participated in a marathon in five different years i.e. 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 and also given the difference between the number of males and females who participated in the marathon in five different years.

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions



Note: In every

year, the number of males who participated in the marathon is more than that of females.

21) Find the ratio of the number of males who participated in the marathon in 2006 to the number of females who participated in the marathon in 2007?

- a) 8:11
- b) 7:3
- c) 4:9
- d) 5:1
- e) None of these

22) Find the average of the number of females who participated in the marathon in 2006 and the number of females who participated in the marathon in 2008?

- a) 100
- b) 190
- c) 170
- d) 150

e) None of these

23) If the total number of people who participated in the marathon in 2009 is 20% more than that of 2005 and the ratio of the number of males to females who participated in the marathon in 2009 is 8:7, then find the number of males who participated in the marathon in 2009?

- a) 128
- b) 172
- c) 144
- d) 164
- e) None of these

24) The number of males who participated in the marathon in 2007 is what percentage more than

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

the number of females who participated in the marathon in 2004?

- a) 40%
- b) 30%
- c) 20%
- d) 10%
- e) None of these

Directions (25-27): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Sam alone can complete a work in x minutes and the efficiency of Leo is double the efficiency of Sam. Sam and Leo together can complete the work in 20 minutes and Max alone can complete the work in $(x-20)$ minutes. Lia alone can complete the work in y minutes and Lia and Amy together can complete the work in 30 minutes.

25) Sam, Lia and Amy together started the work and after 10 minutes, Lia and Amy left the work, then find the time taken by Sam alone to complete the remaining work?

- a) 40 minutes
- b) 20 minutes
- c) 50 minutes

- d) 30 minutes
- e) None of these

26) If the efficiency of Zoe is 50% more than that of Leo and then find the difference between the time taken by Max alone to complete the work and the time taken by Zoe alone to complete the work?

- a) 25 minutes
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 20 minutes
- d) 45 minutes
- e) None of these

27) Amy alone can complete 33.33% of the work in 25 minutes. Find the sum of the value of x and y ?

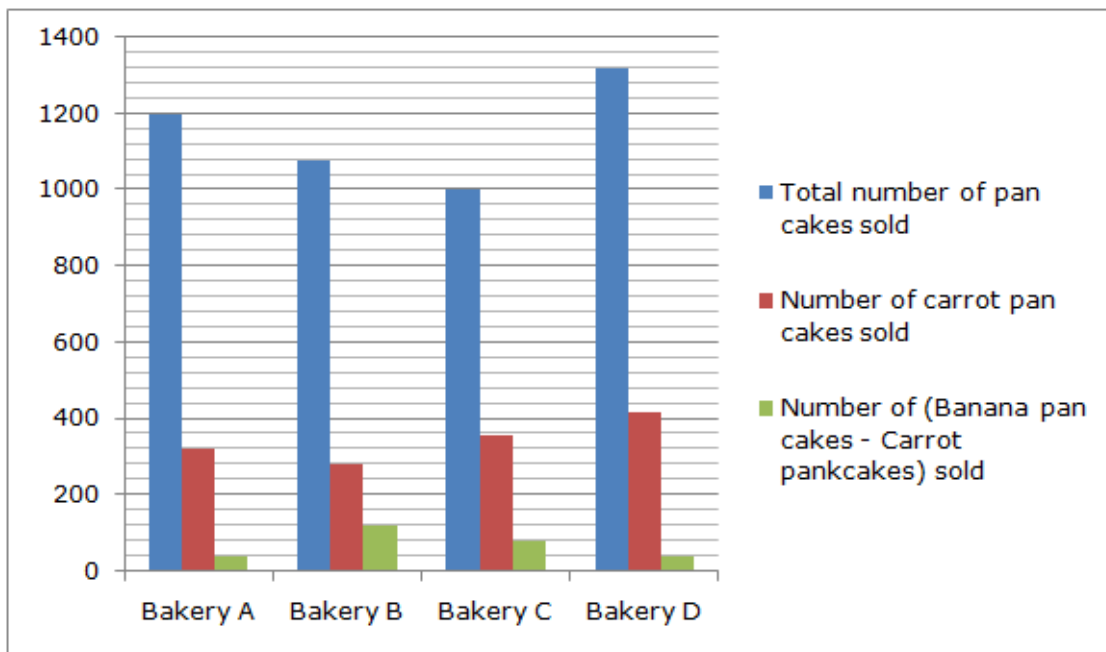
- a) 70
- b) 110
- c) 90
- d) 80
- e) None of these

Directions (28-32): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The given below bar graph shows the total number of pancakes sold in four different bakeries namely A, B, C and D on Monday and also given the number of carrot pancakes sold in these bakeries and also given the difference between the number of banana pancakes and carrot pancakes sold in these bakeries.

Total number of pancakes sold = Number of carrot pancakes sold + Number of bananapancakes sold + Number of blueberry pancakes sold

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions



28) If the number of carrot pancakes sold in bakery B on Tuesday is 20% more than that of in the previous day and the ratio of the number of Banana pancakes to blueberry pancakes sold in bakery B on Tuesday is 4:5 and the number of banana pancakes sold in bakery B on Tuesday is 320, find the total number of pancakes sold in bakery B on Tuesday.

- a) 1056
- b) 1150
- c) 1200
- d) 1000
- e) None of these

29) Find the ratio of the number of banana pancakes sold in bakery C to the number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakery D.

- a) 3:5
- b) 5:2
- c) 1:1

- d) 4:3
- e) None of these

30) The number of banana pancakes sold in bakery A is what percentage of the number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakery C?

- a) 100%
- b) 180%
- c) 120%
- d) 140%
- e) None of these

31) Find the difference between the total number of carrot pancakes sold in bakery A and bakery D together and the number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakery A.

- a) 175
- b) 200
- c) 150
- d) 220

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

e) None of these

32) Total number of pancakes sold in bakery E is 120 less than that of bakery D and 40% and 35% of the total number of pancakes sold in bakery E are carrot pancakes and banana pancakes sold in bakery E respectively and the remaining are blueberry pancakes. Find the number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakery E.

- a) 210
- b) 300
- c) 250
- d) 400
- e) None of these

Directions (33-35): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Sai invested Rs. x in simple interest at 15% rate of interest per annum for 5 years and Veer invested Rs. $(x+1800)$ in simple interest at 30% rate of interest per annum for 2 years and the ratio of the interest received by Sai and Veer is 4:5. Aakesh invested Rs.4000 in compound interest at R% rate of interest per annum for 2 years. James invested Rs.1100 in simple interest at 40% rate of interest per annum for 11 years and the interest received by James is equal to the total amount received by Aakesh.

33) Find the difference between the total amount received by Sai and the total amount received by Veer?

- a) Rs.2400
- b) Rs.3200
- c) Rs.1600
- d) Rs.4000
- e) None of these

34) If Kanish invested Rs. $(x+800)$ in compound interest at 15% rate of interest per annum for 2 years, then find the interest obtained by Kanish?

- a) Rs.1500
- b) Rs.3250
- c) Rs.1290
- d) Rs.2160
- e) None of these

35) If Aakesh invested Rs.3000 in simple interest at R% rate of interest per annum for 6 years, then find the difference between the simple and compound interest received by Aakesh?

- a) Rs.720
- b) Rs.960
- c) Rs.800
- d) Rs.540
- e) None of these

Directions (36-40): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

In an institute, there are totally 1600 students and each student learns at least any one of the three languages i.e. English, Hindi and Urdu.

60% of the total number of students who learn English, 67.5% of the total number of students who learn Hindi and 55% of the total number of students who learn Urdu. 35% of the total number of students who learn both English and Urdu and 37.5% of the total number of students who learn both Hindi and Urdu. The number of students who learn both English and Hindi is 370 more than the number of people who learn only English. 15% of the total number of students who learn only English.

36) Find the difference between the number of students who learn at least two languages and the number of students who learn exactly one language?

- A. 160
- B. 180
- C. 120
- D. 140
- E. None of these

37) Find the ratio of the number of students who learn only English and only Hindi together to the number of students who learn both English and Hindi but not Urdu?

- A. 7:2
- B. 5:3
- C. 6:7
- D. 9:8

E. None of these

38) If the ratio of the number of boys and girls who learn both English and Urdu but not Hindi is 7:4 and then the number of girls who learn both English and Urdu but not Hindi is what percentage of the number of students who learn only Hindi?

- A. 24.5%
- B. 37.5%
- C. 12.5%
- D. 42.5%
- E. None of these

39) If the number of students who learn Marathi is 16.66% more than the number of students who learn English and 25% of students who learn only Marathi out of the number of students who learn Marathi, then find the number of students who learn only Marathi?

- A. 150
- B. 280
- C. 320
- D. 180
- E. None of these

40) The number of students who learn exactly two subjects is how much more/less than the number of students who learn Hindi?

- A. 660 less
- B. 540 more
- C. 720 more

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

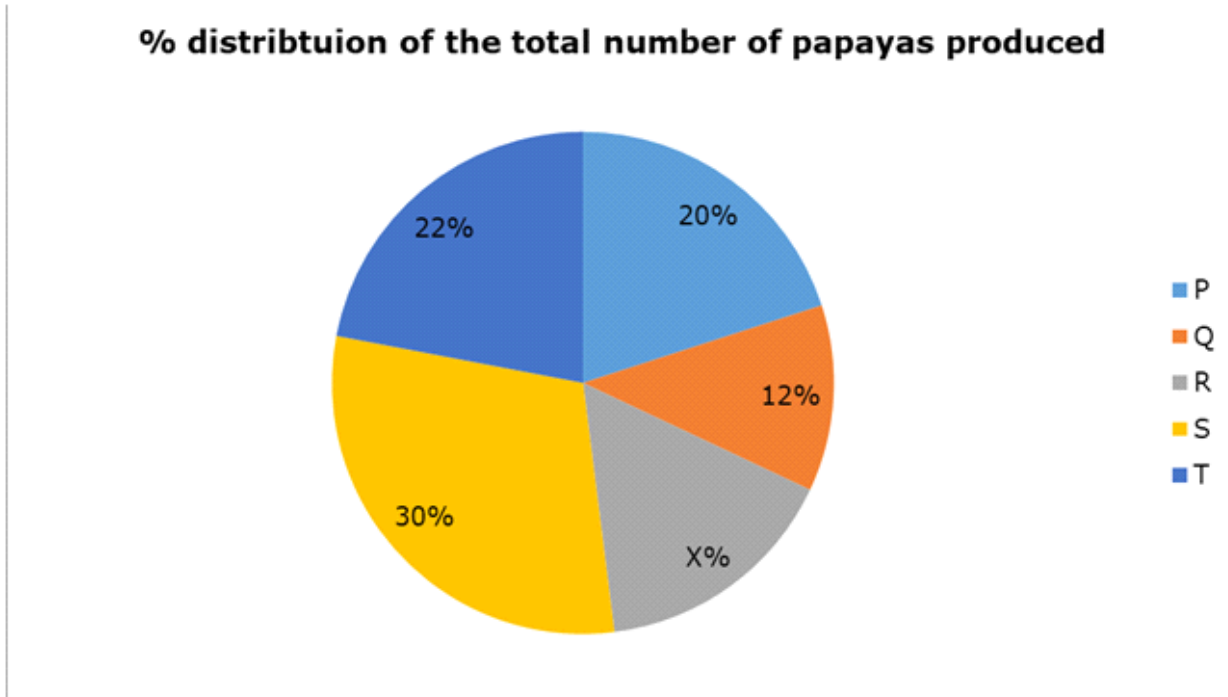
D. 480 less

E. None of these

Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the total number of papayas produced by five different farmers i.e. P, Q, R, S and T.

The total number of papayas produced by farmer R = 560



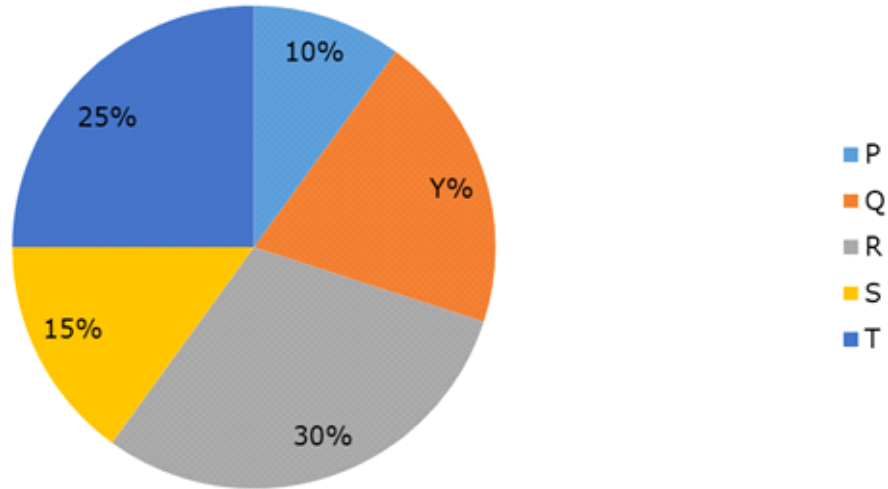
The

given pie chart shows the total number of pineapples produced by five different farmers i.e. P, Q, R, S and T.

The total number of pineapples produced by farmer Q = 320

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

% distribution of the total number of pineapples produced



41) Out of the total number of pineapples produced by farmer S, 25% of the pineapples are defective and the total number of defective papayas and pineapples produced by farmer S is 210, then find the number of non-defective papayas produced by farmer S?

- a) 500
- b) 900
- c) 700
- d) 600
- e) None of these

42) Find the ratio of the total number of papayas produced by farmer P to the total number of pineapples produced by farmer P and T together?

- a) 8:5
- b) 7:9
- c) 5:4

- d) 2:3
- e) None of these

43) The difference between the total number of papayas produced by farmers S and T is what percentage of the total number of pineapples produced by farmer T?

- a) 70%
- b) 10%
- c) 30%
- d) 50%
- e) None of these

44) Find the average number of papayas produced by farmer Q and the number of pineapples produced by farmer R?

- a) 540
- b) 450
- c) 720

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

- d) 310
- e) None of these

45) If the total number of papayas and pineapples produced by farmer L is equal to the total number of papayas produced by farmer Q and R together and the ratio of the total number of papayas to pineapples produced by farmer L is 4:3, then find the total number of papayas produced by farmer L?

- a) 580
- b) 540
- c) 510
- d) 560
- e) None of these

Directions (46-50): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given below paragraphs shows the total number of pink, white and gold colour balloons manufactured on three different days i.e.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Monday: The ratio of the total number of pink to white colour balloons manufactured is 3:4 and the ratio of the total number of pink to gold colour balloons manufactured is 3:2 and the sum of the total number of pink, white and gold colour balloons manufactured is 450.

Tuesday: The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured is 37.5% more than the total number of gold colour balloons manufactured and the ratio of the total number of white to gold colour balloons manufactured is

9:8. The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured is 40 more than the total number of white colour balloons manufactured.

Wednesday: The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured is $\frac{5}{11}$ th of the total number of white colour balloons manufactured and the total number of pink and gold colour balloons manufactured is 150 and 240 respectively.

46) Find the ratio of the total number of white colour balloons manufactured on Wednesday to the total number of pink colour balloons manufactured on Monday?

- a) 6:1
- b) 8:13
- c) 7:9
- d) 11:5
- e) None of these

47) The total number of gold colour balloons manufactured on Wednesday is what percentage of the total number of white and gold colour balloons manufactured on Monday?

- a) 80%
- b) 50%
- c) 70%
- d) 40%
- e) None of these

48) Find the difference between the total number of balloons manufactured on Tuesday and the total number of gold colour balloons manufactured on Monday?

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

- a) 290
- b) 460
- c) 510
- d) 300
- e) None of these

49) If the total number of balloons manufactured on Thursday is 25% less than that of on Wednesday and the ratio of the total number of pink, white and gold colour balloons manufactured on Thursday is 4:3:2 respectively, then find the total number of pink colour balloons manufactured on Thursday?

- a) 280

- b) 260
- c) 240
- d) 220
- e) None of these

50) Find the approximate average number of gold colour balloons manufactured on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday together?

- a) 181
- b) 192
- c) 105
- d) 167
- e) None of these

Answer with Explanation

Directions (1-5):

School P:

Number of students learning chess = $(1050 + 150)/2 = 1200/2 = 600$

Number of students learning squash = $1050 - 600 = 450$

Number of students learning badminton = $1050 * 30/(100 - 30) = 1050 * 3/7 = 450$

Total number of students = $1050 + 450 = 1500$

School Q:

Number of students learning chess = $(585 + 15)/2 = 600/2 = 300$

Number of students learning squash = $585 - 300 = 285$

Number of students learning badminton = $585 * 35/(100 - 35) = 585 * 35/65 = 315$

Total number of students = $585 + 315 = 900$

School R:

Number of students learning chess = $(630 + 70)/2 = 700/2 = 350$

Number of students learning squash = $630 - 350 = 280$

Number of students learning badminton = $630 * 40/(100 - 40) = 630 * 2/3 = 420$

Total number of students = $1050 + 450 = 630 + 420 = 1050$

School S:

Number of students learning chess = $(900 + 200)/2 = 1100/2 = 550$

Number of students learning squash = $900 - 550 = 350$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

Number of students learning badminton = $900 \times \frac{25}{(100 - 25)} = 900 \times \frac{1}{3} = 300$

Total number of students = $900 + 300 = 1200$

School	Total number of students	Number of students learning chess	Number of students learning squash	Number of students learning badminton
P	1500	600	450	450
Q	900	300	285	315
R	1050	350	280	420
S	1200	550	350	300

1) Answer: C

Number of boys in Q = $900 \times \frac{5}{9} = 500$

Number of girls in Q = $900 - 500 = 400$

Number of girls learning badminton in Q = $400 \times \frac{30}{100} = 120$

Number of boys learning badminton in Q = $315 - 120 = 195$

Number of boys learning chess and squash together in Q = $500 - 195 = 305$

2) Answer: D

Required percentage = $\frac{(420-600)}{600} \times 100 = -180/600 \times 100 = 30\%$ less

3) Answer: B

Number of students learning chess in School T = $350 \times \frac{9}{7} = 450$

Number of students learning squash in School T = $285 \times \frac{120}{100} = 342$

Number of students learning badminton in School T = $300 \times \frac{70}{100} = 210$

Total number of students in School T = $450 + 342 + 210 = 1002$

4) Answer: A

Required difference = $(900 + 1050) - 450 = 1950 - 450 = 1500$

5) Answer: C

Required ratio = $(600 + 300) : 300 = 900:300 = 3:1$

Directions (06-10):

January:

The total number of chairs manufactured = $27 \times \frac{5000}{100} = 1350$

The number of wing chairs manufactured = $1350 \times \frac{2}{(2 + 1)} = 1350 \times \frac{2}{3} = 900$

The number of deck chairs manufactured = $1350 - 900 = 450$

February:

The total number of chairs manufactured = $20 \times \frac{5000}{100} = 1000$

The number of wing chairs manufactured = $1000 \times \frac{7}{(7 + 3)} = 1000 \times \frac{7}{10} = 700$

The number of deck chairs manufactured = $1000 - 700 = 300$

March:

The total number of chairs manufactured = $18 \times \frac{5000}{100} = 900$

The number of wing chairs manufactured = $900 \times \frac{4}{(4 + 5)} = 900 \times \frac{4}{9} = 400$

The number of deck chairs manufactured = $900 - 400 = 500$

April:

The total number of chairs manufactured = $10 \times \frac{5000}{100} = 500$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

The number of wing chairs manufactured = $500 * \frac{1}{(1 + 1)} = 500 * \frac{1}{2} = 250$

The number of deck chairs manufactured = $500 - 250 = 250$

May:

The total number of chairs manufactured = $25 * \frac{5000}{100} = 1250$

The number of wing chairs manufactured = $1250 * \frac{3}{(3 + 2)} = 1250 * \frac{3}{5} = 750$

The number of deck chairs manufactured = $1250 - 750 = 500$

Month	The total number of chairs manufactured	The number of wings chairs manufactured	The number of deck chairs manufactured
January	1350	900	450
February	1000	700	300
March	900	400	500
April	500	250	250
May	1250	750	500

6)

Answer: D

The total number of chairs unsold in January = $1350 * \frac{20}{100} = 270$

The number of wing chairs unsold in January = $270 * \frac{4}{(5 + 4)} = 270 * \frac{4}{9} = 120$

The number of wing chairs sold in January = $900 - 120 = 780$

7) Answer: A

Required ratio = $750:450 = 5:3$

8) Answer: C

Required difference = $700 - 250 = 450$

9) Answer: B

The number of wing chairs manufactured in June = $400 * \frac{5}{8} = 250$

The number of deck chairs manufactured in June = $500 * \frac{3}{5} = 300$

The total number of chairs manufactured in June = $250 + 300 = 550$

10) Answer: D

The difference between the total number of chairs manufactured in February and April = $1000 - 500 = 500$

Required percentage = $\frac{250}{500} * 100 = 50\%$

11) Answer: C

The total number of navy marker pens sold by shop F = $180 * \frac{4}{3} = 240$

The total number of marker pens sold by shop F = $240 * \frac{100}{40} = 600$

12) Answer: A

The total number of berry, lime and navy marker pens sold by shop C = $180 + 320 + 280 = 780$

The total number of berry, lime and navy marker pens sold by shop E = $780 * \frac{(100 - 33.33)}{100} = 780 * \frac{2}{3} = 520$

The number of navy marker pens sold by shop E = $280 * \frac{5}{7} = 200$

The total number of berry and lime marker pens sold by shop E = $520 - 200 = 320$

13) Answer: D

The total number of berry and navy pens sold by shop A = $140 + 360 = 500$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

Required difference = $500 - 270 = 230$

14) Answer: C

The total number of navy marker pens sold by shops A and B together = $360 + 200 = 560$

Required ratio = $140:560 = 1:4$

15) Answer: B

The total number of lime marker pens sold by shops A and B together = $240 + 120 = 360$

Required percentage = $360/300 * 100 = 120\%$

Directions (16-20):

Shop L:

The number of cameras sold = $100 * 100/40 = 250$

The number of speakers sold = $250 * 3/5 = 150$

The number of printers sold = $580 - (250 + 150) = 580 - 400 = 180$

Shop M:

The number of cameras sold = $160 * 100/40 = 400$

The number of printers sold = $110 * 2 = 220$

The number of speakers sold = $400 * 7/10 = 280$

Shop N:

The number of printers sold = $150 * 2 = 300$

The ratio of the number of cameras to speakers sold = $4:1$

Shop O:

The number of cameras sold = $120 * 100/40 = 300$

The number of printers sold = $95 * 2 = 190$

The number of speakers sold = $300 * 7/6 = 350$

Shop	The number of cameras sold	The number of printers sold	The number of speakers sold
L	250	180	150
M	400	220	280
N	-	300	-
O	300	190	350

16. Answer: A

The number of cameras and printers sold by shop L = $250 + 180 = 430$

Required difference = $430 - 190 = 240$

17. Answer: C

Required ratio = $280:350 = 4:5$

18. Answer: D

The number of speakers sold by shop N = $175 * 2 - 300 = 50$

The number of cameras sold by shop N = $50 * 4/1 = 200$

The number of cameras and printers sold by shop N = $(300 + 200)/2 = 500/2 = 250$

19. Answer: B

The number of printers and speakers sold by shop M = $220 + 280 = 500$

Required percentage = $(500 - 400)/400 = 100/400 * 100 = 25\%$

20. Answer: A

The average number of cameras and speakers sold by shop L = $(250 + 150)/2 = 400/2 = 200$

The number of refrigerators sold by shop L = $200 * 120/100 = 240$

Required difference = $240 - 180 = 60$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

Directions (21-24):

2004:

The number of males who participated in the marathon = $(400 + 150)/2 = 550/2 = 275$

The number of females who participated in the marathon = $400 - 275 = 125$

2005:

The number of males who participated in the marathon = $(225 + 75)/2 = 300/2 = 150$

The number of females who participated in the marathon = $225 - 150 = 75$

2006:

The number of males who participated in the marathon = $(450 + 250)/2 = 700/2 = 350$

The number of females who participated in the marathon = $450 - 350 = 100$

2007:

The number of males who participated in the marathon = $(325 + 25)/2 = 350/2 = 175$

The number of females who participated in the marathon = $325 - 175 = 150$

2008:

The number of males who participated in the marathon = $(525 + 125)/2 = 650/2 = 325$

The number of females who participated in the marathon = $525 - 325 = 200$

Year	The total number of people who participated in the marathon	The number of males who participated in the marathon	The number of females who participated in the marathon
2004	400	275	125
2005	225	150	75
2006	450	350	100
2007	325	175	150
2008	525	325	200

21) Answer: B

Required ratio = $350:150 = 7:3$

22) Answer: D

Required average = $(100 + 200)/2 = 300/2 = 150$

23) Answer: C

The total number of people who participated in the marathon in 2009 = $225 * 120/100 = 270$

The number of males who participated in the marathon in 2009 = $270 * 8/(8 + 7) = 270 * 8/15 = 144$

24) Answer: A

Required percentage = $(175 - 125)/125 * 100 = 50/125 * 100 = 40\%$

Directions (25-27):

Sam alone can complete the work = x minutes

Leo alone can complete the work = $x/2$ minutes

$$1/x + 1/(x/2) = 1/20$$

$$2/x + 1/x = 1/20$$

$$3/x = 1/20$$

$$x = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

Sam alone can complete the work = 60 minutes

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

Leo alone complete the work = $60/2 = 30$

minutes

Max alone can complete the work = $60-20 = 40$

minutes

Lia alone can complete the work = y minutes

Lia and Amy together can complete the work =

30 minutes

25. Answer: D

Let the time taken by Sam alone can complete the remaining work = a

$$(1/60+1/30)*10+1/60*a = 1$$

$$(1/60+2/60)*10+a/60 = 1$$

$$30 + a = 60$$

$$a = 30 \text{ minutes}$$

26. Answer: C

Zoe alone can complete the work = $30*100/150$

$$= 30*2/3 = 20 \text{ minutes}$$

Required difference = $40-20 = 20$ minutes

27. Answer: B

Amy alone can complete the work =

$$25*100/33.33 = 25*3/1 = 75 \text{ minutes}$$

Lia alone can complete the work = $1/30-1/75 =$

$$5/150-2/150 = 3/150 = 1/50 = 50 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{Required value} = 60+50 = 110$$

Directions (28-32):

Bakery A:

Total number of pancakes sold = 1200

Number of carrot pancakes sold = 320

Number of banana pancakes sold = $320 + 40 = 360$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold = $1200 - 320 - 360 = 520$

Bakery B:

Total number of pancakes sold = 1080

Number of carrot pancakes sold = 280

Number of banana pancakes sold = $280 + 120 = 400$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold = $1080 - 280 - 400 = 400$

Bakery C:

Total number of pancakes sold = 1000

Number of carrot pancakes sold = 360

Number of banana pancakes sold = $360 + 80 = 440$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold = $1000 - 360 - 440 = 200$

Bakery D:

Total number of pancakes sold = 1320

Number of carrot pancakes sold = 420

Number of banana pancakes sold = $420 + 40 = 460$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold = $1320 - 420 - 460 = 440$

Bakery	Number of carrot pancakes sold	Number of banana pancakes sold	Number of blueberry pancakes sold
A	320	360	520
B	280	400	400
C	360	440	200
D	420	460	440

28)

Answer: A

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

Number of carrot pancakes sold in bakeryB on

$$\text{Tuesday} = 280 * 120/100 = 336$$

Number of banana pancakes sold in bakeryB on

$$\text{Tuesday} = 320$$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakeryB

$$\text{on Tuesday} = 320 * 5/4 = 400$$

Total number of pancakes sold in bakeryB on

$$\text{Tuesday} = 336 + 320 + 400 = 1056$$

29) Answer: C

$$\text{Required ratio} = 440 : 440 = 1:1$$

30) Answer: B

$$\text{Required percentage} = 360/200 * 100 = 180\%$$

31) Answer: D

$$\text{Required difference} = (320 + 420) - 520 = 740 - 520 = 220$$

32) Answer: B

Total number of pancakes sold in bakeryE =

$$1320 - 120 = 1200$$

Number of blueberry pancakes sold in bakery E

$$= 1200 * (100 - 40 - 35)/100 = 1200 * 25/100 = 300$$

Directions (33-35):

According to the given information,

$$(x * 15 * 5/100)/((x + 1800) * 30 * 2/100) = 4/5$$

$$x * 15 * 5 * 5/100 = 4 * ((x + 1800) * 30 * 2/100)$$

$$15x/4 = 12/5 (x + 1800)$$

$$15x/4 - 12x/5 = 4320$$

$$75x - 48x = 4320 * 20$$

$$x = 4320 * 20/27$$

$$x = 3200$$

The principal of Sai = Rs.3200

The principal of Veer = 3200 + 1800 = Rs.5000

The interest received by James = 1100 * 40 *

$$11/100 = \text{Rs.}4840$$

$$4000 * (1 + R/100)^2 = 4840$$

$$(1 + R/100)^2 = 484/400$$

$$(1 + R/100)^2 = (22/20)^2$$

$$1 + R/100 = 22/20$$

$$R/100 = 22/20 - 1$$

$$R = 2 * 100/20$$

$$R = 10$$

33) Answer: A

The total amount received by Sai = 3200 * 15 *

$$5/100 + 3200 = 2400 + 3200 = \text{Rs.}5600$$

The total amount received by Veer = 5000 * 30 *

$$2/100 + 5000 = 3000 + 5000 = \text{Rs.}8000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 8000 - 5600 = \text{Rs.}2400$$

34) Answer: C

$$x = 3200$$

The principal of Kanish = 3200 + 800 = Rs.4000

The interest obtained by Kanish = 4000 * (1 +

$$15/100)^2 - 4000$$

$$= 5290 - 4000$$

$$= \text{Rs.}1290$$

35) Answer: B

$$R = 10$$

The simple interest received by Aakesh = 3000 *

$$10 * 6/100 = 1800$$

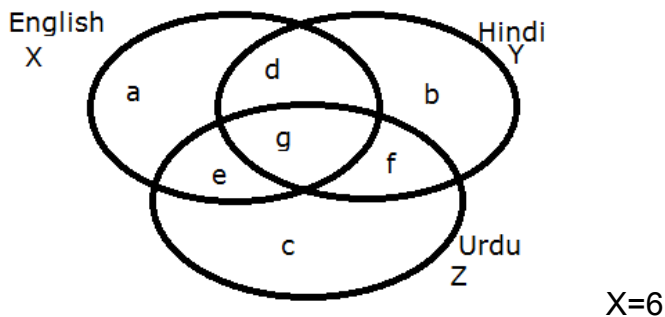
Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

The compound interest received by Aakesh =
 $4000 * (1 + 10/100)^2 - 4000$
 $= 4000 * 110/100 * 110/100 - 4000$
 $= 4840 - 4000$
 $= \text{Rs.}840$

Required difference = $1800 - 840 = \text{Rs.}960$

Directions (36-40):

Total number of students=1600



0% of $1600 = 60 * 16 = 960$

$Y = 67.5\%$ of $1600 = 67.5 * 16 = 1080$

$Z = 55\%$ of $1600 = 55 * 16 = 880$

$a = 15\%$ of $1600 = 15 * 16 = 240$

$d + g = 240 + 370 = 610$

$e + g = 35\%$ of $1600 = 35 * 16 = 560$

$f + g = 37.5\%$ of $1600 = 37.5 * 16 = 600$

$960 = 240 + 610 - g + 560 - g + g$

$450 = g$

$e = 560 - 450 = 110$

$f = 600 - 450 = 150$

$d = 610 - 450 = 160$

$b = 1080 - 160 - 450 - 150$

$b = 320$

$c = 880 - 110 - 450 - 150$

$c = 170$

36) Answer: D

The number of students who learn at least two languages = $160 + 110 + 150 + 450 = 870$

The number of students who learn exactly one language = $240 + 320 + 170 = 730$

Required difference = 140

37) Answer: A

The number of students who learn only English and Hindi = $240 + 320 = 560$

The number of students who learn both English and Hindi but not Urdu = 160

Required ratio = $560 : 160 = 7 : 2$

38) Answer: C

Number of girls who learn both English and Urdu but not Hindi = $110 * 4 / 11 = 40$

Required percentage = $40 / 320 * 100 = 12.5\%$

39) Answer: B

Total number of students who learn Marathi = $960 * 7 / 6 = 1120$

The number of students who learn only Marathi = $1120 / 4 = 280$

40) Answer: A

The number of students who learn exactly two subjects = $160 + 150 + 110 = 420$

Required difference = $420 - 1080 = 660$ less

Directions (41-45):

According to given information,

$20 + 12 + X + 30 + 22 = 100$

$X = 100 - 84 = 16$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

The total number of papayas produced by all five farmers together = $560 \times 100/16 = 3500$

The total number of papayas produced by farmer P = $3500 \times 20/100 = 700$

The total number of papayas produced by farmer Q = $3500 \times 12/100 = 420$

The total number of papayas produced by farmer S = $3500 \times 30/100 = 1050$

The total number of papayas produced by farmer T = $3500 \times 22/100 = 770$

$$10 + Y + 30 + 15 + 25 = 100$$

$$Y = 20$$

The total number of pineapples produced by all five farmers together = $320 \times 100/20 = 1600$

The total number of pineapples produced by farmer P = $1600 \times 10/100 = 160$

The total number of pineapples produced by farmer R = $1600 \times 30/100 = 480$

The total number of pineapples produced by farmer S = $1600 \times 15/100 = 240$

The total number of pineapples produced by farmer T = $1600 \times 25/100 = 400$

Farmer	The number of papayas produced	The total of pineapples produced
P	700	160
Q	420	320
R	560	480
S	1050	240
T	770	400

41)

Answer: B

The number of defective pineapples produced by farmer S = $240 \times 25/100 = 60$

The number of defective papayas produced by farmer S = $210 - 60 = 150$

The number of non-defective papayas produced by farmer S = $1050 - 150 = 900$

42) Answer: C

The total number of pineapples produced by farmers P and T together = $160 + 400 = 560$

Required ratio = $700:560 = 5:4$

43) Answer: A

The difference between the total number of papayas produced by farmers S and T = $1050 - 770 = 280$

Required percentage = $280/400 \times 100 = 70\%$

44) Answer: B

Required average = $(420 + 480)/2 = 900/2 = 450$

45) Answer: D

The total number of papayas and pineapples produced by farmer L = $420 + 560 = 980$

The total number papayas produced by farmer L = $980 \times 4/(4 + 3) = 980 \times 4/7 = 560$

Directions (46-50):

Monday:

Let the total number of pink colour balloons manufactured = $3x$

And the total number of white colour balloons manufactured = $4x$

And the total number of gold colour balloons manufactured = $2x$

$$3x + 4x + 2x = 450$$

$$9x = 450$$

Top 50 Important Data Interpretation Questions

$$x = 50$$

The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured = $3 * 50 = 150$

The total number of white colour balloons manufactured = $4 * 50 = 200$

The total number of gold colour balloons manufactured = $2 * 50 = 100$

Tuesday:

Let the total number of gold colour balloons manufactured = $8y$

And the total number of white colour balloons manufactured = $9y$

And the total number of pink colour balloons manufactured = $8y * 137.5/100 = 8y * 11/8 = 11y$

$$11y - 9y = 40$$

$$y = 40/2$$

$$y = 20$$

The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured = $11 * 20 = 220$

The total number of white colour balloons manufactured = $9 * 20 = 180$

The total number of gold colour balloons manufactured = $8 * 20 = 160$

Wednesday:

The total number of white colour balloons manufactured = $150 * 11/5 = 330$

Day	The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured	The total number of white colour balloons manufactured	The total number of gold colour balloons manufactured
Monday	150	200	100
Tuesday	220	180	160
Wednesday	150	330	240

46) Answer: D

$$\text{Required ratio} = 330:150 = 11:5$$

47) Answer: A

The total number of white and gold colour balloons manufactured on Monday = $200 + 100 = 300$

$$\text{Required percentage} = 240/300 * 100 = 80\%$$

48) Answer: B

The total number of balloons manufactured on Tuesday = $220 + 180 + 160 = 560$

$$\text{Required difference} = 560 - 100 = 460$$

49) Answer: C

The total number of balloons manufactured on Wednesday = $150 + 330 + 240 = 720$

The total number of balloons manufactured on Thursday = $720 * 75/100 = 720 * 75/100 = 540$

The total number of pink colour balloons manufactured on Thursday = $540 * 4/(4 + 3 + 2) = 540 * 4/9 = 240$

50) Answer: D

The average number of gold balloons manufactured on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday together = $(100 + 160 + 240)/3 = 500/3 = 166.66 = 167$