# ©゙" doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## MATHS

## BOOKS - ARIHANT SSC MATHS

## (HINGLISH)

## DATA TABLE

Example

1. What is Varun's overall percentage in the examination?
2. If in order to pass the exam, a minimum of 95 marks are needed in Science, how many students pass in the exam?

## - Watch Video Solution

3. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in

Mathematics to the marks obtained by Rahul in the same subject?

## D Watch Video Solution

4. The number of candidates appearing for the exam from city $C$ is what percent of the number of candidates appearing for the exam
from city $B$ ?
5. What is the respective ratio of the numbers
of candidates failing in the exam from city $D$
to those failing in the exam from city $A$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Number of candidates passing the exam
from city $F$ is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together?
7. What is the number of unsuccessful candidates in city D ?

- Watch Video Solution

8. The mimicry shows held in city $M$ are what per cent of the drama shows held in city $O$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

9. What is the average number of entertainment shows held in city $P$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

10. If the number of music shows in cities $N$ and $Q$ is increased by $5 \%$, what will be the total number of music shows in both the cities together?
11. What is the number of stand up comedy shows held in all the cities together?

## D Watch Video Solution

Exercise Base Level Questions

1. Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.The percentage increase
in the export of the commodity from the year

1998 to 1999 was the highest from which port?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.What was the change in
the aggregate export of the commodity in
theyear 1999 as compared to the year $1998 ?$
A. Nearly $4.3 \%$ increases
B. Nearly $4.3 \%$ decreases
C. Nearly $0.04 \%$ increases
D. Nearly $4.3 \%$ dcreases

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

3. Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.What was the average increase in the export of the commodity from the ports in the year 1999 as compared the year 1998?
A. ? 82500000
B. ? 80000000
C. ? 75000000
D. ? 62500000
4. Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.The percentage increase in the export of the commodity from the year 1998 to 1999 was the lowest from which port?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Study the following table and answer the questions based on it. What is the average population of state $B$ (in lakh) for all the years together?
A. 25.24
B. 24.44
C. 24.24

## D. $25.44^{`}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

6. What is the ratio of the population of state
$A$ in 2003 to the population of state $E$ in $2007 ?$
Population lin lakhJ of five states over the years

| $\text { Year } \text { State }$ | A | $B$ | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 15.6 | 226 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 242 |
| 2004 | 168 | 208 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 23.8 |
| 2005 | 188 | 24.2 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 25.8 |
| 2006 | 18.4 | 26.4 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 26.4 |
| 2007 | 202 | 282 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 282 |

A. $37: 22$
B. $22: 37$
C. $47: 26$
D. 26: 47

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Population of state $E$ in 2004 is approximately what per cent of the population

## of state $D$ in $2006 ?$

Population lin lakh] of five states over the years

| State | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 1503 | 226 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 242 |
| 2004 | 1688 | 208 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 238 |
| 2005 | 188 | 242 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 258 |
| 2006 | 18.4 | 264 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 264 |
| 2007 | 20.2 | 282 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 28.2 |

A. 85
B. 95
C. 110
D. 120

## - Watch Video Solution

8. What is the total population of all the states
together (in lakh) in 2005?
A. 106.4
B. 98.4
C. 96.8
D. 102.8

Answer: A
9. Population of state $E$ in 2007 is what per cent of the total population of all the states together in that year?

## Population (in lakhJ of five states over the years

|  | A | $B$ | C | D | $E$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 15.6 | 226 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 242 |
| 2004 | 168 | 208 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 238 |
| 2005 | 18.8 | 242 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 258 |
| 2006 | 18.4 | 264 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 264 |
| 2007 | 202 | 282 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 282 |

A. 26
B. 25
C. 23
D. 21

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

10. If from college $B$ in $2007,80 \%$ of the students enrolled appeared in a competitive examination, out of which $75 \%$ students passed, how many students passed the examination?
A. 180
B. 216
C. 270
D. 240

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
11. In 2005, from all the colleges together on overall $40 \%$ of the students enrolled for a
computer course. How many students enrolled

## for the course?

A. 800
B. 850
C. 950
D. 900

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
12. What is the ratio between the average number of students enrolled with all colleges together in 2007 and 2008 , respectively?
A. 108: 113
B. $108: 117$
C. 110: 113
D. $111: 113$

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
13. Study the following table and answer the

## following

Average number of students enrolled from college $B$ for all the years together is approximately what per cent of the average number of students enrolled from college $C$ for all the years together?

Number of students enrolled with five colleges over the years

| College | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 450 | 320 | 400 | 480 | 520 |
| 2005 | 480 | 350 | 380 | 500 | 540 |
| 2006 | 420 | 300 | 410 | 520 | 460 |
| 2007 | 460 | 360 | 430 | 470 | 480 |
| 2008 | 470 | 340 | 390 | 530 | 530 |

A. 73
B. 120
C. 128
D. 70

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

14. In 2006, from all colleges together, $8 \%$ of the students enrolled went abroad.

Approximately, how many students went abroad?
A. 170
B. 210
C. 220
D. 190

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
15. What is the average number of students
studying commerce from all the institutes
together?
A. 356
B. 360
C. 348
D. 340

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
16. Total number of students studying Art from
institutes $A$ and $B$ togethr is
approximately,what per cent of total number
of students studying Computer Science from
these two institutes?
A. $84 \%$
B. $85 \%$
C. 88 \%
D. $95 \%$

Answer: D
17. Number of students studying Commerce
from institute $D$ is what per cent of the total number of students studying all the disciplines together from this institutes?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 28 \frac{1}{3} \% \\
& \text { B. } 28 \frac{2}{3} \% \\
& \text { C. } 24 \frac{2}{3} \% \\
& \text { D. } 24 \frac{1}{3} \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

18. What is the ratio of the total number of
students studying Science from institutes $C$
and $D$ together to the total number of
students studying Computer Science from
these two institutes together?
A. 13: 12
B. 12: 13
C. $13: 15$

D. $15: 13$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

19. A survey of film watching habits of people
living in five cities $P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ is
summarized below in a table. The column I in
the table gives percentage of film-watchers in each city who see only one film a week. The
column II gives the total number of filmwatchers who see two or more films per week.

| city | 1 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p$ | 60 | 24000 |
| $Q$ | 20 | 30000 |
| $R$ | 85 | 2400 |
| $S$ | 55 | 27000 |
| $T$ | 75 | 80000 |

How many film-watchers in city $R$ see only one
film a week?
A. 24850
B. 36000
C. 136000
D. 160000

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

20. A survey of film watching habits of people
living in five cities $P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ is
summarized below in a table. The column I in
five table gives percentage of film-watchers in each city who see only one film a week. The column II gives the total number of filmwatchers who see two or more films per week.

TABLE

| City | Percentage of fitm watches (only one fitm) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Pereetage of } \\ \text { watehes (more } \\ \text { than one) } \end{array}$ | Total ne. of people watehes twe or mere movie | Tetal ne. of people whe watch only one movie weeke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 600 (Given) | 100-60 $=4096$ | 24000 (Given) Le. 4005 of total people in city P | $606=36.000$ |
| $\theta$ | 20\% (Given) | $100-20=800$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 30,000 \text { (Given) Le. } \\ 8005 \end{array}$ | $2086=7500$ |
| R | 85\% (Given) | $100-85=15 \%$ | 24,000 (Given) Le. 150 | 80/6 $=130.000$ |
| 5 | 55\% (Given) | $100-65=45 \%$ | 27,000 (Given) Le., $45 \%$ | $5506=33,000$ |
| T | 75\% (Given) | 100-75 = 25\% | 88.000 (Given) Le., $25 \%$ | 740\% $=2,40.000$ |
|  |  | Total | - | 4,52,000 |

Read the table and anower the following queetions.

| City | I | II |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P | 60 | 24,000 |


| Q | 20 | 30,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | 85 | 24,000 |
| S | 55 | 27,000 |
| T | 75 | 80,000 |

Which city has the highest number of film
watchers who see only one film in a week?
A. P
B. R
C. S
D. T

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

21. A survey of film watching habits of people
living in five cities $P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ is
summarised below in a table. The column I in
five table gives percentage of film-watchers in each city who see only one film a week. The column II gives the total number of filmwatchers who see two or more films per week.

TABLE

| City | Percentage af film watches (only one fitm) | Pereetage of watehes (more than ane) | Total no. of people watehes twe or mere mevie | Tetal ne. of people whe watel ooly one movie weeke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 600 (Given) | $100-60=4096$ | 24000 (Given) Le. 4005 of total people in city P | $606=30.000$ |
| 0 | 20\% (Given) | $100-20=80 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,000 \text { (Given) Le. } \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | $2066=7500$ |
| R | $85 \%$ (Gven) | 100-85 = 15\% | 24.000 (ONven) Le. 150 | $8516=130.000$ |
| 5 | 50\% (Given) | $100-65=45 \%$ | 27,000 (Given) Le., 45w | $5506=33.000$ |
| T | $75 \%$ (Given) | $100-75=25 \%$ | 80,000 (Given) Le., $25 \%$ | 751\% $=2,40,000$ |
|  |  | Total | - | 4,52,000 |

Read the table and anower the following queetions.

| City | I | II |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ | 60 | 24,000 |


| $Q$ | 20 | 30,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | 85 | 24,000 |
| $S$ | 55 | 27,000 |
| $T$ | 75 | 80,000 |

# A city with the lowest number of film-watchers 

A. P
B. Q
C. S
D. T

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

22. A survey of film watching habits of people
living in five cities $P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ is
summarised below in a table. The column I in
five table gives percentage of film-watchers in each city who see only one film a week. The column Il gives the total number of filmwatchers who see two or more films per week.

TABLE

| City | Percentage af film watches (only one fitm) | Pereetage of watehes (more than ane) | Total no. of people watehes twe or mere mevie | Tetal ne. of people whe watel ooly one movie weeke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 600 (Given) | $100-60=4096$ | 24000 (Given) Le. 4005 of total people in city P | $606=30.000$ |
| 0 | 20\% (Given) | $100-20=80 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,000 \text { (Given) Le. } \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | $2066=7500$ |
| R | $85 \%$ (Gven) | 100-85 = 15\% | 24.000 (ONven) Le. 150 | $8516=130.000$ |
| 5 | 50\% (Given) | $100-65=45 \%$ | 27,000 (Given) Le., 45w | $5506=33.000$ |
| T | $75 \%$ (Given) | $100-75=25 \%$ | 80,000 (Given) Le., $25 \%$ | 751\% $=2,40,000$ |
|  |  | Total | - | 4,52,000 |

Read the table and anower the following queetions.

| City | I | II |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P | 60 | 24,000 |


| $Q$ | 20 | 30,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $R$ | 85 | 24,000 |
| $S$ | 55 | 27,000 |
| $T$ | 75 | 80,000 |

# The maximum number of film-watchers in any 

## given city is

A. Q
B. R
C. S
D. T

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

23. A survey of film watching habits of people
living in five cities $P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ is
summarised below in a table. The column I in
five table gives percentage of film-watchers in each city who see only one film a week. The column II gives the total number of filmwatchers who see two or more films per week.

## TABLE

| City | Percentage of film watches (anly one fitm) | Perentage of watehes (more than one) | Tetal no. of people watehes twe or mere movie | Total ne. of people whe watch ooly one movie weeks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 6006 (Oiven) | $100-00=40 \%$ | 24000 (Given) Le. 4005 of total people in ctity P | 60\% $=36.000$ |
| 0 | 20\% (Given) | $100-20=80 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,000 \text { (Given) Le. } \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | $2066=7500$ |
| R | 85\% (Given) | 100-85 = 15\% | 24.000 (ONven) Le., 15\% | $8516=130.000$ |
| 5 | 50\% (Given) | $100-65=45 \%$ | 27,000 (Civen) Le., 45w | $5506=33.000$ |
| T | 76\% (Given) | $100-75=25 \%$ | 80,000 (Given) Le., $25 \%$ | 7510 $=2.40 .000$ |
|  |  | Total | - | 4,02,000 |

Read the table and anower the following queetions.

| City | I | II |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | 60 | 24,000 |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | 20 | 30,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | 85 | 24,000 |
| S | 55 | 27,000 |
| T | 75 | 80,000 |

The total number of all film-watchers in the
five cities who see only one film in a week is
A. 113000
B. 425200

## C. 452500

D. 500000

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

24. In how many years, the supply (in million
tons) of sugar was more than the average
supply from 2007 to 2012 ?
A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. A

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

25. The average surplus (in million tons) of
sugar for the period 2008 to 2012 is
A. 1.44
B. 1.84
C. 1.53
D. 1.22

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

26. The surplus of sugar was lowest for the
year
A. 2012
B. 2008
C. 2009
D. 2010

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

27. The percentage increase in demand of sugar was the lowest as compared to its previous year in
A. 2011
B. 2008
C. 2009
D. 2010

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

28. In which year, the production of cars of all
types taken together was approximately equal
to the average of the total production during

## the period?

The table given below shows production of five types of cars by a company in the years 1989 to 1994

| Year |  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $p$ | 8 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 88 |
| $Q$ | 16 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 78 |
| $R$ | 21 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 90 |
| $S^{2}$ | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 87 |
| $T$ | 25 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 14 | 27 | 133 |
| Total | 74 | 71 | 75 | 90 | 80 | 86 | 476 |

A. 1989
B. 1991
C. 1993
D. 1994

Answer: C
29. In which year, the total production of cars of types $P$ and $Q$ together was equal to the total production of cars of types $R$ and $S$ together?
A. 1990
B. 1991
C. 1994
D. 1993

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

30. During the period $1989-94$, which type of

## cars had a continuous increase in production?

The table given below shows production of five types of cars by a company in the years 1989 to 1994

| Year |  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $p$ | 8 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 88 |
| $Q$ | 16 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 78 |
| $R$ | 21 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 90 |
| $S^{2}$ | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 87 |
| $T$ | 25 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 14 | 27 | 133 |
| Total | 74 | 71 | 75 | 90 | 80 | 86 | 476 |

A. $P$
B. Q
C. R
D. S

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

31. The production of which type of cars was
$25 \%$ of the total production of all types of cars during 1993?
A. $P$
B. R
C. Q
D. S

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

32. The per cent increase in total production of all types of cars in 1992 to that in 1991 was
A. 15
B. 20
C. 25
D. 30

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

33. The number of people who read at least one type of magazine and are over 35 yr in age, is
A. 36
B. 130
C. 230
D. 180

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

34. The number of people in the age group
$10-15$ who reads only one type of magazine,
is
A. 25
B. 70
C. 95
D. 120

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

35. The number of females in the age group
$16-35$ who do not read sports magazine, is
A. 120
B. 90
C. 60
D. 30

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
36. The number of males in the age group
$16-35$ who do not read film magazines, is
A. 60
B. 80
C. 140
D. 190

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

37. What per cent of people over 35 yr do not read either type of magazine?
A. $14 \%$
B. $50.27 \%$
C. $54 \%$
D. $63.49 \%$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

38. The table shows the number of people who responded to a survey about their favorite style of music. What percentage of
respondents under 31 indicated that Blues is
their favourite style of music?
A. $7.1 \%$
B. $7.6 \%$
C. $8.3 \%$
D. 14.1

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
39. The table shows the number of people who
responded to a survey about their favorite
style of music.What percentage of
respondents aged $21-30$ indicated a
favourite style other than Rock music?
A. $64 \%$
B. $60 \%$
C. $75 \%$
D. $36 \%$

Answer: A
40. The table shows the number of people who responded to a survey about their favorite style of music.What percentage of the total sample indicated that Jazz is their favourite style of music?
A. $6 \%$
B. $8 \%$
C. $22 \%$
D. $12 \%$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

41. The total number of late arrivals of trains is
A. 90
B. 95
C. 145
D. 150

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

42. The total number of late departures of trains is
A. 85
B. 87
C. 90
D. 150

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

43. The percentage of number of trains arriving late at the station is
A. $6 \%$
B. $10.4 \%$
C. $10.7 \%$
D. $10.9 \%$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

44. If the punctuality of railways is defined as
the number of occasions onwhich trains arrived or departed in time as a percentage of total number of arrivals and departures from
the station, then the punctuality for the month under observation is
A. $94.3 \%$
B. $91.7 \%$
C. $89.2 \%$
D. $75 \%$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

45. In which year, the production of scooters of all factories was equal to the yearly average number of scooters produced during $1985-89 ?$
A. 1985
B. 1986
C. 1987
D. 1988

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
46. Which factory/factories showed a decrease
of $25 \%$ in the production of scooters in 1989
as compared to $1988 ?$
A. $P$
B. S
C. Q
D. R

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

47. The ratio of the production of scooters by
factory $P$ to that by factory $T$ in 1985 is
A. $2: 3$
B. $1: 2$
C. $3: 2$
D. $2: 1$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

48. In which year was the total production of scooters the maximum?
A. 1989
B. 1986
C. 1987
D. 1995

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

49. In which year was the total production of scooters of all factories $20 \%$ of the total production of scooters during $1985-1989$ ?

A. 1988

B. 1985
C. 1986
D. 1989

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
50. The number of tickets of movie $B$ sold in

Hyderabad was approximately, what per cent
A. 15
B. 24
C. 12
D. 20

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
51. What is the difference between the number of tickets of movie $D$ sold in Kolkata and the number of tickets of movie $B$ sold in Lucknow?
A. 700
B. 6000
C. 14000
D. 9000

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

52. What is the average number of tickets of movie $C$ sold in all the six cities?
A. 15500
B. 2550
C. 24000
D. 25500

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
53. The number of tickets of movie $E$ sold in

Chennai is what per cent of number of tickets of movies $A$ sold in Mumbai?
A. 170
B. 70
C. 30
D. 130

## Answer: A

54. In which city was the total number of tickets of all the five movies together sold the minimum?

| Movie | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | C | $\mathbf{D}$ | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clity | Mumbai | 20 | 15 | 35 | 26 |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delhi | 17 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 28 |
| Kolkara | 32 | 24 | 19 | 21 | 17 |
| Chennai | 18 | 21 | 32 | 28 | 34 |
| Hyderabad | 16 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 22 |
| Lucknow | 15 | 27 | 20 | 35 | 26 |

A. Delhi
B. Chennai
C. Lucknow
D. Kolkata

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

## Higher Skill Level Questions

1. What is the total amount earned by store $C$
through the sale of $M$ and $O$ type products

## together?

Number ( $\mathbf{N}$ ) of six type of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and the price per product (p) (price in ₹ 1000 ] charged by each store

|  | Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\wedge$ |  | 8 |  | $c$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| re | N | P | N | P | N | $p$ | $N$ | P | N | P | $N$ |  |
| 1 | 54 | 135 | 48 | 112 | 60 | 104 | 61 | 124 | 40 | 136 | 48 | 126 |
| M | 7 | 45 | 53 | 38 | 57 | 56 | 49 | 49 | 57 | 55 | 45 | 47 |
| $N$ | 48 | 12 | 47 | 18 | 52 | 15 | 54 | 115 | 62 | 105 | 56 | 11 |
| 0 | 52 | 53 | S5 | 4 | 48 | so | 54 | 49 | 59 | 4 | 58 | 51 |
| P | 60 | 75 | 61 | S8 | 56 | 92 | 44 | 84 | 46 | 75 | 59 | 78 |
| Q |  | 16 | 44 | is | 45 |  | 48 | 156 | 55 |  |  |  |

A. $X 2719.2$ lakh
B. $X 271.92$ lakh
C. $X 2.7192$ lakh
D. $X 27.192$ lakh

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

## 2. Number of $L$ type product sold by store $F$ is

what percent of the number same type of products sold by store $E$
A. $76.33 \%$
B. $124 \%$
C. $83.33 \%$
D. $120 \%$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

3. What is the difference in the amount earned
by store $A$ through the sale of $P$ type products and that earned by store $B$ through the sale of $Q$ type products?
A. $X 38.4$ lakh
B. $X 0.384$ lakh
C. $X 3.84$ lakh

## D. $X 384$ lakh

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

4. What is the respective ratio of total number of $N$ and $L$ type products together sold by
store $D$ and the same products sold by store A?
A. 119: 104
B. $102: 115$
C. 104: 115
D. $115: 102$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

5. What is the average price per product charged by all the stores together for product
$Q$ ?
Number $(\mathbb{N})$ of six type of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and the price per product (p) [price in ₹ 1000 ] charged by each store

|  | Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sto |  | $\wedge$ |  | ${ }^{8}$ |  | $c$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| re | N | P | $N$ | P | $N$ | P | $N$ | P | N | P | $N$ | $p$ |
| 1 | 54 | 135 | 48 | 112 | 60 | 104 | 61 | 124 | 40 | 136 | 48 | 126 |
| M | 7 | 45 | 53 | 38 | 57 | 56 | 49 | 49 | 57 | 55 | 45 | 47 |
| N | 48 | 12 | 47 | 18 | 52 | 15 | 54 | 115 | 62 | 105 | 56 | 11 |
| 0 | 52 | 53 | 5s | 48 | 48 |  |  | 49 | 59 | 4 | 58 | 51 |
| P | 60 | 75 | 61 | 68 | 56 | 92 | 44 | 84 | 46 | 76 | 59 | 78 |
| Q |  | 16 | 44 | is | 45 | 145 | 4 | 156 | 55 | 182 |  |  |

A. ? 14700

## B. ? 15700

## C. $X 15200$

D. $X 14800$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below: Number
(N) of Candidates (In lakhs) Appearing for An

Entrance Examination from six different States
and The percentage $(P)$ of candidates clearing
the Same over the years.

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

A. 2008

B. 2006

## C. 2009

D. 2007

## Answer: C

## 7. What is the respective ratio of total number

## of candidates clearing the entrance exam from

state $B$ in the year 2004 to those clearing the entrance exam from state $C$ in the same year?

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

A. 221:148
B. 218: 143
C. 148: 221
D. $143: 218$

Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

8. What is the total number of candidates
clearing the entrance exam from states $E$ and
$F$ together in the year $2006 ?$
A. 16160
B. 110660

## C. 1.1066

D. 1106600

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
9. What is the average number of candidates appearing for the entrance exam from state $D$
in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together?

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

A. $1.907 \frac{2}{3}$
B. $18666 \frac{2}{3}$
C. $1.866 \frac{2}{3}$
D. $190666 \frac{2}{3}$

## Answer: D

10. What is the number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State $A$ in the year 2007?

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

A. 186820
B. 11682

## C. 1868200

D. 116820

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Which shopkeeper's profit kept increasing continuously over the given months?

| STATE | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 |  |  |  | 56 |  | 55 | 5 | 37 |

A. R
B. Q

## C. T

D. U

## Answer: D

12. What was the average profit earned by shopkeeper $R$ in the months of October 2009 and November 2009 together?

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

## A. 5405

B. 5040
C. 4850
D. 4950

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

13. What is the percentage increase in profit of
shopkeeper $S$ in the month of December 2009
over the previous month?

| STATE $\rightarrow$ | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR $\downarrow$ | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P | N | P |
| 2004 | 1.23 | 42 | 1.04 | 51 | 1.11 | 32 | 1.32 | 24 | 1.23 | 36 | 1.33 | 31 |
| 2005 | 1.05 | 43 | 1.12 | 62 | 1.07 | 47 | 1.15 | 49 | 1.18 | 55 | 1.24 | 24 |
| 2006 | 2.04 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 1.08 | 28 | 1.96 | 35 | 1.42 | 49 | 1.58 | 26 |
| 2007 | 1.98 | 41 | 2.07 | 43 | 1.19 | 30 | 1.88 | 46 | 1.36 | 47 | 1.79 | 29 |
| 2008 | 1.66 | 53 | 1.81 | 50 | 1.56 | 42 | 1.83 | 60 | 1.73 | 57 | 1.86 | 34 |
| 2009 | 1.57 | 39 | 1.73 | 36 | 1.64 | 52 | 2.01 | 56 | 1.69 | 55 | 1.95 | 37 |

A. $3.15 \%$
B. $2.67 \%$
C. $2.18 \%$
D. $3.33 \%$

## Answer: D

14. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow

What is the respective ratio between the profit earned by shopkeeper $U$ in the months of February 2010 and March 2010 together to that earned by shopkeeper $Q$ in the same months?

| Profit (in Rs. 000s) made by six different shopkeepers over the months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month <br> Shopkeeper October <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ November <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ December <br> 2009 January <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> February     <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$     | March <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P | 5.25 | 6.04 | 5.84 | 6.1 | 5.95 | 6.02 |  |
| Q | 4.84 | 4.28 | 4.97 | 4.88 | 5.04 | 5.12 |  |
| R | 4.99 | 5.82 | 5.48 | 5.45 | 5.68 | 5.36 |  |
| S | 5.06 | 5.11 | 5.28 | 5.38 | 5.44 | 5.59 |  |
| T | 5.28 | 4.96 | 5.31 | 5.69 | 4.93 | 5.72 |  |
| U | 5.94 | 6.23 | 5.87 | 6.07 | 6.19 | 6.23 |  |

A. $637: 512$
B. $621: 508$
C. $512: 637$
D. 508: 621

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

15. What is the difference in profit earned by shopkeeper $T$ in January 2010 from the

## previous month?

Profit (in Rs. 000s) made by six different shopkeepers over the months

| Month <br> Shopkeeper | October <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | November <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | December <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | January <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | February <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | March <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | 5.25 | 6.04 | 5.84 | 6.1 | 5.95 | 6.02 |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | 4.84 | 4.28 | 4.97 | 4.88 | 5.04 | 5.12 |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | 4.99 | 5.82 | 5.48 | 5.45 | 5.68 | 5.36 |
| S | 5.06 | 5.11 | 5.28 | 5.38 | 5.44 | 5.59 |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | 5.28 | 4.96 | 5.31 | 5.69 | 4.93 | 5.72 |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | 5.94 | 6.23 | 5.87 | 6.07 | 6.19 | 6.23 |

A. $X 640$
B. $X 420$
C. $X 380$

## D. $X 760$

## Answer: C

Number of Candidates appeared ilı. Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over a he Years
(SBI Rural Business PO 2010)

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 35145 | 65139 | 45192 | 51124 | 37346 |
| 2002 | 17264 | 58248 | 52314 | 50248 | 48932 |
| 2003 | 24800 | 63309 | 56469 | 52368 | 51406 |
| 2004 | 28316 | 70316 | 71253 | 54196 | 52315 |
| 2005 | 36503 | 69294 | 69632 | 58360 | 55492 |
| 2006 | 29129 | 59216 | 64178 | $\mathbf{4 8 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 3 6 5}$ |
| 2007 | 32438 | 61345 | 56304 | $\mathbf{4 9 1 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 4 9 2}$ |

16. 

Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appea In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

| Centre <br> Year $\downarrow$ | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 9 |
| 2002 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| 2003 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 |
| 2004 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 |
| 2006 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 2007 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 14 |

## Approximately how many candidates

appearing from Kolkata in 2004 qualified int

Approximately what was the difference the number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2001 and 2002 ?
A. 1680
B. 1440
C. 1450
D. 2060

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

Number of Candidates appeared ilı. Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over a he Years
(SBI Rural Business PO 2010)

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chennai |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 35145 | 65139 | 45192 | 51124 |
| 2002 | 17264 | 58248 | 52314 | 50248 |
| 2003 | 24800 | 63309 | 56469 | 52368 |
| 2004 | 28316 | 70316 | 71253 | 54196 |
| 2005 | 36503 | 69294 | 69632 | 58360 |
| 2006 | 29129 | 59216 | 64178 | $\mathbf{4 8 2 3 0}$ |
| 2007 | 32438 | 61345 | 56304 | $\mathbf{4 9 1 7 8}$ |

17. 

Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appea, In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

| Centre <br> Year $\downarrow$ | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 9 |
| 2002 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| 2003 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 |
| 2004 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 |
| 2006 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 2007 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 14 |

## Approximately wha was the total number of

## candidates qualified from Delhi in 2002 and

## 2006 together?

A. 27250
B. 25230
C. 30150
D. 26250

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

Number of Candidates appeared ilı. Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over a he Years
(SBI Rural Business PO 2010)

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 35145 | 65139 | 45192 | 51124 | 37346 |
| 2002 | 17264 | 58248 | 52314 | 50248 | 48932 |
| 2003 | 24800 | 63309 | 56469 | 52368 | 51406 |
| 2004 | 28316 | 70316 | 71253 | 54196 | 52315 |
| 2005 | 36503 | 69294 | 69632 | 58360 | 55492 |
| 2006 | 29129 | 59216 | 64178 | 48230 | 57365 |
| 2007 | 32438 | 61345 | 56304 | 49178 | $\mathbf{5 8 4 9 2}$ |

18. 

Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appea In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year $\downarrow$ | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 9 |
| 2002 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| 2003 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 |
| 2004 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 |
| 2006 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 2007 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 14 |

In which of the following years was the

## number of canditates qualified from Chennai,

## maximum among the given years ?

A. 2004
B. 2006
C. 2007
D. 2002

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

Vumber of Candidates appeared in. Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over a he Years
(SBI Rural Business PO 2010)

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 35145 | 65139 | 45192 | 51124 |
| 2002 | 17264 | 58248 | 52314 | 50248 |
| 2003 | 24800 | 63309 | 56469 | 52368 |
| 2004 | 28316 | 70316 | 71253 | 54196 |
| 2005 | 36503 | 69294 | 69632 | 58360 |
| 2006 | 29129 | 59216 | 64178 | $\mathbf{4 8 2 3 0}$ |
| 2007 | 32438 | 61345 | 56304 | $\mathbf{4 9 1 7 8}$ |

19. 

Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appea In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year $\downarrow$ | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 9 |
| 2002 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| 2003 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 |
| 2004 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 |
| 2006 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 2007 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 14 |

In which of the following years was the

## number of canditates qualified from Chennai,

## maximum among the given years ?

A. 2007
B. 2006
C. 2005
D. 2003

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

Number of Candidates appeared it. Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over , he Years (SBI Rural Business PO 2010)

| Centre $\rightarrow$ <br> Year | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 35145 | 65139 | 45192 | 51124 | 37346 |
| 2002 | 17264 | 58248 | 52314 | 50248 | 48932 |
| 2003 | 24800 | 63309 | 56469 | 52368 | 51406 |
| 2004 | 28316 | 70316 | 71253 | 54196 | 52315 |
| 2005 | 36503 | 69294 | 69632 | 58360 | 55492 |
| 2006 | 29129 | 59216 | 64178 | 48230 | 57365 |
| 2007 | 32438 | 61345 | 56304 | 49178 | 58492 |

20. 

Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appè In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

| Centre <br> Year $\downarrow$ | Mumbai | Delhi | Kolkata | Hyderabad | Chennai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 9 |
| 2002 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| 2003 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 |
| 2004 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 |
| 2006 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 2007 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 14 |

## Approximately how many candidates

appearing from Kolkata in 2004 qualified int
A. 13230
B. 13540
C. 15130
D. 15400

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
21. What is approximate overall percentage obtained by $C$ in the examination?
A. 78
B. 69
C. 75
D. 71

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

22. What is the difference in the marks obtained by $B$ in English and Mathematics
together and the marks obtained by $F$ in the same subjects?
A. 24
B. 17
C. 15
D. 28

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
23. The marks obtained by $E$ in Geography are
what per cent of the marks obtained by $E$ in Hindi?
A. $45 \%$
B. $55 \%$
C. $59 \%$
D. $60 \%$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
24. Study the following table carefully and answer the question given below

No of marks obtained by Five Students in Five Subjects in an Examination table....

What is the overall percentage marks obtained
by $D$ in History and Geography together?
(Total marks in all the five Subjects are 200)

| Subject $\rightarrow$ <br> Students $\downarrow$ | English | Mathematics | History | Geography | Science |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 115 | 180 | 120 | 90 | 140 |
| B | 170 | 105 | 150 | 135 | 100 |
| C | 102 | 108 | 132 | 110 | 90 |
| D | 98 | 106 | 162 | 148 | 120 |
| E | 163 | 125 | 136 | 124 | 115 |

A. 73.40
B. 72.80

## C. 70.50

D. 68.80

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

25. What is the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science?
A. 77.16
B. 120.50

## C. 118

D. 121

## Answer: D

- View Text Solution

