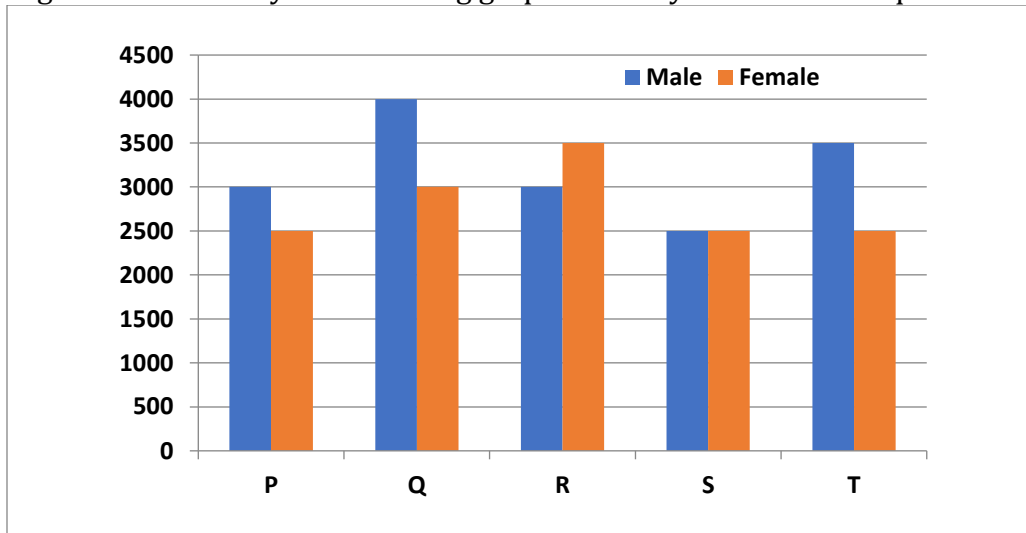Quiz Date: 9th September 2020

Directions (1-5): The given bar graph shows the number of male and female in five different organizations. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Q1. What is the average number of females from all the organizations together?
(a) 2700
(b) 2500
(c) 2800
(d) 2900
(e) 2750

Q2. The total number of males from organization P and Q together is approximately what per cent of the total number of females from organization P, Q and R together?
(a) 33%
(b) 55%
(c) 66%
(d) 78%
(e) 7.5%

Q3. What is the difference between the total number of females and the total number of males from organization P, Q, R and S together?
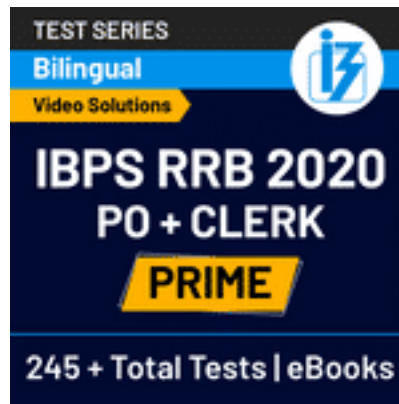(a) 900
(b) 800
(c) 700
(d) 600
(e) None of these

Q4. What is the ratio of the number of females from organization Q to the number of females from organization T?
(a) 6 : 5

(b) 5 : 6
(c) 6 : 7
(d) 7 : 6
(e) 4 : 5

Q5. The number of males from organization Q is approximately what percent of the total number of males from all the organizations together?
(a) 23.42%
(b) 21.42%
(c) 25%
(d) 26%
(e) 22.43%

Directions (6-10): Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below:
Pie chart shows the number of passengers who come to Delhi from 6 different countries in 2010
The data given in pie-chart is in degree form

Total number of passengers come to Delhi in 2010 = 4320

USA 77°
France 68°
Brazil 42°
Germany 58°
China 55°
Australia 60°
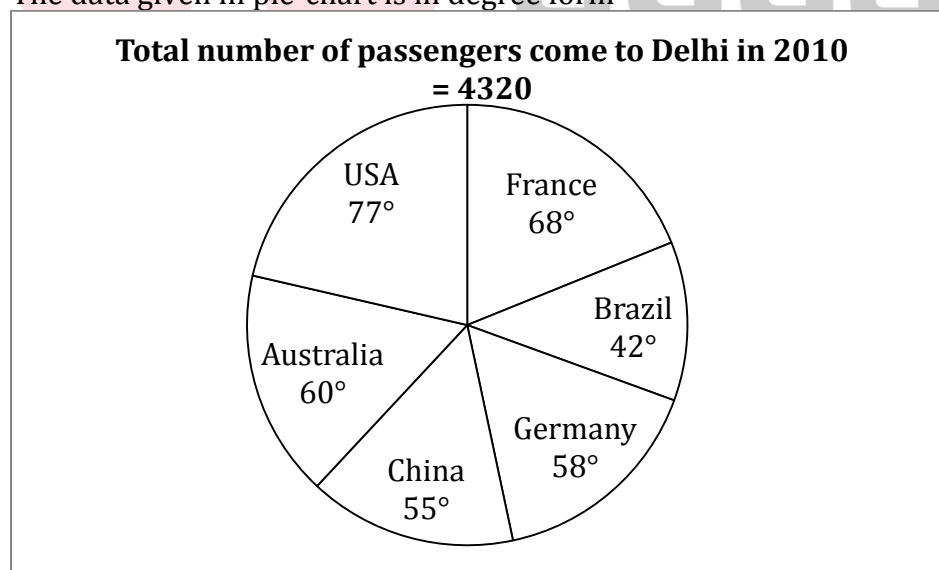
Q6. The total number of passengers from Germany and Brazil together is how much percent more/less than that from U.S.A. (approximately)?

(a) 30% more
(b) 23% less
(c) 25% more
(d) 23% more
(e) 35% more

Q7. Find the ratio between the total number passengers from Australia, France and Brazil together to the passenger of USA, Germany and China together ?
(a) 17 : 19
(b) 34 : 29
(c) 17 : 38
(d) 17 : 35
(e) 19 : 17

Q8. Find the total number of passengers from all countries except from Brazil and China ?
(a) 2124
(b) 3156
(c) 2630
(d) 2596
(e) 2367

Q9. Find the difference between the number of passengers from Australia and China together and from France and Brazil together ?
(a) 75
(b) 55
(c) 48
(d) 60
(e) 84

Q10. In which country the number of passengers come to Delhi is highest ?
(a) France
(b) Brazil
(c) USA
(d) China
(e) Australia

Directions (11-15): The following pie chart shows the % distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book.
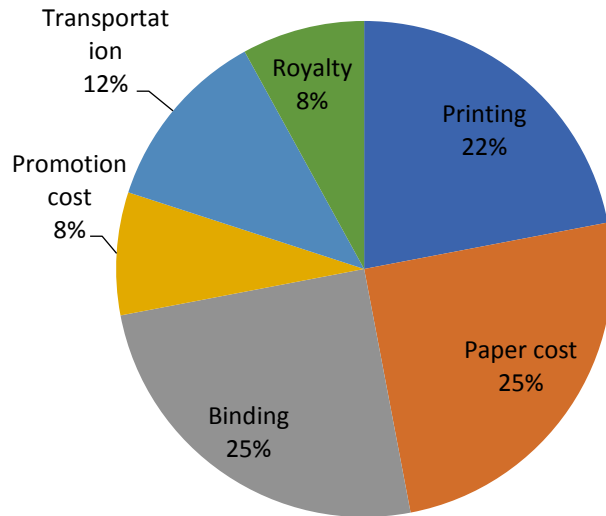
Q11. Which of the two expenditure together have a central angle is 72°?
(a) Transportation & Royality
(b) Transportation & Printing cost
(c) Binding & Printing
(d) Binding & Royalty
(e) None of these

Q12. If for an edition of book, the cost of paper is Rs. 66850, what will be the promotion cost for this edition.
(a) Rs. 54580
(b) Rs. 23480
(c) Rs. 22302
(d) Rs. 21392
(e) Rs. 21932

Q13. If 5000 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs. 96000, then what should be the selling price of the books so that publisher can earn a profit of 30% ?
(a) Rs. 1098000
(b) Rs. 2345678
(c) Rs. 1040000
(d) Rs. 1045680
(e) Rs. 1060000

Q14. For an edition of 1250 copies, Binding cost amounts to Rs. 887500, what should be the SP of the one book if publisher desires a profit of 10% ?
(a) Rs. 3000
(b) Rs. 3124
(c) Rs. 4125

(d)Rs. 5214
(e) Rs. 3024

Q15. If printing cost is Rs. 99000 for an edition. What would be the difference between the cost of binding & promotion cost?
(a)Rs. 75550
(b)Rs. 74520
(c)Rs. 76500
(d)Rs. 77850
(e) Rs. 73500

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Average number of females
$$= \frac{2500+3000+3500+2500+2500}{5} = \frac{14000}{5} = 2800$$

S2. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Total number of males from organization P and Q together =3000+4000=7000
Total number of females from organization P, Q and R together =2500+3000+3500=9000
$$\text{Required Percentage} = \frac{7000}{9000} \times 100 \simeq 78\%$$

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Total number of females from organization P, Q, R and S together =2500+3000+3500+2500=11500
Total number of males from organization P, Q, R and S together =3000+4000+3000+2500=12500
Required difference =12500-11500=1000

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Required ratio $= \frac{3000}{2500} = \frac{6}{5} = 6:5$

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol.
No. of males in organization Q = 4000
Required Percentage $= \frac{4000}{16000} \times 100$
$= \frac{400}{16} = 25\%$

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Passenger from (Germany & Brazil) = (58° + 42°) = 100°
Required percentage $= \frac{100° - 77°}{77°} \times 100 = 30\%$ more

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required ratio = (60° + 68° + 42°): (77° + 58° + 55°)
170 : 190
17 : 19

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Total number of passengers from
(USA, France, Germany and Australia)
$= 4320 \times \frac{(77° + 68° + 58° + 60°)}{360°}$
$= \frac{4320 \times 263°}{360°}$
= 3156 passengers

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Passengers from (Australia + China) = 115°
Passengers from (France + Brazil) = 110°
Required difference $= \frac{(115° - 110°) \times 4320}{360°}$
$= \frac{5 \times 4320}{360}$
= 60

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.
In pie chart, angular distribution of USA is 77° which is highest so the number of passengers are also highest.

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol.

100% = 360
∴ 1% = 3.6°
or, 72° = $\frac{1}{3.6}$ × 72 = 20%

In given option, transport & Royalty
have combined 20%

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.

25% = 66850
∴ 8% = $\frac{66850}{25}$ × 8 = Rs 21392

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Rs 96000 → 12%
∴ Total cost = Rs 800000
Desired SP = 130 × 8000 = Rs 1040000

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol.

25% → 887500
100% → 887500 × 4 = CP of 1250 copies
∴ CP of one copy = $\frac{887500 \times 4}{1250}$ = 2840
Desired selling price = 2840 × $\frac{110}{100}$ = 3124

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Printing cost = 22% → 99000
∴ (25% – 8%) → $\frac{99000}{22}$ × 17 = Rs 76500

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