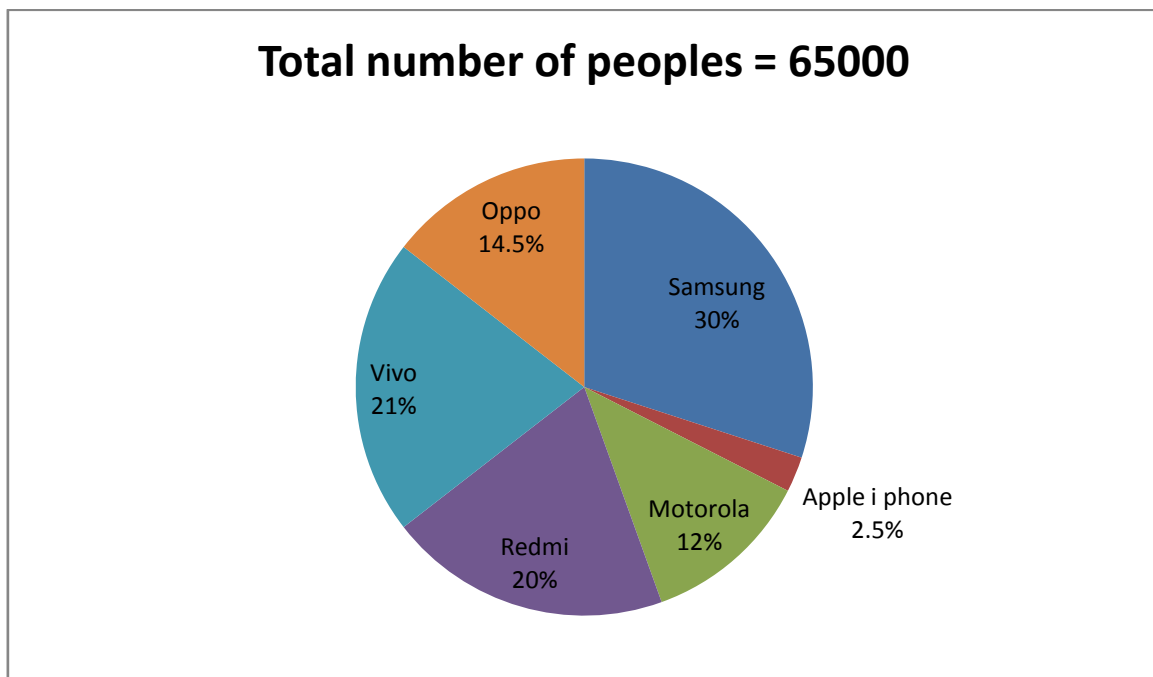




50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The following pie-chart shows the percentage of peoples in Mumbai who are interested to buy different company mobiles.



1. What is the difference between the number of peoples interested to buy Samsung and the total number of peoples interested to buy Oppo, Motorola and Apple i Phone together?

- a) 750
- b) 650
- c) 605
- d) 625
- e) 675

2. The number of peoples interested to buy Apple i Phone is what percentage of the number of peoples interested to buy Motorola? (Calculate approximate percentage)

- a) 12%



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

- b) 30%
- c) 37%
- d) 21%
- e) 40%

3. What is the ratio of peoples interested to buy Apple i Phone to the number of peoples interested to buy Oppo?

- a) 5 : 29
- b) 17 : 5
- c) 6 : 22
- d) 7 : 29
- e) 29 : 5

4. The number of peoples interested to buy Redmi is approximately what per cent of the number of peoples interested to buy Oppo?

- a) 148%
- b) 118%
- c) 130%
- d) 125%
- e) 138%

5. The number of peoples interested to buy Motorola is approximately what per cent of the peoples interested to buy Vivo, Redmi and Oppo together?

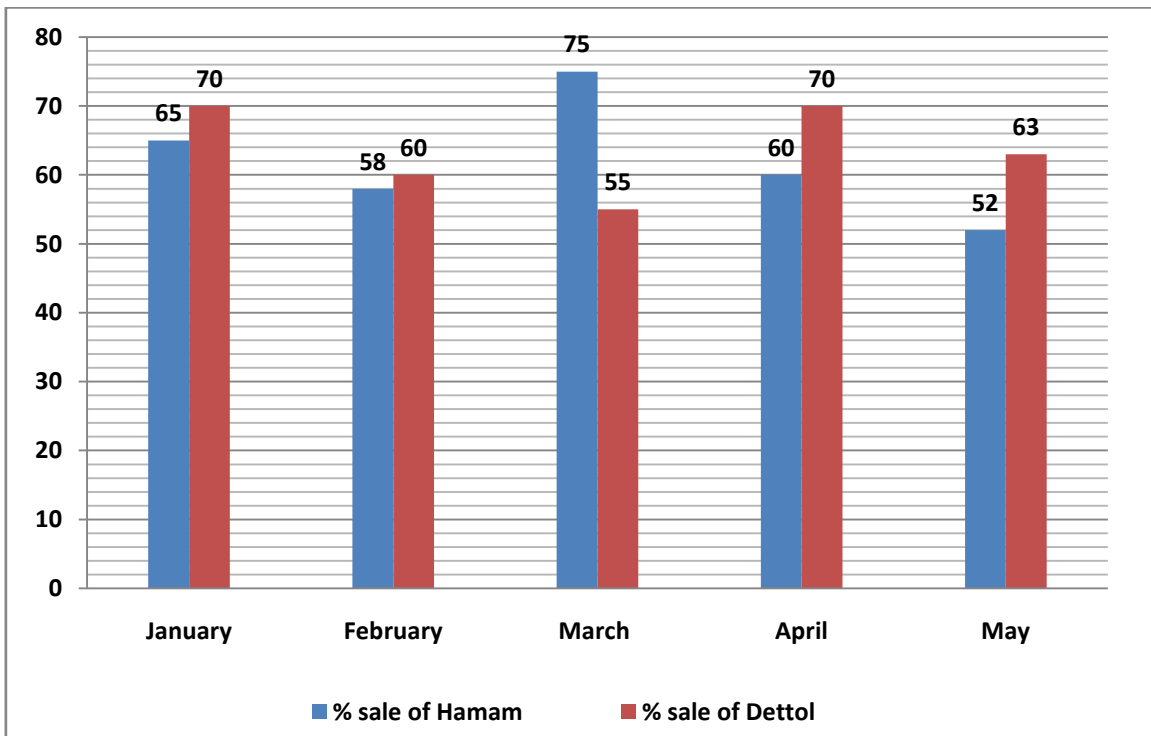
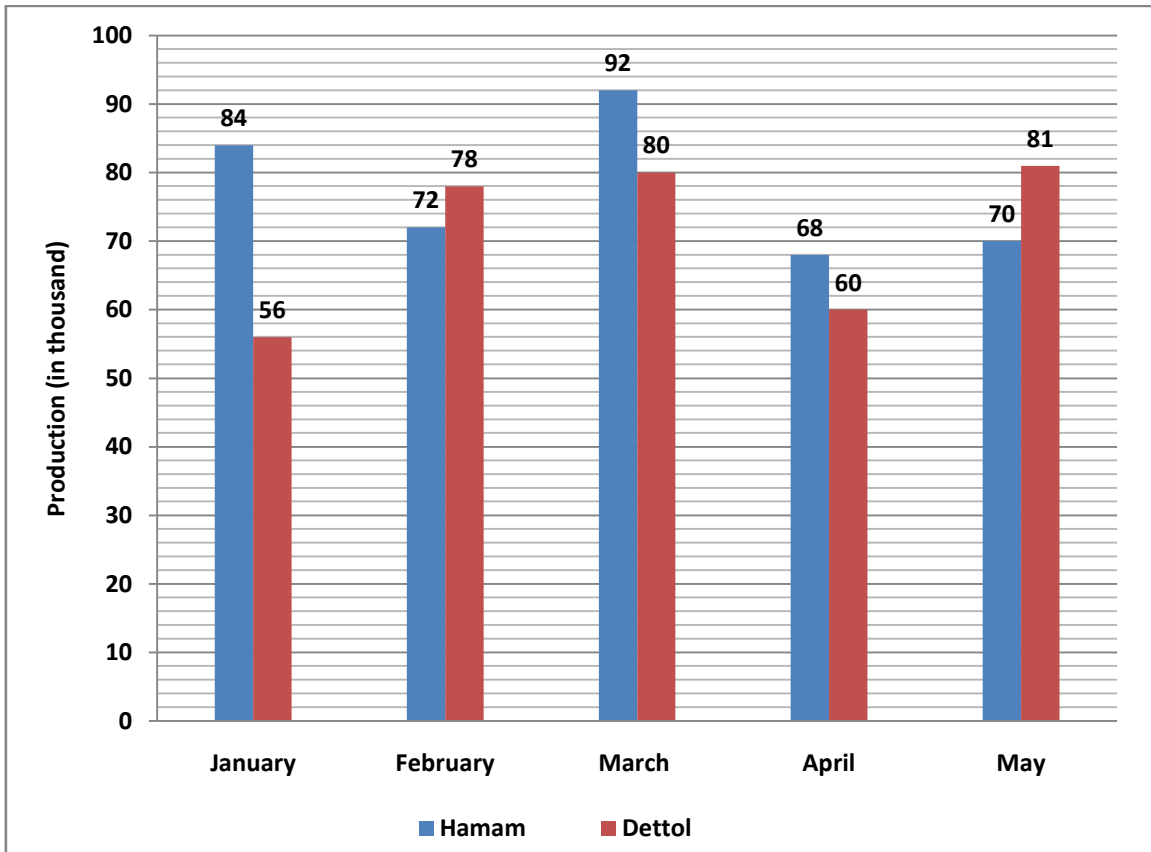
- a) 14%
- b) 32%
- c) 22%
- d) 10%
- e) 28%

Directions (Q. 6-10): The following bar chart shows the production of soaps by two companies Hamam and Dettol from January to May and the line graph shows the percentage sale of these companies in the respective months.

Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017



6. What is the average number of soaps sold by Dettol in the given five months?

- a) 49526
- b) 47786



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

- c) 41306
- d) 43906
- e) 44606

7. The total number of soaps sold by Hamam in May is approximately what per cent of that produced by Dettol in that month?

- a) 42%
- b) 45%
- c) 50%
- d) 35%
- e) 40%

8. What is the approximate percentage rise/fall in the sale of Hamam from February to March?

- a) 67%
- b) 69%
- c) 65%
- d) 63%
- e) 70%

9. What is the total number of soaps sold by Hamam and Dettol together in January?

- a) 93800
- b) 96900
- c) 97200
- d) 91800
- e) 95600

10. What is the ratio of the total number of soaps sold by Dettol in February to that sold by Hamam in April?

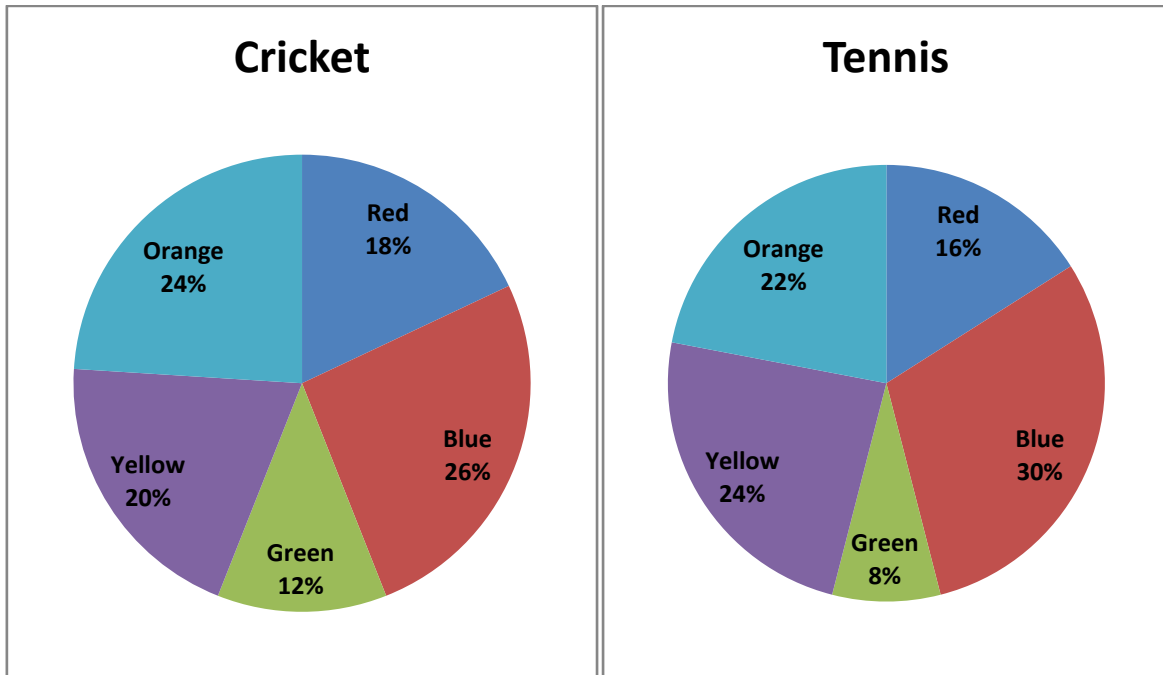
- a) 35 : 22
- b) 37 : 28
- c) 34 : 39
- d) 39 : 34
- e) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-15): Study the following pie-chart carefully to answer the given questions.

Pie-chart I and pie-chart II show the percentage of various colours of Ball in Cricket and Tennis respectively.



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017



11. If the total number of Greencolour ball in Tennis is 50000 and the ratio of Greencolour ball in Tennis to that in Cricket is 2 : 3 then what is the total number of Balls in Cricket?

- a) 515000
- b) 625000
- c) 575000
- d) 675000
- e) 725000

12. If the total number of other colour Balls in Cricket increases by 10% per annum then what will the number of other colour Balls will be after 2 years? (Given that the number of other colour Balls at present is 1.5 lakh)

- a) 181500
- b) 195800
- c) 179200
- d) 180500
- e) 183900

13. If the number of Yellowcolour ball in Tennis increases by 5% per annum, then what was the number of Yellowcolour ball in Tennis two years ago? (Given that the number of Yellow colour ball is 2.5 lakh as of now)

- a) 215847
- b) 239875
- c) 251437
- d) 202527
- e) 226757

14. If the total Ball in Cricket is 1200000 and the ratio of Bluecolour ball in Cricket to that in Tennis is 3 : 5, then what is the total number of Balls in Tennis? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

- a) 18.5 lakh
- b) 19.3 lakh



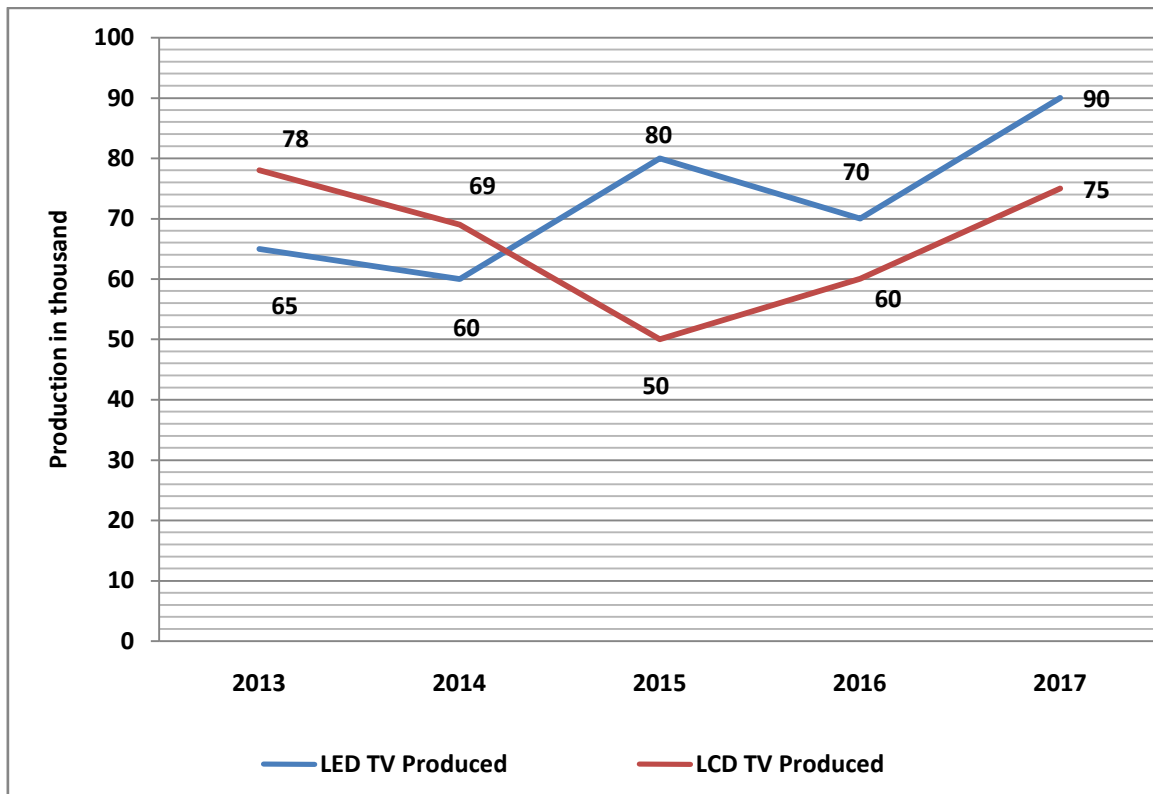
50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

- c) 17.3 lakh
- d) 16.3 lakh
- e) 15.4 lakh

15. If the total Ball in Tennis is 859000 and the total Ball in Cricket are 786000 then what is the ratio between the number of Orangecolour ball in Tennis and that number of Bluecolour ball in Cricket?

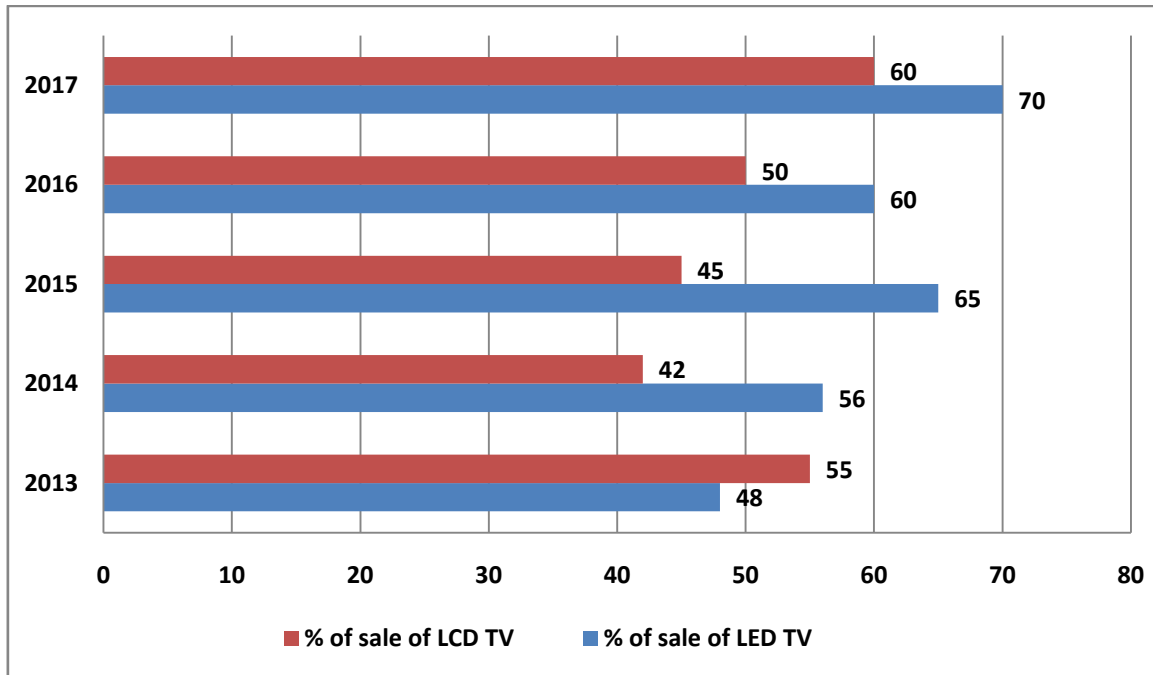
- a) 47418 : 36896
- b) 51996 : 54786
- c) 63786 : 45072
- d) 37796 : 40872
- e) None of these

Directions (Q. 16-20): The following line graph shows the LED TV and LCD TV produced by Samsung in different years (in thousand) and the bar graph shows the percentage sale of LED TV and LCD TV in these years.





50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017



16. What is the average number of LED TV sold by Samsung in all five years?

- a) 40240
- b) 43150
- c) 44360
- d) 44860
- e) 44140

17. LCD TV sold by Samsung in the year 2015 is approximately what per cent of the LED TV's produced by it in the year 2014?

- a) 29%
- b) 41%
- c) 33%
- d) 38%
- e) 45%

18. What is the total number of LCD TV sold by Samsung in the year 2014, 2015 and 2016 together?

- a) 81480
- b) 79560
- c) 82360
- d) 85780
- e) 80930

19. LCD TV Mobiles sold in the year 2017 is approximately what percentage more/less than the LED TV sold in the year 2014?

- a) 28%
- b) 34%
- c) 46%
- d) 39%



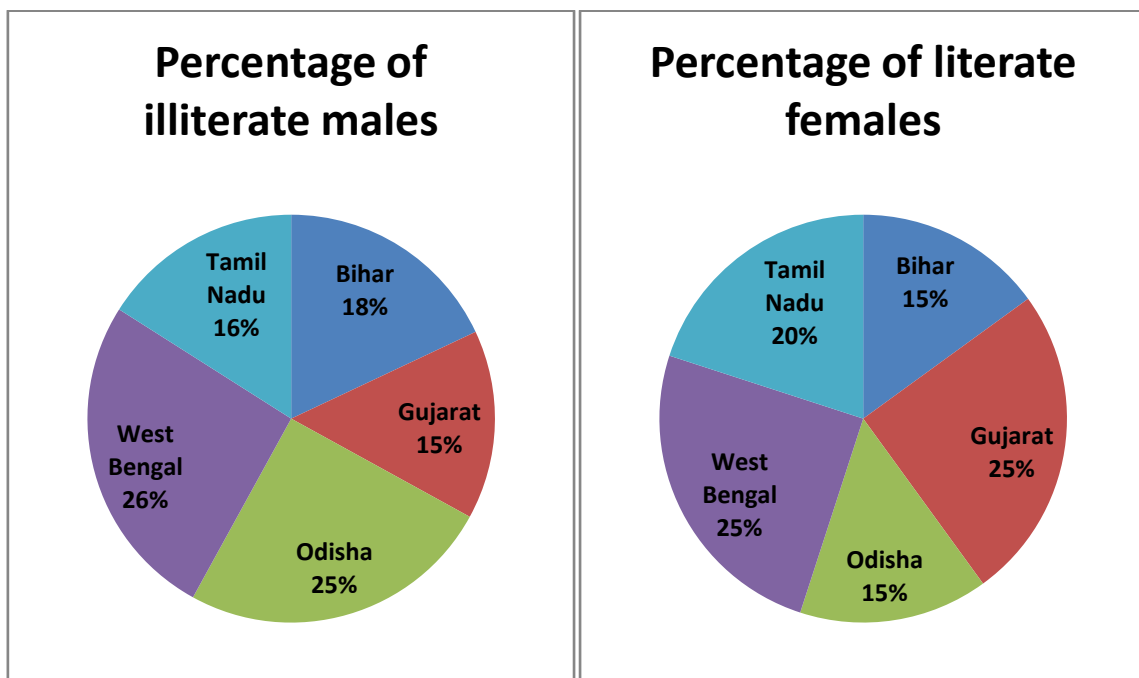
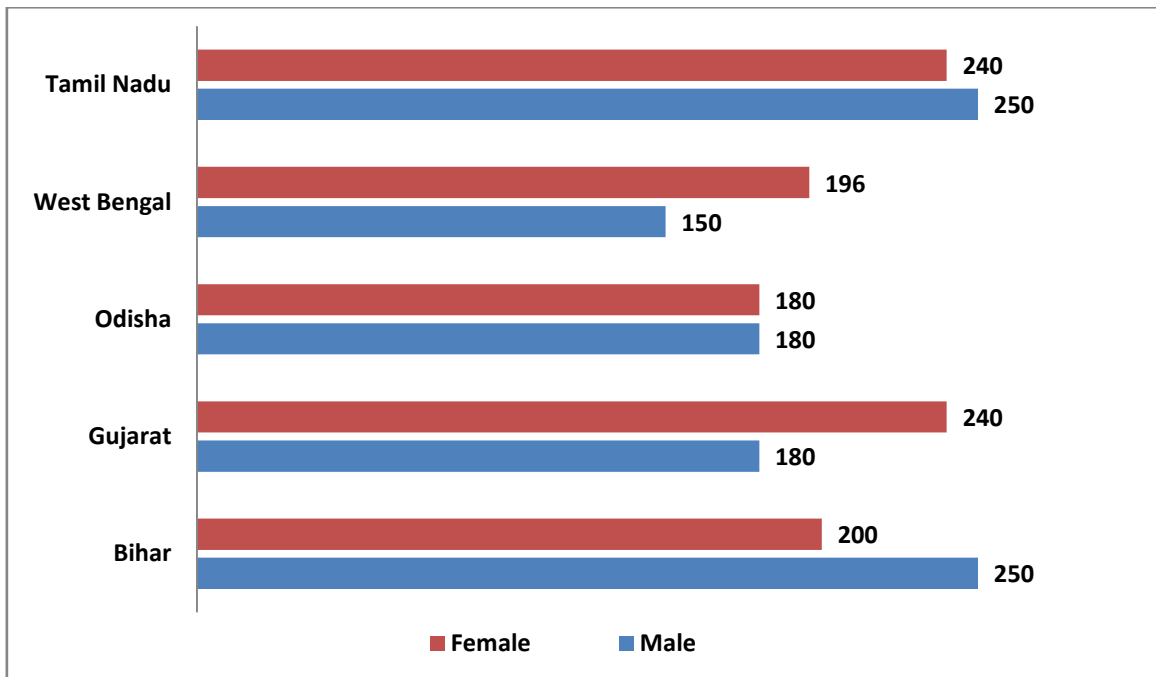
50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

e) 41%

20. In which of the following years is the number of unsold LED TV the minimum?

- a) 2016
- b) 2017
- c) 2015
- d) 2013
- e) 2014

Directions (Q. 21-25): Following graph shows the number of males and females in 5 different states.





50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

21. What is the total number of illiterate females in Odisha State?

- a) 150
- b) 163
- c) 143
- d) 153
- e) 133

22. What is the total number of literate males?

- a) 714
- b) 906
- c) 844
- d) 794
- e) 814

23. The illiterate females in Bihar State is what per cent more than that in West Bengal State?

- a) 11.8%
- b) 15.6%
- c) 12.8%
- d) 17.2%
- e) 16.9%

24. The literate females in Gujarat State is what per cent more than the illiterate males in Odisha State?

- a) 33.33%
- b) 45.66%
- c) 50.33%
- d) 66.22%
- e) 17.33%

25. What is the total number of illiterate females?

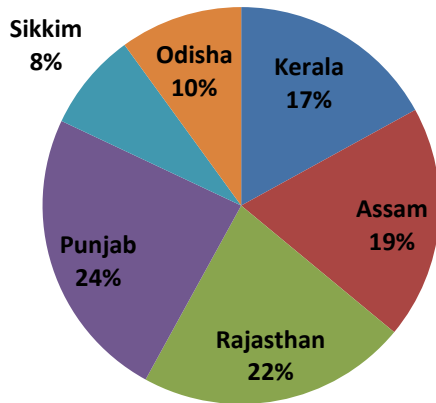
- a) 802
- b) 838
- c) 842
- d) 876
- e) 854

Directions (Q. 26-30): In the following pie-charts, the percentage wise distribution of candidates who have applied for different states in a exam and that of selected candidates has been given. Read the following pie-charts to answer the questions.

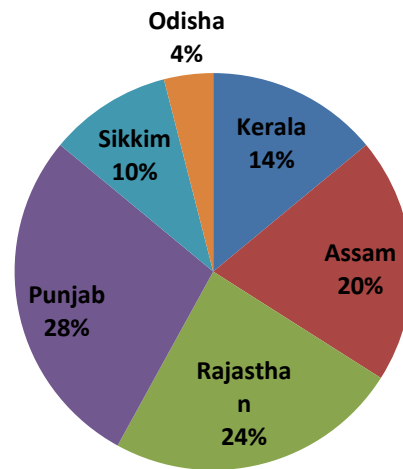


50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

Applied Number of candidates = 88000



Qualified Number of candidates = 14400



26. What is the ratio between the number of candidates who qualified in Kerala and Assam together and the number of candidates who qualified in Punjab and Rajasthan?

- a) 26 : 17
- b) 17 : 21
- c) 17 : 26
- d) 21 : 17
- e) 25 : 27

27. Find the average number of candidates who got selected for Punjab, Rajasthan and Kerala.

- a) 3298
- b) 3618
- c) 3368
- d) 3578
- e) 3168

28. What is the sum of the total number of candidates who applied for Kerala and the number of candidates who got selected in Sikkim and Punjab both?

- a) 21562
- b) 20432
- c) 20234
- d) 18752
- e) 20256

29. What is the difference between the total number of candidates who got selected in Rajasthan and the number of candidates who applied for the same?

- a) 15904
- b) 16904
- c) 14854
- d) 17904
- e) 18904



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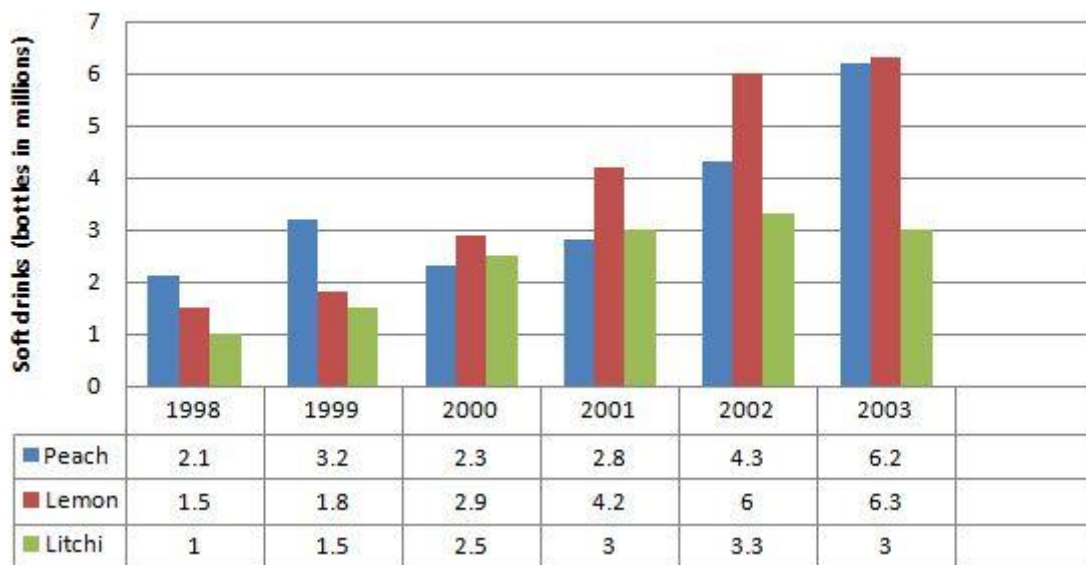
30. What percent of candidates qualified in Punjab of the total candidates applied for the same?

- a) 13
- b) 14
- c) 22
- d) 19
- e) 15

Directions (31 – 35): Study the bar graph carefully and answer the questions followed:

The graphs show the sale of three brands of soft drinks (bottles in millions) in the period 1998 – 2003.

Sale of three brands of soft Drinks



31).From the graph over the given period, which drink in which year has shown the highest percentage growth in sale over the previous year?

- a) Peach, 1999
- b) Lemon, 2001
- c) Peach, 2002
- d) Litchi, 2000
- e) Both C and D

32).In the year 2004, Peach records 40% growth in sale while Lemon sale grows by over 25% over the previous year. What is the difference in the sale of these brands in year 2004?

- a) 2.1 million bottles
- b) 0.8 million bottles
- c) 1.6 million bottles
- d) 2.4 million bottles
- e) 1.0 million bottles

33).In the year 2004, the ratio of the sale of the three drinks happens to be same as that in 1998. What should be the approximate total sale of drinks of the three brands in the year 2004, if the sale of Litchi increased by 10% over the previous year?



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

- a) 15 million
- b) 8 million
- c) 10 million
- d) 5 million
- e) 20 million

34).Each case contains 24 bottles and average selling price per bottle is Rs. 9. If the three brands of drinks command a market share of 80%, then what was the total industry size in year 2003?

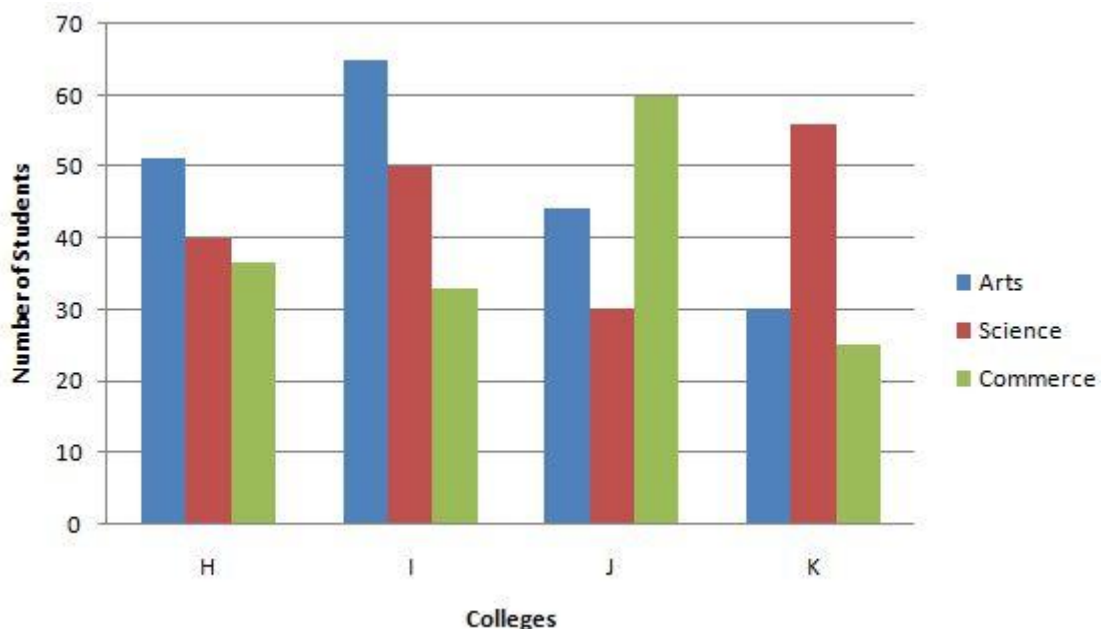
- a) 17.5 crores
- b) 20 crores
- c) 175 crores
- d) 200 crores
- e) None of these

35).Each case contains 24 bottles and average selling price per bottle is Rs. 9. If there is an excise duty of Rs.16 per case, what is the total excise duty collected in the year 2003 from the three products?

- a) 2.8 crores
- b) 1.03 crores
- c) 2.32 crores
- d) 2.7 crores
- e) None of these

Directions (36 – 40): Study the following bar graph carefully to answer the question below:

Number of students studying in various Colleges from various Departments (number in thousands)



36).What is the difference between the total number of students studying in college H and those studying in college K?

- a) 16100
- b) 15800
- c) 16300



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

d) 16700

e) None of these

37).What is the total number of students studying in all the colleges together?

a) 520900

b) 520700

c) 610200

d) 510800

e) None of these

38).What is the respective ratio of the students from the faculty of Science from college H and I together to the students from the same faculty from college J and K together?

a) 43 : 45

b) 41 : 43

c) 45 : 43

d) 43 : 41

e) None of these

39).The number of students from the department of Science from college I are approximately what percent of the total number of students studying in that college?

a) 34

b) 37

c) 29

d) 31

e) 39

40).What is the average number of students from the department of commerce from all the colleges together?

a) 36825

b) 38655

c) 35625

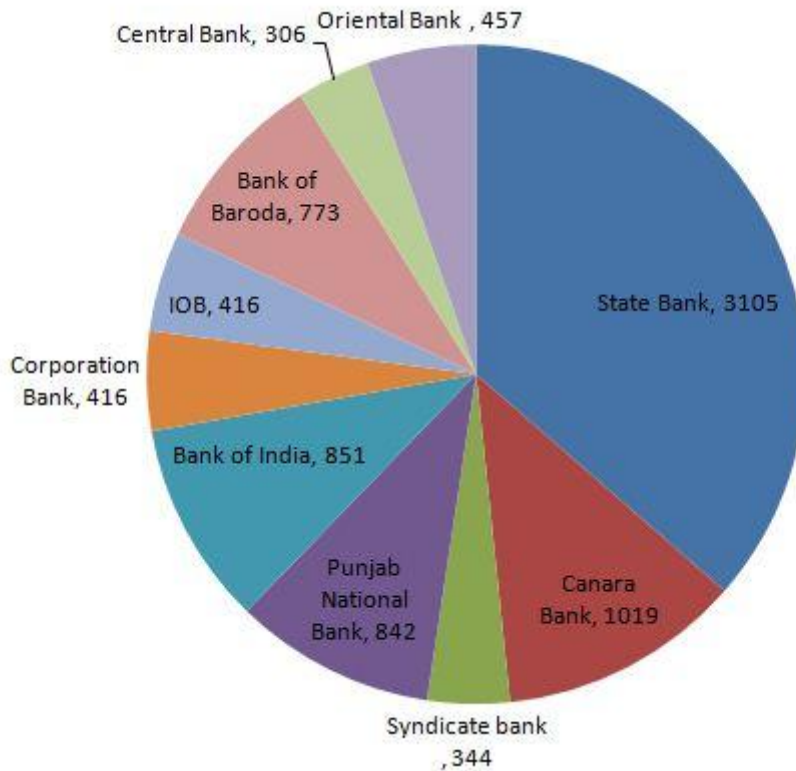
d) 36585

e) None of these

Directions (41 – 45): Study the pie chart given below which indicates the profit earned by banks and answer the question that follows.



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017



41).Of the total profit of all banks shown in the chart, what percent profit was earned by Bank of India?

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 18%
- d) 22%
- e) 12%

42).What is the ratio of profits earned by Oriental Bank and Canara Bank?

- a) 1 : 2
- b) 1 : 3
- c) 1 : 2.5
- d) 1 : 2.3
- e) 1.3 : 2.3

43).What is the angle of the Bank of Baroda sector in the pie chart?

- a) 28°
- b) 32.5°
- c) 35°
- d) 43.5°
- e) 37.5°

44).Which two banks occupy exactly same space in the pie chart?

- a) Bank of India and Punjab National Bank
- b) Syndicate Bank and Central Bank of India
- c) Indian Overseas Bank and Corporation Bank
- d) Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank
- e) None of these



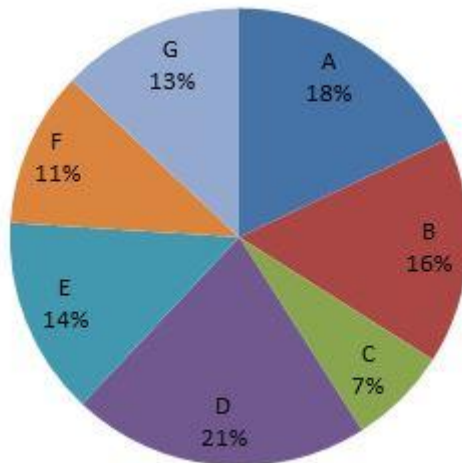
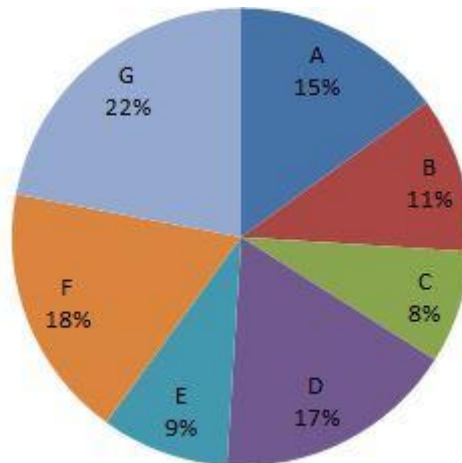
50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

45). Which Bank occupies only about 13° space in the pie?

- a) Syndicate Bank
- b) Corporation Bank
- c) Punjab National Bank
- d) Central Bank
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Study the following Pie graphs and answer the questions followed:

Total number of appeared candidates = 54,000



Total number of qualified candidates = 32,000

46). What is the ratio of the number of appeared candidates from states C and E together to that of appeared candidates from states A and F together?

- a) 3 : 5
- b) 5 : 3
- c) 17 : 33
- d) 33 : 17
- e) None of the above



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

47). In which state the percentage of qualified candidates with respect to appeared candidates is maximum?

- a) A
 - b) B
 - c) C
 - d) D
 - e) E
- 48). What is the difference between the numbers of appeared candidates of states B and E?

- a) 504
 - b) 680
 - c) 1080
 - d) 1260
 - e) 1160
- 49). What is the percentage of qualified candidates with respect to that of appeared candidates from states A and D taken together?

- a) 72.22
 - b) 65.8
 - c) 82.5
 - d) 18.7
 - e) None of the above
- 50). What is the ratio of the number of candidates qualified from states C and D together to the number of candidates appeared from state G?

- a) 17 : 33
- b) 201 : 317
- c) 224 : 297
- d) 297 : 224
- e) 221 : 287

Solution

1. Required difference

$$= 65000/100 \times 30 (14.5 + 12 + 2.5)$$

$$= 65000/100 \times (30 - 29)$$

$$= 650$$

Answer is: b)

2. Number of peoples interested to buy Apple i Phone

$$= 65000 \times 2.5/100$$

$$= 1625$$

Number of peoples interested to buy Motorola

$$= 65000 \times 12/100$$

$$= 7800$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 1625/7800 \times 100$$

$$= 20.83\%$$

$$= 21\%$$

Answer is: d)

3. Required ratio = 2.5/14.5

$$= 25/145$$

$$= 5 : 29$$

Answer is: a)

4. Number of peoples interested to buy Redmi

$$= 65000 \times 20/100$$

$$= 13000$$

Number of peoples interested to buy Oppo

$$= 65000 \times 14.5/100$$

$$= 9425$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 13000/9425 \times 100$$

$$= 137.93$$

$$= 138\%$$

Answer is: e)



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

5. Number of peoples interested to buy Motorola

$$= 65000 \times 12/100$$

$$= 7800$$

Number of peoples interested to buy Vivo, Redmi and Oppo together =

$$= 65000/100 \times (21 + 20 + 14.5)$$

$$= 650 \times 55.5$$

$$= 36075$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 7800/36075 \times 100$$

$$= 21.62$$

$$= 22\%$$

Answer is: c)

6. Total number of soaps sold by Dettol

$$= 56000 \times 70/100 + 78000 \times 60/100 + 80000 \times 55/100$$

$$+ 60000 \times 70/100 + 810000 \times 63/100$$

$$= 39200 + 46800 + 44000 + 42000 + 51030$$

$$= 223030$$

$$\text{Average} = 223030/5$$

$$= 44606$$

Answer is: e)

7. Sale of Hamam = $70000 \times 52/100$

$$= 36400$$

Total number of soaps produced by Dettol = 81000

$$\text{Required \%} = 36400/81000 \times 100$$

$$= 44.938$$

$$= 45\%$$

Answer is: b)

8. Hamam sold in February = $72000 \times 58/100$

$$= 41760$$

Hamam sold in March = $92000 \times 75/100$

$$= 69000$$

$$\text{Required \% rise} = (69000 - 41760)/41760 \times 100$$

$$= (27240 \times 100)/41760$$

$$= 65.229$$

$$= 65\%$$

Answer is: c)

9. Sale of Hamam = $84000 \times 65/100$

$$= 54600$$

Sale of Dettol = $56000 \times 70/100$

$$= 39200$$

$$\text{Total sale} = 54600 + 39200$$

$$= 93800$$

Answer is: a)

10. Dettol sold in February = $78000 \times 60/100$

$$= 780 \times 60 = 46800$$

Hamam sold in April = $68000 \times 60/100$

$$= 680 \times 60 = 40400$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 46800/40400$$

$$= 780/680$$

$$= 39/34$$

$$= 39 : 34$$

Answer is: d)

11. The total number of Greencolour ball in Tennis = 50000

The total number of Greencolour ball in Cricket

$$= 50000 \times 3 / 2 = 75000$$

The total number of Balls in Cricket

$$= 75000 \times 100 / 12 = 625000$$

Answer is: b)

12. The total number of other colour Balls in Cricket after 2 years

$$= 150000 \times 10 / 100 = 15000$$

$$\text{For first year} = 150000 + 15000 = 165000$$

$$= 165000 \times 10 / 100 = 16500$$

$$\text{For second year} = 165000 + 16500 = 181500$$

$$= 181500$$

Answer is: a)

13. The total number of Yellow colour ball two years ago in Tennis

$$= 250000 \times 100 / 105$$

$$= 238095 \text{ one year ago}$$

$$= 238095 \times 100 / 105$$

$$= 226757 \text{ two years ago}$$

$$= 226757$$

Answer is: e)

14. Total Ball in Cricket = 1200000

$$\text{Bluecolour balls in Cricket} = 1200000 \times 26 / 100 =$$

$$312000$$



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

Blue colour balls in Tennis = $312000 \times 5 / 3 = 520000$
Total Balls in Tennis = $520000 \times 100 / 30 = 1733333.3$
= 1733333 = 17.3 lakh

Answer is: c)

15. The Ratio between the number of Orangecolour ball in Tennis and that of Bluecolour ball in Cricket
Number of Orangecolour ball in Tennis
= $859000 \times 22/100$
= 188980

Number of Bluecolour ball in Cricket
= $786000 \times 26/100$
= 204360

Ratio = 188980 : 204360
= 37796 : 40872

Answer is: d)

16. Average = $1/5 \times \{65 \times 0.48 + 60 \times 0.56 + 80 \times 0.65 + 70 \times 0.6 + 90 \times 0.7\}$
= $1/5 \times (31.2 + 33.6 + 52 + 42 + 63)$
= 221.8/5
= 44.36 thousand
= 44360

Answer is: c)

17. LCD TV sold by Samsung in the year 2015
= $500 \times 45/100 = 22500$
LED TV produced by Samsung in the year 2014
= 60000

Required % = $22500/60000 \times 100$
= 37.5%
= 38%

Answer is: d)

18. Total number of LCD TV sold in the year 2014
= $69000 \times 42/100 = 28980$
Total number of LCD TV sold in the year 2015
= $50000 \times 45/100 = 22500$
Total number of LCD TV sold in the year 2016
= $60000 \times 50/100 = 30000$
Total = $28980 + 22500 + 30000$
= 81480

Answer is: a)

19. The number of LCD TV sold in the year 2017
= $75 \times 0.6 = 45$ thousand

LED TV sold in the year 2014

= $60 \times 0.56 = 33.6$ thousand

Required % = $(45 - 33.6)/33.6 \times 100$
= 1140/33.6

= 33.928

= 34%

Answer is: b)

20. The number of unsold LED TV in the year 2013 =
 $65 \times 0.52 = 33.8$

The number of unsold LED TV in the year 2014 = $60 \times 0.44 = 26.4$

The number of unsold LED TV in the year 2015 = $80 \times 0.35 = 28$

The number of unsold LED TV in the year 2016 = $70 \times 0.40 = 28$

The number of unsold LED TV in the year 2017 = $90 \times 0.30 = 27$

So, the minimum unsold LED TV are there in the year 2014

Answer is: e)

21. The number of illiterate females of Odisha State
= $180 \times 85 / 100 = 153$

Answer is: d)

22. Total number of literate males

= $\{(250 \times 82 / 100) + (180 \times 85 / 100) + (180 \times 75 / 100) + (150 \times 74 / 100) + (250 \times 84 / 100)\}$

= $205 + 153 + 135 + 111 + 210$

= 814

Answer is: e)

23. Illiterate females in Bihar State = $200 \times 85 / 100 = 170$

Illiterate females in West Bengal State = $196 \times 75 / 100 = 147$

Required % = $(170 - 147) / 147 \times 100$
= 15.6%

Answer is: b)



50 Most Important Data Interpretation (Pie & Bar Graph) for IBPS PO Prelims 2017

24. The number of literate females of Gujarat State =
 $240 \times 25 / 100 = 60$

The number of illiterate males of Odisha State = $180 \times 25 / 100 = 45$

Required % = $(60 - 45) / 45 \times 100$
 $= 15 / 45 \times 100$
 $= 33.33\%$

Answer is: a)

25. Total number of illiterate females of all states together

$= \{(200 \times 85 / 100) + (240 \times 75 / 100) + (180 \times 85 / 100) + (196 \times 75 / 100) + (240 \times 80 / 100)\}$
 $= 170 + 180 + 153 + 147 + 192$
 $= 842$

Answer is: c)

26. Required ratio = $(14 + 20) : (28 + 24)$
 $= 34 : 52$

$= 17 : 26$

Answer is: c)

27. Required average = $1/3 \times (14400 \times 63)/100$
 $= 3024$

Answer is: e)

28. Number of candidates who applied for Kerala
 $= 88000 \times 17/100 = 14960$

Number of selected candidates in Sikkim and Punjab
 $= 14400 \times 38/100 = 5472$

Required sum = $14960 + 5472 = 20432$

Answer is: b)

29. Number of candidates who applied for Rajasthan
 $= 88000 \times 22/100 = 19360$

Number of candidates selected for Rajasthan
 $= 14400 \times 24/100 = 3456$

Required difference = $19360 - 3456 = 15904$

Answer is: a)

30. Number of applicants for Punjab = $88000 \times 24/100$
 $= 21120$

Number of selected candidates = $14400 \times 28/100 = 4032$

Required percentage = $(4032/21120) \times 100 = 19$

Answer is: d)

31. **D)** % Growth for the given options are as follows

Peach 1999 = $[(3.2 - 2.1)/2.1] \times 100 = 52.38\%$

Lemon 2001 = $[(4.2 - 2.9)/2.9] \times 100 = 44.83\%$

Peach, 2002 = $[(4.3 - 2.8)/2.8] \times 100 = 53.57\%$

Litchi, 2000 = $[(2.5 - 1.5)/1.5] \times 100 = 66.67\%$

32. **B)** Difference in sale of Peach and Litchi brands in 2004 = $6.2 \times 1.4 - 6.3 \times 1.25 = 8.68 - 7.875 = 0.80$ million bottles.

33. **A)** Ratio of 3 drinks in 1998 = $2.1 : 1.5 : 1$

Sale of Litchi in the year 2004 = $3 + 10\%$ of $3 = 3.3$ million bottles

Thus total sale of drinks in 2004 = $(2.1 + 1.5 + 1) \times 3.3 = 15.18$ million

34. **A)** Total sales in 2003 = $6.2 + 6.3 + 3 = 15.5$

Total selling price of 3 types in 2003 = $15.5 \times 10^6 \times 9 \times 100/80 = (175 \times 10^6)/10^7$ crores = Rs.17.5 crores

35. **B)**

Total number of case in 2003 = 1.5×10^6

Total exercise (in crores) = $15.5 \times 10^6 \times 16/(24 \times 10^7) = 1.03$

36. **D)**

Total students from college H = 127.7 thousand

Total students from college K = 111 thousand

Difference = $127.7 - 111 = 16.7$ thousand = 16700

37. **B)** Total students in all colleges = 520.7 thousand = 520700

38. **C)** From college H and I students studying Science = $40 + 50 = 90$

From college J and K students studying Science = $30 + 56 = 86$

Ratio = $90 : 86 = 45 : 43$

39. **A)**

Total students in college I = 148



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Science students from college I = 50
Percentage = $50/148 \times 100 = 33.78\%$

40. E)

Total students of Commerce from all colleges = 154.5
Average number of students = $154.5/4 = 38.652$
thousand = 38625

41. A)

Total profit of the banks = 8529
% Profit earned by Bank of India = $851/8529 \times 100 = 10\%$

42. D)

Profit earned by Oriental Bank = 457 and by Canara bank it is 1019. So reqd. ratio = 457: 1019 = 1: 2.3.

43. B) Required angle = $773/8529 \times 360^0 = 32.5^0$

44. C) Since Corporation bank & Indian Overseas Bank have equal value i.e. 416, thus they will occupy exactly equal space.

45. D) The total profit of all banks is 8529. Now if 3600 are equal to 8529 then 130 will be equal to $8529 \times 13/360 = 307$
Which is the value of Central bank, so Central Bank of India occupies about 130 space in the pie.

46. C)

Required ratio = $17\% \ 54000/33\%$ of 54000 = 17 : 33

47. D) Since 54000/32000 appears in every calculation, we remove it from the calculation part and find the remaining part of the calculation.

A – 18/15, B – 16/11, C – 7/8, D – 21/17, E – 14/9, F = 11/18, G = 13/22, C, F and G are rejected since their value is less than 1 and others are more than 1. Among the remaining E has the highest value.

48. C) 2% of 54000 = 1080

49. A) Qualified candidates from states A and D together = 39% of 32000

Similarly, appeared candidates from states A and D together = 32% of 54000

Reqd % = $39 \times 32 \times 10^3 / 32 \times 54 \times 10^3 \times 100 = 72.22\%$
(approx.)

50. C) Total number of qualified candidates from states C and D = 28% of 32000.

Similarly, total number of appeared candidates from state G = 22% of 54000

Reqd ratio = $28 \times 32 \times 10^3 \times 100 / 100 \times 22 \times 54 \times 10^3 = 224:297$

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