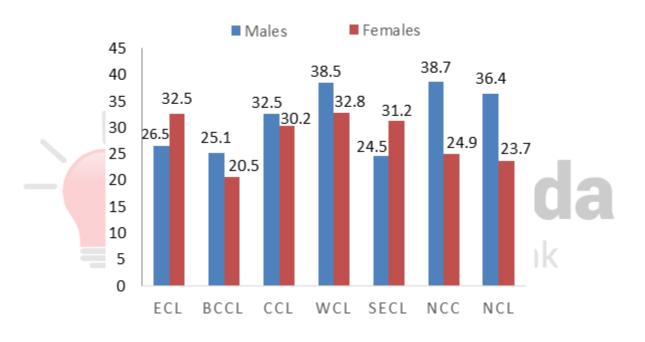


DI Bar Chart Questions for SBI PO Mains and IBPS PO Mains Exams.

DI Bar Chart No 59

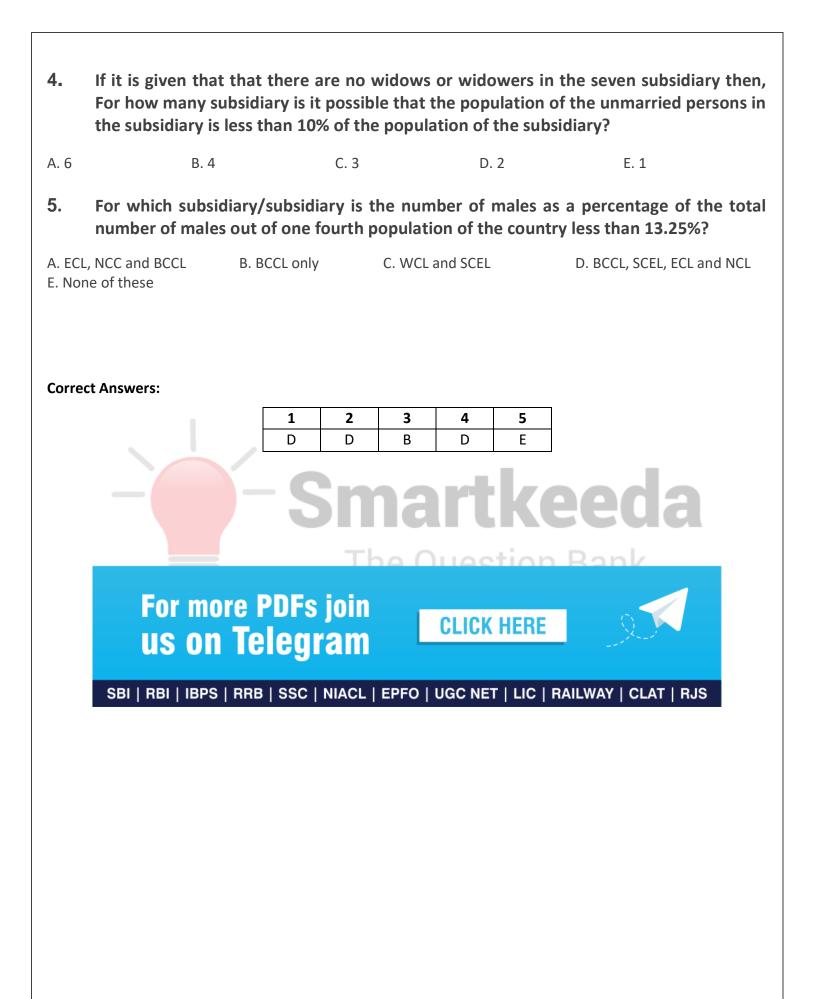
Directions: Study the following bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The graph below provides the number of male employees (in lakhs) and the number of female employees (in lakhs) in each of seven subsidiaries viz. ECL, BCCL, CCL, WCL, SCEL, NCC and NCL - of Coal India limited. The males and females in any subsidiary comprise the total workforce of that subsidiary and the total workforce population of the seven subsidiaries together is equal to the one fourth population of the country.



1. For how many subsidiaries is the percentage of population of that subsidiary less than 14.5% of the one by fourth part of the country's population?

A. Zer	o B. One	C. Three	D. Four	E. Five	
2.	. For how many subsidiaries is the ratio of the number of females to the number of males less than that for the one by fourth part of the country?				
A. 1	B. 2	C. 3	D. 4	E. 5	
3.	If, in each subsidiary, exactly 60% of the males and 40% of the females are literate, which subsidiary has the third highest illiterate population?				ate,
A. ECI	B. NCC	C. WCL	D. CCL	E. NCL	



Explanations :

1. The populations (in lakhs) of the subsidiary are tabulated below.

Subsidiary	Populations
name	(in lakhs)
ECL	(26.5 + 32.5) = 59.0
BCCL	(25.1 + 20.5) = 45.6
CCL	(32.5 + 30.2) = 62.7
WCL	(38.5 + 32.8) = 71.3
SCEL	(24.5 + 31.2) = 55.7
NCC	(38.7 + 24.9) = 63.6
NCL	(36.4 + 23.7) = 60.1
Total	418

The total population of the one by fourth part of the country = 418 lakhs

14.5% of the one by fourth part of the country's populations = $(0.145 \times 418) = 60.61$ lakhs

The subsidiary which have less than 14.5% of the one by fourth part of the country's population, i.e., which have less than 60.61 lakhs are ECL, BCCL, SCEL and NCL.

Hence, number of subsidiary = 4

Hence, option D is correct.

The Question Bank

2.

Subsidiary	Number of males	Number of females	Number of females :
name	(in lakhs)	(in lakhs)	Number of males
ECL	26.5	32.5	1.22
BCCL	25.1	20.5	0.81
CCL	32.5	30.2	0.92
WCL	38.5	32.8	0.85
SCEL	24.5	31.2	1.27
NCC	38.7	24.9	0.64
NCL	36.4	23.7	0.65
Total	222.2	195.8	0.88

The total number of males in the one by fourth part of the country = 222.2 lakhs

The total number of females in the one by fourth part of the country = 195.8 lakhs

Ratio of the number of females in the one by fourth part of the country to that of males = 0.88

We can observe from the table that for ECL and SCEL, the ratio is greater than 1

For CCL, the ratio is 0.92, which is greater than the required ratio.

For all the other subsidiary viz. BCCL, WCL, NCC and NCL, the ratio is less than 0.88

Hence number of subsidiary which has less than the ratio of the number of females to the number of males are four.

Hence, option D is correct.

3. Number of illiterates in subsidiary ECL = $(0.4 \times 26.5 + 0.6 \times 32.5) = 30.1$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary BCCL = $(0.4 \times 25.1 + 0.6 \times 20.5) = 22.34$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary CCL = $(0.4 \times 32.5 + 0.6 \times 30.2) = 31.12$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary WCL = $(0.4 \times 38.5 + 0.6 \times 38.8) = 35.08$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary SCEL = $(0.4 \times 24.5 + 0.6 \times 31.2) = 28.52$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary NCC = $(0.4 \times 38.7 + 0.6 \times 24.9) = 30.42$ Number of illiterates in subsidiary NCL = $(0.4 \times 36.4 + 0.6 \times 23.7) = 28.78$ Hence, the third highest number of illiterates are in NCC. Hence, option B is correct.



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4. In Subsidiary ECL, since there are 26.5 lakhs males and 32.5 lakhs females, there can be a maximum of 26.5 lakhs married couples, a total of $(26.5 \times 2) = 53$ lakhs married persons. Hence, the remaining (32.5)-26.5) = 6 lakhs persons will be unmarried. This is the minimum number of persons who will be unmarried.

Now,

Subsidiary name	Number of males (in lakhs)	Number of females (in lakhs)	Minimum Number of unmarried person	10% population of the subsidiary
ECL	26.5	32.5	6.0	5.90
BCCL	25.1	20.5	4.6	4.56
CCL	32.5	30.2	2.3	6.27
WCL	38.5	32.8	5.7	7.13
SCEL	24.5	31.2	6.7	5.57
NCC	38.7	24.9	13.8	6.36
NCL	36.4	23.7	12.7	6.01
Total	222.2	195.8	26.4	41.8

Comparing the Minimum Number of unmarried persons with 10% population of the subsidiary of each subsidiary, we can conclude that only in subsidiary CCL and subsidiary WCL has the number of unmarried persons are less than that of 10% of the population of the subsidiary.

Hence, option D is correct.

The Question Bank

5. Total number of males in the one fourth part of the country = 222.2 lakhs

13.25% of total number of males in one fourth population of the country

 $=\frac{222.2 \times 13.25}{100}$ = 29.44 lakhs

Subsidiary name	Male populations (in lakhs)
ECL	26.5 (less than 29.44 lakhs)
BCCL	25.1 (less than 29.44 lakhs)
CCL	32.5
WCL	38.5
SCEL	24.5 (less than 29.44 lakhs)
NCC	38.7
NCL	36.4

From the table it is clear that ECL, BCCL and SCEL are fulfilling the required condition.

Hence, option E is correct.

