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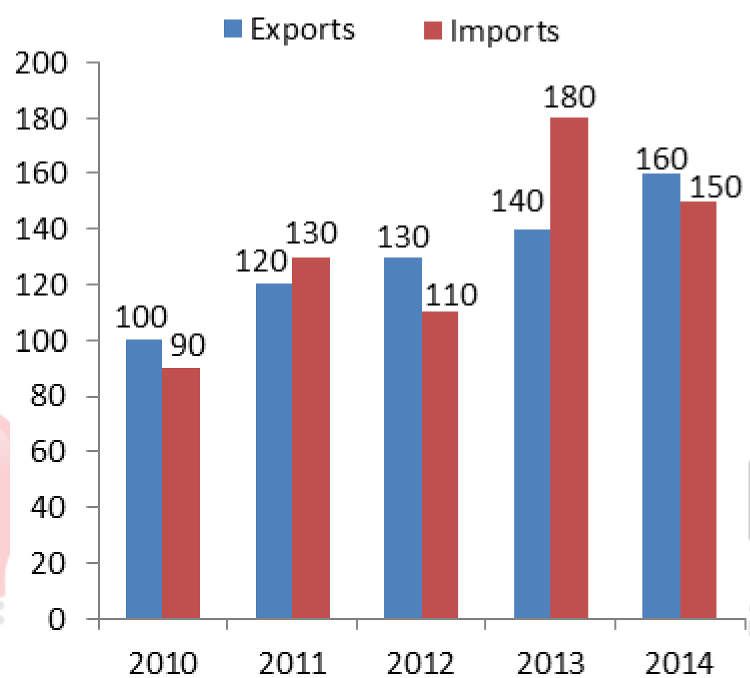
DI Bar Chart Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains and IBPS RRB Scale I Pre Exams.

DI Bar Chart No.72

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

The value of exports/imports of a country (Rs. in 000' crores)



Trade Surplus = Exports – Imports

Trade deficit = Imports – Exports

1. For the period 2010 to 2014, what percentage of average exports is the cumulative trade deficit?

A. 17% B. 15% C. 16% D. 18% E. None of these

2. During the year 2013, the average cost of exports is Rs. 7000 per ton and that of imports is Rs. 6000 per ton. By what percent is the total tonnage of exports less than the total tonnage of imports in that year?

A. 25% B. 50% C. 66.67% D. 83.33% E. 33.33%

3. **The percentage decrease of trade surplus from 2014 to 2015 is same as that from 2012 to 2014. Imports in 2015 increases by 20%. What is the value of exports in 2015 in thousands of crores?**

A. 180 B. 185 C. 190 D. 195 E. 210

4. **It is decided to increase the exports by 10% every year over its previous year for the next three years from 2014 and also decrease the imports by 10% in the same way. What will be the value of total trade(sum of export and import) after three years, approximately in thousands of crores of rupees?**

A. 306 B. 414 C. 450 D. 470 E. 322

5. **What is the ratio of the average of the Trade Surplus for the years – 2010, 2012 and 2014 to the average of the Trade Deficit for the years – 2011, 2013?**

A. 15 : 8 B. 5 : 2 C. 8 : 15 D. 7 : 15 E. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
E	E	B	E	C

Explanations :

1. Trade deficit is in 2011 and 2013 = (10 + 40) = Rs. 50 thousand crores

Trade Surplus is in 2010, 2012 and 2014 = (10 + 20 + 10) = Rs. 40 thousand crores

Total trade deficit = (50 – 40) = Rs. 10 thousand crores

Average exports = 130 thousand crores

x% of 130 = 10

$$x = \frac{10 \times 100}{130}$$

x = 7.69%

Hence, option E is correct.

2. In 2013, total tonnage of exports

$$= \frac{140 \times 10^3 \times 10^7}{7 \times 10^3} = 20 \times 10^7 \text{ tonnes}$$

$$\text{Total tonnage of imports} = \frac{180 \times 10^3 \times 10^7}{6 \times 10^3} = 30 \times 10^7 \text{ tonnes}$$

10^7 is common. Exports are less than imports by

$$\frac{(30 - 20) \times 100}{30} = 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 100/3\%$$

Hence, option E is correct.

3. Trade Surplus in 2012 = (130 – 110) thousand crores = 20,000 crores

Trade Surplus in 2014 = (160 – 150) thousand crores = 10,000 crores

$$\% \text{ decrease} = \frac{20 - 10}{20} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Trade surplus in 2015 = 50% of 10,000 = 5,000 crores

Imports in 2015 = 150,000 + 20% of 1,50,000 = 180,000 crores

Exports in 2015 = Imports + Trade Surplus = 180,000 + 5000 = 185000 crores = 185 thousand crores.

Hence, option B is correct.

4. Exports after 3 years will become 160 $(1.1)^3$ = 212.96 thousand crores

Imports after 3 years will become 150 $(0.9)^3$ = 109.35 thousand crores

Total trade = 213 + 109 = 322 thousand crores.

Hence, option E is correct.

5. Trade Surplus for 2010 = 100 – 90 = 10

Trade Surplus for 2012 = 130 – 110 = 20

Trade Surplus for 2014 = 160 – 150 = 10

Trade Deficit for 2011 = 130 – 120 = 10

Trade Deficit for 2013 = 180 – 140 = 40

Average of Trade Surplus = $\frac{10 + 20 + 10}{3} = \frac{40}{3}$

Average of Trade Deficit = $\frac{10 + 40}{2} = 25$

Reqd. ratio = $\frac{40}{3 \times 25}$ = 8 : 15

Hence, option C is correct.