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The Question Bank

DI Info Chart Questions for SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI PO Pre and IBPS PO Pre Exams.

DI Info Chart No 48

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

In an intermediate school (9^{th}-12^{th} class only), total number of girls are 6.25% more than the total number of boys such that total students in the school are 660.

Number of girls in class-9 is one less than the number of girls in class-12, and the number of boys in class-12 is one more than the number of girls in class-12. Number of boys in Class-9 is equal to the number of girls in class-11. Total number of students in class-11 is 147 and number of boys in this class is 75. Number of boys in class-12 is 11 more than the number of boys in class-9.

1. Which of the following options is correct?

A. Class-9 has highest number of boys
B. Class-11 has highest number of boys
C. Class-10 has highest number of girls
D. Class-12 has least number of girls
E. More than one option is correct

2. What is the Sum of the average number of boys in class-9, 10 and 11 and the average number of girls in class-11 and 12?

A. 78 B. 156 C. 391 D. 237 E. None of these

3. Number of girls in class-11 is what percent less than the number of boys in the same class?

A. 3% B. 4% C. 5% D. 4.17% E. None of these

4. Difference between the number of students in class-10 and 12 together and class-11 and 9 together is:

A. 60 B. 100 C. 50 D. 0 E. None of these

5. Class-10 has two sections A and B. In section A and B together, ratio of boys is 7 : 8 and that of Girls is 4 : 3. Ratio of number of boys and girls in section-B is:

A. 5 : 4 B. 7 : 10 C. 16 : 15 D. 14 : 15 E. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
C	B	B	A	C

Common explanation :

It is given that total number of girls are 6.25% more than the total number of boys such that total students in the school are 660.

If total number of boys are 'y' then number of girls

$= y + 6.25\%$ of $y = y + \frac{1}{16}y = \frac{17}{16}y$

Total students $= 660 = y + \frac{17}{16}y$

$\frac{33}{16}y = 660$

$y = 320$

Number of boys $= y = 320$

Number of girls $= \frac{17}{16}y = 340$

Now, we assume the number of girls in class-12 is 'n'

Make a table as follows and fill 'n' at appropriate place

Also, number of boys in Class-9 are equal to the number of girls in class-11. Total number of students in class-11 are 147 and number of boys in this class are 75

Number of girls in class-11 = 147 – 75 = 72

Number of boys in class-9 = 72

We fill all the information in the table.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Class-9	72		
Class-10			
Class-11	75	72	147
Class-12		**n**	
total	320	340	660

Number of girls in class-9 is one less than the number of girls in class-12, but number of boys in class-12 are one more than the number of girls in class-12.

Number of girls in class-9 is one less than the number of girls in class-12, means number of girls in class-9 = (n –1)

Number of boys in class-12 are one more than the number of girls in class-12, means number of boys in class-12 = (n + 1)

	Boys	Girls	Total
Class-9	72	(n –1)	
Class-10			
Class-11	75	72	147
Class-12	(n+1)	**n**	
total	320	340	660

Number of boys in class-12 are 11 more than the number of boys in class-9.

We have, in class-9, number of boys 72, so number of boys in class-12 = 72 + 11 = 83

n + 1 = 83

n = 82

Now the table looks like

	Boys	Girls	Total
Class-9	72	(82 – 1) = 81	
Class-10			
Class-11	75	72	147
Class-12	(82 + 1) = 83	82	
total	320	340	660

Now, if we assume number of boys in class-10 are z, then we must have

72 + z + 75 + 83 = 320

z = number of boys in class-10 = 90

Similarly we find the number of girls in class-10 to be 105.

Final table would be:

	Boys	**Girls**	**Total**
Class-9	72	81	153
Class-10	90	105	195
Class-11	75	72	147
Class-12	83	82	165
total	**320**	**340**	**660**

Answers :

1. We see from common explanation that class-10 has 105 girls, which is the highest.

Hence, option C is correct.

2. We have from common explanation, number of boys in class-9, 10 and 11 are 72, 90, and 75 respectively.

Total boys in the three classes = 237

Average = $\frac{237}{3}$ = 79

Total number of girls in class-11 and 12 = 72 + 82 = 154

Average = $\frac{154}{2}$ = 77

Total of averages = 79 + 77 = 156

Hence, option B is correct.

3. Following the common explanation, we get

Number of girls in class-11 = 72

Number of boys in class-11 = 75

Girls are 3 less than boys, in percent = $\frac{3}{75} \times 100 = 4\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

4. Following the common explanation, we get

Number of students in class-10 and 12 are 195 and 165 respectively = total = 360

Number of students in class-11 and 9 are 147 and 153 respectively = total = 300

Difference = 360 – 300 = 60

Hence, option A is correct.

5. From common explanation, number of boys in class-10 = 90

Let in section-A and B there are 7y and 8y boys respectively, then

7y + 8y = 90

y = 6

Thus, in section-A and B there are 7 × 6 = 42 and 8 × 6 = 48 boys respectively.

Similarly, we find the number of girls in A and B to be 60 and 45 respectively.

Ratio of number of boys to girls in section-B = 48 : 45 = 16 : 15

Hence, option C is correct.