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Date Interpretation Pie Chart Questions Quiz for Bank & SSC Exams

Data Interpretation Pie Chart Quiz 1

Directions: Study the following graph carefully & answer the questions given below it.

The basic fuel expenditure of a country is dominated by four major uses - Domestic, Transport, Industry and Electricity. In 1992, the total amount of energy used was equivalent to 600 million tonnes of coal.

1. The energy consumed for other purposes is approximately what percentage of total energy consumed for the other four major uses in 1992 was?

A. 5%   B. 6%   C. 20%
D. 33%   E. None of these

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2. What is difference between energy used for domestic purposes and other purposes in the country in 1992?

A. 35.33 million tonnes of coal   B. 41.67 million tonnes of coal
C. 52.75 million tonnes of coal   D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

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3. The difference between the fuel consumption of Industry and Transport in 1992 was equal to?

A. 30 million tonnes of coal   B. 45 million tonnes of coal
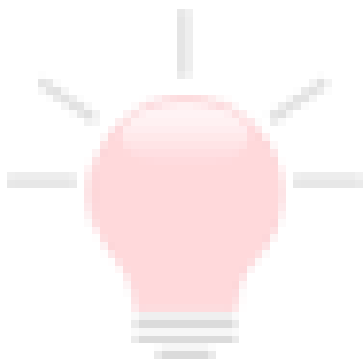C. 50 million tonnes of coal   D. 57 million tonnes of coal
E. None of these

4. If the energy requirement of electricity in 1992 were 350 million tonnes, the amount of additional primary energy required would be?

A. 600 million tonnes of coal   B. 1200 million tonnes of coal
C. 1810 million tonnes of coal   D. 2100 million tonnes of coal
E. None of these

5. If instead of coal, oil has been used in industry purposes and if 1 tonne of coal is equivalent to 3/4 tonnes of oil, what approximate amount of oil will be required in industry?

A. 132.6 million tonnes   B. 134.6 million tonnes
C. 126 million tonnes   D. 122.6 million tonnes
E. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
B	B	C	A	E

Explanations:

1. Energy used for others purpose = 20°
Total Energy used for 4 major areas = 110° + 105° + 45° + 80° = 340°

∴ Required percentage

$= \dfrac{20}{340} \times 100 = 5.88\% \approx 6\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

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2. As per the given data given difference between energy used for domestic purpose and other purposes = 45° − 20° = 25°

Now, 360° is equivalent to 600 million tonnes

Then, $25° = \dfrac{600}{360} \times 25$

= 41.67 million tonnes

Hence, option B is correct.

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3. The difference between fuel consumption of Industry and transport in degrees = 110° − 80° = 30°

Now, As 360° = 600 million tonnes

Then, $30° = \dfrac{600}{360} \times 30 = 50$ million tonnes

Hence, option C is correct.

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4. Electricity consumed = 105°
Let's assume the total energy requirement be x million tonnes
Then, 105° : 350 :: 360° : x

∴ $x = \dfrac{350 \times 360°}{105} = 1200$ million tonnes

∴ Additional energy required = 1200 − 600 = 600 million tonnes

Hence, option A is correct.

5. Given, 1 tonne of coal = 0.75 tonnes of oil

∴ 600 million tonnes = 0.75 × 600 = 450 million tonnes

Now, consumption of oil in industry —

$\dfrac{110}{360} \times 450 = 137.5$ million tonnes

Hence, option E is correct.

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