Date Interpretation Table Chart Questions for Bank PO Exams.

DI Table Chart Quiz 41

Direction: Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The table chart below shows the percent of boys and the total students in all the colleges.

Colleges	P		Q		R		S	
Years	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total students
2011	60	240	45	300	30	200	36	150
2012	75	280	30	250	60	260	40	200
2013	50	220	40	320	45	240		210
2014	50	230	35	280	45	340	55	240
2015	50	290		260		320	60	300
2016	55	340	35	220	35	240	40	280

1. What is the total number of girls studying in all the colleges together in the year 2013, if we assume the total percent of boys in college S for the year 2013 as 80% of the percentage of the boys of college P in 2013?

A. 610 B. 560 C. 618 D. 508 E. None of these

2. What is the respective ratio of girls studying in all colleges in the year 2015 to the year 2016, if the sum of all percentages of boys in 2015 is 200% and college Q and college R have the same percentage of boys?

A. 14 : 17 B. 12 : 19 C. 23 : 24 D. 17 : 23 E. None of these

3. What is the difference between the total number of boys studying in all the colleges together in the year 2012 and the total boys studying in all the colleges together in the year 2014?

A. 60 B. 23 C. 30 D. 50 E. None of these

4. What is the approximate average number of girls studying in all the colleges together in the year 2011?

A. 124 B. 05 C. 107 D. 101 E. None of these

5. With reference to college Q, the total number of boys is approximately what percent of the total number of students over the years, if missing percentage value is equal to the percent of boys in 2014 in college R.

A. 40% B. 39% C. 35% D. 43% E. 41%

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
B	E	B	A	B

Answers :

1. First of all, we need to find the percentage of boys in college S = 80% of 50% of total = 40% of total
Now, we can make the table as follows:

Colleges	P		Q		R		S	
Years	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total Students	% of Boys	Total students
2011	60	240	45	300	30	200	36	150
2012	75	280	30	250	60	260	40	200
2013	50	220	40	320	45	240	**40**	210
2014	50	230	35	280	45	340	55	240
2015	50	290	45	260	45	320	60	300
2016	55	340	35	220	35	240	40	280

From the table,
Total number of girls in the year 2013 = (50% of 220 + 60% of 320 + 55% of 240 + 60% of 210)
= (110 + 192 + 132 + 126) = 560
Hence, option B is correct.

2. First, we need to find the percent of boys in Q and R
Total percentage of boys = 200%
So, Q + R = 200% – (50 + 60)% = 90%
Hence, Q & R will get 45% each.

Colleges	P		Q		R		S	
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2012	75	280	30	250	60	260	40	200
2013	50	220	40	320	45	240		210
2014	50	230	35	280	45	340	55	240
2015	50	290	**45**	260	**45**	320	60	300
2016	55	340	35	220	35	240	40	280

From the above table,
Total number of girls studying in the year 2015 = (50% of 290 + 55% of 260 + 55% of 320 + 40% of 300)
= (145 + 143 + 176 + 120) = 584
Similarly, in 2016 = (45% of 340 + 65% of 220 + 65% of 240 + 60% of 280) = (153 + 143 + 156 + 168) = 620
∴ Required ratio = 584 : 620 = 146 : 155
Hence, option E is correct.

3. From the given table,

The total number of boys studying in the year 2012 = (75% of 280 + 30% of 250 + 60% of 260 + 40% of 200)

= (210 + 75 + 156 + 80) = 521

Similarly, in the 2014 = (50% of 230 + 35% 280 + 45% of 340 + 55% of 240) = (115 + 98 + 153 + 132) = 498
∴ Required difference = 521 – 498 = 23

Hence, option B is correct.

4. From the given table,

Total number girls studying in the year 2011 = (40% of 240 + 55% of 300 + 70% of 200 + 64% of 150)

= 96 + 165 + 140 + 96 = 497

∴ Average number of boys = $\frac{497}{4}$ = 124.25 ≈ 124

Hence, option A is correct.

5. By considering missing element equal to the % of boys in college R in 2014, we get

Colleges	P		Q		R		S	
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2014	50	230	35	280	45	340	55	240
2015	50	290	**45**	260		320	60	300
2016	55	340	35	220	35	240	40	280

From the above table,
Total number of students in college Q over the years = (300 + 250 + 320 + 280 + 260 + 220) = 1630

And the total number boys in college Q over the years = (45% of 300 + 30% of 250 + 40% of 320 + 35% of 280 + 45% of 260 + 35% of 220) = (135 + 75 + 128 + 98 + 117 + 77) = 630

∴ Reqd. % = $\frac{630}{1630} \times 100$ = 38.65 ≈ 39%

Hence, option B is correct.