Date Interpretation Table Chart Questions for Bank PO Mains Exams.

DI Table Chart Quiz 6

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

Year	State P		State Q	
	Number of appeared candidates	Percentage of appeared candidates who qualified	Number of appeared candidates	Percentage of appeared candidates who qualified
2006	450	60%	–	30%
2007	600	43%	–	45%
2008	–	60%	280	60%
2009	480	70%	550	50%
2010	380	–	400	–

Note: Few values are missing in the able (indicated by –). A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of the given information.

1. Out of the number of qualifies candidates from State P in 2008, the ratio of male to female candidates is 11 : 7. If the number of female qualified candidates from State P in 2008 is 126, what is the number of appeared candidates (both male and female) from State P in 2008?

A. 630   B. 510   C. 570   D. 690   E. 540

2. The number of appeared candidates from State Q increased by 100% from 2006 to 2007. If the total number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2006 and 2007 together is 408, what is the number of appeared candidates from State Q in 2006?

A. 380   B. 360   C. 340   D. 320   E. 300

3. What is the difference between the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2006 and that in 2007?

A. 12   B. 22   C. 14   D. 24   E. 16

4. If the average number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2008, 2009 and 2010 is 210, what is the number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2010?

A. 191   B. 195   C. 183   D. 187   E. 179

5. If the ratio of the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2009 to that in 2010 is 14 : 9, what is the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2010?

A. 252   B. 207   C. 216   D. 234   E. 198

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
E	C	A	D	C

Explanations:

1.   Given ratio of qualified male and female from State P in 2008 is 11 : 7.
Let the total number of qualified students = x.

$$\frac{7x}{11+7} = 126$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{126 \times 18}{7} = 324.$$

Let the total number of appeared candidates be y.
Then y × 60% = 324

$$\therefore y = \frac{324 \times 100}{60} = 540.$$

Hence, option E is correct.

2.   Let the number of appeared candidates from State Q in 2006 be x.
Then, the number of appeared candidates in 2007

$$= x + \frac{100 \times x}{100}$$

$$= 2x$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{x \times 30}{100} + \frac{2x \times 45}{100} = 408$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{10} + \frac{9x}{10} = 408$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 4080$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 340.$$

Hence, the number of candidates from State Q in 2006 is 340.
Hence, option C is correct.

3. As per the question, we get

60% of 450 – 43% of 600

Required Difference $= \dfrac{60 \times 450}{100} - \dfrac{43 \times 600}{100}$

= 270 – 258 = 12.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. Let the percentage of candidates who qualify from State Q in 2010 be x%

Then,

Average $= \dfrac{60\% \text{ of } 280 + 50\% \text{ of } 550 + x\% \text{ of } 400}{3}$

= 210

$\Rightarrow$ 168 + 275 + 4x = 630

$\Rightarrow$ 4x = 630 – 443 = 187

$\Rightarrow$ x $= \dfrac{187}{4}$ = 46.75%.

∴ Qualified candidates from State Q in 2010 = 46.75% of 400 = 187.

Hence, option D is correct.

5. The ratio of qualified candidates from State P 2009 to that in 2010 is 14 : 9.

Now, in 2009 the number of qualified candidates $= \dfrac{480 \times 70}{100}$

= 336

Let the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2009 be 14x and in 2010 be 9x. Then,

$\Rightarrow$ 14x = 336 $\Rightarrow$ x = 24

In 2010 the number of qualified candidates = 9 × 24 = 216.

Hence, option C is correct.