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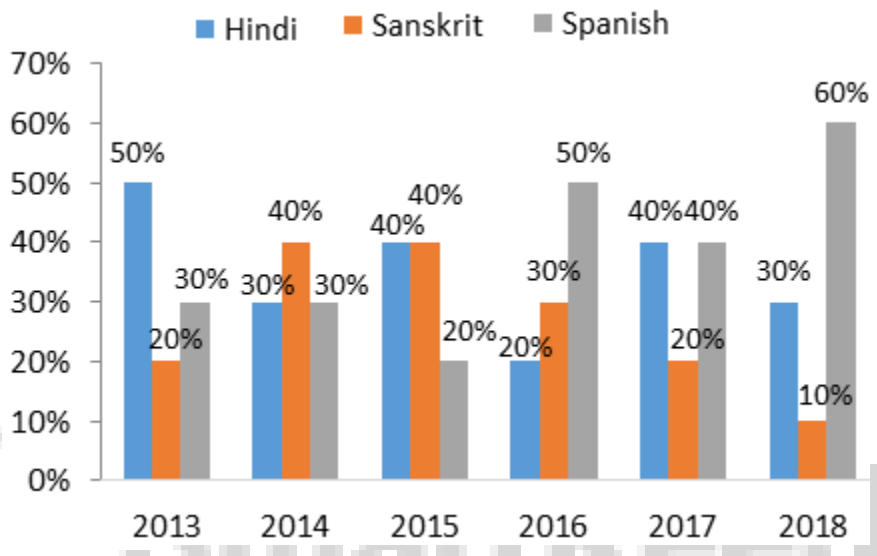
The Question Bank

Date Interpretation Bar Chart Questions for SBI Clerk Pre, IBPS Clerk Pre and IBPS RRB Exams.

Direction : Study the following Bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Set - 1

Below bar graph shows the optional subjects taken by the students in class 10th in terms of percentage from 2013 to 2018.



1. If the number of students in 2018 is 50% more than that in 2017, then the number of Sanskrit students in 2018 is what percent of the number of Spanish students in 2017?

A. 66.66% B. 45.09% C. 37.50% D. 33.33% E. None of these

2. Find the average percentage of students who had taken Hindi as optional subject from 2013 - 2018?

A. 42% B. 27% C. 38% D. 48% E. Data not sufficient

3. The total number of Sanskrit students in 2016 were 120 and the total number of Spanish students in 2015 were 110. Find the difference between total number of students in 2015 and 2016?

A. 110 B. 220 C. 100 D. 120 E. None of these

4. The sum of number of Sanskrit students in 2015 and Spanish students in 2017 was 800 and the total number of students in 2017 were 400 more than 2015. Find the total number of students in 2015 and 2017 together?

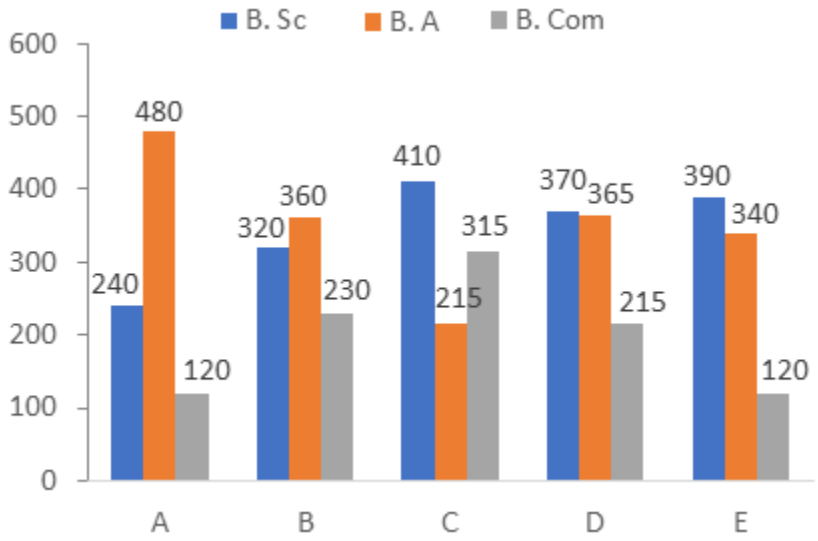
A. 2160 B. 2250 C. 2300 D. 2000 E. 1520

5. If the total number of students in 2014 were 2500, then find the ratio of the difference between the number of Sanskrit students and Hindi students in 2014 to the sum of these students in the same year?

A. 4 : 9 B. 3 : 5 C. 1 : 3 D. 3 : 1 E. 1 : 7

SET – 2

The following graph gives the information about the number of students enrolled in three different disciplines in five different colleges.



6. What is the total number of students studying B.A. in all the colleges together?

A. 1750 B. 1780 C. 1790 D. 1785 E. 1760

7. The total number of students studying B.Sc. in the colleges C and D together is approximately how much percent more than the total number of students studying B.Com. in the colleges A and B together?

A. 44.87% B. 122.86% C. 120.20% D. 220.86% E. 48.57%

8. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying B.Sc., B.A. and B. Com. In all the colleges together?

A. 173 : 176 : 99 B. 172 : 175 : 99 C. 173 : 176 : 100 D. 43 : 44 : 25 E. 173 : 175 : 100

9. The number of students studying B.A. in college A is approximately what percent of the total number of students studying B.Sc. in all the colleges together?

A. 26.64% B. 27.27% C. 25.25% D. 28.10% E. 27.75%

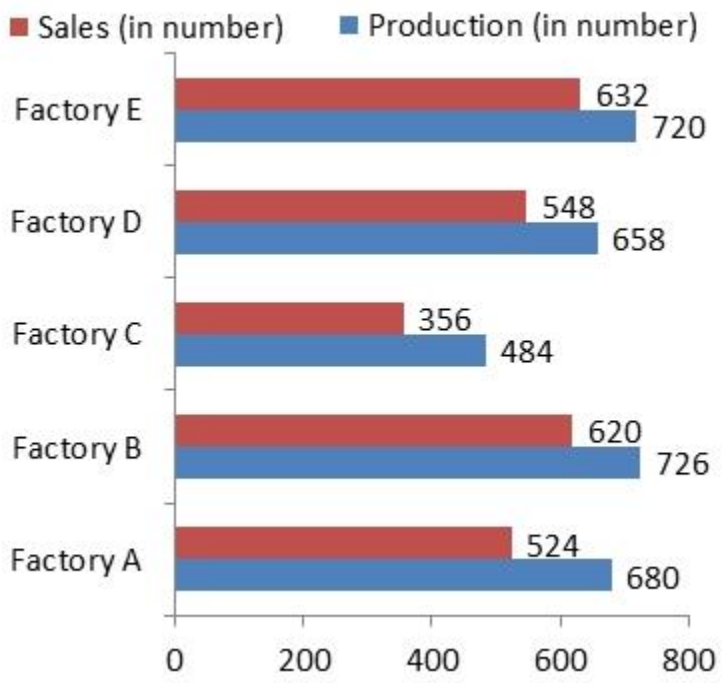
10. The number of students studying B.Sc. in college C is approximately how much percent of the total number of students studying all the disciplines in all the colleges together?

A. 11.25% B. 13.24% C. 7.21% D. 9.13% E. 10.34%

SET – 3

The bar graph below shows the production (in numbers) and sales (in numbers) of refrigerators by five different factories in a month.

Note: Inventory (in numbers) = Production (in numbers) – Sales (in numbers)



11. Find the total number of refrigerators produced by all the given factories in a month.

A. 3156 B. 3268 C. 3376 D. 3298 E. None of these

12. For which factory, the percentage sales is maximum with respect to the production?

A. Factory A B. Factory B C. Factory C D. Factory D E. Factory E

13. Find the ratio of the total sales (in number) of the factory A, C and D together to the total sales (in number) of the factory B and E together.

A. 351 : 313 B. 119 : 112 C. 257 : 213 D. 357 : 313 E. None of these

14. For which factory, the inventory (in numbers) is the second highest?

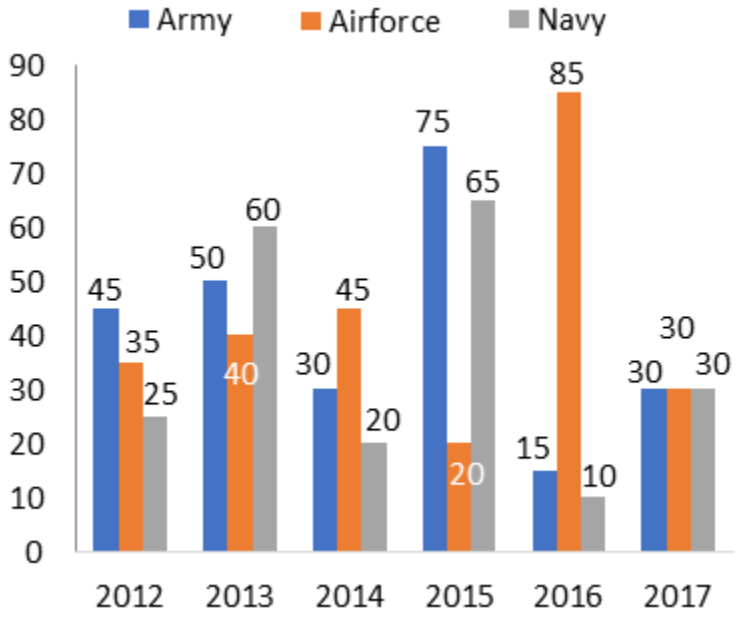
A. Factory A B. Factory B C. Factory C D. Factory D E. Factory E

15. If 5% and 1.25% of the refrigerators produced by factory A and factory E respectively is found to be defective, then find the percentage of non-defective refrigerators produced by factory A and E together with respect to the total refrigerators produced by all the given factories.

A. 37.4% B. 49.3% C. 45.7% D. 43.8% E. None of these

SET – 4

The bar graph given below gives the information about soldiers recruited (in thousand) in three different forces (Army, Airforce, and Navy) in six different years.



16. In the year 2016, 40% of the total number of soldiers recruited in Airforce was female which was equal to double of the total number of female soldiers recruited in Army and Navy together then what was the total number of male soldiers recruited in that year?

A. 61000 B. 58000 C. 63000 D. 59000 E. None of these

17. In the given six years, what was the difference between the total number of soldiers recruited in Airforce and that in Army?

A. 10000 B. 15000 C. 20000 D. 5000 E. None of these

18. What is the respective ratio of the total number of soldiers recruited in Navy in the given six years and that in Army and Airforce together in the given six years?

A. 2 : 5 B. 3 : 10 C. 21 : 50 D. 23 : 50 E. None of these

19. In the year 2011, the total number of soldiers in Army was 150% more than the sum of the total number of soldiers recruited in Army in the given six years together then at the end of 2017, what was the total number of soldiers in Army? (assume that none of the soldiers left Army in the given six years)

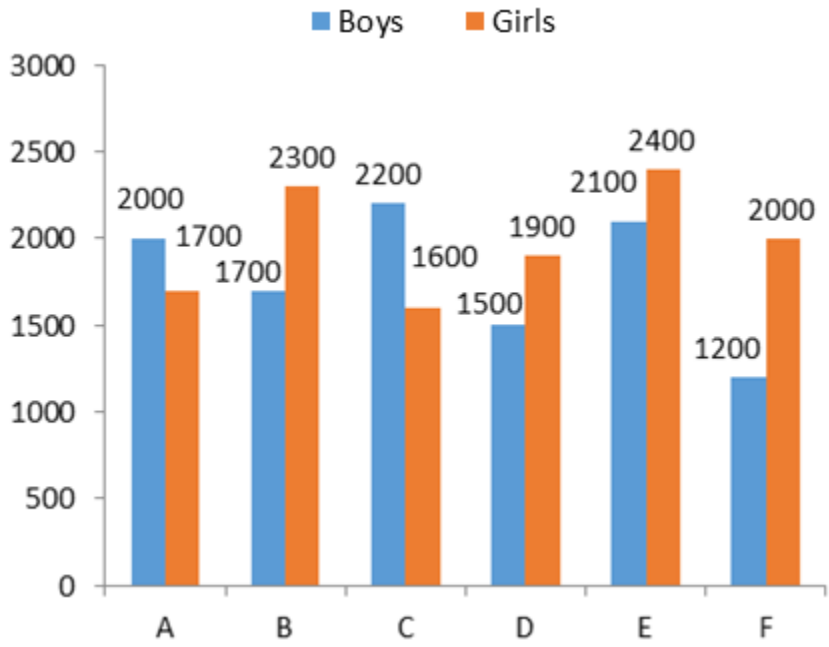
A. 612500 B. 857500 C. 658500 D. 802500 E. None of these

20. In the year 2014, the number of female soldiers recruited in Army, Airforce, and Navy were in the ratio of 2: 3: 5 respectively. In that year, 75% of the total number of soldiers recruited in Army, Navy, and Airforce together were males then what was the total number of Female soldiers recruited in Army and Navy together?

A. 16625 B. 15650 C. 17575 D. 18250 E. None of these

SET – 5

Number of Boys and Girls in Six different Schools



21. Number of boys in school C is what percent of number of girls in school E?

A. 91.76% B. 91.67% C. 61.97% D. 61.79% E. None of these

22. Find the respective ratio of the number of students in school D and school F.

A. 15 : 14 B. 14 : 15 C. 17 : 16 D. 16 : 17 E. None of these

23. Find the difference between total number of boys and total number of girls in all the schools.

A. 1200 B. 700 C. 1000 D. 800 E. None of these

24. Number of girls in school F is what percent more than the number of girls in school C?

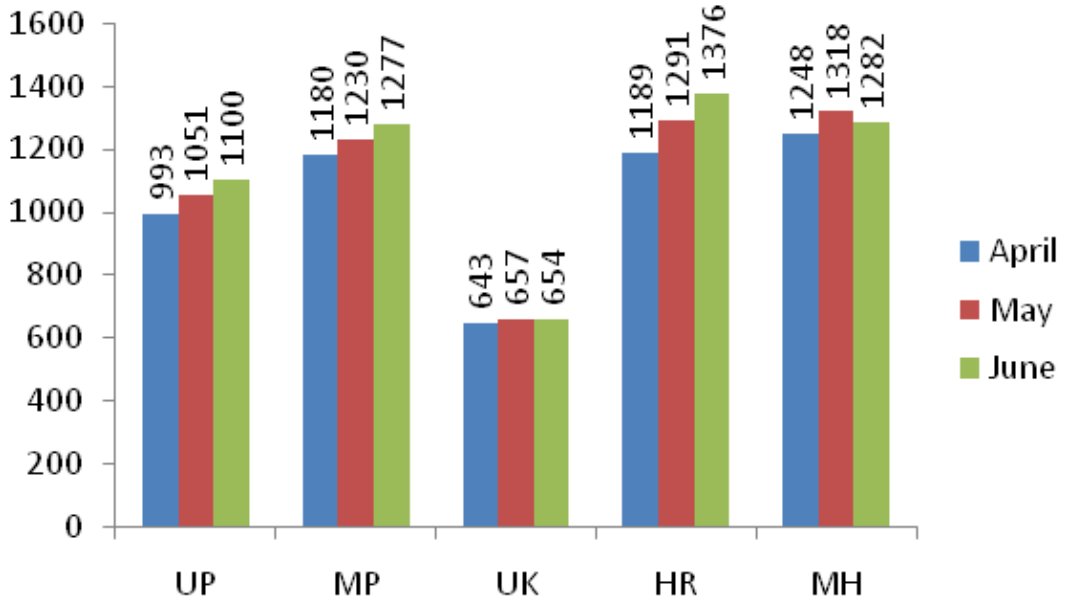
A. 35% B. 25% C. 30% D. 20% E. None of these

25. Find the sum of total number of boys in schools A, B and C together and number of girls in schools D, E and F together.

A. 21100 B. 11200 C. 12100 D. 12200 E. None of these

SET – 6

The bar chart shows the gross state income of 3 months before the GST (in billion rupees) of five different states of India.



26. What is the difference between gross state income of UP, HR and MH together in May and that of UK, MP and MH together in April? (In billion Rs.)

A. 554 B. 539 C. 589 D. 569 E. None of these

27. The gross state income of UP in June is what per cent of total gross state income of UP in all the given months together?

A. 26% B. 35% C. 39% D. 42% E. None of these

28. What is the ratio of the gross state income of MP, UK and HR together in April to the gross state income of UK, HR and MH together in June?

A. 251 : 276 B. 253 : 289 C. 276 : 251 D. 289 : 253 E. None of these

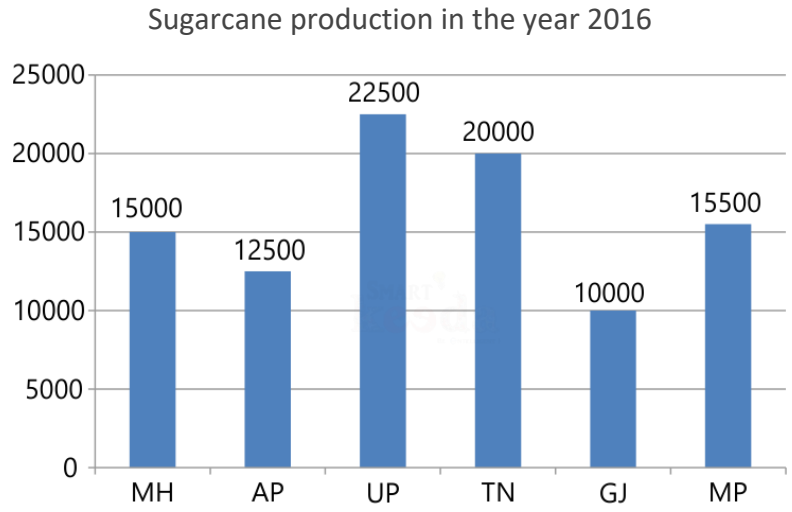
29. What is the average gross state income of all the states in May? (in bn Rs.)

A. 1304.6 B. 1101.3 C. 1207.5 D. 1109.4 E. None of these

30. The average gross state income of UP is how much per cent less than that of MP?

A. 18.73% B. 9.65% C. 17.38% D. 14.72% E. None of these

SET – 7



31. Which of the following states contributes less than 20 per cent in the total Sugarcane production?

A. Only GJ B. GJ, AP C. GJ, AP, TN D. GJ, MH, AP, MP
E. Other than the given options

32. By what per cent is the Sugarcane production of MH and GJ together more than that of AP?

A. 50% B. 40% C. 100% D. 25% E. 35%

33. Approximately what per cent of the total Sugarcane production is shared by UP and TN?

A. 40% B. 44.5% C. 25% D. 48% E. 16%

34. Due to the welfare scheme launched by the UP government, the production of the sugarcane in UP in the year 2017 is increased by the 2.4 times the average production of sugarcane taken all states together. Then by how much percentage more the production of sugarcane in the year 2017 than that of 2016 in UP?

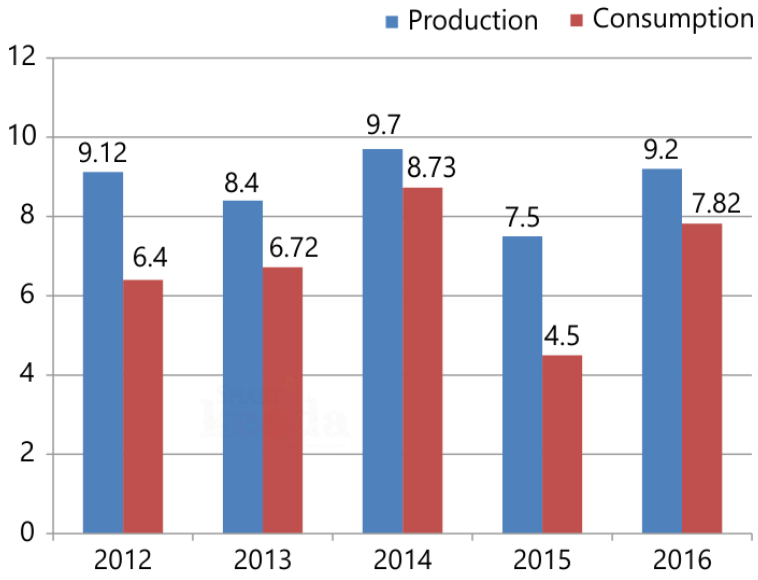
A. 70% B. 65% C. 60% D. 75%
E. Other than the given options

35. The production of Sugarcanes by MP is what per cent of the total production TN, AP and MH together?

A. 42.63% B. 32.63% C. 38.63% D. 42.36% E. 36.63%

SET – 8

The graph shows the production and consumption of rice (in tonnes) in five different years in a particular area.



36. Find the average consumption of rice (in tonnes) in year 2012, 2015 and 2016.

A. 8.21 B. 7.25 C. 6.24 D. 4.62 E. 5.92

37. If the consumption of rice in 2013 is increased by 25% and the production of rice in same year is also increased by 10%, find the percentage of consumption in 2013.

A. 90% B. 80% C. 80.5% D. 75% E. $90\frac{10}{11}\%$

38. Find the ratio of the production of rice in 2012 and 2014 together to the consumption of rice in same year.

A. 1880 : 1513 B. 175 : 114 C. 1015 : 999 D. 1512 : 1877 E. None of these

39. The consumption of rice in 2012 and 2015 together is approximately how much percentage of the production of rice in 2014?

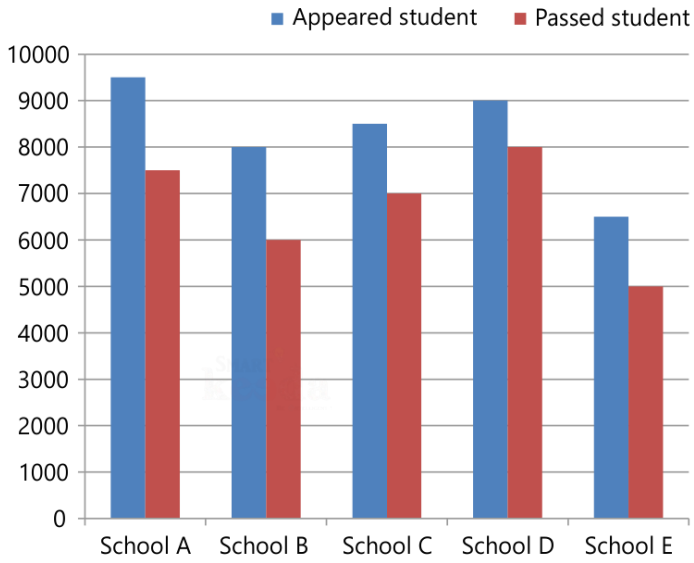
A. 115% B. 112% C. 120% D. 98% E. 108%

40. If the production of rice in 2017 is 20% more than the production of rice in 2015 and the percentage of consumption is same as in 2015, find the consumption of rice in 2017.

A. 6 B. 4.8 C. 5.4 D. 6.3 E. 7.2

SET – 9

This graph shows the Appeared students and the passed students in different schools.



41. What is the total number of students who did not pass from all the schools?

A. 7000 B. 8000 C. 8500 D. 9500 E. None of these

42. What is the difference between the total number of students appeared from school A and D together and the total number of student passed from the same school together?

A. 2500 B. 3500 C. 2000 D. 4000 E. None of these

43. If the numbers of the boys is 1250 more than the girls who appeared in school D, find the ratio between the boys and girls.

A. 39 : 31 B. 41 : 31 C. 29 : 21 D. 41 : 29 E. None of these

44. The number of students who passed in school C is approximately what percent of the numbers of the students who appeared in school B?

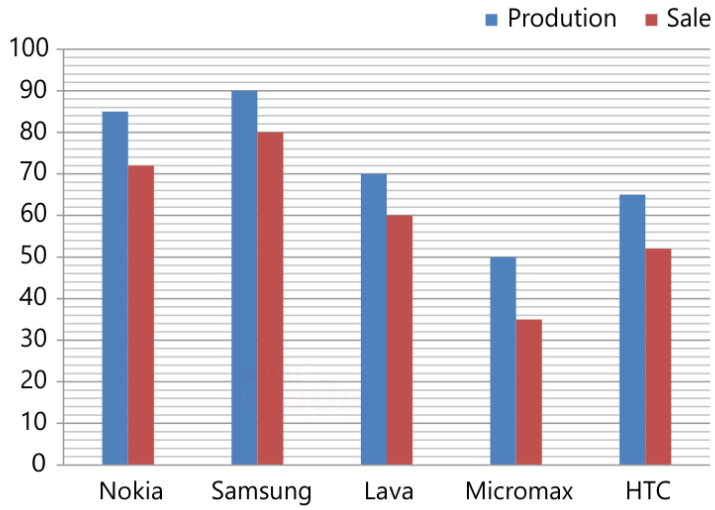
A. 80% B. 75% C. 82% D. 87.5% E. 70%

45. Find the difference between the average of the students who appeared in all class and that of the students who passed in all class.

A. 1600 B. 2550 C. 2400 D. 2250 E. None of these

SET – 10

This bar graph shows the production and sale of mobile phones by the different companies (in thousands):



46. In which of the companies the percentage sale of mobile phones is the highest?

A. Lava B. Samsung C. Nokia D. Micromax E. None of these

47. What is the difference between the total unsold mobile phones by Nokia and HTC together and the total unsold mobile phones by Samsung and Micromax together?

A. 2000 B. 3500 C. 2800 D. 1500 E. None of these

48. What is the average of unsold mobile by all the companies?

A. 15000 B. 21000 C. 10000 D. 12000 E. 16000

49. If the production of the mobile phones of Apple Company is 20% more than the production of the mobile phones of the Lava Company and the mobile phones sold by Apple Company is 80% of the mobile phones sold by Samsung Company, find the unsold mobile phones by Apple Company.

A. 17500 B. 18600 C. 19800 D. 20500 E. None of these

50. The total mobile phones sold by Nokia Company and Micromax Company together is approximately what % of the mobile phones produced by the same company together?

A. 75% B. 80% C. 90% D. 85% E. 88%

CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	C	**11**	B	**21**	B	**31**	D	**41**	B
2	E	**12**	E	**22**	C	**32**	C	**42**	E
3	E	**13**	D	**23**	A	**33**	B	**43**	B
4	D	**14**	C	**24**	B	**34**	A	**44**	D
5	E	**15**	E	**25**	D	**35**	B	**45**	A
6	E	**16**	D	**26**	C	**36**	C	**46**	B
7	B	**17**	A	**27**	B	**37**	E	**47**	A
8	C	**18**	C	**28**	A	**38**	E	**48**	D
9	E	**19**	B	**29**	D	**39**	B	**49**	E
10	D	**20**	A	**30**	D	**40**	C	**50**	B

Explanations:

1. Let the number of students in 2017 be 200, so number of students in 2018 = 300

Number of Spanish students in 2017 = 40% of 200 = 80

Number of Sanskrit students in 2018 = 10% of 300 = 30

Therefore,

respective % = $\frac{30}{80} \times 100 = 37.50\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

2. Since the number of students are not mentioned for any given year, therefore data is not sufficient to calculate the average percentage.

Hence, option E is correct.

3. Number of Sanskrit students in 2016 = 120 which is 30% of total students.

So, total students in 2016 = $\frac{100}{30} \times 120 = 400$

Number of Spanish students in 2015 = 110 which is 20% of total students.

So, total students in 2015 = $\frac{100}{20} \times 110 = 550$

Therefore, difference = 150

Hence, option E is correct.

4. Let the number of students in 2015 be x, then number of students in 2017 = x + 400

Number of students who opted Sanskrit in 2015 = 40% of x i.e. 0.4x

Number of students who opted Spanish in 2017 = 40% of (x + 400) = 0.4x + 160

Also, 0.4x + 0.4x + 160 = 800. On solving we get x = 800

Therefore, the total number of students in 2015 and 2017 together = 800 + 1200 = 2000

Hence, option D is correct.

5. Number of Sanskrit students in 2014 = 40% of 2500 = 1000

Number of Hindi students in 2014 = 30% of 2500 = 750

Difference = 250 and sum = 1750

Therefore, respective ratio = 1 : 7

Hence, option E is correct.

6. Number of students studying B.A. in all the colleges together = 480 + 360 + 215 + 365 + 340 = 1760

Hence, option E is correct.

7. The total number of students studying B.Sc. in the colleges C and D together = 780

total number of students studying B.Com. in the colleges A and B together = 120 + 230 = 350

Reqd. Percent = $\frac{(780 - 350) \times 100}{350}$ = 122.86%

Hence, option B is correct.

8. Number of students studying B.Sc. in all the colleges together = 240 + 320 + 410 + 370 + 390 = 1730

Number of students studying B.A. in all the colleges together = 480 + 360 + 215 + 365 + 340 = 1760

Number of students studying B.Com. in all the colleges together = 120 + 230 + 315 + 215 + 120 = 1000

ratio = 173 : 176 : 100

Hence, option C is correct.

9. The number of students studying B.A. in college A = 480

Number of students studying B.Sc. in all the colleges together = 240 + 320 + 410 + 370 + 390 = 1730

Reqd. % = $\frac{480 \times 100}{1730}$ = 27.75 %

Hence, option E is correct.

10. The number of students studying B.Sc. in college C = 410

total number of students studying all the disciplines in all the colleges together = 1730 + 1760 + 1000 = 4490

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{410 \times 100}{4490} = 9.13\ \%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

11. Required total number of refrigerators produced by all the given factories = 680 + 726 + 484 + 658 + 720 = 3268

Hence, option B is correct.

12.

$$\text{Factory A} = \frac{524}{680} \times 100 = 77\%$$

$$\text{Factory B} = \frac{620}{726} \times 100 = 85.4\%$$

$$\text{Factory C} = \frac{356}{484} \times 100 = 73.5\%$$

$$\text{Factory D} = \frac{548}{658} \times 100 = 83\%$$

$$\text{Factory E} = \frac{632}{720} \times 100 = 88\%$$

Hence, option E is correct.

13. Required ratio = (524 + 356 + 548) : (620 + 632) = 1428 : 1252 = 357 : 313

Hence, option D is correct.

14. Factory A = 680 – 524 = 156

Factory B = 726 – 620 = 106

Factory C = 484 – 356 = 128 (second highest)

Factory D = 658 – 548 = 110

Factory E = 720 – 632 = 88
Hence, option C is correct.

15. Number of defective refrigerators produced by factory A and factory E together = 0.05 × 680 + 0.0125 x 720 = 34 + 9 = 43

So, number of non-defective refrigerators produced by factory A and factory E together = 680 + 720 – 43 = 1357

Reqd. % = $\frac{1357}{3268} \times 100 = 41.5\%$

Hence, option E is correct.

16. In the year 2016,

The total number of female soldiers recruited in Airforce = 40% of 85000 = 34000

The total number of female soldiers recruited in Army and Navy together

$= \frac{34000}{2} = 17000$

The total number of female soldiers recruited in all the forces together = 17000 + 34000 = 51000

The total number of soldiers recruited = (15000 + 85000 + 10000) = 110000

The total number of male soldiers recruited = 110000 – 51000 = 59000

Hence, option D is correct.

17. In the given six years together,

The total number of soldiers recruited in Airforce = (35 + 40 + 45 + 20 + 85 + 30) thousand = 255000

The total number of soldiers recruited in Army = (45 + 50 + 30 + 75 + 15 + 30) thousand = 245000

The required difference = 10,000

Hence, option A is correct.

18. In the given six years together,

The total number of soldiers recruited in Airforce = (35 + 40 + 45 + 20 + 85 + 30) thousand = 255000

The total number of soldiers recruited in Army = (45 + 50 + 30 + 75 + 15 + 30) thousand = 245000

The total number of soldiers recruited in Navy = (25 + 60 + 20 + 65 + 10 + 30) thousand = 210000

The required ratio = 210000 : (255000 + 245000) = 210000 : 500000 = 210 : 500 = 21 : 50

Hence, option C is correct.

19. In the given six years together,

The total number of soldiers recruited in Army = (45 + 50 + 30 + 75 + 15 + 30) thousand = 245000

In the year 2011, the total number of soldiers in Army = 250% of 245000 = 612500

At the end of 2017, the total number of soldiers in Army = 612500 + 245000 = 857500

Hence, option B is correct.

20. In the year 2014,

The total number of soldiers recruited = (30 + 45 + 20) thousand = 95 thousand

The total number of female soldiers (100 – 75)% of 95000 = 25% of 95000 = 23750

The total number of female soldiers recruited in Airforce

$= \frac{3 \times 23750}{10} = 7125$

The total number of female soldiers recruited in Army and Navy together = (23750 – 7125) = 16625

Hence, option A is correct.

21. The total number of boys in school C = 2200
And the total number of girls in school E = 2400

Reqd. % $= \frac{2200}{2400} \times 100 = 91.67\%$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

22. Number of students in school D = 1500 + 1900 = 3400
Number of students in school F = 1200 + 2000 = 3200
Required ratio = 3400 : 3200 = 17 : 16
Hence, option (C) is correct.

23. Total number of boys in all the schools = 2000 + 1700 + 2200 + 1500 + 2100 + 1200 = 10700
Total number of girls in all the schools = 1700 + 2300 + 1600 + 1900 + 2400 + 2000 = 11900
Required difference = 11900 – 10700 = 1200
Hence, option (A) is correct.

24. Number of girls in school F = 2000

Number of girls in school C = 1600

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{2000 - 1600}{1600} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

25. Total number of boys in schools A, B and C together = 2000 + 1700 + 2200 = 5900

Total number of girls in schools D, E and F together = 1900 + 2400 + 2000 = 6300

Required sum = 5900 + 6300 = 12200

Hence, option (D) is correct.

26. Required difference = (1051 + 1291 + 1318) – (643 + 1180 + 1248) = 3660 – 3071 = 589

Hence, option C is correct.

27.

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1100}{(993 + 1051 + 1100)} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1100}{3144} \times 100 = 34.98 \approx 35\%$$

Hence, option B is correct.

28.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{1180 + 643 + 1189}{654 + 1376 + 1282} = \frac{3012}{3312} = 251 : 276$$

Hence, option A is correct.

29.

$$\text{Reqd. avg.} = \frac{1051 + 1230 + 657 + 1291 + 1318}{5} = \frac{5547}{5} = 1109.4 \text{ (bn Rs.)}$$

Hence, option D is correct.

30.

Average gross state income of UP $= \frac{993 + 1051 + 1100}{3} = \frac{3144}{3} = 1048$ (bn Rs.)

Average gross state income of MP $= \frac{1180 + 1230 + 1277}{3} = \frac{3687}{3} = 1229$ bn Rs.

$\therefore$ Reqd. % $= \frac{(1229 - 1048)\ 100}{1229} = \frac{181}{1229} \times 100 = 14.72\%$ less

Hence, option D is correct.

31. Total Sugarcane production in the year 2016 = 15000 + 12500 + 22500 + 20000 + 10000 + 15500 = 95500 tonnes

$\therefore$ 10% of the total production = 20% of 95500 = 19100

Thus, produce less than 19100 tonnes –GJ, MH, AP, MP.

Hence, option D is correct.

32. Sugarcane Production in MH and GJ = 15000 + 10000 = 25000

Sugarcane Production in AP = 12500

Reqd. % $= \frac{(25000 - 12500)}{12500} \times 100 = 100\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

33. Sugarcane Production in UP and TN = 22500 + 20000 = 42500

Total Sugarcane Production in all states = 95500

Reqd.% $= \frac{42500}{95500} \times 100 = 44.5\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

34. Total production of sugarcane = 95500

Average $= \frac{95500}{6}$

Now, Production of sugarcane in UP in the year 2017 = 2.4 times the average

Production of sugarcane in UP in the year 2017 $= 2.4 \times \frac{95500}{6} = 38200$

Production of sugarcane in UP in the year 2016 = 22500

Required percentage $= \frac{38200 - 22500}{22500} \times 100 = 69.77\% = 70\%$ (approx.)

Hence, option A is correct.

35. The production of Sugarcane by MP = 15500 tonnes

The total production of Sugarcane by TN, AP and MH together = 20000 + 12500 + 15000 = 47500

$\therefore$ Reqd. % = $\frac{15500}{47500} \times 100 = 32.63\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

36. Consumption of rice in 2012 = 6.4

Consumption of rice in 2015 = 4.5

Consumption of rice in 2016 = 7.82

Average consumption

$= \frac{6.4 + 4.5 + 7.82}{3}$

$= \frac{18.72}{3} = 6.24$

Hence, option C is correct.

37. Because consumption is increased by 25%,

Now consumption = 6.72 × 125% = 8.4

Production is increased by 10%,

Now production = 8.4 × 110% = 9.24

Percentage of consumption = $\frac{8.4}{9.24} \times 100$

$= 90\frac{10}{11}\%$

Hence, option E is correct.

38. Production of rice in 2012 = 9.12

Production of rice in 2014 = 9.7

Consumption of rice in 2012 = 6.4

Consumption of rice in 2014 = 8.73

Required ratio = 9.12 + 9.7 : 6.4 + 8.73 = 18.82 : 15.13 = 1882 : 1513

Hence, option E is correct.

39. Consumption of rice in 2012 = 6.4
Consumption of rice in 2015 = 4.5
Production of rice in 2014 = 9.7

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{6.4 + 4.5}{9.7} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{10.9}{9.7} \times 100 = 112.37\% \approx 112\%$$

Hence, option B is correct.

40. Production of rice in 2015 = 7.5

Consumption of rice in 2015 = 4.5

$$\text{\% of consumption} = \frac{4.5}{7.5} \times 100 = 60\%$$

Production of rice in 2017 = 7.5 × 120% = 9

Consumption of rice in 2017 = 9 × 60% = 5.4

Hence, option C is correct.

41. Mobile phones sold by Nokia

$$= \frac{72}{85} \times 100 = 84.70\%$$

$$\text{Mobile phones sold by Samsung} = \frac{81}{90} \times 100 = 90\%$$

$$\text{Mobile phones sold by Lava} = \frac{60}{70} \times 100 = 85.71\%$$

$$\text{Mobile phones sold by Micromax} = \frac{35}{50} \times 100 = 70\%$$

$$\text{Mobile phones sold by HTC} = \frac{52}{65} \times 100 = 80\%$$

Highest sale% = Samsung

Hence, option B is correct.

42. Unsold mobile phones by Nokia = 85000 – 72000 = 13000, Unsold mobile phones by HTC = 65000 – 52000 = 13000
Unsold mobile phones by Samsung = 90000 – 81000 = 9000, Unsold mobile phones by Micromax = 50000 – 35000 = 15000
According to the question,
Difference = (13000 + 13000) – (9000 + 15000) = 26000 – 24000 = 2000
Hence, option A is correct.

43. Unsold mobile (Nokia) = 85000 – 72000 = 13000
Unsold mobile (Samsung) = 90000 – 81000 = 9000
Unsold mobile (Lava) = 70000 – 60000 = 10000
Unsold mobile (Micromax) = 50000 – 35000 = 15000
Unsold mobile (HTC) = 65000 – 52000 = 13000

Average = $\frac{(13000 + 9000 + 10000 + 15000 + 13000)}{5} = \frac{60000}{5}$ = 12000

Hence, option D is correct.

44. Production of the mobile phones of the apple company = 70000 × 120% = 84000

Sale of the mobile phones of the apple company = 81000 × 80% = 64800

Unsold mobile phones = 84000 – 64800 = 19200

Hence, option E is correct.

45. Total mobile phones sold by Nokia and Micromax = 72000 + 35000 = 107000

Total mobile phones produced by Nokia and Micromax = 85000 + 50000 = 135000

Reqd. % = $\frac{107000}{135000} \times 100 = 79.25\% \approx 80\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

46. Total number of students who did not pass = 2000 + 2000 + 1500 + 1000 + 1500 = 8000 students

Hence, option B is correct

47. Total number of students appeared from school A and D = 9500 + 9000 = 18500

Total number of students passed from school A and D = 8000 + 7500 = 15500

Difference = 18500 – 15500 = 3000

Hence, option E is correct.

48. Let girls = x, boys = x + 1250
Total students = x + x + 1250
9000 = 2x + 1250
9000 – 1250 = 2x
2x = 7750
x = 3875
Boys = 5125, girls = 3875
Ratio = 5125 : 3875 = 41 : 31
Hence, option B is correct.

49.

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{7000}{8000} \times 100 = 87.5\%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

50. Average of the students who appeared in all class

$$= \frac{9500 + 8000 + 8500 + 9000 + 6500}{5} = 8300$$

Average of the students who passed in all class

$$= \frac{7500 + 6000 + 7000 + 8000 + 5000}{5} = 6700$$

Difference = 8300 – 6700 = 1600

Hence, option A is correct.

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