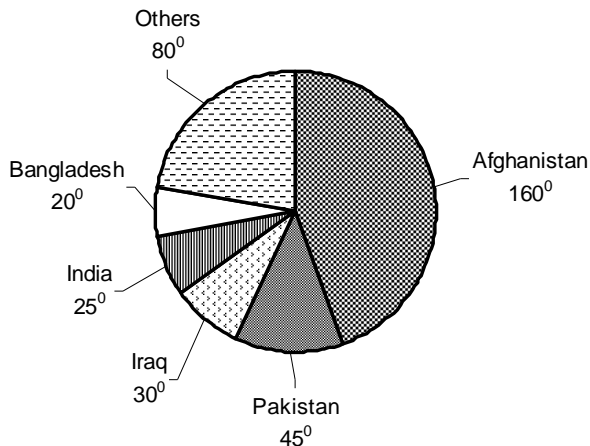


## DATA INTERPRETATION

**Directions for questions 1 to 5:** The following pie-chart represents the child mortality for children below five years of age in Asia in the year 1999-2000.

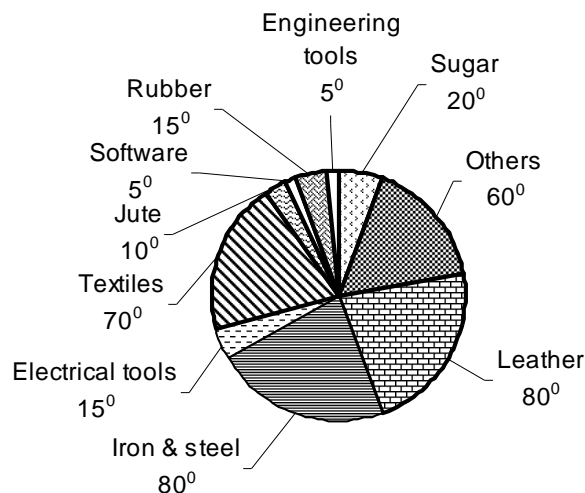


Child Mortality (below five years) for Asia in 1999-2000 = 18 lakhs.

- In the year 1999-2000, the child mortality in Afghanistan was 40% of its total population of children below five years of age. Find the total population of children below five years of age in Afghanistan.
  - 40 lakhs
  - 24 lakhs
  - 16 lakhs
  - 20 lakhs
  - 28 lakhs
- What is the difference in percentage points of the child mortality in Iraq and that in Pakistan?
  - 12.5
  - 8.33
  - 4.17
  - 3.33
  - 5.0%
- From 1998-99 to 1999-2000, child mortality rate increased by 25% in India and 8% in Asia. How many children below five years of age died in 1998-99 in the rest of Asia (outside India)?
  - 15.66 lakhs
  - 16.66 lakhs
  - 17.44 lakhs
  - 18.44 lakhs
  - None of these
- If in 2000-01 the child mortality rate in Bangladesh is expected to decrease by 40% over that in 1999-2000, while that of all other countries remains the same, then the angle made by Bangladesh in the pie-chart drawn for 2000-01 will be
  - 10.81°
  - 11.12°
  - 12°
  - 12.27°
  - 15.16°
- In "Others" half of the cases are recorded from Far East countries, and 20% from Arab countries. Then the angle made by the remaining countries in others is
  - 40°
  - 64°
  - 24°
  - 36°
  - 32°

**Directions for questions 6 to 10:** The following pie chart represents the sector-wise distribution of loans by the public sector financial institutions.

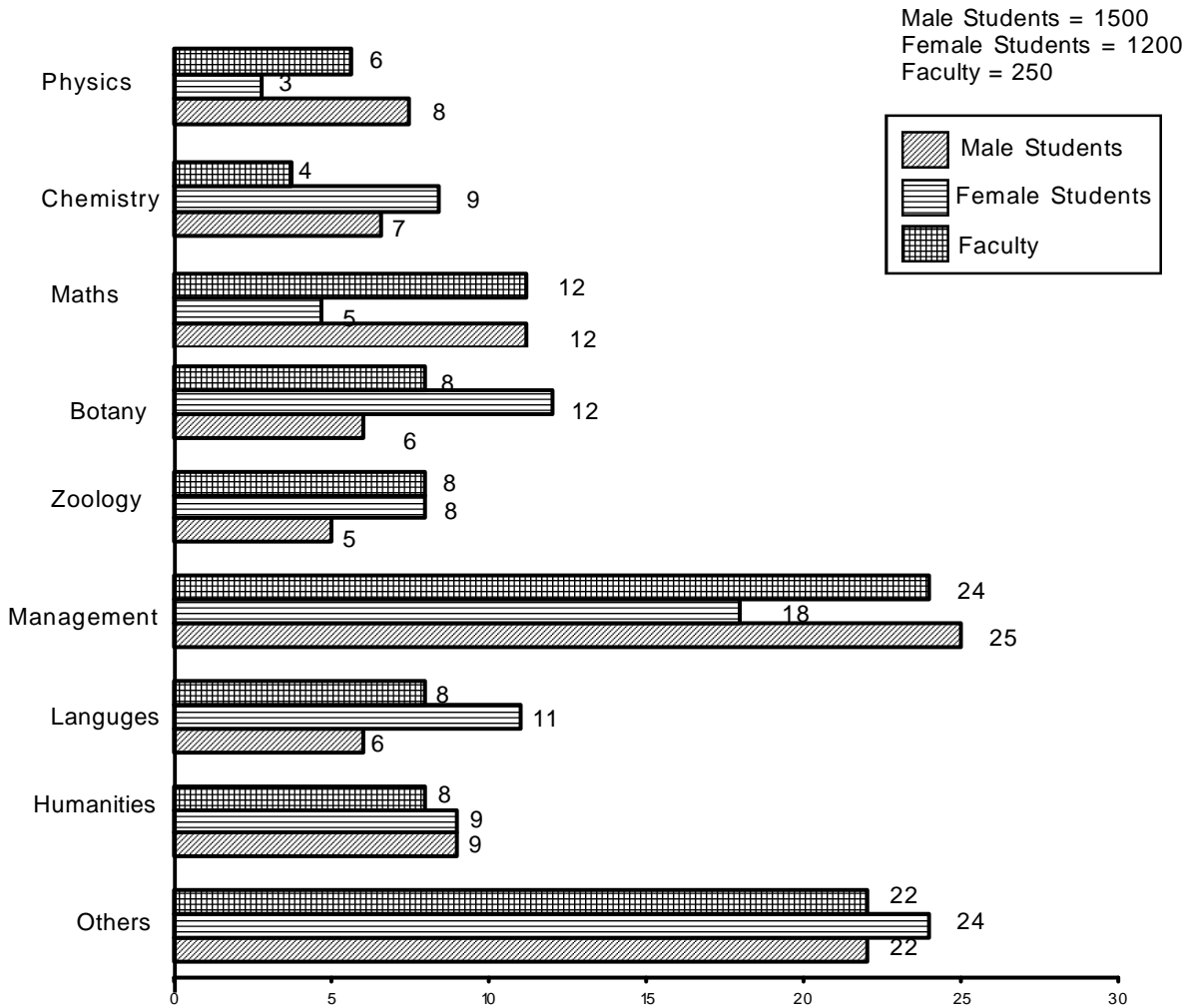
**Total amount of loans disbursed = Rs. 18,000 crores**



- What percentage of total loans is disbursed to the agricultural sector by the financial institutions?
  - 25%
  - 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
  - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
  - 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
  - Cannot be determined
- The loans disbursed by the Public Sector financial Institutions to "Others" and to Engineering tools differ by
  - Rs.3,000 crores
  - Rs.2,750 crores
  - Rs.2,000 crores
  - Rs.2,250 crores
  - Rs.2,900 crores
- If 60% of the loans disbursed to Iron and Steel sector is given by IDBI then the loans disbursed by IDBI to Iron and Steel industry form what percentage of the total loans disbursed by the financial institutions?
  - 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
  - 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
  - 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
  - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
  - 20%
- If 80% of the total loans disbursed to rubber sector and 30% of those disbursed to the Iron and Steel sector are given to tyre making companies, then the loans disbursed to the tyre making companies form what percentage of the total amount disbursed by the Public sector financial institutions?
  - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
  - 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
  - 10%
  - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
  - Cannot be determined
- If 30% of the loans disbursed to the textiles sector are transferred to the Software sector, then the angle made by the Software sector is approximately
  - 29°
  - 26°
  - 31°
  - 24°
  - 38°

Directions for questions 11 to 14: These questions are based on the following bar chart.

Percentage of male students, female students and faculty out of their respective total strength in a University.



11. If 25% of the faculty members teaching Management are absent for a particular academic year, then approximately how many faculty will be available for every batch of 40 students of Management in that year?

- (1) 3                      (2) 4                      (3) 5  
(4) 6                      (5) 2 Male Stu

12. Which of the following is the maximum?

- (1) Number of female students in Chemistry department.  
(2) Number of male students in Humanities.  
(3) Number of faculty teaching Management.  
(4) Number of male students in the Chemistry department.  
(5) None of Female students in the Botany department

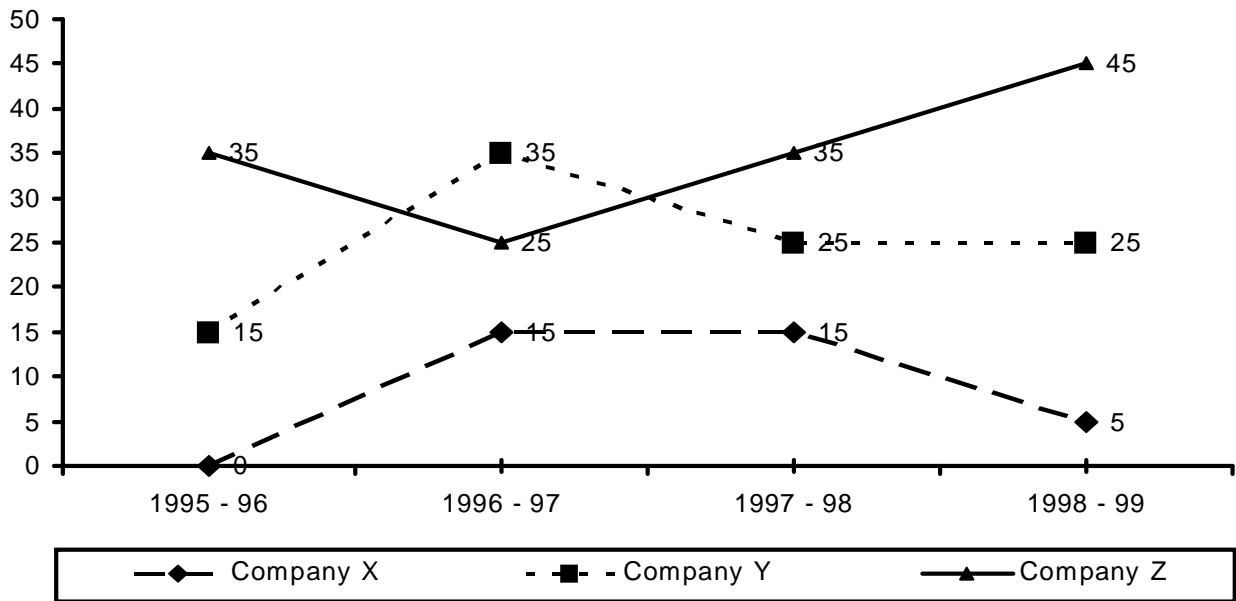
13. Zoology students pay an annual fees of Rs.25,000 each. The average salary of each Zoology faculty member is Rs.10,000 per month. What percentage of the fees collected are paid towards salary for faculty?

- (1) 56%                      (2) 51%  
(3) 71%                      (4) 4.7%  
(5) 7.2%

14. What is the ratio of the number of students taking Maths, Physics and Chemistry to that of students taking Botany, Zoology and Languages, after rounding off the respective totals to nearest 100?

- (1) 1 : 1                      (2) 7 : 6  
(3) 4 : 3                      (4) 7 : 8  
(5) None of these

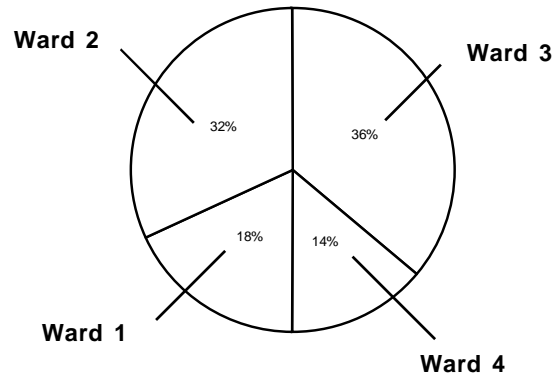
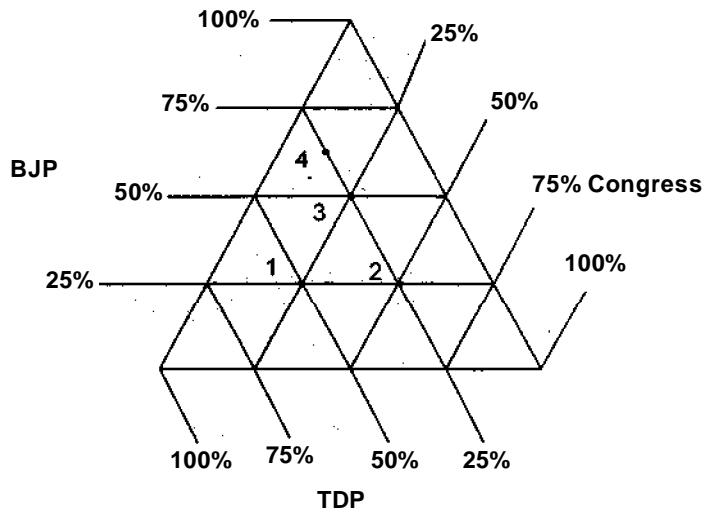
**Directions for questions 15 to 19:** These questions are based on the following line graph which represents the EPS (earnings per share) of three different companies X, Y and Z for the years 1995-96 to 1998-99.



$$\text{EPS} = \frac{\text{Pr ofit available for shareholders}}{\text{Number of shares}}$$

15. If the three companies X, Y and Z have 40,000, 35,000 and 15,000 shares respectively in 1995-96, then which company has the maximum profit available for shareholders?
- (1) Y
  - (2) Z
  - (3) X
  - (4) Both X and Y
  - (5) Both Y and Z
16. If company Z had 20,000 and 18,000 shares in 1996-97 and in 1997-98 respectively, then find the percentage change in the profit available for shareholders..
- (1) 36%
  - (2) 26%
  - (3) 32%
  - (4) 22%
  - (5) 30%
17. If the number of shares of company Y is same in 1995-96 and in 1998-99, then which of the following is true?
- (1) Ratio of EPS for these two years is same as that of the profit available to shareholders.
  - (2) Profit available to shareholders for these two years is same.
  - (3) Ratio of EPS for these two years is the reciprocal of the ratio of the profits available to shareholders.
  - (4) Both (1) and (2) are true.
  - (5) None of these
18. If the companies X and Y have Rs.6,00,000 and Rs.3,00,000 profit available to share holders in 1998-99, then the ratio of number of shares of X and that of Y respectively is
- (1) 5:8
  - (2) 3: 1
  - (3) 10: 1
  - (4) 2 : 5
  - (5) 5 :2
19. If the expenditure of company Y in 1997-1998 is 120% of its profit available to shareholders and the company has 60,000 shares, then the income of the company is
- (1) Rs.18,00,000
  - (2) Rs.35,00,000
  - (3) Rs.36,00,000
  - (4) Rs.20,00,000
  - (5) Rs.33,00,000

Directions for questions 20 to 24: These questions are based on the following diagrams.



The numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the triangle indicates the four wards, ward 1, ward 2, ward 3 and ward 4 respectively. The above triangle depicts the performance of three parties in the municipal elections of Hyderabad in four different wards. The pie diagram shows the distribution of total votes polled for these parties in the four wards. Total votes polled in all the four wards is 5 lakhs. The number given in the piechart indicates the ward number.

20. The number of votes polled for TOP in ward 1 is  
 (1) 4,50,000                      (2) 45,000                      (3) 67,500                      (4) 72,500                      (5) None of these
21. In which ward did Congress secure the maximum number of votes?  
 (1) ward 4  
 (2) ward 3  
 (3) ward 2  
 (4) ward 1  
 (5) Cannot be determined
22. How many votes did BJP secure in wards 3 and 4 together?  
 (1) 94,375                      (2) 1,37,350  
 (3) 1,33,750                      (4) 1,57,350  
 (5) None of these
23. By what majority did Congress win over TOP in ward 2?  
 (1) 80,000                      (2) 20,000  
 (3) 60,000                      (4) 40,000  
 (5) 52,000
24. Which party secured a majority in ward 4?  
 (1) BJP  
 (2) TOP  
 (3) Congress  
 (4) BJP and Congress secured the same number of votes.  
 (5) Cannot be determined