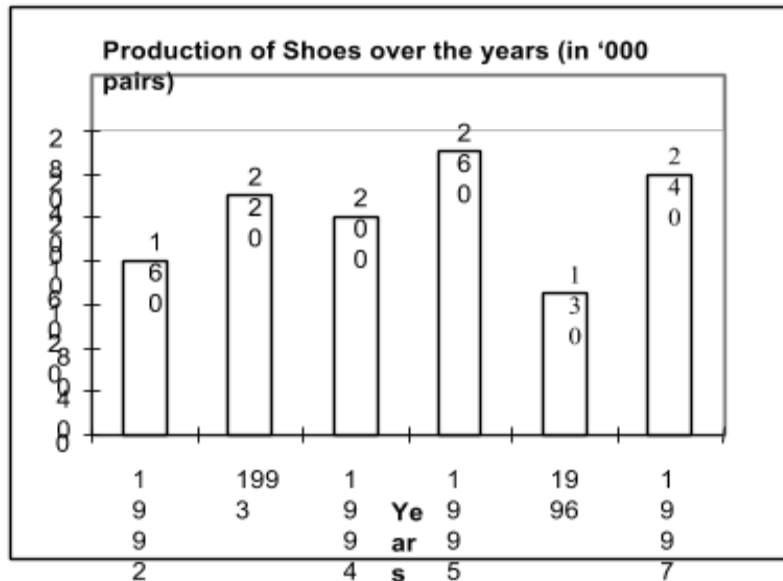


CAT DATA INTERPRETATION Questions

DIRECTIONS for questions 1-5: Study the following graph and answer the questions given below it.



1. In the case of how many years was the production below the average production of the given years?

A. One B. Two **C. Three** D. Four
2. What was the percentage drop in production from 1995 to 1996?

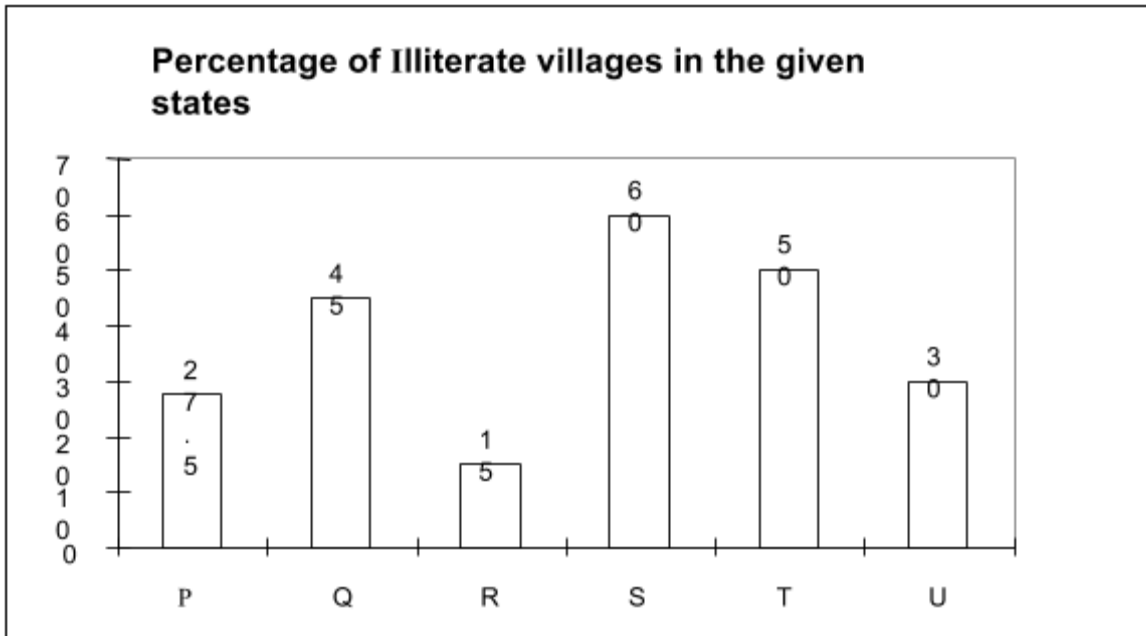
A. 100 **B. 50** C. 65 D. 40
3. In which year was the production fifty percent of the total production in 1992 and 1997 together?

A. 1993 **B. 1994** C. 1995 D. 1996
4. If the production in 1998 was above the average production of the given years, which of the following could be the minimum production for 1998?

A. 210000 B. 240000 **C. 201800** D. 260000
5. What was the approximate percentage increase in production from 1992 to 1993?

A. 60 B. 25 C. 110 **D. 40**

DIRECTIONS for questions 6-10: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:



6. If the Central Government desires to give aid for increasing literacy, which state will get fourth rank in the order of priority?

A. R B. Q C. P **D. None of these(U)**
7. Which state has twice the percentage of literate villages in comparison to state S?

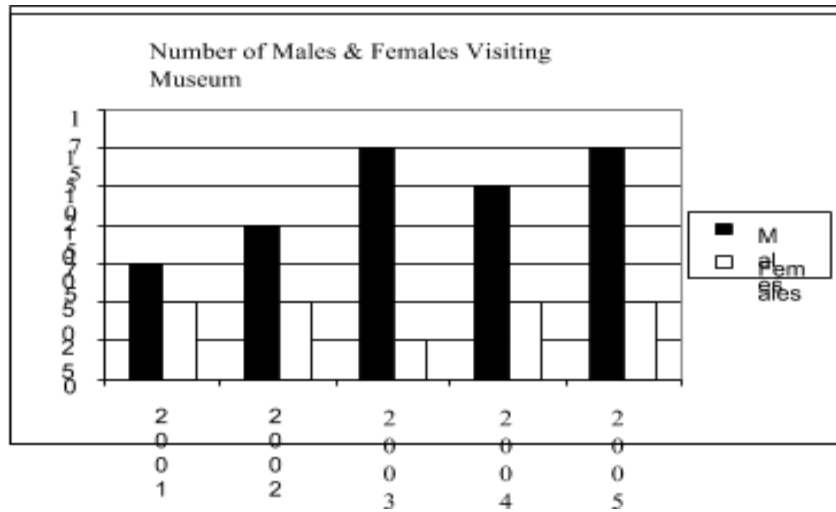
A. R B. U C. P **D. None**
8. In case of State Q, what percent of villages are literate?

A. 65% B. 25% C. 45% **D. None of these(55%)**
9. How many states have at least 65% or more literate villages?

A. 5 **B. 3** C. 4 D. 6
10. Which state has the maximum percentage of literate villages?

A. P B. Q **C. R** D. S

DIRECTIONS for questions 11-15: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

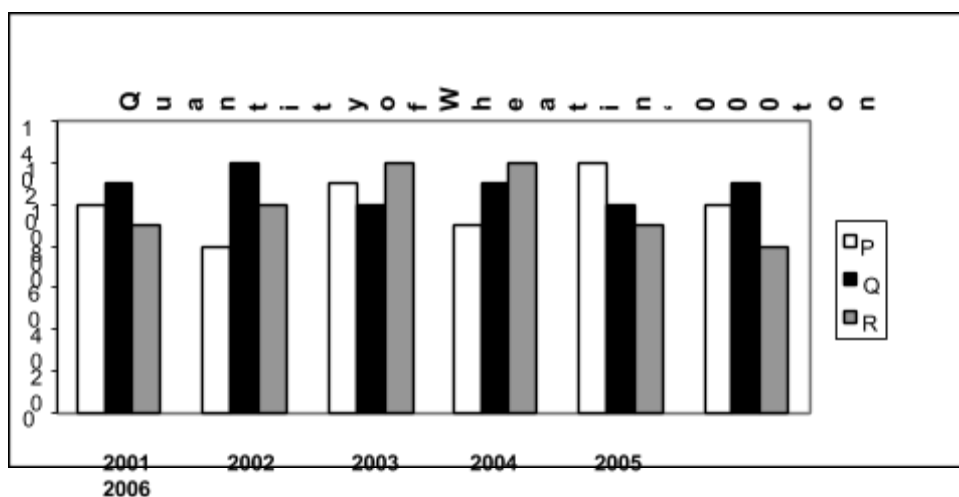


11. In which year, is the ratio of number of males to females maximum?
 - A. 2001
 - B. 2002
 - C. 2003
 - D. 2004
12. When is the % of females minimum?
 - A. 2001
 - B. 2002
 - C. 2003
 - D. 2004
13. What is the approximate percentage of males during 5 years?
 - A. 65%
 - B. 73%
 - C. 51%
 - D. 80%
14. When is the growth in total number of people visiting maximum?
 - A. 2005
 - B. 2004
 - C. 2003
 - D. 2002
15. What is the average number of people in the museum in last 5 years?
 - A. 150
 - B. 155
 - C. 160
 - D. 165

DI – BAR CHARTS AREA -02

DIRECTIONS for questions 1-5: Study the following table carefully to answer the questions given below it:

Production of Wheat by 3 different Villages P, Q and R over the years 1991 to 1996.



1. What is the difference between the production of company R in 2001 and the production of company P in 2006?

A. 1,00,000 ton **B. 10,000 ton** C. 1,000 ton D. None of these
2. What is the percentage increase in production of company 'P' from 2002 to 2003?

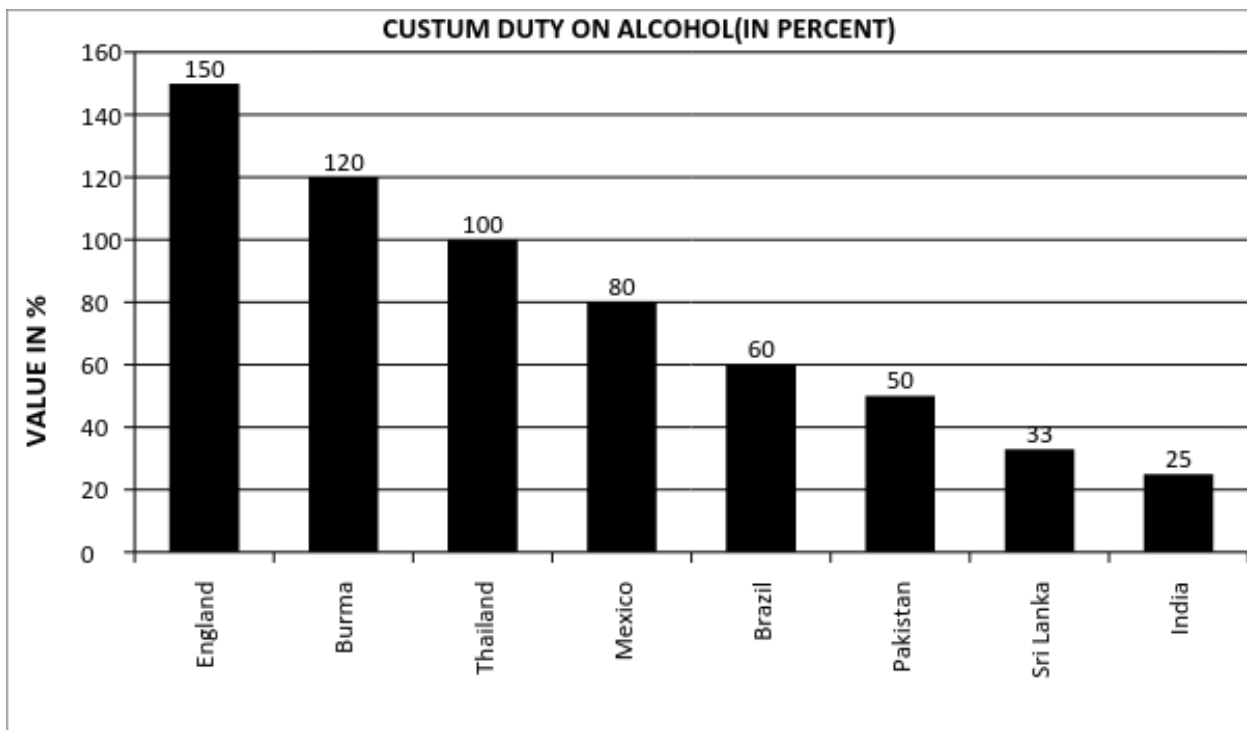
A. 37.5 % B. 28.7% C. 45.3% D. 30.2%
3. For which of the following years the percentage of rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for company 'Q'?

A. 2002 **B. 2003** C. 2004 D. 2005
4. The total production of company 'R' in 2003 and 2004 is what percentage of the total production of company 'P' in 2001 and 2002?

A. 100% B. 125% C. 150% D. 175%

9. The combined Hardware exports in 2004 and 2005 is what percent more than the Hardware exports in the year 2006?
- A. 5% B. 3% C. 2% D. None of these
10. The average growth per year of Hardware export in rupees from 2002 was
- A. 1467 B. 7121 C. 7231 D. 1171

DIRECTIONS for questions 11-15: Study the graphic representation given below and answer the following questions:



11. If two importers one each in Thailand and Brazil import Alcohol worth Rs. 525 lakhs, what will be approximate difference in the custom duties paid by them (in Rs. lakhs)?
- A. 150 B. 250 C. 325 D. 210
12. Between which of the following pairs of countries, the difference between custom duty on Alcohol is the minimum?

- A. Sri Lanka and India
C. Brazil and Pakistan

- B. Mexico and Thailand
D. Burma and England

13. In which of the following pairs of countries, the difference in the Custom Duty is the highest?

- A. Sri Lanka and Pakistan
C. Thailand and Mexico

- B. India and England
D. Burma and England

14. The average custom duty on Alcohol (in percent) is

A. 65

B. 55

C. 95

D. 85

15. The difference between the total percentage custom duty of the four countries having highest tariff rates and the total percentage custom duty of the four countries having lowest duty rates is

A. 250

B. 282

C. 320

D. 313

1.	$\frac{160 + 220 + 200 + 260 + 130 + 240}{6} = \frac{1210}{6} \cong 202(\text{'000 pairs})$ <p>Average production = For 3 year i.e (1993, 1995 and 1997) the production was more the average.</p>								
2.	$\frac{260 - 130}{260} \times 100 = -50\%$ <p>% drop is production for 1995 to 1996 =</p>								
3.	$\frac{50}{100} \times 400 = 200 \text{ pairs}$ <p>Production for 1992 and 1997 (together) = 160 + 240 = 400 pairs. 50% of 400 pairs = Only for the year 1994 the production is 200 pairs.</p>								
4.	Total production for give years = 1210000 pairs. Avg. for these years 1210000/6 = 201666. Only option (3) satisfies.								
5.	$\frac{220 - 160}{160} \times 100 = 37.5\% \square 40\%$ <p>% increase (160 to 220) for 1992 to 1993. =</p>								
6.	<p>The ranking as per percentage of villages which are not literate is</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rank I</th> <th>Rank II</th> <th>Rank III</th> <th>Rank IV</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>T</td> <td>Q</td> <td>U</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is obvious that to give aid for increasing literacy state 'U' will get fourth rank.</p>	Rank I	Rank II	Rank III	Rank IV	S	T	Q	U
Rank I	Rank II	Rank III	Rank IV						
S	T	Q	U						
7.	% of villages literate for State 'S' = 40%. None of the options has 80% villages literate i.e. 20% villages not literate.								
8.	In case of State Q = (100 - 45) = 55% village are literate.								
9.	For States U, P, R (i.e. 3 states) we have 40% or more are literate.								
10.	For State 'R' the minimum percentage is not literate. It is obvious that maximum percentage is literate.								
11.	Here we do not require to work out the required ratio. The difference in the height indicates, it is maximum for 2003, thus the required ratio is highest.								
12.	Again visual observation that height of clear bar is minimum for 2003.								
13.	$\text{Required \%} = \frac{\text{Total Males}}{\text{Total Males and Females}} = \frac{75 + 100 + 150 + 125 + 150}{125 + 150 + 175 + 175 + 200} = \frac{600}{825} = 72.72\% \square 73\%$								
14.	In the year 2002, the growth is from 125 to 150 i.e. 20% which is highest.								
15.	The total people visiting are 825. So, average = 825/5 = 165.								
EXP									
LAN									
ATI									
ONS:									
II									
1.	Production of company 'R' in 2001 = 90000 ton								

	Production of company 'P' in 2006 = 100000 ton. Required difference = 100000 – 90000 = 10000 ton
2.	Required % Increase (i.e. from 80000 ton to 110000 ton) = $\frac{110 - 80}{80} \times 100 = 37.5\%$
3.	Visual observation of Bar graph reveals it is maximum fall for 2003.
4.	Production of Company 'R' in 2003 and 2004 = 120000 + 120000 = 240000 ton Production of Company 'A' in 2001 and 2002 = 100000 + 80000 = 180000 ton. Required % = $\frac{240}{180} \times 100 = 133.33\%$
5.	Working out the average production of all the three companies: P: $(100 + 80 + 110 + 90 + 120 + 100) / 6 = 100$ Q: $(110 + 120 + 100 + 110 + 100 + 110) / 6 = 108.33$ R: $(90 + 100 + 120 + 120 + 90 + 80) / 6 = 100$. So, the difference in highest and lowest = $(108.33 - 100) = 8.33$
6.	The growth in 2008 in comparison to the last year i.e. 2007 = 9500 – 6500 = 3000.
7.	The total growth = $(9500 - 700) = 8800$ cr.
8.	The percentage growth is 2005, compared to the previous year in 2004 = $(2500 - 1500) / 1500 \times 100 = 66.6\%$. This is the largest percentage growth
9.	Combined hardware exports in 2004 and 2005 = 1500 + 2500 = 4000 cr. Exports in 2006 = 4000. So, it is same.
10.	The average growth per year = $\frac{8800}{6} = 1466.67$ cr.
11.	Required difference = $(100\% - 60\%) = 40\%$ of Rs.525 lakh = Rs 210 lakh.
12.	The difference between Sri Lanka & India is $=(33\% - 25\%) = 8\%$. This is minimum.
13.	Difference in custom duty between Burma & England $=(150 - 120) = 30\%$. This is highest
14.	The average import tariff = $\frac{150 + 120 + 100 + 80 + 60 + 50 + 33 + 25}{8} = \frac{518}{8} = 64.75\%$
15.	The required difference = $(EU + Burma + Thailand + Mexico) - (Brazil + Pakistan + Sri Lanka + India)$ $= (150 + 120 + 100 + 80) - (60 + 50 + 33 + 25) = (450\%) - (168\%) = 282\%$

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