## RBI Assistant Main 2020 Top 50 DI Questions

Directions (1-5) : Study the following bar graph carefully to answer the questions.
Total sale of English and Hindi Newspaper in Five Different city
(NUMBER IN THUOSANDS)


1. What is the difference between the total sale of English newspaper and the total sale of Hindi Newspaper in all the city together?
A. 5000
B. 4000
C. 3000
D. 6000
E. None of these
2. The sale of English Newspapers in city Giridih is approximately what percent of the total sale of English Newspapers in all the city together?
A. 25
B. 20
C. 35
D. 15
E. None of these
3. What is the ratio of the sale of Hindi Newspaper in city Ramgarh to the sale of Hindi Newspapers in city Bokaro?
A. $3: 4$
B. $4: 3$
C. 3:2
D. $2: 3$
E. None of these
4. The sale of English Newspapers in city Dhanbad \& Bokaro together is what percent of the sale of English Newspapers in city Giridih, Ramgarh and Hazaribagh together?
A. 86.25
B. 66.67
C. 33.33
D. 75
E. None of these
5. What is the average sale of Hindi Newspapers in all the city together?
A. 3350
B. 3200
C. 3150
D. 4000
E. None of these

Directions (6 - 10) : Study the following Bar Graph and answer the questions given below.
Total number of Employees in Different Companies and percentage of Male Employees in those companies.

6. What is the respective ratio of the number of male employees of Company A and the number of female employees of Company E?
A. 115:104
B. 111:104
C. 104:111
D. 104:115
E. None of these
7. What is total number of male employees of company C and female employees of company $D$ and $E$ together?
A. 1420
B. 1240
C. 1140
D. 1000
E. None of these
8. The total number of female employees of company $B$ is approximately what percent of the total number of employees of company D ?
A. $73.33 \%$
B. $37.34 \%$
C. $47.34 \%$
D. $65.3 \%$
E. None of these
9. What is the total number of employees in all the companies together?
A. 5165
B. 5565
C. 5600
D. 5615
E. None of these
10. What is the average number of female employees in all the companies together(approximately)?
A. 930
B. 625
C. 492
D. 110
E. None of these

Direction (11-15) : Below Pie charts gives the information of company - Pk Diamonds Ltd. for the sales of two years 2014 \& 2015 . Based on these charts answer the questions that follows-
Total Sales In 2014 - \$ 12000
Total sales in 2015-\$18000

11. What is the percentage increase in the sales of the company in the period 2014 to 2015?
A. $25 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $14 \%$
D. $78 \%$
E. 70\%
12. Which product has shown the highest increase in the sales from 2014 to 2015 ?
A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. V
E. T
13. What is the difference between the sales of Q in 2015 to 2014?
A. \$ 700
B. $\$ 2100$
C. $\$ 2800$
D. $\$ 900$
E. \$1000
14. For how many products did the sales increase by more than 40\% from 2014 to 2015?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. None of these
15. How much is the total sales for $S$ for both years 2014 \& 2015?
A. $\$ 5400$
B. \$ 5000
C. \$ 4200
D. $\$ 3000$
E. \$ 4800

Direction (16 - 20) : Study the following table carefully to answer the question that follow :
Number of Orders cancelled by five different e-Commerce companies in six different years

| $\mathrm{e}-C o m$ | P | Q | R | S | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 240 | 405 | 305 | 365 | 640 |
| 2012 | 420 | 600 | 470 | 446 | 258 |
| 2013 | 600 | 680 | 546 | 430 | 610 |
| 2014 | 160 | 208 | 708 | 550 | 586 |
| 2015 | 140 | 640 | 656 | 250 | 654 |
| 2016 | 290 | 363 | 880 | 195 | 483 |

16. What was the difference between the highest number of orders cancelled by Company Q and the lowest number of order cancelled by Company-T out of all the six years?
A. 325
B. 422
C. 596
D. 416
E. None of these
17. What was the approximate percentage increase in number of order cancelled by Company-S in the year 2014 as compared to previous year?
A. 57
B. 44
C. 125
D. 28
E. 95
18. What was the average number of order cancelled by the Companies P,R, S and $T$ in the year 2014?
A. 405
B. 501
C. 551.5
D. 488
E. None of these
19. In 2016, $40 \%$ of orders are cancelled by Company-R due to bad weather and by packaging fault. How many orders are cancelled by Company-R due to other faults?
A. 548
B. 468
C. 568
D. 528
E. None of these
20. What is the approximate percentage of cancelled order by Companies $P$ and $R$ in 2013 as compared to cancelled orders by Company - S in 2011?
A. 340
B. 280
C. 314
D. 265
E. 384

Direction (21 - 25) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
The following tabular graph represents the number of people living in five villages in 2017. Use the information to answer the following question.
(Total people in a village=Male+ Female+ Children)

| Village | Male + Children | Female + Children | Male + Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 190 | 140 | 230 |
| B | 220 | 140 | 240 |
| C | 180 | 240 | 260 |
| D | 180 | 140 | 200 |
| E | 280 | 180 | 340 |

21. Find the difference between the total number of male from village $A$ and the total number of female from village $E$.
A. 80
B. 20
C. 60
D. 40
E. 100
22. The ratio of total number of married male to the total number of unmarried male from village $B$ and village $D$ together is $9: 5$. Find the number of unmarried male.
A. 100
B. 180
C. 80
D. 140
E. 120
23. If in 2018, the total number of people is increased by $20 \%$ from village $C$ and the number of males is increased by $30 \%$ and the number of females is increased by $10 \%$ from village $C$ in 2018. Then, what is the total number of children in village $C$ in 2018?
A. 108
B. 36
C. 54
D. 102
E. 76
24. Find the ratio of children from village $A$ and $B$ together to the female of village D?
A. 5:6
B. $11: 8$
C. $8: 13$
D. $7: 9$
E. 2:3
25. The total number of females from village $C$ is what percentage more than that of children from village $B$ and $D$ together?
A. $66.66 \%$
B. $13.33 \%$
C. $33.33 \%$
D. $133.33 \%$
E. 50\%

Direction (26 - 30) : Study the following pie charts carefully to answer the questions:
Percentage wise breakup of employees working in various departments of an organization and the ratio of men to women
Total number of employees $=4000$


Respective ratio of men to women in each department

| Department | Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production | 7 | 3 |
| HR | 11 | 14 |
| IT | 4 | 1 |
| Marketing | 3 | 2 |
| Accounts | 7 | 8 |

26. What is the number of the women working in the Marketing department?
A. 462
B. 454
C. 460
D. 480
E. None of these
27. What is the respective ratio of the number of women working in the

Marketing department and the number of men working in the IT department?
A. $3: 5$
B. $4: 5$
C. $3: 4$
D. $6: 7$
E. None of these
28. The number of men working in the IT department of the organization forms what percent of the total number of employees working in that department?
A. $80 \%$
B. 90 \%
C. 75 \%
D. 65 \%
E. None of these
29. The number of women working in the Account department of the organization forms what percent of the total number of employees in the organization from all departments together?
A. $6 \%$
B. $8 \%$
C. $7 \%$
D. $9 \%$
E. None of these
30. What is the total number of employee working together in production and IT department in organization?
A. 1800
B. 1900
C. 1600
D. 1200
E. None of these

Direction (31-35): Read the following line graph and answer the following questions given below it.
There are two towns Town A and Town B. The population of these two towns is given across different years.

31. If the population of town $A$ is increased by $20 \%$ in year 2001 with respect to year 2000 and the population of town $B$ is decreased by $10 \%$ in years 2001 with respect to year 2000, then find
the total population of town $A$ and town $B$ together in year 2001.
A. 49000
B. 31500
C. 13500
D. 26400
E. 19000
32. Find the ratio of the population of Town A in the years 1996, 1998 and 2000 together to the total population of Town $B$ in the years 1997 and 1999 together.
A. $\frac{59}{27}$
B. $\frac{12}{19}$
C. $\frac{37}{22}$
D. $\frac{22}{37}$
E. $\frac{27}{59}$
33. The total population of both towns in the year 2000 is what percent more/less than the total population of both towns in the year 1998?
A. $56.40 \%$
B. $18.5 \%$
C. $64 \%$
D. $70.58 \%$
E. None of these
34. Find the difference between the average population of town A from 1996 to 2000 and the average population of town B from 1996 to 2000.
A. 1600
B. 1550
C. 900
D. 1200
E. None of these
35. Find the total population of both towns from the years 1997 to 1999.
A. 55000
B. 33000
C. 28000
D. 66000
E. None of these

Directions (36 - 40) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.
The following graph gives the profit percentage of three companies in different years.


Profit = Income - expenditure Profit

## income - expenditure <br> exp enditure

36. if the income of company A in 2008 is equal to expenditure of company $B$ in 2007, find the ratio of profit of company A in 2008 to company B in 2007.
A. $4: 3$
B. $4: 5$
C. 3:5
D. $5: 4$
E. cannot be determined
37. If the income of company $B$ and $C$ was equal in 2009, then what was the ratio of their expenditures?
A. $12: 13$
B. $13: 12$
C. $3: 2$
D. $2: 3$
E. None of these
38. Which company earned the minimum percentage profit for maximum number of years during the given period?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. Both B and C
E. Both A and C
39. If company A and C has equal profit in 2010, then Income earned by company $C$ is (approx.) what percent of the expenditures incurred by company A?
A. 230
B. 260
C. 45
D. 180
E. 80
40. If the expenditure of company A keep on increasing every year, then in which year it has maximum income?
A. 2007
B. 2008
C. 2009
D. 2010
E. None of these

Direction (41-45) : The line graph given below shows the information about bats manufactured by 6 different companies. Each company manufactures only plastic \& wooden bats. It further labels wooden bats as brand A \& brand B . Each company manufactures 550000 bats \& line graph shows Plastic bats manufactured as a decimal equivalent ratio of total bats manufactured by each company \& the decimal equivalent ratio of wooden bats labeled Brand A \& Brand B.

41. What is the ratio of total wooden bats of brand $B$ manufactured by company $U$ to the total wooden bats manufactured by company R \& V?
A. $1: 10$
B. $1: 15$
C. $2: 5$
D. $3: 8$
E. 5:11
42. If ' $P$ ' is the sum of wooden bats of brand B manufactured by company S \& wooden bats of brand A manufactured by company $V$ \& ' $Q$ ' is the difference of wooden bats of brand $B \&$ brand $A$ manufactured by Company $U$, then find the difference of Q - P ?
A. 10200
B. 55000
C. 54000
D. 109000
E. 75000
43. How many total wooden bats of brand A are manufactured by all the companies?
A. 950000
B. 100000
C. 990000
D. 850000
E. 1200000
44. What is the total number of wooden bats of brand $A$ manufactured by company T?
A. 275000
B. 137500
C. 55000
D. 220000
E. 385000
45. Find $X-Y$, if $X=$ Average of plastic bats manufactured by Company V \& U and $Y=$ Wooden bats of brand $A$ manufactured by company R.
A. 32000
B. 28000
C. 22400
D. 18500
E. 27500

Direction (46-50): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:
The amount of fruits produced in country $C$ was 50000 kilos. The contribution of various fruits to this number has been highlighted in the given pie chart:

46. What is the total weight of Apples and Grapes produced in country C?
A. 1925 kilos
B. 2815 kilos
C. 4740 kilos
D. 890 kilos
E. None of these
47. If the cost of Mangoes is Rs. 480 per kilo, then what was the total money earned by selling all of the mangoes?
A. Rs. 1285000
B. Rs. 6168000
C. Rs. 5000000
D. Rs. 4876000
E. None of these
48. The Bananas were sold at Rs. 36 per kilo, while the Grapes were sold at Rs. 100 per kilo. The selling price of the all bananas is what percentage more than the selling price of all grapes? (Approximate your answer)
A. 223\%
B. $150 \%$
C. $340 \%$
D. $480 \%$
E. None of these
49. What is the average weight of Apples and Mangoes produced?
A. 1925 kilos
B. 12850 kilos
C. 10025.5 kilos
D. 7387.5 kilos
E. None of these
50. What is the ratio of the produced weight of Grapes to that of other fruits produced?
A. $1563: 2450$
B. $453: 747$
C. 167 : 1200
D. $447: 1342$
E. 563 : 1450

1. Ans. B.

Required difference
$=(4000+5000+3000+5000+3000)-$
$(3000+4000+2000+4000+3000)$
$=20000-16000=4000$
2. Ans. B.

Required $\%=(4 / 4+5+3+5+3) * 100$
$=(4 / 20) * 100$
= 20\%
3. Ans. D.

Required ratio $=2000: 3000$
=2:3
4. Ans. B.

Required $\%=\{(5+3) /(4+3+5)\}^{*} 100$
$=(8 / 12) * 100$
$=66.67 \%$
5. Ans. B.

Required average $=(3+4+2+4+3) / 5$
$=(16 / 5) * 1000$ (unit $=1000$ )
$=3200$
6. Ans. B.

Ans. B
Required ratio $=[(45 * 925) / 100$ :
$(60 * 650) / 100]=111: 104$

## Traditional Approach :

No of male employees in company $A=$ $45 \%$ of $925=416.25$
No of Female Employees in company $\mathrm{E}=$ $60 \%$ of $650=390$
Required ratio $=416.25: 390$
111:104
7. Ans. B.

## Ans. B

Required sum $=25 \%$ of $880+56 \%$ of $1125+60 \%$ of 650
$=220+630+390=1240$
8. Ans. B.

## Ans. B

Number of female employees of company $B=40 \%$ of $1050=420$
Required Percentage $=(420 / 1125) * 100$
$=37.34 \%$
9. Ans. D.

## Ans. D

Required sum $=925+1050+880+$ $1125+650+985=5615$
10. Ans. C.

## Ans. C

Total number of female employees $=$ $925 * 55 \%+1050 * 40 \%+880 * 75 \%+$ $1125 * 56 \%+650 * 60 \%+985 * 35 \%$
$508.75+420+660+630+390+$ $344.75=2953.50$
Required average $=2953.50 / 6=492$
approx.
11. Ans. B.

As given Sales in $2014=12000$
Sales in 2015-18000
So, increase is $\rightarrow 6000 / 12000=0.5 * 100$ = 50\%
12. Ans. D.

AS from 2014 to 2015 there is increase of 50 \% So,
$100 \rightarrow 150$
$V$ in $2014=5 \%$ of $12000=600$
$V$ in $2015=20 \%$ of $18000=3600$
so \% increase $=3600 \times 100 / 600=600 \%$
so V has the highest increase of $600 \%$ 13. Ans. B.

IN 2014 the number of products of $Q$ is
$\rightarrow 20 * 12000 / 100=2400$
In $2015 \rightarrow 25^{*} 18000 / 100=4500$
So, difference is 4500-2400 $=2100$
14. Ans. B.

AS calculated the iNcrease in sales from
2014to 2015 is $50 \%$
So, $100 \rightarrow 150$
Now calculate for $P$, q , r ......
The sales I ncrease by 40 \% for these products --.
P, Q,R,V
15. Ans. A.

For year $2014 \rightarrow 30 * 12000 / 100=\$ 3600$
For year $2015 \rightarrow 10 * 18000 / 100=1800$
So, total sales of $S$ is $\rightarrow 3600+1800$ $=5400$
16. Ans. B.

Highest number of order cancelled by
Company $-\mathrm{Q}=680$
Lowest number of order cancelled by
Company - T = 258
Required difference $=680-258=422$
17. Ans. D.

Number of order cancelled by Company-
$S$ in the year $2013=430$
Number of order cancelled by Company

- S in the year $2014=550$

Required percentage $=\frac{\frac{550-430}{430}}{} \times 100=$ 28 (approx)
18. Ans. B.

Required average $=(160+708+550+$ 586) $\div 4$
$=2004 \div 4=501$
19. Ans. D.

Total number of Order are cancelled by
Company R in $2016=880$
Order cancelled by Company $R$ due to
packaging fault $=60 \%$
Required number $=60 \%$ of 880
$=528$
20. Ans. C.

Cancelled Order by Company's P and R
in $2013=600+546=1146$
Cancelled order by Company - S in 2011
$=365$
Required percentage $=$ $600+546$

## $365 \times 100=314$ (approx)

21. Ans. B.

| Village | Total people | Male | Female | Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 280 | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| B | 300 | 160 | 80 | 60 |
| C | 340 | 100 | 160 | 80 |
| D | 260 | 120 | 80 | 60 |
| E | 400 | 220 | 120 | 60 |

## From village $A$,

Let $M$ represents male, $F$ represent
female and $C$ represents children. So,
$M+C=190$
$F+C=140$
$M+F=230$
$2(M+F+C)=190+140+230=560$
$M+F+C=560 / 2=280$
Total number of males $=(M+F+C)-(F+C)$
$=280-140=140$
Total number of females $=(M+F+C)-$
(M+C)
$=280-190=90$
Total number of children $=(M+F+C)$ -
(M+F)
$=280-230=50$

## From village E,

$\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{C}=280$
$\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{C}=180$
$M+F=340$
$2(M+F+C)=280+180+340=800$
$M+F+C=800 / 2=400$
Total number of females $=(M+F+C)-$
( $M+C$ )
$=400-280=120$
Difference=Male from village A-female from village $E$
$=140-120=20$
Hence, option $B$ is the correct answer.
22. Ans. A.

| Village | Total people | Male | Female | Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 280 | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| B | 300 | 160 | 80 | 60 |
| C | 340 | 100 | 160 | 80 |
| D | 260 | 120 | 80 | 60 |
| E | 400 | 220 | 120 | 60 |

Let M represents male, F represents female and $C$ represents children.
From village $B$,
$M+C=220$
$\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{C}=140$
$M+F=240$
$2(M+F+C)=220+140+240=600$
$M+F+C=600 / 2=300$
Total number of male $=(M+F+C)-(F+C)$
$=300-140=160$
From village $\mathrm{D}_{\text {, }}$
$M+C=180$
$F+C=140$
$M+F=200$
$2(M+F+C)=180+140+200=$
$M+F+C=520 / 2=260$
Total number of male $=(M+F+C)-(F+C)$ =260-140=120
Total male $B+D=160+120=280$
Ratio of married to unmarried=9:5
So total unmarried male $=280 * 5 / 14=100$
Hence, option A is the correct answer.
23. Ans. D.

| Village | Total people | Male | Female | Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 280 | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| B | 300 | 160 | 80 | 60 |
| C | 340 | 100 | 160 | 80 |
| D | 260 | 120 | 80 | 60 |
| E | 400 | 220 | 120 | 60 |

Let $M$ represents male, $F$ represents female and $C$ represents children.

## From village $C$ in 2017,

$M+C=180$
$F+C=240$
$M+F=260$
$2(M+F+C)=180+240+260=680$
$M+F+C=680 / 2=340$
Total number of males $=(M+F+C)-(F+C)$
$=340-240=100$
Total number of females $=(M+F+C)-$
( $M+C$ )
$=340-180=160$
Total number of children $=(M+F+C)-$
( $M+F$ )
$=340-260=80$
In 2018,

The number of males,
$100 * 130 / 100=130$
The number of females,
$160 * 110 / 100=176$
Total people increasesd by,
$340 * 120 / 100=408$
Total number of children $=408$ -
(130+176)
$=408-306=102$
24. Ans. B.

| Village | Total people | Male | Female | Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 280 | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| B | 300 | 160 | 80 | 60 |
| C | 340 | 100 | 160 | 80 |
| D | 260 | 120 | 80 | 60 |
| E | 400 | 220 | 120 | 60 |

Total children from village $A=50$
Total children from village $B=60$
Total female from village $D=80$
So ratio=A+B/D
$=50+60 / 80=11: 8$
Hence, option B is the correct answer.
25. Ans. C.

| Village | Total people | Male | Female | Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 280 | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| B | 300 | 160 | 80 | 60 |
| C | 340 | 100 | 160 | 80 |
| D | 260 | 120 | 80 | 60 |
| E | 400 | 220 | 120 | 60 |

Females from village $C=160$
Children from village $B$ and
$\mathrm{D}=60+60=120$
According to the questions, $(160-120) * 100 / 120=33.33 \%$ Hence, option C is the correct answer. 26. Ans. D.

## Ans. D

Number of employees in marketing department.
$=(4000 * 30) / 100=1200$
Number of women in marketing $=$
(1200*2)/5 $=480$
27. Ans. C.

## Ans. C

Number of women working in Marketing department
$=(4000 * 30 * 2) /(100 * 5)=480$
Number of men in IT department
$=(4000 * 20 * 4) /(100 * 5)=640$
Required ratio = 480: 640 --> 3:4
28. Ans. A.

## Ans. A

Number of employees in IT department
$=(4000 * 20) / 100=800$
Number of men
$=(800 * 4) / 5=640$
Required percentage $=(640 / 800) * 100$
= 80\%
29. Ans. B.

Ans. B
Number of women it Account
department
$=(4000 * 15 * 8) /(100 * 15)=320$
Required percentage
$=(320 / 4000) * 100=8 \%$
30. Ans. A.

Ans. A
Total number of employee working production and IT department is
$=[4000 *(25+20)] / 100=1800$
31. Ans. B.

Let the population of Town $A$ in year
2000 and 2001 be $A_{2000}$ and $A_{2001}$
The population of Town A in year 2001 is increased by $20 \%$ with respect to year 2000.
$A_{2001}=18000 * 1.2=21600$ $\qquad$
Let the population of Town B in year
2000 and 2001 be $B_{2000}$ and $B_{2001}$
The population of Town B in years 2001 with respect to year 2000 is decreased by $10 \%$

$$
\therefore \frac{B_{2000}-B_{2001}}{B_{2000}} \times 100=10
$$

Substituting for population of town B in 2000 we get,
$\therefore \frac{11000-B_{2001}}{11000} \times 100=10$
$\therefore \frac{11000-B_{2001}}{110}=10$
$\therefore 11000-B_{2001}=10 \times 110=1100$
$\therefore B_{2001}=9900$
Total population in $2001=A_{2001}+B_{2001}$ Substituting values from (1) and (2) we get,
Total population in $2001=21600+9900$ $=31500$
Hence the answer is option (B).
32. Ans. C.

Let the population of Town A in year
1996, 1998 and 2000 be $A_{1996}, A_{1998}$ and
$A_{2000}$ respectively.
Let the population of Town $B$ in year
1997 and 1999 be $B_{1997}$ and $B_{1999}$
respectively
From the graph we have,
$A_{1996}=10000$
$A_{1998}=9000$
$A_{2000}=18000$
$B_{1997}=12000$
$B_{1999}=10000$

Required Ratio =

$$
\frac{A_{1996}+A_{1998}+A_{2000}}{B_{1997}+B_{1999}}
$$

Substituting values we get,
Required Ratio $=\frac{\frac{10000+9000+18000}{12000+10000}}{\frac{37000}{22000}}$
Required Ratio
Required Ratio $=\frac{37}{22}$
Hence the answer is option (C).
33. Ans. D.

Let the population of Town $A$ in year
1998 and 2000 be $A_{1998}$ and $A_{2000}$ respectively.
Let the population of Town B in year
1998 and 2000 be $B_{1998}$ and $B_{2000}$
respectively
Total population of both towns in $2000=$
$A_{2000}+B_{2000}$
From Graph,
Total population of both towns in $2000=$
$18000+11000=29000$
Total population of both towns in $1998=$ $A_{1998}+B_{1998}$
From Graph,
Total population of both towns in $1998=$
$9000+8000=17000$
Percent Difffernce
$\frac{\text { Total population of } 2000-\text { Total population of } 1998}{\text { Tol }} \times 100$
Percent Difference $=$
$\frac{29000-17000}{17000} \times 100$

Percent Difference $=\frac{12000}{170}$
Percent Difference $=70.58 \%$
Hence the answer is option (D).
34. Ans. A.

Let the population of Town A in year 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 be $A_{1996}, A_{1997}, A_{1998}, A_{1999}$ and $A_{2000}$
respectively.
Let the population of Town B in year 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 be $B_{1996}, B_{1997}, B_{1998}, B_{1999}$ and $B_{2000}$ respectively
From the graph we have,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1996}=10000 \\
& A_{1997}=7000 \\
& A_{1998}=9000 \\
& A_{1999}=20000 \\
& A_{2000}=18000 \\
& B_{1996}=15000 \\
& B_{1997}=12000 \\
& B_{1998}=8000 \\
& B_{1999}=10000 \\
& B_{2000}=11000
\end{aligned}
$$

Average Population of Town A = $\frac{A_{1996}+A_{1997}+A_{1998}+A_{1999}+A_{2000}}{5}$
Substituting values we get, Average Population of Town $A=$ $10000+7000+9000+20000+18000$ 5
Average Population of Town $A=\frac{64000}{5}$
Average Population of Town $A=12800$
Average Population of Town B = $15000+12000+8000+10000+11000$ 5
Average Population of Town $B=\frac{56000}{5}$
Average Population of Town $B=11200$
Difference $=$ Average Population of Town
A - Average Population of Town B
Difference $=12800-11200$

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Difference = 1600
Hence the answer is option (A).
35. Ans. D.

Let the population of Town A in year
1997, 1998 and 1999 be $A_{1997}, A_{1998}$ and $A_{1999}$ respectively.
Let the population of Town $B$ in year
1997,1998 and 1999 be $B_{1997}, B_{1998}$ and
$B_{1999}$ respectively
From the graph we have,
$A_{1997}=7000$
$A_{1998}=9000$
$A_{1999}=20000$
$B_{1997}=12000$
$B_{1998}=8000$
$B_{1999}=10000$
Total population from 1997 to $1999=$
$A_{1997}+A_{1998}+A_{1999}+B_{1997}+B_{1998}+B_{1999}$
Substituting values we get,
Total population from 1997 to $1999=$
$7000+9000+20000+12000+8000+10000$
Total population from 1997 to $1999=$ 66000
Hence the answer is option (D).
36. Ans. A.

Company A in 2008, income:
expenditure $=150: 100=3: 2$
company $B$ in 2007, income:
expenditure $=125: 100=5: 4$
now given, income of A in 2008 same as expenditure of $B$ in 2007
Income $A$ : expenditure $A=3: 2$ multiply by 4
Income $B$ : expenditure $B=5: 4$ multiply by 3
Income $A$ : expenditure $A=12: 8$
Income $B$ : expenditure $B=15: 12$
profit of $A$ in $2008=12-8=4$
profit of $B$ in 2007 $=15-12=3$
Required Ratio=4:3
37. Ans. A.

Let the expenditures of company $B$ and $C$ were $x$ and $y$ respectively in the year 2009.

Now,
$1.3 x=1.2 y$
$x: y=12: 13$
38. Ans. D.

In 2007, Company $B$ earned minimum percentage profit.
In 2008, Company C earned minimum percentage profit.
In 2009, Company C earned minimum percentage profit.
In 2010, Company $B$ earned minimum percentage profit.
Hence both companies B and C earned the minimum percentage profit two (maximum) times.
39. Ans. A.

Let the expenditures of company $A$ and $C$ were $x$ and $y$ respectively in the year 2010. Then
$0.6 x=0.35 y$
$x: y=7: 12$
let $x=7 p \& y=12 p$
Expenditure of company $A=7 p$
Expenditure of company $C=12 p$
Income of company C
$=1.35 \times 12 p=16.2 p$
Required percentage

$$
=\frac{16.2 p}{7 p} \times 100 \approx 230 \%
$$

40. Ans. D.

Since the expenditure kept on
increasing, company $A$ has maximum expenditure in 2010. Also the profit \% is maximum for 2010, so the income will also be maximum for 2010.
41. Ans. A.

| Company | Plastic Bats | Wooden Bats | Brand B | Brand A |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R | 275000 | 275000 | 55000 | 220000 |
| S | 385000 | 165000 | 27500 | 137500 |
| T | 220000 | 330000 | 110000 | 220000 |
| U | 220000 | 330000 | 55000 | 275000 |
| V | 275000 | 275000 | 137500 | 137500 |

Reqd. Ratio $=55000 / 550000=1: 10$
42. Ans. B.

| Company | Plastic Bats | Wooden Bats | Brand B | Brand A |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R | 275000 | 275000 | 55000 | 220000 |
| S | 385000 | 165000 | 27500 | 137500 |
| T | 220000 | 330000 | 110000 | 220000 |
| U | 220000 | 330000 | 55000 | 275000 |
| V | 275000 | 275000 | 137500 | 137500 |

$P=27500+137500=165000$
$\mathrm{Q}=275000-55000=220000$

So, Q-P = 220000-165000=55000
43. Ans. C.

Total wooden bats of brand $A$ are manufactured by all the companies = $220000+137500+220000+275000+137$ $500=990000$
44. Ans. D.

| Company | Plastic Bats | Wooden Bats | Brand B | Brand A |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R | 275000 | 275000 | 55000 | 220000 |
| S | 385000 | 165000 | 27500 | 137500 |
| T | 220000 | 330000 | 110000 | 220000 |
| U | 220000 | 330000 | 55000 | 275000 |
| V | 275000 | 275000 | 137500 | 137500 |

Reqd. number $=220000$
45. Ans. E.

| Company | Plastic Bats | Wooden Bats | Brand B | Brand A |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R | 275000 | 275000 | 55000 | 220000 |
| S | 385000 | 165000 | 27500 | 137500 |
| T | 220000 | 330000 | 110000 | 220000 |
| U | 220000 | 330000 | 55000 | 275000 |
| V | 275000 | 275000 | 137500 | 137500 |

$\frac{220000+275000}{2}=247500$
$X=$
00
$Y=220000$
So, $X-Y=247500-220000=$ 27500
46. Ans. C.

Percentage of Apples produced in
country C = 3.85\%
Percentage of Grapes produced in
country C = 5.63\%
Combined percentage of Apples and
Grapes $=3.85+5.63=9.48 \%$
Thus, the weight of apples and grapes produced comprises $9.48 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Apples and Grapes $=$ $\frac{9.48}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Apples and Grapes $=4740$
kilos
Hence the correct option is option (C).
47. Ans. B.

Percentage of Mangoes produced in country C $=25.7 \%$
Thus, the weight of mangoes produced comprises $25.7 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Mangoes produced $=$
$\frac{25.7}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Mangoes produced $=12850$ kilos
The Mangoes cost Rs. 480 per kilo.
$\therefore$ Money earned $=12850$ kilos $\times 480$
$\therefore$ Money earned $=$ Rs. 6168000
Hence the correct option is option (B).
48. Ans. A.

Percentage of Bananas produced in country $\mathrm{C}=50.5 \%$
Thus, the weight of Bananas produced comprises $50.5 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Bananas produced $=$
$\frac{50.5}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Bananas produced $=25250$
kilos
The Bananas cost Rs. 36 per kilo.
$\therefore$ Selling price of bananas $=25250$ kilos $\times 36$
$\therefore$ Selling price of bananas = Rs. 909000
Percentage of Grapes produced in
country C $=5.63 \%$
Thus, the weight of Grapes produced comprises $5.63 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Grapes produced $=$
$\frac{5.63}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Grapes produced $=2815$
kilos
The Grapes cost Rs. 100 per kilo.
$\therefore$ Selling price of grapes $=2815$ kilos $\times$ 100
$\therefore$ Selling price of grapes $=$ Rs. 281500
$\therefore$ Required Percentage $=$
909000-281500
281500
$\therefore$ Required Percentage $=$
6275*100/2815= $222.91=$
223(approximatley)
Hence the correct option is option (A). 49. Ans. D.

Percentage of Apples produced in country C $=3.85 \%$
Thus, the weight of Apples produced comprises $3.85 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Apples produced $=$
$\frac{3.85}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Apples produced $=1925$
kilos
Percentage of Mangoes produced in country C = 25.7\%
Thus, the weight of mangoes produced comprises $25.7 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Mangoes produced $=$
$\frac{25.7}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Mangoes produced $=12850$
kilos
$\therefore$ required average $=\frac{\frac{1925+12850}{2}}{2}$
$\therefore$ required average $=7387.5$ kilos
Hence the correct option is option (D).
50. Ans. E.

Percentage of Grapes produced in country
C
Thus, the weight of Grapes produced
comprises 5.63\% of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of Grapes produced = $\frac{5.63}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of Grapes produced $=2815$ kilos Percentage of other Fruits produced in country C $\quad=\quad 14.5 \%$ Thus, the weight ofother Fruits produced comprises $14.5 \%$ of the total fruit production.
$\therefore$ Weight of other Fruits produced = $\frac{14.5}{100} \times 50000$
$\therefore$ Weight of other Fruits produced $=7250$ kilos
$\therefore$ Required Ratio $=\frac{2815}{7250}=\frac{563}{1450}$
$\therefore$ Required Ratio $=563: 1450$
Hence the correct option is option (E).

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