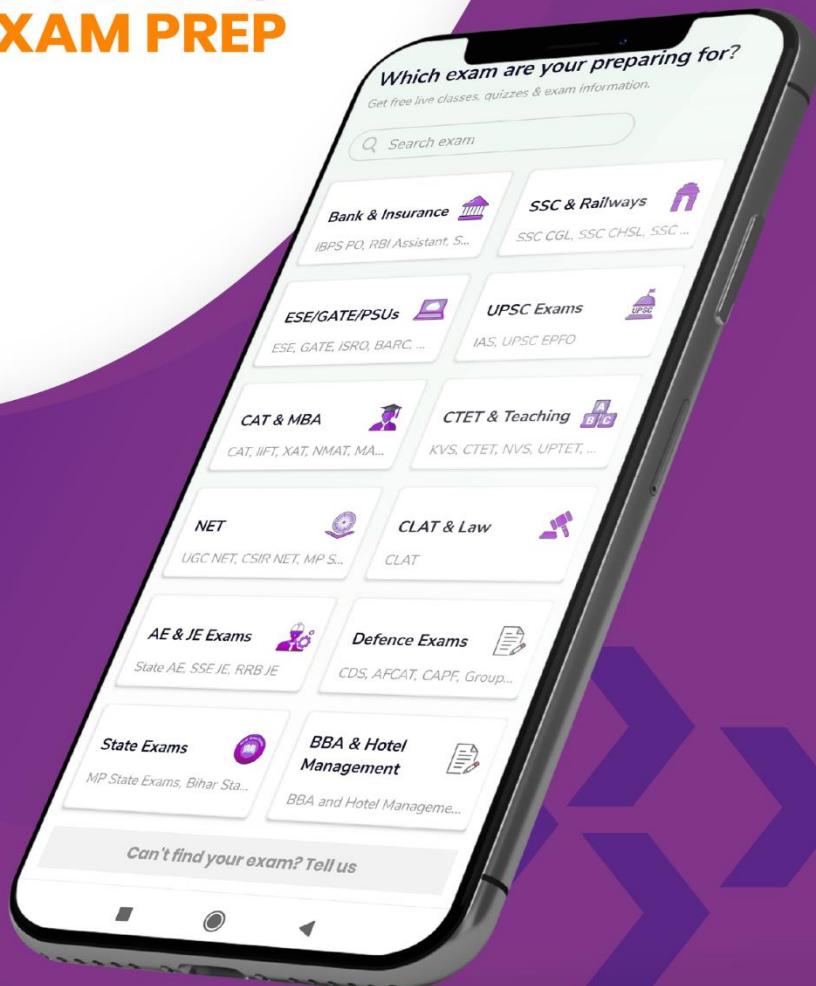




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**EXAM PREP**



# **IBPS RRB 2022 Exam**

## **50 Imp Questions of Data Interpretation**

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**Direction (1-5):** Question are based on the table given below:

Name of the publishing company	May		June	
	Percentage of Published Books Distributed	Number of Distributors	Percentage of Published Books Distributed	Number of Distributors
A	70%	15	85%	16
B	80%	10	84%	12
C	65%	13	75%	19
D	72%	8	52%	13
E	90%	6	88%	11

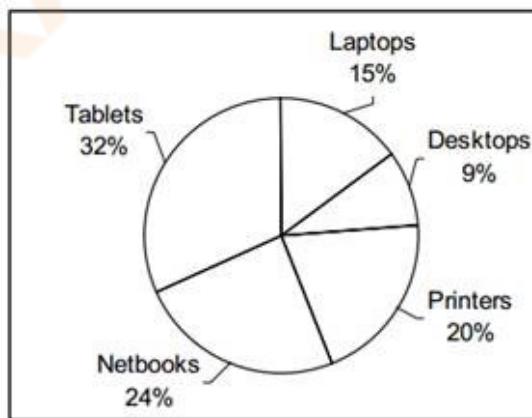
Data related to published books distributed by five publishing companies to their respective distributors during two months (May and June) is given on table above.

- In May, Company A published 100 books more than Company B. If the number of books not distributed by Company B among its distributors in May was 64% of the number of books not distributed by Company A among its distributors in the same month, what was the number of books published by Company B in May?  
 A. 2500      B. 2000  
 C. 2100      D. 1800  
 E. 2400
- Number of books published by company C in May and June together was equal. If the average number of books received for each distributor of Company C in May and June was 175, what was the number of books published by Company C in June?  
 A. 3800      B. 4200  
 C. 3600      D. 4000  
 E. 4400
- In June, the difference between no. of books distributed by Company B and that by Company D was 864. If no. of books published by Company B in June was  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the no. of books published by Company D in the same month, what was the no. of books published by company B in June?  
 A. 1200      B. 900  
 C. 1500      D. 1800  
 E. 2400

- If each distributor of Company A received 238 books in June, what was the number of books published by Company A in June ?  
 A. 4800      B. 3200  
 C. 3840      D. 4480  
 E. 5120
- Number of books received by each distributor of company E in June was what percent less than the no. of books not distributed by the same among its distributors in the same month ?  
 A.  $30\frac{1}{3}\%$       B.  $32\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 C.  $36\frac{2}{3}\%$       D.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 E.  $39\frac{2}{3}\%$

**Direction (6-10):** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

Bell Electronics sells only five products - Laptops, Desktops, Printers, Netbooks and Tablets. The pie chart given below shows the percentage contribution of each product in the total revenue of Rs. 500 crores generated by Bell Electronics in the fiscal year 2010-11.

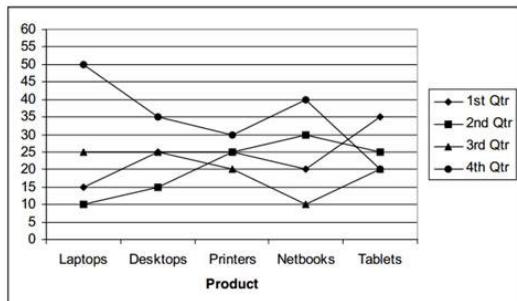


For analyzing the data, the fiscal year 2010-11 was divided into four quarters (Qtr) of three months each. The line graph given below shows the quarter-wise percentage break-up of the total revenue generated by each product in the fiscal year 2010-11.



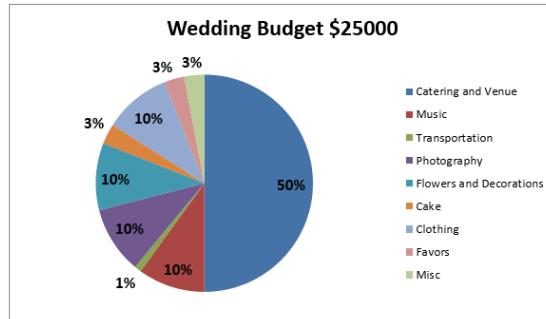
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6. Which product generated the maximum revenue in the 3rd quarter of the fiscal year?  
 A. Laptops      B. Printers  
 C. Desktops      D. Tablets  
 E. Can't be determined
7. Revenue generated by Printers in 2nd and Notebooks in 3rd quarter is approximately what percent more or less than the revenue generated by Tablets in 4th quarter?  
 A. 15%      B. 20%  
 C. 13%      D. 18%  
 E. 25%
8. In which quarter was the revenue generated by Laptops equal to the revenue generated by Desktops?  
 A. 1st      B. 2nd  
 C. 3rd      D. 4th  
 E. None
9. The total revenue generated by Tablets, Netbooks and Printers in 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter respectively is?  
 A. 110 cr      B. 270 cr  
 C. 114 cr      D. 115 cr  
 E. 117 cr
10. What was the ratio of the revenue generated by Printers in the 2nd quarter to the revenue generated by Laptops in the 4th quarter?  
 A. 2 : 1      B. 2 : 3  
 C. 3 : 2      D. 2 : 5  
 E. None of these

**Direction (11-15):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: The budget breakdown for a wedding has been given in the pie chart below:



11. What is the average money spent on Clothing, Favors and Catering and venue?  
 A. \$ 4280      B. \$ 9810  
 C. \$ 5250      D. \$ 6420  
 E. \$ 8180
12. What amount was spent on Photography?  
 A. \$1200      B. \$2500  
 C. \$3750      D. \$4200  
 E. None of these
13. What is the ratio of the amount spent on Transportation to the amount spent on Favors?  
 A. 1 : 3      B. 2 : 3  
 C. 5 : 7      D. 4 : 7  
 E. 2 : 5
14. What is the difference between the amount spent on Catering and the combined amount spent on Clothing and Cake?  
 A. \$ 8560      B. \$ 9870  
 C. \$ 10240      D. \$ 6140  
 E. \$ 9250
15. If 12% of the money spent on Catering and Venue was to be saved, and amount spent on flowers and Decorations is increased by 2%, then how much extra money would the family save or lose?  
 A. \$ 900      B. \$ 1450  
 C. \$ 3140      D. \$ 2250  
 E. Cannot be determined

**Direction (16-20):** 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 the Employees = 4000



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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

16. What is the number of the women working in the Marketing department?
- A. 462      B. 454  
 C. 460      D. 480  
 E. None of these

17. **Direction:** 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 the 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

17. 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
18. 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
19. 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
20. **Direction:** 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 the Employees = 4000



Respective Ratio of Men to Women in Each Department



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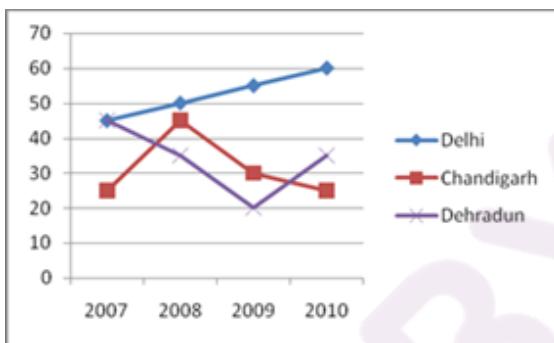
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Department	Men	Women
Production	7	3
HR	11	14
IT	4	1
Marketing	3	2
Accounts	7	8

20. 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

**Directions (21-25):** Study the following Line chart carefully to answer these questions:

Houses sold in India from 2007 to 2010 in three cities (in thousands)



21. What is the ratio of number of houses sold in Delhi in 2009 to the number of houses sold in Chandigarh in the year 2007 ?
- A. 2:1      B. 2:5  
 C. 11:5      D. 6:5  
 E. None of these
22. The number of houses sold in Dehradun in the year 2009 is (approximately) what percent of total number of houses sold in Chandigarh in 2008 and the number of houses sold in Delhi in the years 2007 together?
- A. 16%      B. 8%  
 C. 18.5 %      D. 22.22%  
 E. None of these
23. What is the average number of houses sold in the year 2010 in all cities?
- A. 35000      B. 60000  
 C. 40000      D. 32000  
 E. None of these

24. What is Difference between the average number of houses sold in Delhi and average number of houses sold in Chandigarh in all the years together?

- A. 21250      B. 20500  
 C. 21000      D. 24500

E. None of these

25. What is the difference between the number of houses sold in Dehradun and number of houses sold in Chandigarh in all the year together?

- A. 25000      B. 10000

- C. 15000      D. 5000

E. None of these

**Direction (26-30):** study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Subject → Student	Psychology (out of 150)	Geography (out of 100)	Anthropology (out of 200)	Sociology (out of 150)	Trigonometry (out of 100)	Biology (out of 100)
Amber	66	67	68	69	70	71
Bala	68	60	54	55	64	74
Chandan	70	61	61	65	56	77
Dushyant	72	60	66	62	57	80
Envoy	74	67	59	58	63	83
Fabian	76	78	80	82	84	86

26. What is the average marks obtained by Amber in the six subjects?

- A. 68.5      B. 85.25  
 C. 83.25      D. 87.5  
 E. 74.75

27. What is the sum of the marks obtained by all the six students in the subject Psychology?

- A. 645      B. 648  
 C. 420      D. 426

E. None of these

28. The total marks obtained by Fabian is how much more than the marks obtained by Amber?

- A. 95      B. 85  
 C. 75      D. 65  
 E. 105

29. Approximately what is the average marks obtained by the six students in the subjects Geography and Anthropology together?

- A. 191      B. 192  
 C. 193      D. 194

E. None of these

30. Who got the highest marks in all the six subjects together?

- A. Amber      B. Envoy  
 C. Fabian      D. Dushyant  
 E. None of these

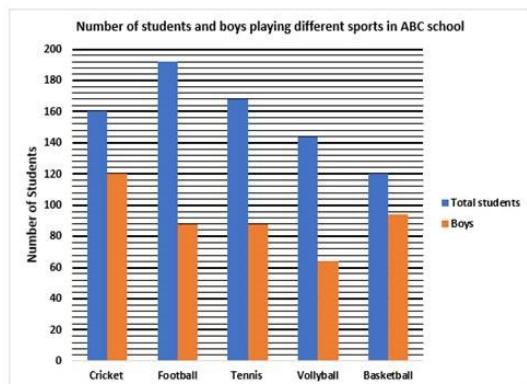


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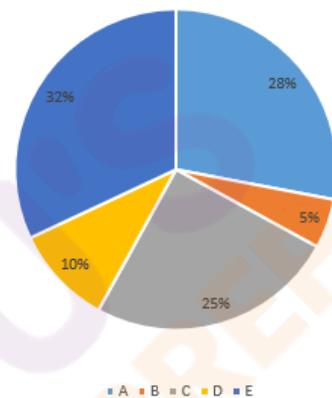
**31. Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

The following bar graph shows the total number of students (Boys + Girls) and the total number of boys who participated in different sports.



31. Find the number of girls who participated in both Cricket and basketball together?
  - A. 76
  - B. 66
  - C. 42
  - D. 54
  - E. None of these
32. Find the ratio of total number of students participated in Football and Tennis to that of the number of boys participated in Cricket?
  - A. 3:1
  - B. 22:45
  - C. 36: 51
  - D. 51:36
  - E. None of these
33. Find the average of the girls participated in all five sports together?
  - A. 66
  - B. 11
  - C. 22
  - D. 55
  - E. None of these
34. Find the difference between the number of boys participated in basketball with the number of girls participated in Tennis?
  - A. 80
  - B. 30
  - C. 60
  - D. 14
  - E. None of these
35. Total number of girls participated in Football is approximately what percentage of total number of boys participated in Tennis?
  - A. 109
  - B. 98
  - C. 118
  - D. 140
  - E. None of these

**Direction (36-40):** Pie chart shows the distribution of animals in five different forests. There are only three types of animals in the forests, herbivores (who eats grass only), carnivores (who eats flesh only) and omnivores (who eats both grass and flesh). The total number of animals in all the forests together is 5000. Read the following data carefully and answer the questions given below:



36. If 20% animals of forest B eats grass only, find the total number of animals who eats flesh.
  - A. 200
  - B. 220
  - C. 180
  - D. 150
  - E. 50
37. If the ratio between the herbivore, carnivore and omnivores is 2: 3: 5 in forest A, then find the herbivores in forest A is what percent of number of animals in forest D.
  - A. 60%
  - B. 45%
  - C. 52%
  - D. 56%
  - E. 48%
38. Animals in forest B and C together is what percent more or less than animals in forest D.
  - A. 200%
  - B. 110%
  - C. 235%
  - D. 250%
  - E. 160%
39. If 10% animals in forest E are carnivores and 20% animals in forest B are carnivores, find the total number of carnivores in forest E and B together.
  - A. 130
  - B. 210
  - C. 115
  - D. 125
  - E. 145



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40. Find the average of total number of animals in forest A, B, C and D together.  
 A. 850      B. 780  
 C. 640      D. 820  
 E. 680

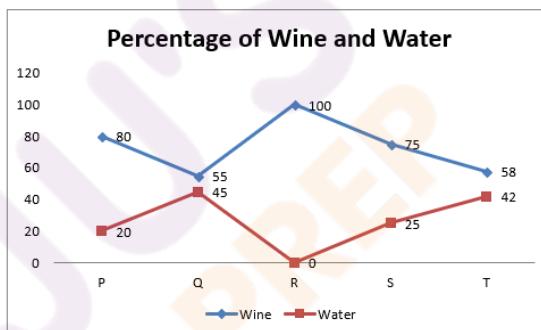
**Directions (41-45):** Read the paragraph below and answer the following questions:

50,000 applicants applied for 2000 jobs in an IT company. 45% of the applicants were females. 65% of the applicants applied for the 1500 technical jobs (design, implementation, and maintenance). Males applying for technical jobs are equally divided in design, implementation, and maintenance. 75% males applied for the technical jobs. Non-technical jobs include Accounts, marketing, and HR. Out of all the females who applied for the Non-technical jobs, 80% applied for the 150 HR jobs. Out of the total males who applied for the Non-technical jobs, 40% applied for 250 Accounts jobs.

41. Average number of female applicants competing for one Technical job?  
 A. 6.89      B. 7.21  
 C. 7.64      D. 7.92  
 E. 8.23
42. Approximately how many male applicants competed for one non-technical job in the company?  
 A. 12.75  
 B. 12.5  
 C. 13.5  
 D. 13.75  
 E. 12.25
43. If 80 females got HR jobs, express this number as the percentage of women who applied for the HR jobs.  
 A. 1%      B. 3%  
 C. 5%      D. 6%  
 E. 8%
44. Find the ratio of males who applied for non-technical jobs to the males who applied for Accounts jobs.  
 A. 5: 2      B. 2: 5  
 C. 3: 4      D. 4: 3  
 E. None of these

45. If 200 males got Design jobs, find the percentage of males who got jobs in design department out of total males who applied for design jobs.  
 A. 2.9%      B. 3.3%  
 C. 2.6%      D. 3.6%  
 E. 5.2%

**Direction (46-50):** Answer the questions based on the given data. There are five wooden casks, namely P, Q, R, S and T having mixture of wine and water in it. Following chart shows the percent of wine and water in the cask.



46. 5 L of wine are drawn from Cask R, which contains 50 L of wine. It is replaced by water. This process is repeated 3 times. What is the final quantity of wine left in the cask?  
 A. 32.14 L  
 B. 29.20 L  
 C. 36.45 L  
 D. 40.50 L  
 E. 45.20 L
47. If in Cask P, net volume of mixture is 130 L. Find the volume of water added to it so as to make the percentage of wine in the new mixture to 65%?  
 A. 15 L      B. 30 L  
 C. 40 L      D. 10 L  
 E. 20 L
48. If 10 L of solution P is mixed with 15 L of solution S, what will be the percentage of wine in the resulting mixture?  
 A. 75.5%      B. 74%  
 C. 76.5%      D. 77%  
 E. 80%



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49. What is the ratio of the initial quantity in Cask T and the amount of water added to Cask P. If after adding 32 L water to Cask T, the percentage of wine in the new mixture becomes 50%. [ Refer Q2 ]

- A. 2:1              B. 4:3
- C. 20:3            D. 18:5
- E. 3:5

50. 30 L of water is added to Cask Q, and thus, the percentage of wine in new mixture reduces to 40%. What was the initial quantity of wine in it?

- A. 44 L              B. 36 L
- C. 22 L              D. 40 L
- E. 50 L



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## ANSWERS

1. Ans. E.

Let the number of books published by Company B in May be  $x$ .

Then, number of books published by Company A in May =  $100 + x$

According to the question,

$$\frac{20}{100} x = 64\% \text{ of } [\frac{30}{100} \text{ of } (100 - x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} x = \frac{64}{100} \times (30 + \frac{3}{10} x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 100x = 9600 + 96x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 9600$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2400$$

2. Ans. D.

Let the number of books published by Company C in May be  $x$ .

So, no. of books published by Company C in June =  $x$

Average no. of books received by each distributor = 175

So, total number of books received by all distributors =  $175 \times (13 + 19) = 5600$

Also,  $(65\% + 75\%) \text{ of } x = 5600$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4000$$

3. Ans. A.

Let number of books published by Company B in June be  $p$  and the no. of books distributed by company D in June be  $q$ .

According to question,

$$52\% q - 84\% p = 864 \text{ and}$$

$$p = q/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 52/100 q - 28/100 q = 864$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 86400 / 24 = 3600$$

$$p = 1200$$

4. Ans. D.

Number of books received by each distributor of company A in June = 238

Total no. of books received by all

$$\text{distributors} = 238 \times 16 = 3808$$

Let total no. of books published by company A be  $x$

$$85\% \text{ of } x = 3808$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3808 \times 100}{85}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4480$$

5. Ans. D.

Let total no. of books published by company E in June be  $x$

So, no. of books received by each

$$\text{distributor} = \frac{88\% \text{ of } x}{11} = \frac{8x}{100}$$

Number of books not distributed

$$= x - 88/100 x$$

$$= 12/100 x$$

So, required percentage

$$= (\frac{12}{100} x - \frac{8}{100} x / \frac{12}{100} x) \times 100$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3}$$

6. Ans. D.

Product	Revenue generated (in Rs. crores)				
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	Total
Laptops	11.25	7.5	18.75	37.5	75
Desktops	11.25	6.75	11.25	15.75	45
Printers	25	25	20	30	100
Netbooks	24	36	12	48	120
Tablets	56	40	32	32	160
Total	127.5	115.25	94	163.25	500

Tablets (just by analyzing, you can see tablet has the maximum revenue).

7. Ans. A.

$$(25+12)-32/32*100 = 15.625\%$$

8. Ans. A.

Clearly, Revenue generated for Laptops, 1st Quarter =  $0.15 * 0.15 * 500 = 0.0225 * 500$

$$2\text{nd Quarter} = 0.15 * 0.10 * 500 = 0.015 * 500$$

$$3\text{rd Quarter} = 0.15 * 0.25 * 500 = 0.0375 * 500$$

$$4\text{th Quarter} = 0.15 * 0.50 * 500 = 0.125 * 500$$

Revenue generated for Desktops, 1st Quarter =  $0.09 * 0.25 * 500 = 0.0225 * 500$

$$2\text{nd Quarter} = 0.09 * 0.15 * 500 = 0.0135 * 500$$

$$3\text{rd Quarter} = 0.09 * 0.25 * 500 = 0.0225 * 500$$

$$4\text{th Quarter} = 0.09 * 0.35 * 500 = 0.0315 * 500$$

Clearly for quarter 1 Revenue generated is same.

9. Ans. B.

$$\text{Tablets} = 20\% + 25\% + 25\% = 70\% \Rightarrow$$

$$70\% \text{ of } 20\% \text{ of } 500 = 70$$

$$\text{Netbooks} = 10\% + 20\% + 30\% = 60\% \Rightarrow$$

$$60\% \text{ of } 24\% \text{ of } 500 = 72$$

$$\text{Printers} = 20\% + 25\% + 35\% = 80\% \Rightarrow$$



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80% of 32% of 500 = 128

So, Revenue =  $70 + 72 + 128 = 270$  cr

10. Ans. E.

Revenue generated by Printer in 2nd qtr  
 $= .25 * .2 * 500$

Laptops in 4th qtr =  $.15 * .15 * 500$

Reqd ratio =

$0.25 * 0.2 * 500 / 0.15 * 0.15 * 500 = 20 : 9$

11. Ans. C.

10% of the total expenses was spent on Clothing

Amount spent on Clothing = \$2500

3% of the total expenses was spent on Favors

Amount spent on Favors = \$750

50% of the total expenses was spent on Catering and venue

Amount spent on Catering and venue = \$12500

Average amount spent

$$= \frac{2500 + 750 + 12500}{3}$$

Average amount spent = \$ 5250

Hence the correct option is option (C).

**Alternate way:**

% of budget spent on Clothing = 10

% of budget spent on Favours = 3

% of budget spent on Catering and venue = 50

Adding all three we get

% of budget spend on Clothing, favour and catering and venue =  $10 + 3 + 50 = 63$

Avg budget spend on Clothing, favour and catering and venue =  $(1/3) * 63\% \text{ of } 25000 = \$5250$

12. Ans. B.

10% of the total expenses comprised of Photography costs.

∴ Money spent on Photography

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 25000$$

∴ Money spent on Photography = \$2500

Hence the correct option is option (B).

13. Ans. A.

1% of the total expenses comprised of Transportation costs.

∴ Money spent on Transportation

$$= \frac{1}{100} \times 25000$$

∴ Money spent on Transportation = \$250

3% of the total expenses comprised of Favors costs.

∴ Money spent on Favors =  $\frac{3}{100} \times 25000$

∴ Money spent on Favors = \$750

∴ Required ratio =  $\frac{250}{750} = \frac{1}{3}$

∴ Required ratio = 1 : 3

Hence the correct option is option (A).

**Alternate way :**

% of budget spent on Transportation = 1

% of budget spent on Favours = 3

Required Ratio - % of budget spent on Transportation : % of budget spent on Favours

**1 : 3**

14. Ans. E.

50% of the total expenses was spent on Catering and venue

Amount spent on Catering and venue = \$12500 .....(1)

10% of the total expenses was spent on Clothing

Amount spent on Clothing = \$2500

3% of the total expenses was spent on Cake

Amount spent on Cake = \$750

Total amount spent on Clothing and Cake =  $2500 + 750 = \$ 3250$  .....(2)

Difference =  $12500 - 3250 = \$ 9250$

Hence the correct option is option (E).

15. Ans. B.

50% of the total expenses was spent on Catering and venue

Amount spent on Catering and venue = \$12500

12% of this is to be saved.

Thus money saved from catering costs

$= \frac{12}{100} \times 12500 = \$ 1500$  .....(1)

10% of the total expenses was spent on Decorations

Amount spent on Decorations = \$2500

2% of this is to be spent extra.

∴ extra money spent =  $\frac{2}{100} \times 2500 = \$ 50$  .....(2)

From (1) and (2)

Money saved =  $1500 - 50 = \$ 1450$

Hence the correct option is option (B).



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16. Ans. D.

**Ans. D**

Number of employees in marketing department.

$$= (4000*30)/100 = 1200$$

Number of women in marketing =  $(1200*2)/5 = 480$

17. 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

18. Ans. A.

**Ans. A**

Number of employees in IT department

$$= (4000*20)/100 = 800$$

Number of men

$$= (800*4)/5 = 640$$

Required percentage =  $(640/800)*100$

$$= 80\%$$

19. Ans. B.

**Ans. B**

Number of women it Account department

$$= (4000*15*8)/(100*15) = 320$$

Required percentage

$$= (320/4000)*100 = 8\%$$

20. Ans. A.

**Ans. A**

Total number of employee working production and IT department is

$$= [4000*(25+20)]/100 = 1800$$

21. Ans. C.

Delhi house in 2009 = 55,000

Chandigarh house in 2007=25,000

Ratio = 11:5

22. Ans. D.

Dehradun house in 2009 =20,000

Total of Chandigarh house in 2008 and

Delhi house in 2007= 45,000+45,000

Required % =  $(20000/90000)*100 =$

$$22.22\%$$

23. Ans. C.

Total number of houses sold in 2010 =

$$25,000 + 35,000 + 60,000 = 1,20,000$$

Average number of houses sold in 2010

$$= 120000/3 = 40000$$

24. Ans. A.

Average number of houses sold in Delhi

$$= (45000+50000+55000+60000)/4 = 52500$$

Average number of houses sold in

Chandigarh =

$$(25000+45000+30000+25000)/4 = 31250$$

Difference =  $(52500-31250) = 21250$

25. Ans. B.

Required difference = 1,35,000 -

$$125000 = 10,000$$

26. Ans. A.

$$\text{Average of amber} = \frac{411}{6} = 68.5$$

27. Ans. D.

Total sum of psychology subject =  $(66 +$

$$68 + 70 + 72 + 74 + 76) = 426 \text{ marks}$$

28. Ans. C.

Difference of marks b/w amber and Fabian =  $486 - 411 = 75$

29. Ans. E.

Average of geography and anthropology

$$= (393+388)/6 = 130$$

30. Ans. C.

Total marks by amber = 411

By Bala = 375

By Chandan = 390

By Dushyant = 397

By Envoy = 404

By Fabian = 486.

Hence, Fabian secured highest marks.

31. Ans. B.

Total no of students who participated in cricket and basketball together =

$$160+120 = 280$$

Total no of boys who participated in cricket and basketball together =

$$120+94=214$$

Required number of girls =  $280-214 = 66$

32. Ans. A.

Total no of students who participated in football and tennis together =  $192+168 = 360$

Total no of boys who participated in

cricket=120

Required ratio =  $360 : 120 = 3:1$

33. Ans. A.

Total no of students who participated in all sports together =

$$160+192+168+144+120=784$$

Total no of boys who participated in all

sports together =  $120+88+88+64+94=454$

Total number of girls =  $784-454 = 330$

Average number og girls =  $330/5 = 66$



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34. Ans. D.

Number of boys who participated in basketball = 94

Girls participated in tennis =  $168 - 88 = 80$

Required difference =  $94 - 80 = 14$

35. Ans. C.

Girls participated in football =  $192 - 88 = 104$

Boys participated in tennis = 88

Required percentage =  $104 * 100 / 88 = 118.18 = 118\%$

36. Ans. A.

Name of forest	Number of animals
A	1400
B	250
C	1250
D	500
E	1600

Number of animals who eats grass only in forest B =  $250 \times 0.20 = 50$

Number of animals who eats flesh in forest B =  $250 - 50 = 200$

37. Ans. D.

Name of forest	Number of animals
A	1400
B	250
C	1250
D	500
E	1600

Number of herbivores in forest A =  $1400 \times 2/10 = 280$

Required percentage =  $280 / 500 \times 100 = 56\%$

38. Ans. A.

Name of forest	Number of animals
A	1400
B	250
C	1250
D	500
E	1600

Animals in forest B and C together =  $250 + 1250 = 1500$

Required percentage =  $\frac{1500 - 500}{500} \times 100 = 200\%$

39. Ans. B.

Name of forest	Number of animals
A	1400
B	250
C	1250
D	500
E	1600

Carnivores in forest E =  $1600 \times 0.10 = 160$   
 Carnivores in forest B =  $250 \times 0.20 = 50$   
 Total carnivores in forest E & B =  $160 + 50 = 210$

40. Ans. A.

Name of forest	Number of animals
A	1400
B	250
C	1250
D	500
E	1600

Required average =  $(1400 + 250 + 1250 + 500) \div 4 = 3400 \div 4 = 850$

41. Ans. D.

Number of technical jobs = 1500  
 Total number of applicants = 50,000  
 Number of female applicants =  $0.45 * 50,000 = 22500$

Number of male applicants =  $50000 - 22500 = 27500$

Total Number of applicants who applied for Technical jobs =  $65\% \text{ of } 50000 = 0.65 * 50000 = 32500$

Number of male applicants who applied for Technical jobs =  $75\% \text{ of } 27500 = 0.75 * 27500 = 20625$

Number of female applicants who applied for Technical jobs =  $32500 - 20625 = 11875$

	Technical Jobs (1500)	Non – Technical Jobs (500)	
Male Applications	20,625	6,875	27,500
Female Applications	11,875	10,625	22,500

Number of female applicants who competed for a job =  $11875 / 1500 = 7.92$

42. Ans. D.

Total number of jobs = 2000

Number of technical jobs = 1500

Number of non-technical jobs =  $2000 - 1500 = 500$

Total number of applicants = 50,000

Number of female applicants =  $0.45 * 50,000 = 22500$

Number of male applicants =  $50000 - 22500 = 27500$

75% male applicants applied for technical jobs therefore, 25% of the male applicants applied for the non-technical jobs.

Number of male applicants that applied for Non-technical jobs =  $0.25 * 27500 = 6875$



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	Technical Jobs (1500)	Non – Technical Jobs (500)	
Male Applications	20,625	6,875	27,500
Female Applications	11,875	10,625	22,500

Number of male candidates who competed for a Non-technical job =  $6875/500 = 13.75$

43. Ans. A.

Number of technical jobs = 1500  
Total number of applicants = 50,000  
Number of female applicants =  $0.45 * 50,000 = 22500$

Number of male applicants =  $50000 - 22500 = 27500$

Total Number of applicants who applied for Technical jobs = 65% of 50000 =  $0.65 * 50000 = 32500$

Number of male applicants who applied for Technical jobs = 75% of 27500 =  $0.75 * 27500 = 20625$

Number of female applicants who applied for Technical jobs =  $32500 - 20625 = 11875$

Number of female applicants who applied for Non-technical jobs =  $22500 - 11875 = 10625$

	Technical Jobs (1500)	Non – Technical Jobs (500)	
Male Applications	20,625	6,875	27,500
Female Applications	11,875	10,625	22,500

Number of females who applied for HR jobs = 80% of 10625 =  $0.8 * 10625 = 8500$

Required Percentage =  $80/8500 = 0.94\% = 1\%(\text{Approx})$

44. Ans. A.

Number of male applicants =  $50000 - 22500 = 27500$

Number of male applicants who applied for Technical jobs = 75% of 27500 =  $0.75 * 27500 = 20625$

Number of males who applied for non-technical jobs =  $27,500 - 20625 = 6875$

	Technical Jobs (1500)	Non – Technical Jobs (500)	
Male Applications	20,625	6,875	27,500
Female Applications	11,875	10,625	22,500

Number of males who applied for Accounts jobs = 40% of 6875 =  $0.4 * 6875 = 2750$

Required Ratio =  $6875:2750 = 5:2$

**Short trick:**

Males who applied for accounts jobs are 40% of males who applied for non-technical jobs.

So, ratio of accounts to non-technical applications by males =  $40/100 = 2/5$

So, ratio of males who applied for non-

technical jobs to the males who applied for Accounts jobs = 5:2

45. Ans. A.

Number of male applicants =  $50000 - 22500 = 27500$

Number of male applicants who applied for Technical jobs = 75% of 27500 =  $0.75 * 27500 = 20625$

Number of males who applied for design jobs =  $20625/3 = 6875$

	Technical Jobs (1500)	Non – Technical Jobs (500)	
Male Applications	20,625	6,875	27,500
Female Applications	11,875	10,625	22,500

Number of males who got the jobs = 200

Required Percentage =  $200/6875 * 100 = 2.90\%$

46. Ans. C.

At first, 5 L of wine is extracted from 50 L wine (10% of total wine present), and replaced with 5 L water. Therefore, after first step, we are left with 45 L wine and 5 L water, that is, Wine: Water = 9:1.

Now again, when 5 L are drawn from this mixture, we will get 4.5 L wine and 0.5 L water (as the ratio of 9:1). Thus, it can be seen that, each time 10% of the wine is reduced in each subsequent step.

So, it can be written in the form as

$$50 \times (1 - 10\%) \times (1 - 10\%) \times (1 - 10\%) = 50(0.9)(0.9)(0.9) = 36.45 \text{ L}$$

47. Ans. B.

In Cask P, initial percentages of Wine and Water are in the ratio  $80:20 = 4:1$ .

Final percentage of wine reaches to 65%, therefore, water becomes 35%, thus, the final ratio becomes 65:35 or 13:7. As we are adding water to the solution, thus the amount of wine remains constant. Making the amount of wine constant in both initial and final ratios, we get

Initial ratio = 52:13

Final ratio = 52:28

Initial net volume of the cask was 130 L =  $52+13 = 65$  parts. Therefore 1 part = 2 L

Also,  $28-13=15$  parts of water were added. That means, 15 parts = 30 L water was added.

48. Ans. D.

This can be solved using Alligation method. Let final percentage of wine is x, therefore,



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$$\frac{80-x}{x-75} = 15/10$$

$$160-2x = 3x - 225$$

x = 77 %

49. Ans. C.

From Q2, amount of water added to Cask P was 30 L. Now, we need to calculate initial quantity in Cask T.

Initial ratio of wine and water in Cask T = 58:42 = 29:21

Final ratio becomes 50:50 = 1:1

As, only water was added, therefore amount of wine remains same, thus, equating the amount of wine both initial and final ratios, we get

Initial ratio = 29:21

Final ratio = 29:29

Therefore, 29-21 = 8 parts of water were added, which is given as 32 L.

8 parts = 32 L or 1 part = 4 L

Now, initial quantity in Cask T = 29+21 = 50 parts =  $50 \times 4$  L = 200 L.

Ratio of initial qty. in Cask T : amount of water added to Cask P = 200:30 = 20:3

50. Ans. A.

Initial ratio of wine and water in Cask Q is 55:45 = 11:9

Final ratio of wine and water becomes 40:60 = 2:3

As water is added, so the amount of wine remains constant. Thus, equating the amount of wine in both initial and final ratios, we get

Initial ratio = 22:18

Final ratio = 22:33

Thus, 33-18 = 15 parts of water were added, which is equal to 30 L.

Therefore, 1 part = 2 L. So, initial quantity of wine = 22 parts = 44 L



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