

## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

guidely

### Guidely Xpress Video Package

Subscribe Now to Get Unlimited Access

**Complete Package for Bank Exams**

**All IBPS | SBI  
RBI Exams**

**Recorded Video Course + Exam wise Live Classes  
+ Complete Mock Test Series**

- ✓ 1200+ Mock Tests for Bank, Insurance, Railway and SSC
- ✓ 500+ Videos for Bank and Insurance Exams
- ✓ 350+ Hours Video Classes (Individual Live Classes)
- ✓ Personal Guidance in Telegram Group
- ✓ Life Time Validity
- ✓ Access on Mobile & Desktop



**IBPS Clerk  
Prelims 2020**

**Special Paid Bundle PDF**

Reasoning | Aptitude | English

**3500+ Questions**

*Exactly on Exam Level*

**Just @ Rs. 199/-**

**Get it Now**

Practice this  
Single PDF  
& Ensure  
your Success



**Get Our  
Official  
Mobile App  
for More  
Free PDFs**



**Special Paid  
Bundle PDF  
High Level  
Puzzles &  
Seating**

**For All Bank  
Clerk/ PO  
Mains Exams**

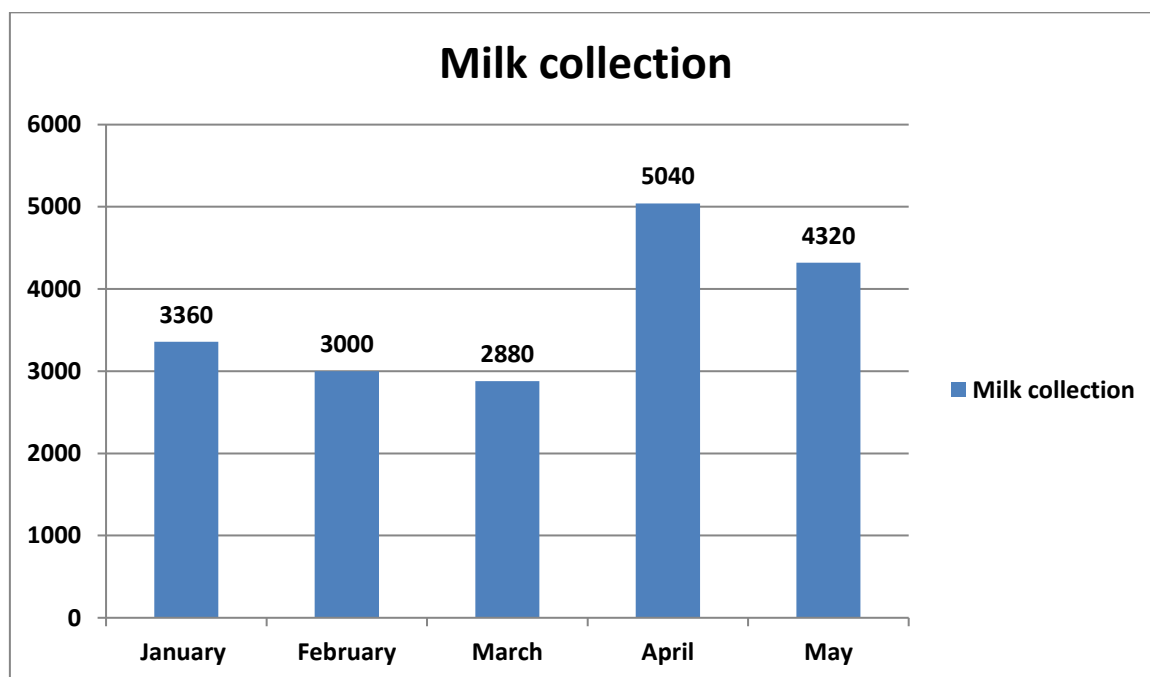


## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

### Bar Graph DI

**Directions (1-5):** Study the bar graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph shows the milk collection by dairy (in liters) for five months January, February, March, April and May.



1. The milk collection by dairy in April was approximately what percentage of the average milk collection over the period under review.

- a) 145.5%
- b) 135.5%
- c) 125.5%
- d) 130%
- e) None of these

2. For which month the percentage decrease in collection of milk by dairy over previous month, is maximum?

- a) March
- b) February
- c) April
- d) May
- e) January

3. What is ratio of number of months in which milk collection is above the average milk collection to



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

number of months in which milk collection is below the average milk collection?

- a) 2:3
- b) 3:2
- c) 1:4
- d) 4:1
- e) None of these

4. What is the difference between average milk collection by dairy in January, April and May together and average milk collection by dairy in February, March and May together?

- a) 540 liters

- b) 480 liters

- c) 720 liters

- d) 420 liters

- e) 840 liters

5. If the dairy procures the milk at the rate 50rs per liter. How much less/more amount spent by dairy to procure the milk in March as compared to February?

- a) 6000 Rs less

- b) 5000 Rs less

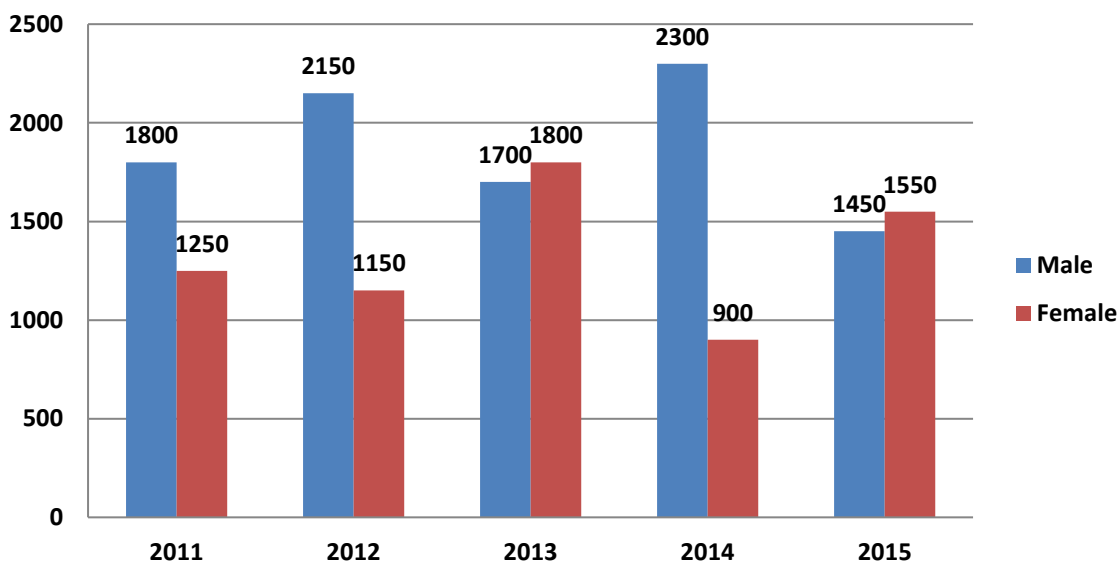
- c) 6000 Rs more

- d) 5000 Rs more

- e) 7000 Rs less

Directions (6-10): The bar graph given below shows the number of male and female participants in City Marathon in five years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Participants in Marathon



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

6) Find the ratio of average number of males participated in marathon in 2012, 2013, 2014 to average number of female participated in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

- a) 48:51
- b) 28:41
- c) 41:28
- d) 51:48
- e) None of these

7) In which year maximum people participated in marathon?

- a) 2015
- b) 2012
- c) 2011
- d) 2014
- e) 2013

8) Find the total no of participants in marathon in 2016 if the total participants increased by 25% in 2016 over the average of participants in 2014 and 2015?

- a) 3800
- b) 3700

c) 3775

d) 3875

e) None of these

9) What is the difference between average male participants in marathon and average female participants in marathon?

- a) 450
- b) 660
- c) 550
- d) 350
- e) None of these

10) What is the difference between the percentage of female participants in marathon in 2011 and percentage of male participants in marathon in 2013?

- a) 4.5%
- b) 7.6%
- c) 6.7%
- d) 5.4%
- e) None of these

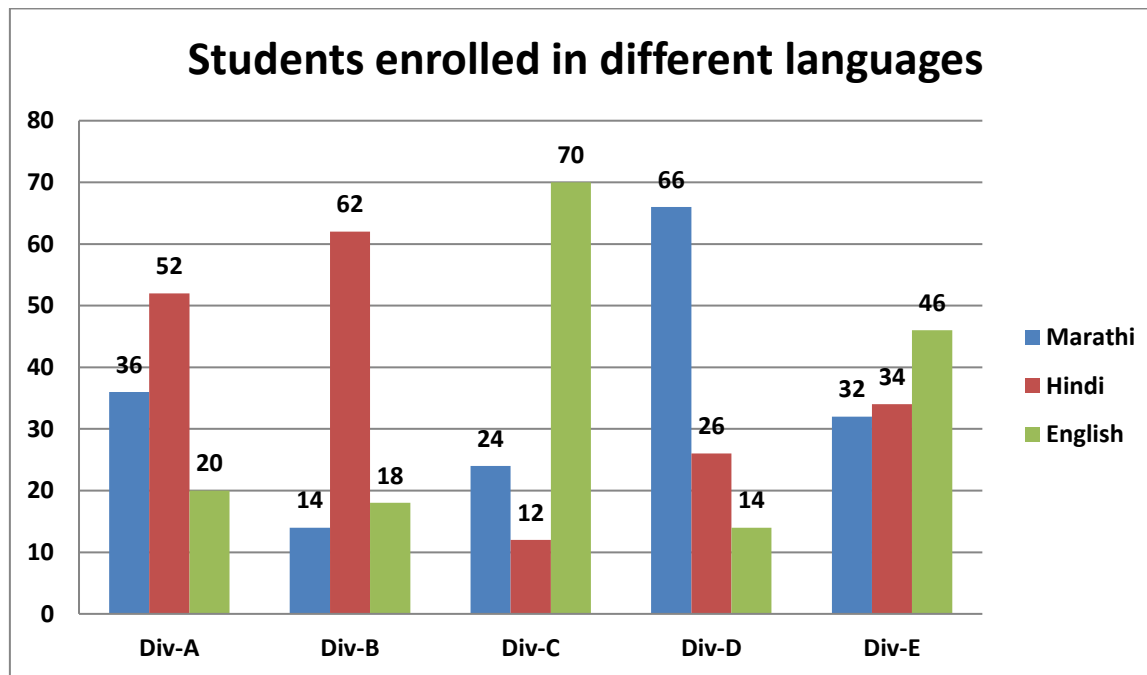
Directions (11-15): Study the bar graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph shows number of students enrolled in different language classes in five divisions A, B, C, D and E.





## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims



11. What is the ratio of number of students enrolled for Marathi and Hindi in Div-C to number of students enrolled for Hindi and English in Div-A?

- a) 1:2
- b) 3:2
- c) 2:3
- d) 2:1
- e) None of these

12. Students who enrolled for Marathi from Div-C are approximately what percentage of total students enrolled from Div-A?

- a) 11.11%
- b) 22.22%
- c) 33.33%
- d) 44.44%
- e) 55.55%

13. If the ratio of girls to boys who enrolled for Hindi language from Div-E is 9:8 then how many girls enrolled for Hindi language from Div-E?

- a) 24
- b) 12
- c) 15
- d) 21
- e) 18

14. Students who enrolled for English from Div-A and B together are approximately what percentage more or less than students enrolled for Hindi from Div.-C and E together?

- a) 17.39% less
- b) 21.05% more
- c) 7.5% more
- d) 7.5% less



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

e) None of these

15. What is the diff between no. of students who enrolled for Hindi from Div.-A, B and E together and no. of students who enrolled for English from Div.-B, C and D together?

a) 28

b) 42

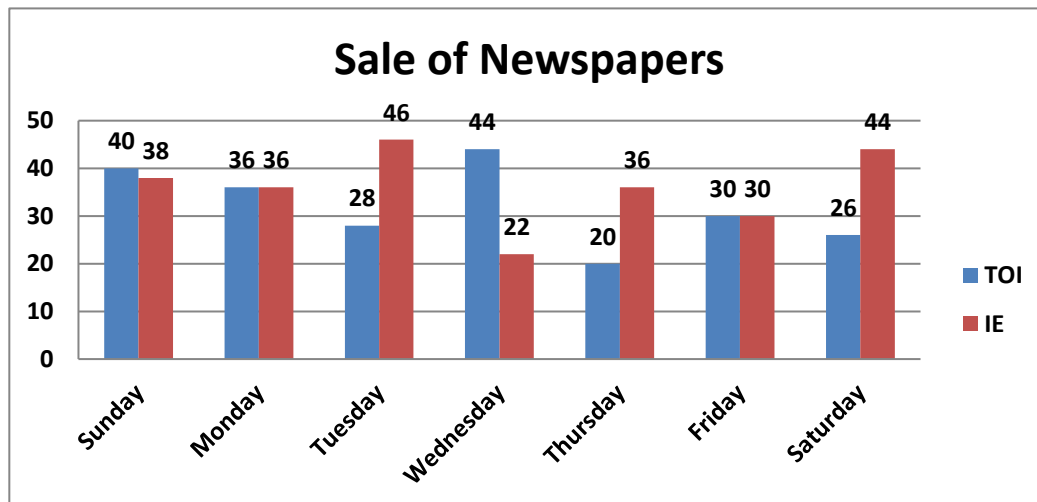
c) 26

d) 46

e) 36

Directions (16-20) : Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph below shows the sale of two newspapers TOI i.e. Times Of India and IE i.e. Indian Express (in thousand) for seven days of the week.



16. What is the difference between average sale of TOI and average sale of IE in this week?

a) 5

b) 6

c) 4

d) 3

e) 2

17. What is the ratio of sale of TOI on Tuesday and Thursday together to sale of IE on Monday and Thursday together?

a) 4:3

b) 3:4

c) 1:3

d) 2:3

e) 3:2



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

18. The average sale of IE in the week is what percentage of average sale of TOI?

- a) 120%
- b) 110%
- c)  $122\frac{1}{2}\%$
- d)  $132\frac{1}{2}\%$
- e)  $112\frac{1}{2}\%$

19. If the average sale of TOI increased by 60% in next week and that of IE increased by 20% in next week, then what is the difference between sale of TOI and IE in next week?

- a) 9

b) 8

c) 12

d) 4

e) 6

20. Total sale of TOI on Sunday and Monday together is what percentage more or less than total sale of IE on Monday and Saturday together?

a) 10% more

b) 5% less

c) 10% less

d) 5% more

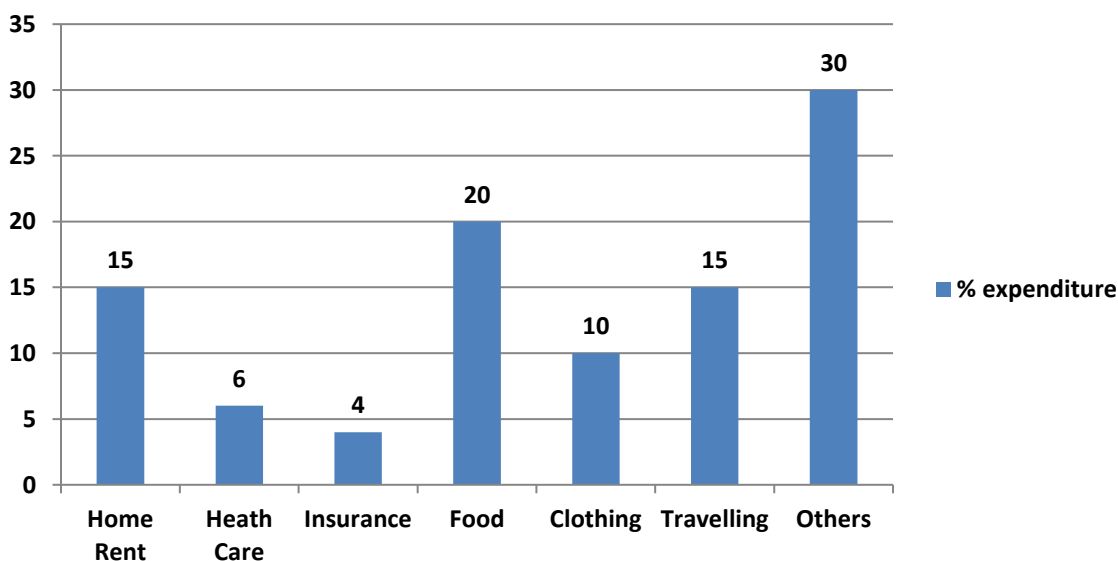
e) None of these

Directions (21-25): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph given below shows the percentage expenditure by Sagar in year 2018 on various things.

Total expenditure in 2018 is 20 Lakh.

% expenditure by Sagar



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

**21. What will the average expenditure of all the things except Home Rent and Traveling?**

- a) 5.8 lakh
- b) 3.8 lakh
- c) 2.8 lakh
- d) 8.2 lakh
- e) 3.2 lakh

**22. If the total expenditure by Sagar in 2018 is 75% of his earnings then expenditure on clothing is what percentage of his total earnings?**

- a) 12.5%
- b) 7.5%
- c) 8.5 %
- d) 9.5 %
- e) 15.5%

**23. What is the ratio of total expenditure on 'other things' and clothing together to the total expenditure on HealthCare, Insurance and HomeRent together?**

- a) 18:15
- b) 3:5
- c) 4:5

d) 8:5

e) 5:8

**24. If the Home Rent is increased by 20% then expenditure on traveling should be reduced by what percent so that overall expenditure remains constant.**

- a) 20%
- b) 25%
- c) 35%
- d) 15%
- e) 12.5%

**25. Total expenditure of Sagar increased to 25 lakh in 2019 while the Food expenditure remains same that is 20% of expenditure. Then what is the difference between total expenditure on Food by Sagar in year 2018 and 2019?**

- a) 5 Lakh
- b) 3 Lakh
- c) 2.5 Lakh
- d) 1 Lakh
- e) 1.5 Lakh

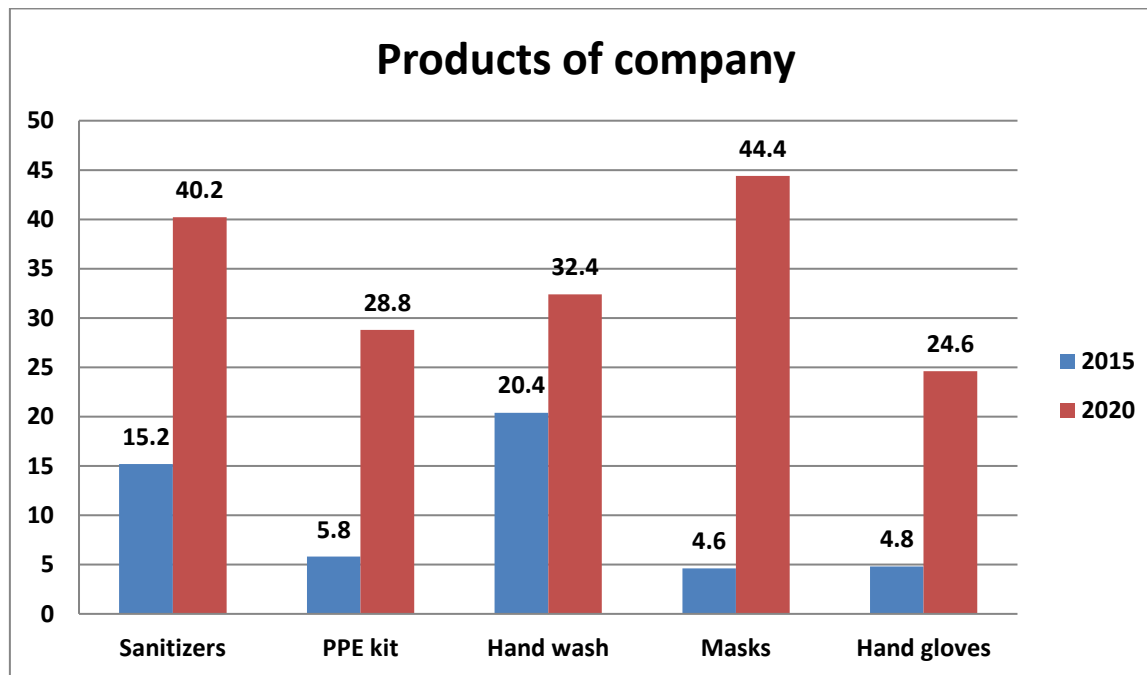
**Directions (26-30): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.**

**A company produces five different products. The sales of these five products (in lakh no. of packs) during 2015 and 2020 are shown in graph.**





## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims



26. Find average sales (in lakh no. of packs) of 5 different products of company during 2015 and 2020 respectively.

- a) 14.08 and 20.16
- b) 10.16 and 34.08
- c) 16.10 and 34.08
- d) 34.08 and 10.16
- e) 10.16 and 24.08

27. What is the difference between average sale of Sanitizers and Handwash together in 2015 and average sale of Sanitizers and Handwash together in 2020?

- a) 19.5
- b) 16.5
- c) 17.5

d) 18.5

e) None of these

28. Find the product which records the minimum increase in sales from 2015 to 2020.

- a) PPE kit
- b) Sanitizers
- c) Hand wash
- d) Masks
- e) Hand gloves

29. The sale of Masks (in lakh of packs) in 2015 is approximately what percentage of total sale of all the 5 products in 2015.

- a) 10%
- b) 9%
- c) 12%



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

d) 6%

e) 15%

30. Find the ratio of sales of Hand wash and Mask together for 2015 to sales of Hand Gloves and Mask together for 2020.

a) 20:69

b) 50:69

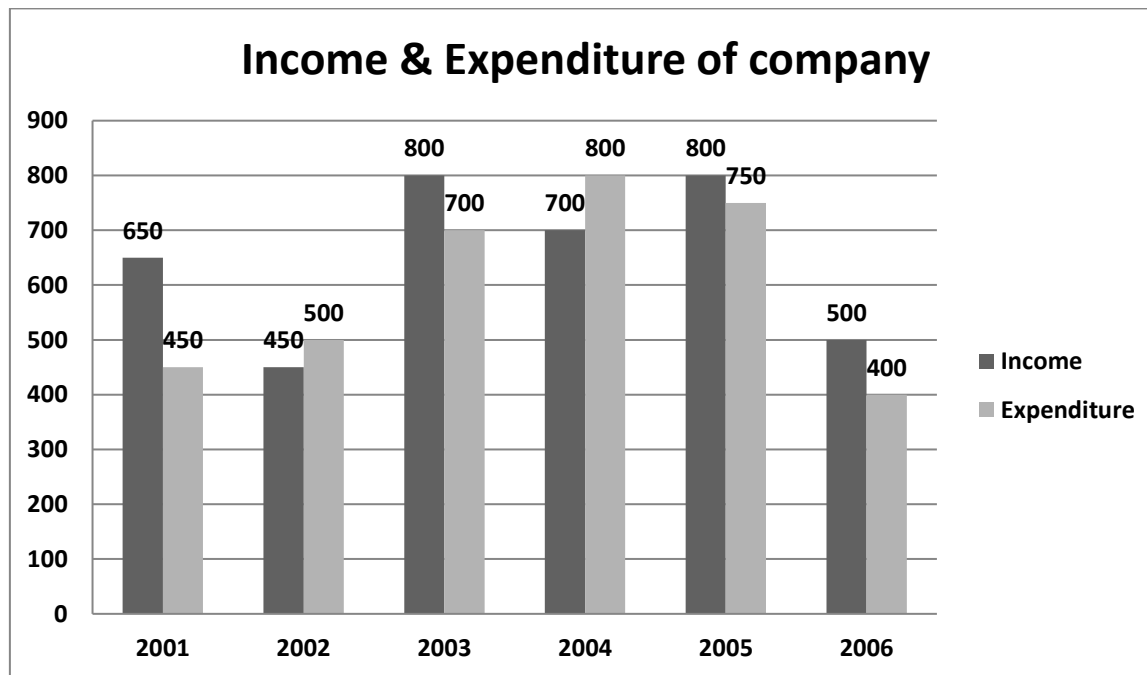
c) 69:50

d) 75:69

e) 25:69

Directions (31-35) : Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph shows the income and expenditure of a company from 2001 to 2006.



31. What is the overall profit or loss (in crore rs) is earned by the company from 2003 to 2005

a) 150

b) 200

c) 100

d) 50

e) None of these

32. What is the average profit earned by the company in odd years among the given years?

a) 126.66

b) 150

c) 116.66



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

d) 100

e) None of these

**33. The profit earned by the company in 2006 is what percentage more than profit earned by the company in 2005.**

a) 200%

b) 50%

c) 150%

d) 100%

e) 250%

**34. If the profit of the company increased by 25% and income increased by 20% in 2007 then 2006. What is the expenditure of the company in 2007?**

a) 425

b) 475

c) 550

d) 450

e) 525

**35. By what percent total income from 2001 to 2003 is less than total expenditure from 2003 to 2005**

a) 15  $\frac{5}{9}$ %

b) 15  $\frac{4}{9}$ %

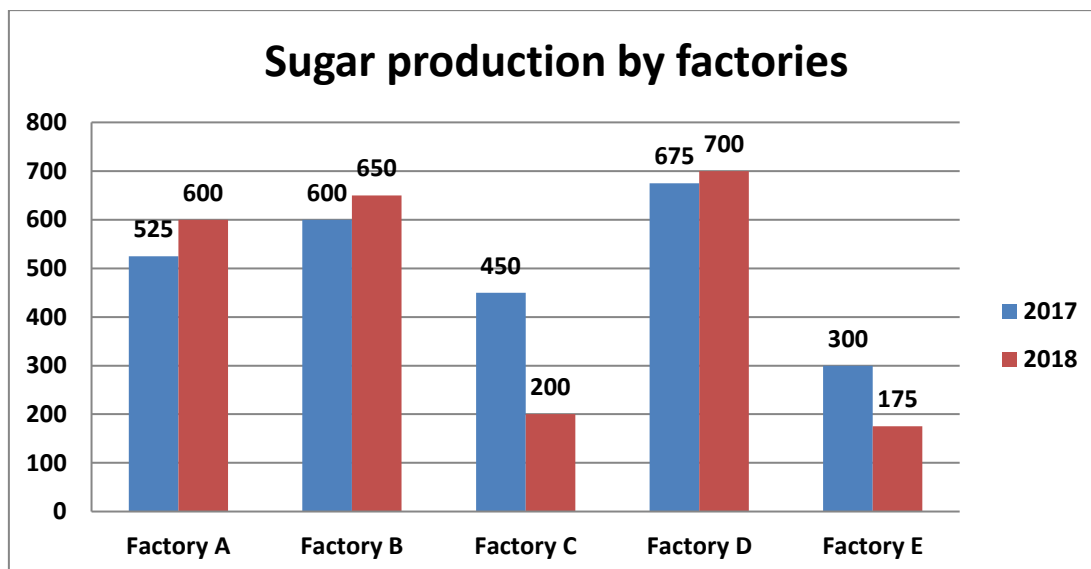
c) 25  $\frac{5}{9}$ %

d) 25  $\frac{4}{9}$ %

e) 5  $\frac{4}{9}$ %

**Directions (36-40) : Study the graph and answer the questions given below.**

The bar graph given below shows the production of Sugar (in tons) by 5 different factories in two consecutive years 2017 and 2018.



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

**36. The percentage increase in Sugar production for year 2018 over previous year is maximum for which Factory?**

- a) Factory B
- b) Factory D
- c) Factory C
- d) Factory A
- e) Factory E

**37. Total Sugar produced by all the factories in 2017 is what percentage more or less than total Sugar production in all the factories in 2018.**

- a) 200/31%
- b) 300/31% more
- c) 300/21%
- d) 300/31% less
- e) None of these

**38. What is the difference between average Sugar produced by Factory A and D in 2017 to average of Sugar produced by Factory B and C in same year?**

- a) 50
- b) 25

c) 125

d) 75

e) 175

**39. Find the ratio of Sugar produced by Factory B and C in both years to Sugar produced by D in 2017 and by E in 2018.**

a) 38:17

b) 17:8

c) 21:8

d) 8:19

e) 9:8

**40. If the production of Sugar by Factory A in 2019 is increased by 20% and that of Factory D by 10% over previous year. What is the sum of Sugar production (in tons) by both Factory A and D in 2019?**

a) 1260

b) 1360

c) 1490

d) 1450

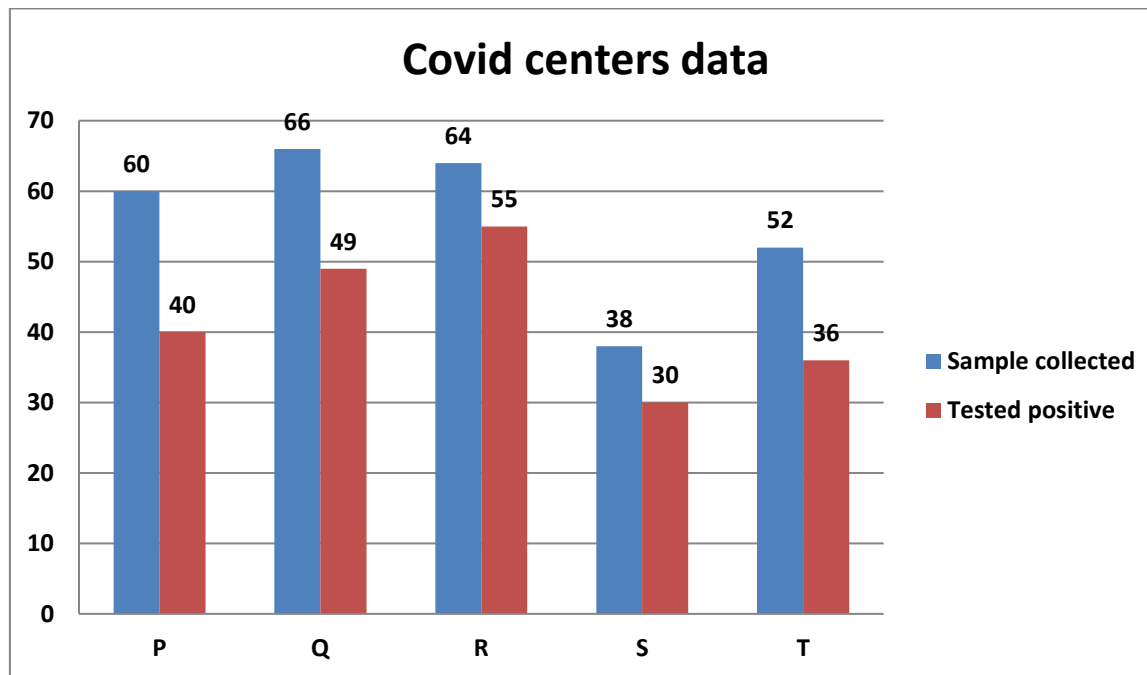
e) 1290

**Directions (41-45) : Study the graph and answer the questions given below.**

The bar graph shows the data of 5 different covid centers in which number of samples collected for Covid test and number of samples tested positive in a day are shown.



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims



41. The total number of samples tested positive in all the 5 Covid centers is what percentage of total number of samples collected by all Covid centers.

- a) 25%
- b) 50%
- c) 75%
- d) 80%
- e) 60%

42. What is the ratio of samples collected in Covid center S and T together to samples tested positive in Covid center P and S together?

- a) 7:6
- b) 9:7
- c) 9:8
- d) 7:9
- e) 8:7

43. What is the difference between percentage of samples tested positive in Covid center P to percentage of samples tested positive in Covid Center T?

- a) 39/50%
- b) 150/39%
- c) 39/75%
- d) 200/39%
- e) 100/39%

44. In Covid center P, 25% of samples collected are of female patients, then what is the number of samples of female patients tested positive in Center P?

- a) 25
- b) 15
- c) 10
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these





## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

45. Out of the total number of samples tested positive for Covid in center S, 20% of patients are admitted in ICU then number of patients who tested positive are not in ICU in center S are?

a) 18

b) 24

c) Cant be determined

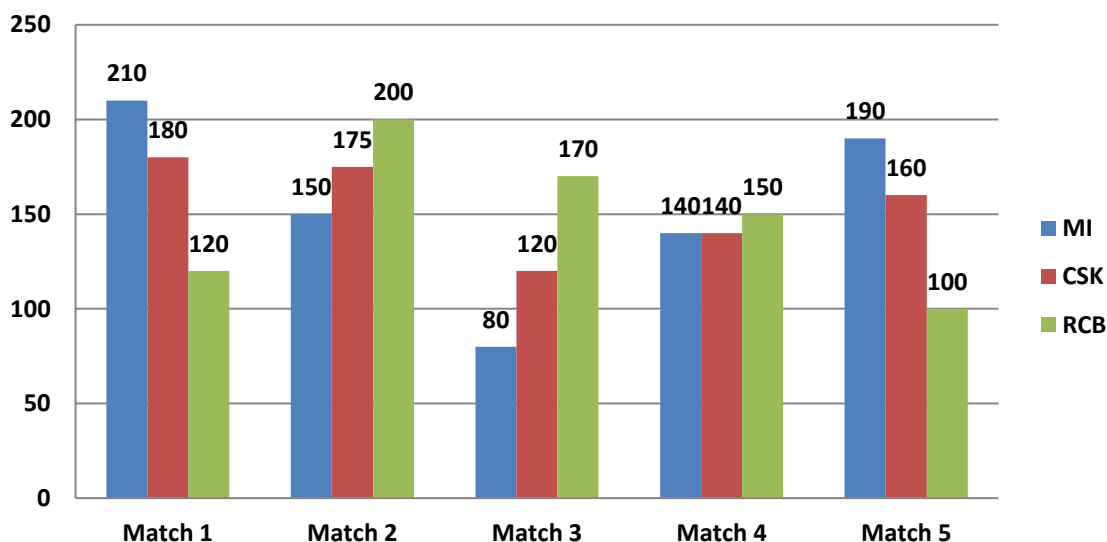
d) 27

e) 21

Directions (46-50) : Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph shows the runs scored by 3 different IPL in 5 matches.

Runs scored by IPL teams



46. Find the ratio of runs scored by MI in Match 1 to CSK in Match 3 to RCB in Match 4.

a) 3:7:5

b) 5:9:7

c) 7:4:5

d) 4:5:7

e) 5:7:4

47. What average runs scored by all the 3 teams in Match 5?

a) 120

b) 75

c) 125

d) 150

e) 175



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

**48. In which Match CSK has scored 50% runs more than RCB?**

- a) Match 2
- b) Match 3
- c) Match 5
- d) Match 1
- e) Match 4

**49. Total runs scored by MI and RCB together in Match 3 and Match 5.**

- a) 680
- b) 540

c) 320

d) 620

e) 480

**50. What is the average of average runs scored by MI, average runs scored by CSK and average runs scored by RCB in all the five matches.**

- a) 152.33
- b) 142.66
- c) 152.66
- d) 172.50
- e) 144.66

## Bar Graph DI - Answer and Explanation

**Solutions (1-5):**

**1. Answer: B**

The milk collection by dairy in April = 5040 liters

Average milk collection by dairy =  $\frac{(3360+3000+2880+5040+4320)}{5}$   
= 3720 liters

Required percentage =  $(5040/3720 \times 100)$

= 135.48 % = 135.5% approx.

**2. Answer: D**

There is decrease in collection of milk in the months February, March and May over previous months.

Percentage decrease in February =  $(3360-3000)/3360 \times 100$   
= 10.71%

Percentage decrease in March =  $(3000-2880)/3000 \times 100 = 4\%$

Percentage decrease in May =  $(5040-4320)/5040 \times 100 = 14.28\%$

Required month = May

**3. Answer: A**

Average milk collection by dairy in 5 months = 3720 liters

Milk collection by dairy is more than 3720 liters in 2 months April and May.

Milk collection by dairy is less than 3720 liters in 3 months January, February and March.

So, required ratio = 2:3

**4. Answer: E**



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

The average milk collection by dairy in January, April and

May together =

$$= (3360 + 5040 + 4320) / 3$$

$$= 4240 \text{ liters}$$

The average milk collection by dairy in February, March

and May together =

$$= (3000 + 2880 + 4320) / 3$$

$$= 3400 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 4240 - 3400 = 840 \text{ liters}$$

### 6. Answer: C

Average no. Of male participated in 2012, 2013 and 2014

$$= (2150 + 1700 + 2300) / 3 = 2050$$

Average no. Of female participated in 2011, 2011 and

$$2013 = (1250 + 1150 + 1800) / 3 = 1400$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 2050 : 1400 = 41 : 28$$

### 7. Answer: E

Total participants in marathon

$$\text{In 2011} = (1800 + 1250) = 3050$$

$$\text{In 2012} = (2150 + 1150) = 3300$$

$$\text{In 2013} = (1700 + 1800) = 3500$$

$$\text{In 2014} = (2300 + 900) = 3200$$

$$\text{In 2015} = (1450 + 1550) = 3000$$

In 2013 City Marathon had maximum participants.

### 8. Answer: D

Average number of participants in 2014 and 2015 =

$$(2300 + 900 + 1450 + 1550) / 2$$

$$= (3200 + 3000) / 2$$

$$= 3100$$

### 5. Answer: A

Total amount spent by dairy to procure milk in February

$$= 50 \times 3000 = 150000$$

Total amount spent by dairy to procure milk in March =

$$50 \times 2880 = 144000$$

The dairy spent 6000 Rs. (150000 - 144000) less in March as compared to February.

### Solutions (6-10):

Participants increased by 25% over the average of participants in 2014 and 2015.

So,

No of participants in 2016 = 125% of 3100

$$= 125 / 100 \times 3100$$

$$= 3875$$

### 9. Answer: C

Average male participants =

$$(1800 + 2150 + 1700 + 2300 + 1450) / 5$$

$$= 9400 / 5$$

$$= 1880$$

Average female participants =

$$(1250 + 1150 + 1800 + 900 + 1550) / 5$$

$$= 6650 / 5$$

$$= 1330$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1880 - 1330 = 550$$

### 10. Answer: B

Percentage of female participants in marathon in 2011 =

$$(1250 / 3050) \times 100$$

$$= 40.98 \%$$



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

Percentage of male participants in marathon in 2013 =  $(1700/3500) \times 100$

= 48.57

**11. Answer: A**

Number of number of students enrolled for Marathi and Hindi in Div.-C =  $24+12=36$

Number of number of students enrolled for Hindi and English in Div.-C =  $52+20=72$

Required ratio = 1:2

**12. Answer: B**

Students who enrolled for Marathi from Div.-C = 24

Total no. of students enrolled from Div.-A =  $(36+52+20)=108$

Required percentage =  $24/108 \times 100 = 22.22\%$

**13. Answer: E**

Ratio of girls to boys who enrolled for Hindi language from Div.-E is 9:8

Total no. of students who enrolled for Hindi in Div.-E = 34

**16. Answer: C**

Average sell of TOI =  $(40+36+28+44+20+30+26)/7 = 224/7 = 32$

Average sell of IE =  $(38+36+46+22+36+30+44)/7 = 252/7 = 36$

Required difference =  $36-32 = 4$  thousand

**17. Answer: D**

Sell of TOI on Tuesday and Thursday together =  $(28+20) = 48$

Required difference =  $(48.57 - 40.98) = 7.59\% = 7.6\%$  (approx)

**Solutions (11-15):**

Then no. of girls enrolled for Hindi language from Div.-E  $9/(9+8) \times 34$

= 18

**14. Answer: A**

Students who enrolled for English from Div.-A and B together =  $20+18 = 38$

Students who enrolled for Hindi from Div.-C and E together =  $12+34 = 46$

Required =  $(46-38)/46 \times 100$

=  $(8/46) \times 100 = 17.39\%$  less

**15. Answer: D**

No. of students who enrolled for Hindi from Div.-A, B and E together =  $52+62+34 = 148$

No. of students who enrolled for English from Div.-B, C and D together =  $18+70+14 = 102$

Required difference =  $148-102 = 46$

**Solutions (16-20):**

Sell of IE on Monday and Thursday together =  $(36+36) = 72$

Required ratio =  $48:72 = 2:3$

**18. Answer: E**

The average sale of IE in this week =  $(38+36+46+22+36+30+44)/7 = 36$

Average sale of TOI in this week =  $(40+36+28+44+20+30+26)/7 = 32$

Required percentage =  $36/32 \times 100 = 112.5\% = 112\frac{1}{2}\%$



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

### 19. Answer: B

Average sale of TOI increased by 60% in next week =  
 $160\% \text{ of } 32 = 51.2$

Average sale of IE increased by 20% in next week = 120%  
of 36 = 43.2

Required difference =  $51.2 - 43.2 = 820$ . **Answer: B**

Total sale of TOI on Sunday and Monday together =  
 $40 + 36 = 76$

### 21. Answer: C

Average expenditure of all the things except Home Rent  
and Traveling =  $70\% \text{ of } 20 \text{ lakh} / 5 = (70/100 * 20) / 5$   
 $= 14/5 = 2.8 \text{ Lakh}$

### 22. Answer: B

The total expenditure by Sagar in 2018 is 75% of his  
earnings

That means 20 Lakh = 75% of earnings

Therefore earnings =  $20 * 100 / 75 = 26.66 \text{ Lakh}$

Expenditure on clothing = 10% of 20 Lakh = 2 Lakh

Required percentage =  $(2/26.66) / 100 = 200/26.66 = 7.50\%$

So, expenditure on clothing is 7.50% of earnings.

### 23. Answer: D

Total expenditure on 'other things' and clothing together =  
 $30\% + 10\% = 40\%$

### 26. Answer: B

Average sales (in Lakh no. of packs) of 5 different  
products of company during 2015

$= (15.20 + 5.8 + 20.40 + 4.60 + 4.80) / 5 = 10.16$

Total sale of IE on Monday and Saturday together =  
 $36 + 44 = 80$

Required percentage =  $(76 - 80) / 80 * 100 = -5\%$

So, total sale of TOI on Sunday and Monday together is  
5% less than Total sale of IE on Monday and Saturday  
together.

### Solutions (21-25):

Total expenditure on HealthCare, Insurance and Home  
Rent together =  $6\% + 4\% + 15\% = 25\%$

Required ratio =  $40 : 25 = 8 : 5$

### 24. Answer: A

Increase in Home Rent = 20% of 15% of 20

$= 20/100 * 15/100 * 20$

$= 0.6 \text{ Lakh}$

Percentage decrease in expenditure on travelling =  
 $(0.6/15\% \text{ of } 20) * 100 = 20\%$

### 25. Answer: D

Food expenditure of Sagar in 2018 = 20% of 20 Lakh = 4  
Lakh

Food expenditure of Sagar in 2019 = 20% of 25 Lakh = 5  
Lakh

Required difference =  $5 - 4 = 1 \text{ Lakh}$

### Solutions (26-30):

Average sales (in Lakh no. of packs) of 5 different  
products of company during 2020

$= (40.20 + 28.80 + 32.40 + 44.40 + 24.60) / 5 = 34.08$

### 27. Answer: D





## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

Average sale of Sanitizers and Hand wash together in 2015 =  $(15.20+20.40)/2 = 17.8$

Average sale of Sanitizers and Hand wash together in 2020 =  $(40.20+32.40)/2 = 36.3$

Required difference =  $36.3-17.8 = 18.5$

**28. Answer: C**

It is clearly visible from the graph – Hand wash

**29. Answer: B**

Sale of Masks (in Lakh of packs) in 2015 = 4.60

**31. Answer: D**

Overall profit or loss (in crore Rs) is earned by the company from 2003 to 2005

=  $(800+700+800)-(700+800+750) = 2300-2250 = 50$

50 Crore Rs. profit

**32. Answer: C**

Profit earned by company in 2001 =  $650-450 = 200$

Profit earned by company in 2003 =  $800-700 = 100$

Profit earned by company in 2005 =  $800-750 = 50$

Average profit earned by the company in odd years among the given years =  $(200+100+50)/3 = 350/3 = 116.66$

**33. Answer: D**

Profit earned by the company in 2006 = 100

Profit earned by the company in 2005 = 50

**36. Answer: D**

There is increase in Sugar production only in 3 factories A, B and D.

The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory A =  $75/525*100 = 14.28\%$

Total sale of all the 5 products (in Lakh of packs) in 2015 =  $(15.20+5.8+20.40+4.60+4.80) = 50.8$

Required percentage =  $4.60/50.8*100 = 9.05\%$

**30. Answer: E**

Sales of Hand wash and Mask together for 2015 =  $20.40+4.60 = 25$

Sales of Hand gloves and Mask together for 2020 =  $44.40+24.60 = 69$

Required ratio = 25:69

**Solutions (31-35):**

Required percentage =  $(100-50)/50*100 = 100\%$

**34. Answer: B**

Profit of the company in 2007 = 125% of profit in 2006 = 125% of 100 = 125 Crore

Income of the company in 2007 = 120% of income in 2006 = 120% of 500 = 600 Crore

Expenditure in 2007 =  $600-125 = 475$  crore

**35. Answer: A** Total income from 2001 to 2003 =  $(650+450+800) = 1900$

Total expenditure from 2003 to 2005 =  $(700+800+750) = 2250$

Required percentage =  $(2250-1900)/2250*100 = 15.5/9\%$

**Solutions (36-40):**

The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory B =  $50/600*100 = 8.3\%$

The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory D =  $25/675*100 = 3.7\%$

**37. Answer: B**



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

Total Sugar produced by all the factories in 2017 =  
 $(525+600+450+675+300) = 2550$

Total Sugar production in all the factories in 2018 =  
 $(600+650+200+700+175) = 2325$

Required percentage =  $(2550-2325)/2325 \times 100 = 300/31\%$   
more

**38. Answer: D**

Average Sugar produced by Factory A and D in 2017 =  
 $(525+675)/2 = 600$

Average of Sugar produced by Factory B and C in 2017 =  
 $(600+450)/2 = 525$

Required difference =  $600-525 = 75$

**39. Answer: A**

**41. Answer: C**

Total number of samples tested positive in all the 5 Covid centers =  $(40+49+55+30+36) = 210$

Total number of samples collected by all Covid centers =  
 $(60+66+64+38+52) = 280$

Required percentage =  $210/280 \times 100 = 75\%$

**42. Answer: B**

Samples collected in Covid center S and T together  
 $= 38+52 = 90$

Tested positive in Covid center P and S together =  $40+30 = 70$

Required ratio =  $90/70 = 9:7$

**43. Answer: E**

Percentage of samples tested positive in Covid center P =  
 $40/60 \times 100 = 200/3\%$

Sugar produced by Factory B and C in both years =  
 $(600+650+450+200) = 1900$

Sugar produced by D in 2017 and by E in 2018 =  
 $(675+175) = 850$

Required ratio =  $1900:850 = 38:17$

**40. Answer: C**

Production of Sugar by Factory A in 2019 = 120% of 600  
 $= 720$

Production of Sugar by Factory D in 2019 = 110% of 700  
 $= 770$

Sum of Sugar production (in tons) by both Factory A and D in 2019 =  $720+772 = 1490$

**Solutions (41-45):**

Percentage of samples tested positive in Covid Center T =  
 $36/52 \times 100 = 900/13\%$

Required difference =  $900/13 - 200/3 = 100/39\%$

**44. Answer: D**

25% of samples collected by Covid center P are of female patients.

From this information we cannot calculate number of samples of female patients tested positive in Center P.

Hence cannot be determined.

**45. Answer: B**

Total number of samples tested positive for Covid in center S = 30

Out of them 20% of patients are admitted in ICU = 20% of 30 = 6

Number of patients who tested positive are not in ICU =  
 $30-6 = 24$



## Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims

### Solutions (46-50):

**46. Answer: C**

Runs scored by MI in Match 1 = 210

Runs scored by CSK in Match 3 = 120

Runs scored by RCB in Match 4 = 150

Required ratio = 210:120:150 = 7:4:5

**47. Answer: D**

Average runs scored by all the 3 teams in Match 5 =

$$(190+160+100)/3 = 450/3 = 150$$

**48. Answer: D**

In all the 5 matches CSK scored less runs than RCB except match 1 and match 5.

Match 1 – CSK score 180 runs and RCB score 120 runs

CSK scored 60 more runs than RCB which is 50% more.

$$(180-120)/120 \times 100 = 50\%$$

Match 5 – CSK score 160 runs and RCB score 100 runs

CSK scored 60 more runs than RCB which is 60% more.

$$(160-100)/100 \times 100 = 60\%$$

**49. Answer: B**

Total runs scored by MI and RCB together in Match 3 and

$$\text{Match 5} = (80+170+190+100) = 540$$

**50. Answer: A**

Average runs scored by MI in all the 5 matches =

$$(210+150+80+140+190)/5 = 770/5 = 154$$

Average runs scored by CSK in all the 5 matches =

$$(180+175+120+140+160)/5 = 775/5 = 155$$

Average runs scored by RCB in all the 5 matches =

$$(120+200+170+150+100)/5 = 740/5 = 148$$

$$\text{Required average} = (154+155+148)/3 = 457/3 = 152.33$$

[Free Aptitude Questions PDF](#)

[Check Here for Free Reasoning Questions PDF](#)

[For English Language Question PDF Download](#)

[Download Ultra Bundle PDF for Upcoming Competitive Exams](#)

[Special Paid Bundle PDF for Upcoming Exams](#)

[THE COMPLETE Static GK Capsule for Upcoming Exams](#)



## **Bar Graph DI for SBI PO Prelims**

[The COMPLETE Static Banking Awareness PDF](#)

[Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs](#)

[Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel](#)

