

DATA INTERPRETATION

P.9 NO:-95

5. $x \rightarrow$ below poverty line
 38% of $x = 12160$
 $x = 32000$

$$x = 16\% = 32000$$

$$1\% = 2000$$

$$S = 11\% = ?$$

$$11\% = 22000$$

6. $I \qquad \qquad \qquad Z$

$$46\% \text{ of } 21\% \quad : \quad 42\% \text{ of } 11\%$$

$$\frac{46}{100} \times \frac{21}{100} \quad : \quad \frac{42}{100} \times \frac{11}{100}$$

$$23 \quad : \quad 11$$

7. $R = 16\% = 32000$

$$1\% = 2000$$

$$Y = 15\% = ?$$

$$Y = 15 \times 2000 = 30000$$

$\downarrow$

below poverty

$$50\% \text{ of } x = 30000$$

$$x = \frac{30000 \times 100}{50}$$

$$x = 15600$$

8. $y = 15\% = 30000 \rightarrow 2007$

$$1\% = 2000$$

$$V = 10\% = 10 \times 2000 = 20000 \rightarrow 2007$$

$$V = 10\% \uparrow = \frac{110}{100} \times 20000 = 22000 \rightarrow 2008$$

$\downarrow$

$$58\% \text{ of } x = 22000$$

$$x = 12760$$

9.

R
/
10% ↑

Z
5% ↓

51% of 16%

:

42% of 11%

$$\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{51}{100} \times \frac{16}{100}$$

:

$$\frac{95}{100} \times \frac{42}{100} \times \frac{11}{100}$$

2

:

1

Level - II

1. $CP = 40 \times N + 3000$

$SP = 60 \times N$

profit = 1000/-

$SP - CP = \text{profit}$

$60N - (40N + 3000) = 1000$

$N = 200$

2. $A \xrightarrow{20\% \uparrow} B \xrightarrow{10\% \downarrow} C \xrightarrow{10\% \uparrow}$

$R = 110$ $SP = 1188$

$C - P = \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{90} \times \frac{100}{110} \times 1188$

$CP = 1000$

price = 1000 - Repairs

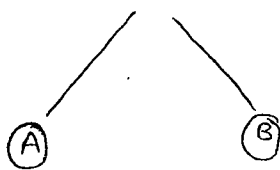
$= 1000 - 110$

$= 890 \text{ Rs.}$

5. $1400 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100}$

$= 1008$

6. $RS. 650$



profit = 20% ↑

Loss = 25% ↑

$SP = SP$

$CP = x$ $CP = (650 - x)$

$\frac{120}{100} \times x = \frac{75}{100} \times (650 - x)$

$x = 250$

$CP = 650 - 250$

$= 400$

3. $M \xrightarrow{18\% \uparrow} W \xrightarrow{20\% \uparrow} R \xrightarrow{25\% \uparrow} C$

$SP = 30.09$

$CP = \frac{100}{118} \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \times 30.09$

$= 17/-$

7. $CP = 150 \times 250 + 2500 = 40,000$

$SP = 320 \times \frac{95}{100} = 304$

$SP = 304 \times 150 = 45,600$

profit (%) = $\frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$

$= \frac{45600 - 40000}{40000} \times 100$

$= 14\%$

SIMPLE INTEREST (I)

$$I = \frac{PTR}{100}$$

$$\text{Amount (A)} = P + I$$

P.9 Nov-86

1. Given $P = 800$ $T = 3$ years, $A = 956$, $R = ?$

$$A = P + I$$

$$I = A - P = 156$$

$$I = \frac{PTR}{100}$$

$$156 = \frac{800 \times 3 \times R}{100}$$

$$R = 6.5\%$$

$$R = 6.5 + 4 = 10.5\%$$

$$I = \frac{800 \times 3 \times 10.5}{100}$$

$$= 252$$

$$A = P + I = 800 + 252$$

$$= 1052$$

2. Given $I = 600$ $P = ?$ $R = ?$

$$T = 10 \text{ yrs} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ yrs} \rightarrow P \\ 5 \text{ yrs} \rightarrow 3P \end{array} \right\} \quad I = \frac{P \times 5 \times \frac{6000}{P}}{100} + \frac{3P \times 5 \times \frac{6000}{P}}{100}$$

$$I = \frac{PTR}{100}$$

$$= 300 + 900$$

$$I = 1200$$

$$600 = \frac{P \times 10 \times R}{100}$$

$$R = \frac{6000}{P}$$

4. Given $P = 100$ $T = \frac{1}{2}$ year $R = 10\%$

$$I = \frac{100 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 10}{100} = 5/-$$

$$P = 100 + 5 = 105$$

$$I = \frac{105 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 10}{100} = 5.25 \text{ RS.}$$

$$10.25 \times 100 = 1025 \%$$