3.6 CHAPTER Table

A table serves both needs of visual communication and arranging data.

Advantage: Huge amount of data can be put in a tabular format. As exact values are available there is no possibility of approximation error.

Disadvantage: Locating pattern, trend or visual observations are difficult.

I Practice Exercise: I

Direction (Qs. 1 to 5): Study the following Table carefully and answer the questions given below

Production of main crops in India (in million tonnes)

Crops	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
Pulses	20.5	22.4	24.6	23.5	27.8	28.2
Oilseeds	32.4	34.6	40.8	42.4	46.8	52.4
Rice	80.5	86.4	88.2	92.6	94.2	90.8
Sugarcane	140.8	150.2	152.2	160.3	156.4	172.5
Wheat	130.2	138.4	146.8	141.6	152.2	158.4
Coarse grain	45.6	52.8	60.4	62.2	58.2	62.8
Total	450	484.8	513.2	522.8	535.6	565.1

1. Production of sugarcane in 1993-94 was approximately what percentage of production of rice in 1992-93?
   (a) 50 (b) 75
   (c) 150 (d) 175

2. Production of which type of crop was continuously increasing in the given years?
   (a) Rice (b) Pulse
   (c) Sugarcane (d) Oilseeds

3. What was the average production of pulse in the given years?
   (a) 26.8 million tonnes
   (b) 20.5 million tonnes
   (c) 24.5 million tonnes
   (d) 22.5 million tonnes

4. Production of oilseeds was what percentage of the total crops produced in the year 1991-92?
   (a) 7.2 (b) 8.4
   (c) 2.7 (d) 6.4

5. In which of the following years the total production of oilseeds in the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 was equal to the production of wheat?
   (a) 1993-94 (b) 1994-95
   (c) 1996-97 (d) 1992-93

Direction (Qs. 6 to 9): The table given below shows production of five types of cars by a company in the years 1989 to 1994. Study the table and answer questions.

Production of cars by a company

Year→ / Type ↓	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
P	8	20	16	17	21	6	88
Q	16	10	14	12	12	14	78
R	21	17	16	15	13	8	90
S	4	6	10	16	20	31	87
T	25	18	19	30	14	27	133
Total	74	71	75	90	80	86	476

6. In which year the total production of cars of types P and Q together was equal to the total production of cars of types R and S together?
   (a) 1990 (b) 1991
   (c) 1994 (d) None of these

7. During the period 1989-94, in which type of cars was a continuous increase in production?
   (a) P (b) Q
   (c) R (d) S

8. The production of which type of cars was 25% of the total production of all types of cars during 1993?
   (a) S (b) R
   (c) Q (d) P

9. The per cent increase in total production of all types of cars in 1992 to total in 1991 was?
(a) 15 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 30

Direction (Qs. 10 to 14): The following five questions are to be answered on the basis of the following table:

Weight Distribution in the Average Adult

Organs	Weight (in grams)
Muscles	30,000
Skeleton	10,000
Blood	5,000
Gastrointestinal Tract	2,000
Lungs	1,000
Liver	1,700
Brain	1,500

10. The total body weight of the average adult is
(a) 70,000 grams
(b) More than 51 kg
(c) 50,000 grams
(d) Less than 50 kg

11. If the weight of the skeleton is represented as S, then the weight of the liver can be represented as
(a) 1.7 S (b) 0.17 S
(c) 17 S (d) 71 S

12. The ratio expressed in decimals of the weight of the blood to the weight of the gastrointestinal tract is
(a) 0.4 (b) 4.0
(c) 2.5 (d) 0.25

13. The ratio expressed in decimal for weight of the brain to the weight of the mucles is
(a) 0.50 (b) 0.15
(c) 0.20 (d) 0.005

14. The ratio decimal of the weight of the brain to the weight of the lungs is
(a) 1.5 (b) 0.15
(c) 15.0 (d) 5.1

Direction (Qs. 15 to 19): The figures for a country's Foreign Trade for the years 1990-91 to 1996-97 are given in the following table. Answer these questions on the basis of the information given:

A Country's Foreign Trade
(Rupees in Crores)

Year	Exports	Imports	Trade Deficit
1990-91	6711	12549	5838
1991-92	7806	13608	5802
1992-93	8803	14293	5490
1993-94	9771	15831	6060
1994-95	11855	17173	5318
1995-96	10420	18371	7951
1996-97	12550	20063	7513

15. Which of the following showed an increase every year?
(a) Exports (b) Imports
(c) Trade deficit (d) All of these

16. The ratio of imports to exports was maximum in the year
(a) 1990-91 (b) 1996-97
(c) 1995-96 (d) 1992-93

17. The percentage increase in exports over previous year was maximum in the year
(a) 1990-91 (b) 1996-97
(c) 1994-95 (d) 1993-94

18. The total trade deficit for the last five years?
(a) Rs 28,508 crore (b) Rs. 32,332 crore
(c) Rs. 44,322 crore (d) Rs. 33,232 crore

19. The difference between imports and exports was maximum in the year
(a) 1995-96 (b) 1996-97
(c) 1994-95 (d) 1993-94

Direction (Qs. 20 to 25): Information given below shows % of students, who applied for selection in a company. For final selection one has to pass through five major stages written test, aptitude test, group task, group discussion, interview & a medical checkup in the same order. At every stage only those candidates who fulfill the required standards are qualified for next stage. Table below given the region wise details.

Task Region	Written test	Aptitude	Group Task	Group Discussion	Inter view	Medical
West	70%	90%	85%	50%	90%	90%
North	68%	88%	90%	60%	85%	90%
South	80%	85%	80%	70%	70%	80%
North-east	75%	95%	78%	40%	65%	85%
Central	70%	80%	68%	50%	60%	70%

For Example: 70% of the people from central region who appeared for written test have qualified for aptitude

test & 80% of those have taken aptitude are qualified for group test and so on.

20. If the candidate appearing for written test from Northern & southern region are in ratio of 4 : 5 what is the approximate ratio of people who will appeared for final interview from these region respectively,
(a) 13 : 19 (b) 19 : 13
(c) 16 : 19 (d) 19 : 16

21. If equal number of candidates are called for group task from each region, then find the region from where maximum candidate. Participated in selection process.
(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) Central

22. If equal no. of candidates are called for group task from each region, then find the region from where minimum candidate will be able to clear their medical test
(a) Northeast (b) West
(c) Central (d) None of these

23. If candidates from South & North who passed the group discussion are in ratio 9 : 8 and finally from South 1000 candidates clear the medical checkup then approx. How many candidates from North have cleared their medical checkup?
(a) 1300 (b) 1200
(c) 1400 (d) 1600

24. If same number of candidates appeared for written test from all regions then from which region final selection % is best
(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) Central

25. If finally same number of candidates have been selected from each region, then from which region success rate was best in % terms
(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) Central

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Solutions

Answer 1 to 5:

1. (d) Required per cent $= \frac{152.2}{86.4} \times 100 \approx 175\%$.

2. (d)

3. (c) Average production of pulse
$$= \frac{20.5+22.4+24.6+23.5+27.8+28.2}{6}$$
$$= \frac{147.0}{6} = 24.5 \text{ million tonne.}$$

4. (a) Required percentage $= \frac{32.4}{450} \times 100$
$= 7.2\%$

5. (b) Total production of oilseeds in the given years
$= 42.4 + 46.8 + 52.4 = 141.6$
Which is equal to the production of wheat in 1994-95.

6. (d) In year be 1993
$P + Q = 33 = R + S$

7. (d)

8. (a) 25% of 80 = 20 = production of car S in 1993

9. (b) Required per cent increase
$$= \frac{90-75}{75} \times 100 = 20\%$$

10. (b) 51200 gm = 51 kg and 200 gms

11. (b) S = 10000
$\therefore$ Weight of Liver = 1700
$$= \frac{S}{10000} \times 1700 = 0.17\,S$$

12. (c) $\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$

13. (d) $\frac{1500}{30000} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$

14. (a) $\frac{1500}{1000} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5.$

15. (b)

16. (a) The ratio of imports to exports in the year
$$1990\text{-}91 = \frac{12549}{6711} = 1.87$$
$$1996\text{-}97 = \frac{20063}{12550} = 1.60$$
$$1995\text{-}96 = \frac{18311}{10420} = 1.76$$
$$1992\text{-}93 = \frac{14293}{8803} = 1.62$$

17. (c) Percentage increase in exports in
$$1996\text{-}97 = \frac{12520-10420}{10420} \times 100 = 20.15\%$$

$$1994\text{-}95 = \frac{11855-9771}{9771} \times 100 = 21.33\%$$

$$1993\text{-}94 = \frac{9771-8803}{8803} \times 100 = 11\%$$

18. (b) 5490 + 6060 + 5318 + 7951 + 7513
= Rs. 32332 crore.

19. (a) The difference between the imports in
1995-96 = Rs. 7951 crore
1996-97 = Rs. 7513 crore
1997-98 = Rs. 5318 crore
1993-97 = Rs. 6060 crore

20. (a) No. of students from northern region = $4x$
No. of students appeared for find interview
$= 4x \times 0.68 \times 0.88 \times 0.9 \times 0.6 = 1.2925x$
Similarly no. of students for final interview from southern region
$= 5x \times 0.8 \times 0.85 \times 0.80 \times 0.70 = 1.904x$
Hence required ratio = 13 : 19. Option (a)

21. (d) Suppose number of candidates from west be equal to x. So $x \times 0.7 \times 0.9 = 0.63x$ candidate will appear for group test. Hence lower the multiplication factor of x we will have higher value of x. Hence maximum candidate appeared from central region. Option (d)

22. (a) From table, Smallest multiplication factor for interview will be for Northeast. Hence option (a).

23. (b) Say number of candidates from south who cleared group discussion is $9x$, the number of candidate who cleared medical test.
$= 9x \times 0.7 \times 0.8 = 1000$

$$x = \frac{1000}{9 \times 0.56}$$

No. of candidates from North who cleared medical test

$$= 8 \times \frac{1000}{9 \times 0.56} \times 0.85 \times 0.9$$

= 1214 approximately option (b).

24. (c) From table it is clear final multiplication factor is highest corresponding to North.
Hence option (c).

25. (c) North, hence option (c).

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