

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

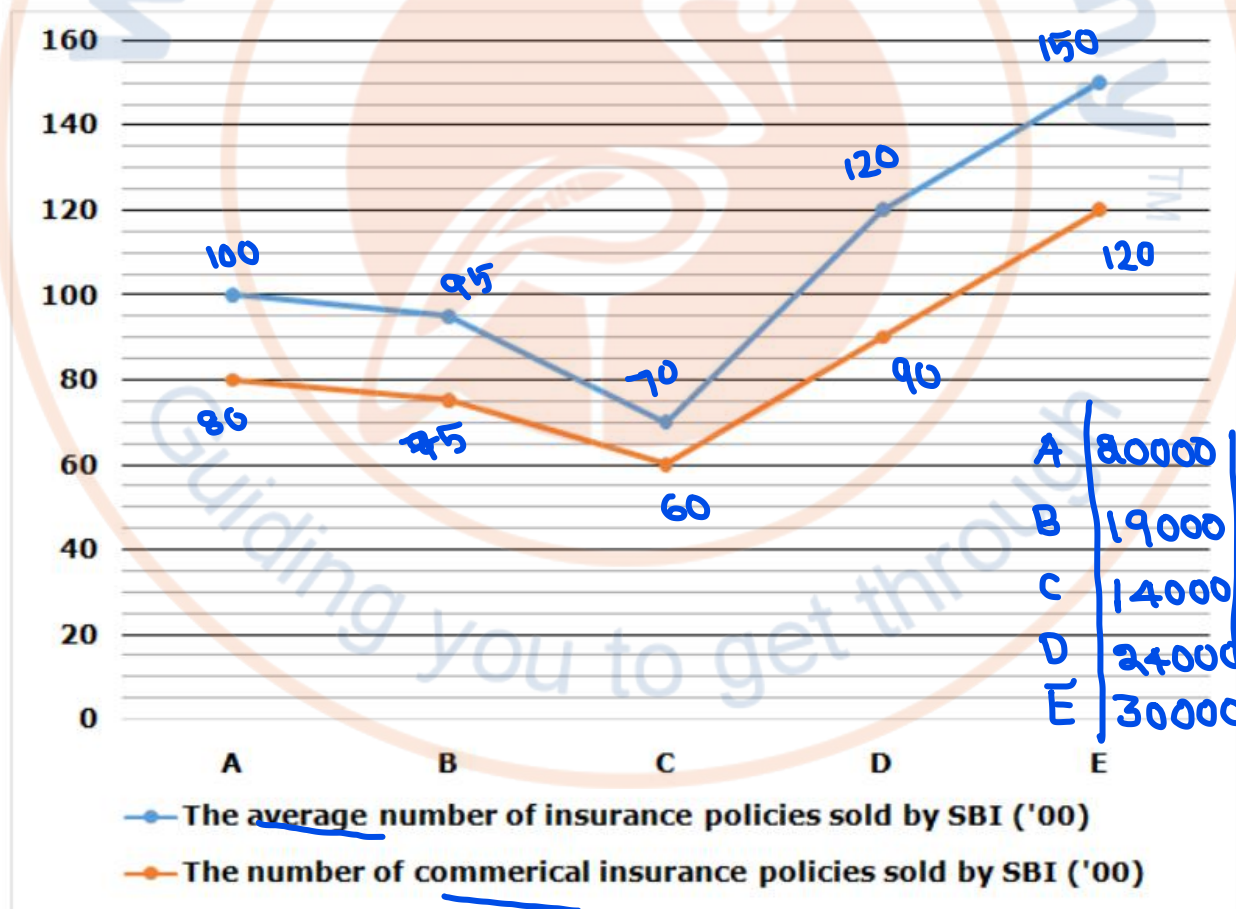
Set 1

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

The given line graph shows the average number of insurance policies sold by SBI (in hundreds) and the number of commercial insurance policies sold by SBI (in hundreds) in five different cities i.e. A, B, C, D and E in 2023.

Note: The total number of insurance policies sold by SBI equals the sum of the number of commercial and life insurance policies sold by SBI.

$$IP = C + L$$



	C		L
A	80000	8000	12000
B	19000	7500	1500
C	14000	6000	8000
D	24000	9000	15000
E	30000	12000	18000



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

1. If the ratio of the number of motor insurance to commercial insurance policies sold by SBI in city A is 11:16 and the average number of insurance (motor, commercial, life) policies sold by SBI in city A is $(4p + 500)$, then find the value of p .

a. 4000

b. 1000

c. 500

✓ d. 2000

e. 1500

$$A_m : A_c$$

$$= 11 : 16$$

$$8000$$

$$16x = 12800$$

$$x = 800$$

$$11x = 11 \times 800 = 8800$$

$$Avg = 10000$$

$$\frac{C+L}{2} = 10000$$

$$C+L = 20000$$

$$L = 12000$$

$$Avg = \frac{A_m + A_c + A_L}{3}$$

$$4p + 500 = \frac{8800 + 12800 + 12000}{3}$$

$$4p + 500 = \frac{33600}{3}$$

$$4p = 8000$$

$$p = 2000$$



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

2. If the total number of insurance (commercial and life) policies sold by SBI in 2024 in city B is 18.75% less than that in city D in 2023, and the ratio of the number of commercial insurance policies sold by SBI in 2024 in city B to that in 2023 in city B is 17:15, then find the number of life insurance policies sold by SBI in 2024 in city B.

a. 10500

b. 11000

c. 8500

d. 7500

e. 12000

$$B_{24} = 81.25\% \text{ of } D_{23}$$

$$= \frac{81.25}{100} \times 24000$$

$$= \frac{1625}{8125} \times 24000$$

$$B_{24} = 19500$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 99.90 \\ 100.00 \\ \underline{18.75} \\ 81.25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1625 \times 12 \\ \underline{3250} \\ 1625 \\ \hline 19500 \end{array}$$

Commercial

$$B_{24} : B_{23}$$

$$17 : 15$$

$$17 \times 500 = 8500$$

$$15x = 7500$$

$$x = 500$$

Life Insurance

$$B_{24} = 19500$$

$$\frac{8500}{11000}$$



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

3. The difference between the total number of insurance policies sold by SBI in cities C and E together is how much percent less than the total number of insurance policies sold by SBI in city D?

a. 50%

✓ b. 33.33%

c. 27.5%

d. 54%

e. 42%

$$C + E = 30000 - 14000 \\ = 16000$$

$$16000 = D - x\% \text{ of } D$$

$$16000 = 24000 - \frac{x}{100} \times 24000$$

$$240x = 24000 - 16000$$

$$\frac{3}{240}x = \frac{100}{8000}$$

$$x = \frac{100}{3}$$

$$= 33.33\%$$



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

4. If the number of commercial and life insurance policies sold by SBI in city C are 400 more and 22.5% more, respectively, then find the ratio of the number of life insurance policies to commercial insurance policies sold by SBI in city C.

a. 25:33

b. 32:25

c. 49:32

d. 24:25

e. 32:49

$$\begin{aligned} C &\rightarrow \text{com} = 6000 + 400 = 6400 \\ \text{Life} &= 8000 + 1800 = 9800 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L : C \\ 9800 : 6400 \\ 49 : 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1\% &= 8 \\ 10\% &= 800 \\ 20\% &= 1600 \\ 0.5\% &= 40 \\ \hline &1800 \end{aligned}$$



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

5. If the average number of life insurance policies sold by SBI in cities A, B, C and F together is 10200, and the total number of insurance policies sold by SBI in city F is 82.5% of that in city D, then find the difference between the number of life insurance policies and commercial insurance policies sold by SBI in city F.

a. 1400

b. 1800

c. 640

d. 800

✓ e. 1200

(Life)

$$\frac{A+B+C+F}{4} = 10200$$

$$F = 82.5\% \text{ of } D$$

$$12000 + 11500 + 9000 + F = 40800$$

$$31500 + F = 40800$$

$$F_L = 40800 - 31500$$

$$F_L = 9300$$

$$F = \frac{82.5}{100} \times 24000$$

$$= \frac{825}{10} \times 240$$

$$= 19800$$

$$F_C = 19800$$

$$- \frac{9300}{10500}$$

$$F_C \sim F_L$$

$$10500$$

$$- 9300$$

$$\underline{1200}$$

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

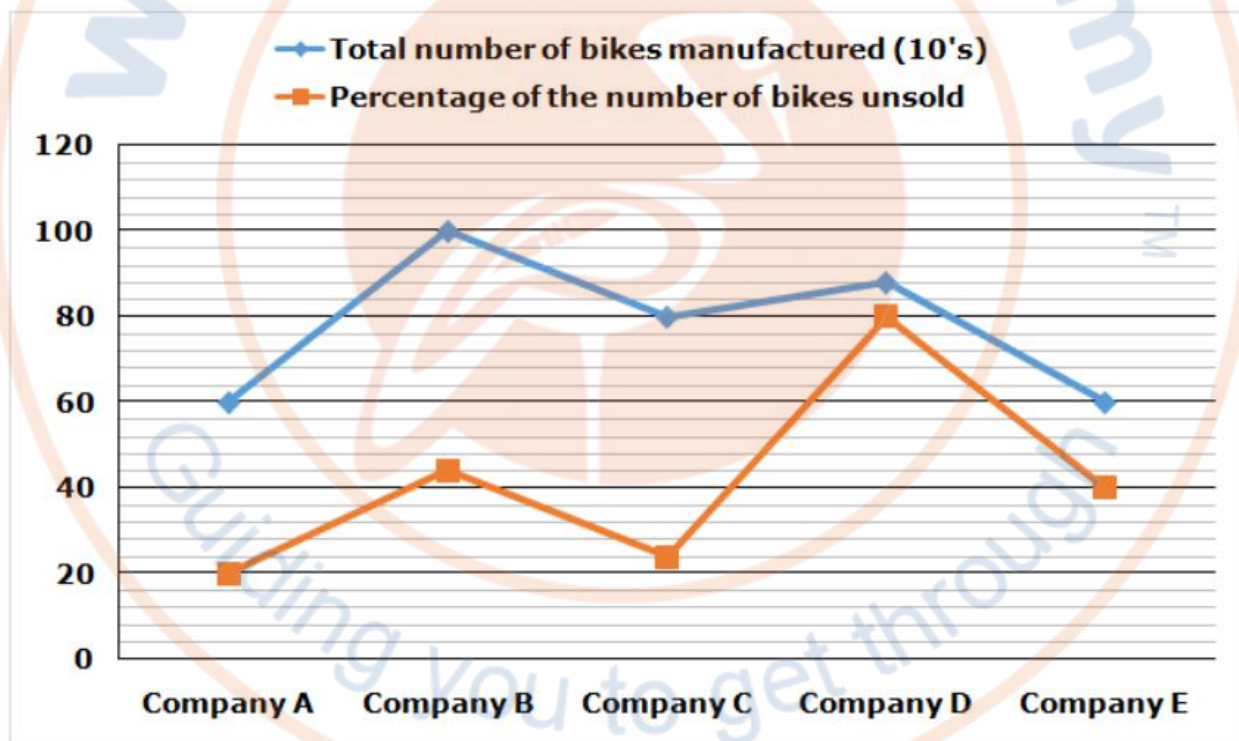
CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

Set 2

Study the following information carefully and answer the question.

The given line graph shows the total number of bikes manufactured (sold + unsold) by five different manufacturing companies namely, A, B, C, D and E and the percentage of the number of bikes unsold by these manufacturing companies.

Note: The total number of bikes manufactured = The number of bikes sold + The number of bikes unsold.



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

6. Company A takes 2 days to manufacture each bike, while company D takes 2 days more than company A. Find the ratio of the total days taken by company A to company D to manufacture 50% of the bikes they manufactured.

- a. 12:37
- b. 15:44
- c. 16:59
- d. 2:15
- e. 3:19

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

7. Out of the total number of bikes sold by company B, 30% are non-defective and the remaining are defective. The total number of defective bikes sold by companies C and B together is 500. The number of defective bikes sold by company C is what percentage of the total number of bikes manufactured by company B?

- a. 10.8%
- b. 15.55%
- c. 32.2%
- d. 21.87%
- e. 30%

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

8. The price of each bike sold by company E is Rs.75000 and a 30% discount is offered to each female customer. If the ratio of the number of male to female customers who purchased bikes from company E is 5:4, then find the total amount of discount given by company E.

- a. Rs. 55 lakhs
- b. Rs.30 lakhs
- c. Rs.60 lakhs
- d. Rs. 36 lakhs
- e. Rs. 50 lakhs

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

9. In company X, the number of bikes sold is 30% more than the average number of bikes sold by companies A and B together. Out of the total number of bikes manufactured by Company X, only 300 are unsold. Find the total number of bikes manufactured by company X.

- a. 678
- b. 976
- c. 560
- d. 600
- e. 780

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

10. Find the ratio of the average number of bikes unsold by companies C and D to the difference between the total number of bikes manufactured by companies D and E.

- a. 8:5
- b. 2:1
- c. 2:3
- d. 5:8
- e. 4:1



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

Set 3

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

The number of cupcakes made in three different bakeries (A, B and C) are 630. The number of cupcakes sold in bakeries A and B are 205 and 145 respectively. The number of cupcakes made in bakery A is more than that of bakery B and the number of cupcakes made in bakery C is more than that of bakery B. The difference between the number of cupcakes made in bakeries A and B is twice the difference between the number of cupcakes made in bakeries B and C. The number of cupcakes unsold in bakeries A and B are equal.

$$A_m + B_m + C_m = 630 \text{ (made)}$$

$$A_s = 205$$

$$B_s = 145$$

$$A_m > B_m$$

$$A_m - B_m = 2(B_m - C_m)$$

$$A_u = B_u$$

$$C_m > B_m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} A_m = 420 \\ - 180 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$A_m - B_m = 2(C_m - B_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_m + B_m &= 630 - 210 \\ &= 420 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_m - B_m = 2C_m - 2B_m$$

$$A_u = B_u$$

$$B_m = 2C_m - A_m$$

$$A_m - A_s = B_m - B_s$$

$$630 - A_m - C_m = 2C_m - A_m$$

$$420 - B_m - 205 = B_m - 145$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 630 \\ \hline 210 = 3C_m \end{array}$$

$$215 + 145 = 2B_m$$

$$210 = C_m$$

$$360 = 2B_m \Rightarrow B_m = 180$$

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

1. If the cost of making each cupcake in bakery A is Rs. 25 and the bakery makes a profit of Rs. 1025 from the sold cupcakes, then find the selling price of each cupcake sold in bakery A?

a. Rs. 35

b. Rs. 24

c. Rs. 30

d. Rs. 32

e. Rs. 28

$$A = 25$$

$$\text{profit} = 1025$$

$$A \text{ CP} = 25 \times 240$$

$$= 100$$

$$50$$

$$\text{CP} \rightarrow 6000$$

$$6000$$

$$1025$$

$$\underline{7025}$$

$$1405$$

$$\underline{7025}$$

$$205$$

$$= 35$$

	made	sold	U
A	240	205	35
B	180	145	35
C	210		
	<u>630</u>		



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

2. If the number of cupcakes made in bakery D is 81.25% of that in bakery A, then the number of cupcakes made in bakery D is how much percentage more than the number of cupcakes made in bakery B?

a. 5.25%

b. 12.5%

c. 7.14%

d. 6.25%

✓ e. 8.33%

$$D_m = 81.25\% \text{ of } A_m$$

$$= \frac{81.25}{100} \times 240$$

$$= \frac{8125}{10000} \times 240 = \frac{8125 \times 24}{1000} = 65 \times 3 = 195$$

$$D_m = B_m + x\% \text{ of } B_m$$

$$195 = 180 + \frac{x}{100} \times 180$$

$$15 = \frac{18x}{10}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 15 \times 10}{18} = x \Rightarrow \frac{25}{3} = x$$

$$\boxed{8.33\% = x}$$

$$3 \overline{) 83} \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 24 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

3. If the number of cupcakes sold and unsold are equal in bakery C, then find the ratio of the difference between the number of cupcakes sold in bakeries A and C and the sum of the number of cupcakes unsold in bakeries B and C together?

a. 2:5

✓ b. 5:7

c. 3:7

d. 5:6

e. 1:3

$$C_s = C_u = 105$$

$$A + C_s : B_u + C_u$$

$$805 - 105 : 35 + 105$$

$$100 : 140$$

$$5 : 7$$



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

4. Out of the total number of cupcakes sold in bakery A, $\frac{17}{41}$ st were vanilla flavour and the remaining were dark chocolate and white chocolate cupcakes in the ratio of 13:11. Find the difference between the number of dark chocolate cupcakes sold in bakery A and the number of cupcakes unsold in bakery A?

a. 32

b. 28

c. 36

✓ d. 30

e. 24

A_S $\frac{17}{41} = \text{Vanilla (85)}$ $D \sim A_U$

$\frac{24}{41} \rightarrow D : W (120)$
 $13 : 11$

$24x = 120$
 $x = \frac{120}{24} = 5$

$13x = 13 \times 5 = 65$

$\frac{17}{41} \times 205 = 85$

$\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ - 85 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$

$D \sim A_U$
 $= 65 - 35$
 $= 30$

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

5. If the ratio of the number of cupcakes unsold in bakery B to bakery C is 5:14, then find the number of cupcakes sold in bakery C?

a. 112

b. 108

c. 117

d. 88

e. 64

$$B_u : C_u = 5 : 14$$

$14 \times 7 = 98$

$$5x = 35$$

$$x = 7$$

$$C_s = \begin{array}{r} 210 \\ - 98 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$$

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

Set 4

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

In 2022, there are some number of people in a city and each of them like at least any one of the apps i.e. Zee5, Amazon Prime and Hotstar. Out of the total number of people, 40% of the people like Zee5, 15% of the people like only Amazon Prime, 21% of the people like only Zee5 and 18% of the people like Hotstar only. The number of people who like Amazon Prime and Zee5 only is 40. The number of people who like Amazon Prime and Hotstar only is 135 and the number of people who like Zee5 and Hotstar only is 5 more than the number of people who like Amazon Prime and Zee5 only.

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

6. Find the total number of people in the city?

- a. 500
- b. 480
- c. 450
- d. 400
- e. None of these



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

7. Find the sum of the number of people who like only Amazon Prime, only Zee5 and only Hotstar?

- a. 270
- b. 380
- c. 450
- d. 280
- e. None of these

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

8. Find the ratio of the number of people who like Amazon Prime and Hotstar only to the sum of the number of people who like Amazon Prime and Zee5 only and the number of people who like Zee5 and Hotstar only respectively?

- a. 27:37
- b. 17:27
- c. 27:17
- d. 7:22
- e. None of these

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

9. Find the difference between the number of people who like Amazon Prime and Hotstar?

- a. 50
- b. 20
- c. 45
- d. 40
- e. None of these

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

10. The number of people who like all three apps is how much percent less than the number of people who like Zee5?

- a. 50%
- b. 80%
- c. 90%
- d. 95%
- e. None of these

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

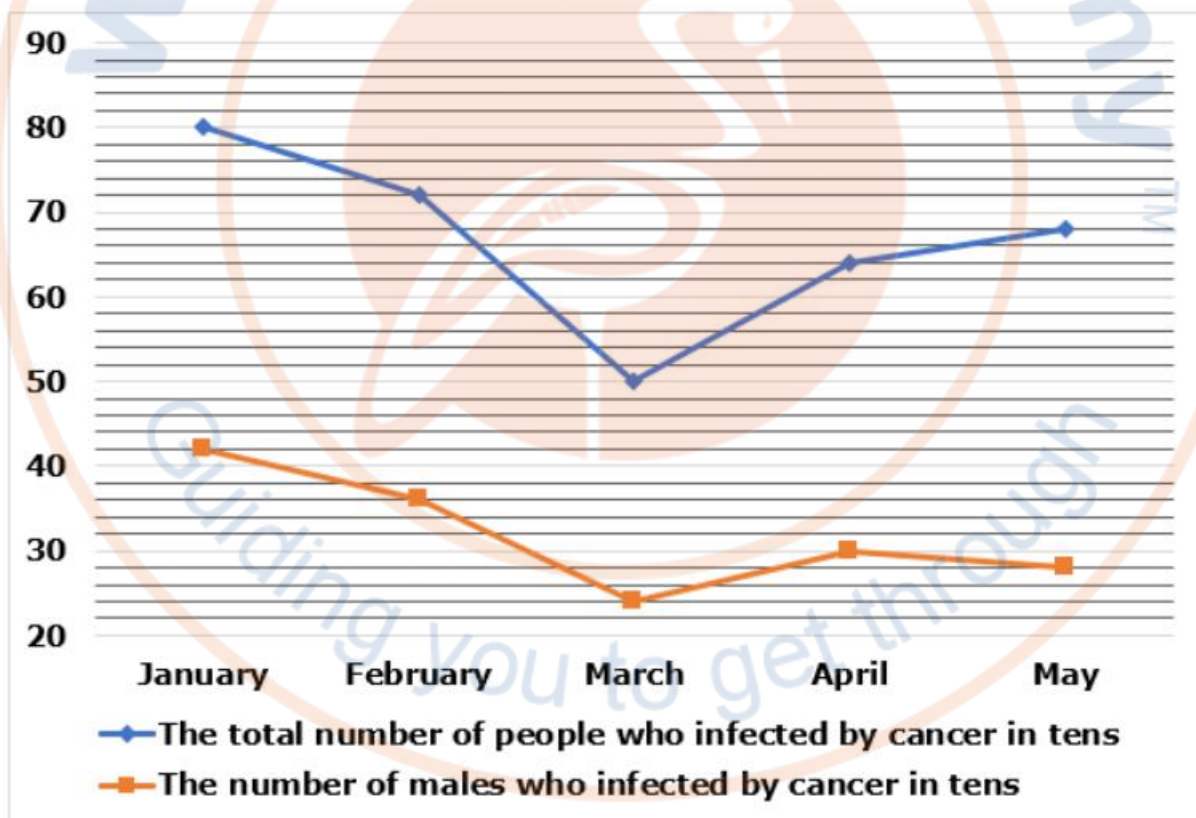
CLASS 24 - DATA INTERPRETATION (LINE & CASELET)

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Set 5

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given line graph shows the total number of people who were infected by cancer (Male and female) in tens and the number of males who were infected by cancer in tens in five different months: January, February, March, April, and May, respectively.



1. In May, out of the total number of people who were infected by cancer, some were admitted to the hospital and some were not admitted to the hospitals. The ratio of the number of males to females who were admitted to

hospitals and who were not admitted to hospitals is 1:2 and 7:6 respectively.

Find the number of males who were admitted to the hospital.

- a. 70
- b. 120
- c. 140
- d. 210
- e. 60

2. The total number of people who were infected by cancer in June is $x\%$ less than that of January. The number of males who were infected by cancer in June is 40 less than that of March, and the ratio of the number of females who were infected by cancer in June to February is 7:9. Find the value of x .

- a. 35
- b. 42
- c. 60
- d. 40
- e. 55

3. In March, out of the total number of people who were infected by cancer, 45% were from Delhi, and the rest of them were from Mumbai. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of males who are infected by cancer are from Delhi, then find that the number of females who are infected by cancer is from Mumbai.

- a. 90
- b. 115
- c. 67
- d. 120
- e. 155

4. Find the number of females who were infected by cancer in March, April, and January together.

- a. 990
- b. 780
- c. 980
- d. 1020
- e. 560

5. In February, out of the total number of people who were infected by cancer, 60% were cured. Find the number of people who are infected by cancer are cured.

- a. 534
- b. 432
- c. 335
- d. 670
- e. 560

Set 6

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A survey was conducted among 730 people, in which they were asked to pick their favourite places among three places i.e. Ooty, Munnar and Coorg. Each person picked at least one of the given three places. 40 people picked all three places. The sum of the number of people who picked exactly two places is 140. The number of people who picked only Ooty, only Munnar and only Coorg was in ratio of 20:18:17 respectively. The number of people who picked both Ooty and Munnar but not Coorg is 25% more than the number of people who picked all three places which is

10 more than the number of people who picked both Coorg and Munnar but not Ooty.

1. If the number of people participated in the survey is 770 and the number of people who picked the given places will remain same, then find the number of people who did not picked the given three places?

- a. 35
- b. 39
- c. 42
- d. 56
- e. 40

2. The total number of people who picked Coorg is how much percent more/less than the number of people who picked only Ooty?

- a. 33.33% more
- b. 22.5% more
- c. 12.5% less
- d. 33.33% less
- e. 22.5% less

3. If the number of males who picked both Ooty and Coorg only is 20 more than that of females and 24 more than the number of females who picked both Ooty and Munnar only, then find the number of males who picked both Ooty and Munnar only?

- a. 34
- b. 38
- c. 32
- d. 26
- e. 42

4. Find the ratio of the number of people who picked atleast two places to the number of people who picked only Ooty?

- a. 9:10
- b. 10:11
- c. 11:12
- d. 12:13
- e. 13:9

5. If 'k' number of people who picked are moved from only Coorg to only Ooty and the ratio of the number of people who picked only Munnar to only Ooty now is 6:7, then find the value of k.

- a. 8
- b. 10
- c. 12
- d. 15
- e. 7