

IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 21 - DATA INTERPRETATION (TABLE)

Table
Missing
Table

SET 1

The given table chart shows the total number of people who booked flight tickets, the number of males who booked flight tickets and the number of females who booked flight tickets on five different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Days	The <u>total number</u> of people who booked flight tickets	The number of <u>males</u> who booked flight tickets	The number of <u>females</u> who booked flight tickets
Monday	800	----	----
Tuesday	1200	550	---- 650
Wednesday	680	----	----
Thursday	1000	---- 400	600
Friday	960	420	---- 540



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1. The ratio of the number of females who booked flight tickets on Tuesday to Monday is 13:4. If the number of males who booked flight tickets on Wednesday is half of those on Monday, then find the number of females who booked flight tickets on Wednesday.

- a. 240
- ✓ b. 380
- c. 190
- d. 220
- e. 420

$$T_F : M_F = 13 : 4$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \times 680 = 52$$

$$x = 50$$

$$4x = 200$$

$$M_T = 800$$

$$M_F = \frac{200}{600} \rightarrow M_M$$

$$W_M = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } M_M$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 600$$

$$W_M = 300$$

$$W_T = \frac{680}{300}$$

$$W_F = 380$$



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2. The number of males who booked flight tickets on Saturday is twice the number on Thursday, and the number of females who booked flight tickets on Saturday is 1/3rd of those on Friday. Find the total number of people who booked flight tickets on Saturday.

✓ a. 980

b. 1120

c. 760

d. 560

e. 530

$$S_M = 2T_M$$

$$= 2 \times 400$$

$$= 800$$

$$S_T = S_M + S_F$$

$$= 800 + 180$$

$$= 980$$

$$S_F = \frac{1}{3} F_F$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 540$$

$$= 180$$



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3. Out of the total number of people who booked flight tickets on Monday, 60% are females. Out of the number of males who booked flight tickets on Monday, 75% boarded the flight, and the rest of canceled their tickets. Find the number of males who boarded the flight on Monday.

- a. 270
- b. 180
- ☒ c. 240
- d. 120
- e. 420



$$M_T = 800$$

$$M_m = 40\% \text{ of } 800$$
$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 800$$

$$M_m = 320$$

$$\text{Boarded} = \frac{75}{100} \times 320$$
$$= 240$$

$$\frac{16 \times 15}{160}$$
$$\frac{240}{160}$$

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4. If the number of females who booked flight tickets on Friday is equal to the number who booked on Wednesday, then find the number of males who booked flight tickets on Wednesday.

- a. 120
- b. 360
- c. 250
- ☒ d. 140
- e. 320

$$F_F = W_F$$

$$W_M$$

$$540 = W_F$$

$$W_T = 680$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ 140 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow W_M$$

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5. Find the ratio of the number of males who booked flight tickets on Thursday to the number of females who booked flight tickets on Tuesday.

a. 13:8

b. 12:11

c. 9:7

☒ d. 8:13

e. 19:17

$$T_m : T_f$$

$$400 : 520$$

$$8 : 13$$

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SET 2

The given table chart shows the total number of people (males + females) who booked flight tickets and the percentage of the number of males who booked flight tickets in five different years namely 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Years	The total number of people who booked flight tickets	The percentage of the number of males who booked flight tickets
2018	120	40% - 48 60% - 72
2019	320	55% - 176 45% - 144
2020	200	60% - 120 40% - 80
2021	300	25% - 75 75% - 225
2022	100	30% - 30 70% - 70

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 16 \\ \hline 176 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \times 4 \\ 120 \\ 160 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 15 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 15 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$



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6. If half of the people who booked flight tickets in 2019 cancelled their tickets and the number of males who cancelled their tickets in 2019 is $\frac{1}{4}$ less than the number of males who booked flight tickets in 2020, then find the number of females who cancelled their flight tickets in 2019.

- a. 80
- b. 60
- c. 120
- ✓ d. 70
- e. 145

$$\text{cancel} = \frac{320}{2} = 160$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{19} \text{ cancel} &= 120 - \frac{120}{4} \\ &= 120 \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 90 \\ \hline 70 \end{array} \rightarrow F_{19}^{\text{can}}$$

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7. If 80% of the people who booked flight tickets in 2019 were in economic class and the rest booked business class, then find the number of people who booked business class tickets in 2019.

- a. 115
- b. 240
- ✓ c. 64
- d. 56
- e. 178

Handwritten solution:

2019 — 80% - E
 ↓ 20% - B
 320
 20% of 320 = 64



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8. In 2021, people booked flight tickets to only two destinations Mumbai and Delhi and the number of people who booked Mumbai flight tickets is 40% more than those who booked Delhi flight tickets. If the number of females who booked Mumbai flight tickets in 2021 is 145, then find the number of males who booked Delhi flight tickets in 2021.

- a. 90
- b. 75
- ☒ c. 45
- d. 85
- e. 50

2021
↓
300

Mum → 140%
Del → 100%

M:D
140% : 100%
7 : 5

$M_F = 145$

$D_M = ?$

$$M + D = 300$$

$$12x = 300$$

$$x = \frac{300}{12} = 25$$

$$x = 25$$

$$\text{Mumbai} = 7 \times 25 = 175$$

$$\text{Delhi} = 5 \times 25 = 125$$

145

$$175 - 145 = 30 \rightarrow M_m$$

$$2021 (T_M) = 75$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 45 \end{array} \rightarrow D_m$$

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9. The total number of people who booked flight tickets in 2023 is $x\%$ more than that in 2018. If the total number of people who booked flight tickets in 2023 and 2020 together is 560, then find the value of x .

- a. 290
- b. 256
- ✓ c. 200
- d. 120
- e. 145

$$2023 = 2018 + x\% \text{ of } 2018$$

$$560 = \begin{matrix} 2023 \\ + \\ 2020 \end{matrix}$$

$$360 = 120 + \frac{x}{100} \times 120$$

$$2023 = \begin{array}{r} 560 \\ 200 \\ \hline 360 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{360}{3} = \frac{120}{1} \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)$$

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

$$300 - 100 = x$$

$$\boxed{200 = x}$$

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10. Find the sum of the number of males who booked flight tickets in 2021 and the number of females who booked flight tickets in 2019.

a. 210

b. 187

✓ c. 219

d. 166

e. 155

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum} &= M_{21} + F_{19} \\ &= 75 + 144 \\ &= 219\end{aligned}$$

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SET 3

The given table shows the total number of people who joined singing competition (male and female) on five different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday respectively.

Days	The <u>total</u> number of people who joined singing competition		Statement
		<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	
Monday	600	250 350	5/12th are males
Tuesday	720	300 420	The ratio of the number of males who joined on Monday to Tuesday is 5:6
Wednesday	480	100 380	40 less females joined singing competition than that on Tuesday.
Thursday	960	576 384	40% of females are who joined in singing competition.
Friday	400	200 200	The number of males to females who joined singing competition is <u>equal</u> .
		1734	

$\frac{5}{12} \times 600 = 250$
 $5:6$
 $5x = 250$
 $x = 50$
 $6x = 300$
 420
 40
 380
 2
 $96 \times 4 = 384$
 3
 $96 \times 6 = 576$

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11. The total number of people who joined the music and singing competition on Monday is 1100. The ratio of the number of males to females who joined the music competition on Monday is 2:3. Find the difference between the number of males and females who joined the music competition on Monday.

a. 200

☒ b. 100

c. 80

d. 40

e. 20

$$M + S = 1100$$

$$(m:f) M_m : F_m = 2:3$$
$$1x$$

$$M = 1100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Music}_T = 500$$

$$5x = 500$$

$$x = 100$$



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CLASS 21 - DATA INTERPRETATION (TABLE)

12. On Saturday, the number of males who joined the singing competition is x% more than that on Tuesday, and the number of females is the same as that on Friday. If the total number of people who joined the singing competition on Saturday is 560, then find the value of x.

a. 10

b. 8

c. 5

✓ d. 20

e. 25

$$S_M = (100+x)\% \text{ of } T_M$$
$$\frac{120}{360} = \frac{100+x}{100} \times \frac{1}{360}$$

$$120 - 100 = x$$

$$\boxed{20 = x}$$

$$S_F = F_F = 200$$

$$S_T = 560$$

$$- 200$$

$$\hline 360 \rightarrow S_M$$

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13. On Wednesday, 45% of the males are selected in the singing competition, and the rest of them are not selected. If the total number of people who are not selected in the singing competition is 280, then find the number of females who were selected in the singing competition.

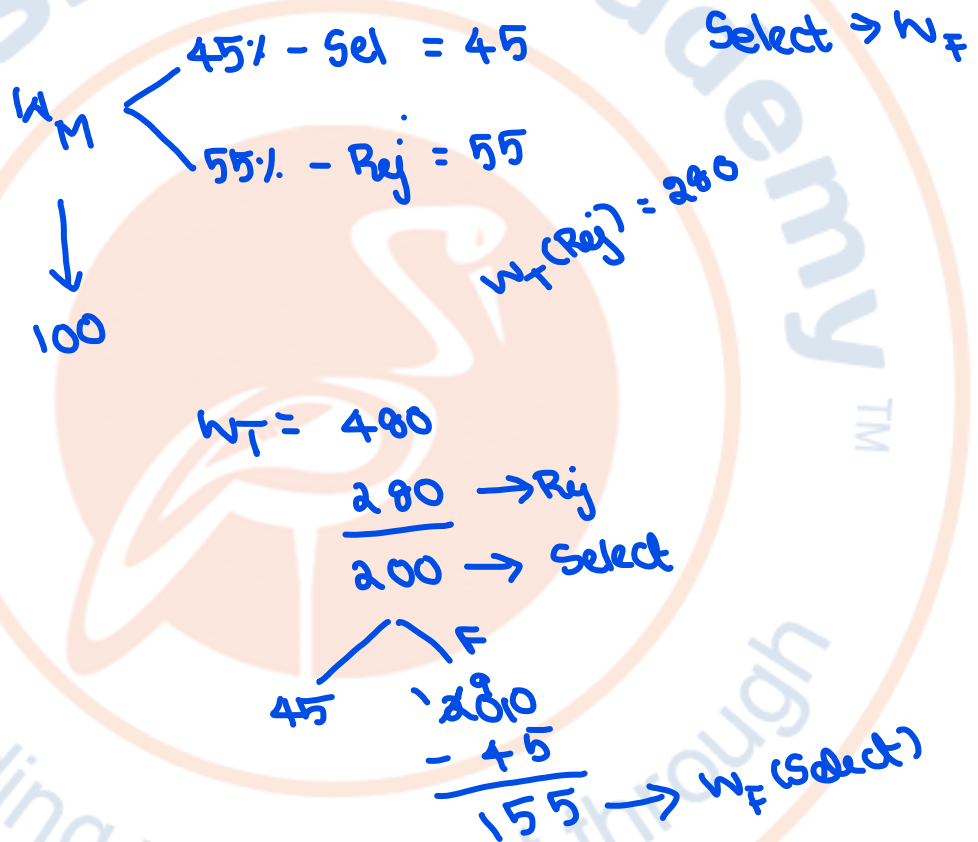
a. 150

b. 195

c. 165

☒ d. 155

e. 125



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14. The number of males who joined singing competition on Monday is what percentage of the total number of people who joined singing competition on Friday.

- a. 45%
- ✓ b. 62.5%
- c. 59%
- d. 65.8%
- e. 58.9%

$$M_m = x\% \text{ of } F_T$$

$$250 = \frac{x}{100} \times 400$$

$$\frac{62.5}{250} = x$$

$$\boxed{62.5\% = x}$$

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15. Find the total number of females who joined singing competition on all the days together.

- ✓ a. 1734
- b. 1650
- c. 1564
- d. 1890
- e. 2145

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SET 4

The given table chart shows the number of Philips iron boxes sold by five different shops i.e. A, B, C, D and E and also given the difference between the number of Philips and Bajaj iron boxes sold by five different shops.

Shops	The number of Philips iron boxes sold	The difference between the number of Philips and Bajaj iron boxes sold	B
A	520	200	320
B	440	160	280
C	640	320	320
D	380 460	40	340
E	500	20	480



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16. Find the difference between the total number of Philips iron boxes sold by shops A and C together and the total number of Bajaj iron boxes sold by shops B and D together?

a. 440

b. 510

c. 350

d. 460

e. 290

$$\text{Diff} : (A+C)_P \sim (B+D)_B$$

$$= (520+640) \sim (280+340)$$

$$= 1160 \sim 620$$

$$= 540$$



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17. If the average number of Philips, Bajaj and Usha iron boxes sold by shop B is equal to the number of Bajaj iron boxes sold by shop E, then the number of Usha iron boxes sold by shop B is how much more/less than the number of Bajaj iron boxes sold by shop D?

- a. 300 more
- b. 450 less
- c. 280 more
- d. 100 less
- e. 340 more

$$\frac{(P+B+U)}{3} B = B_E$$
$$\frac{440 + 280 + U_B}{3} = 480$$

$$U_B = 480 \times 3 - 720$$
$$= 1440 - 720$$

$$U_B = 720$$

$$U_B =$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$720$$

$$B_D$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$340$$

$$6 \times 120$$
$$- 340$$
$$\hline 380$$

380 more



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18. In shop D, the selling price of one Philips iron box is Rs.450 and all the iron boxes (Philips + Bajaj) are sold for Rs.2.97 lakhs. Find the selling price of each Bajaj iron box in shop D.

- a. Rs.450
- b. Rs.270
- c. Rs.300
- d. Rs.200
- e. Rs.420

$$P_h(SP) = 450$$

$$D_T = 2.97 \text{ Lakh}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 450 \times 300 \\ 360 \\ 135 \\ \hline 171000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 297000 \\ P_T - 171000 \\ \hline 126000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6300 \\ 126000 \\ \hline 340 \\ 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 17 \overline{) 6300} \\ \underline{51} \\ 120 \\ \underline{119} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{370}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 17 \overline{) 177} \\ \underline{13} \\ 47 \end{array}$$

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19. Find the ratio of the number of Bajaj iron boxes sold by shop E to the average number of Philips iron boxes sold by shops B and C together?

☒ a. 8:9

b. 5:4

c. 7:6

d. 10:9

e. 2:3

$$E_B : \frac{(B+C)}{2} P$$

$$480 : \frac{(440+640)}{2}$$

$$480 : \frac{1080}{2}$$

$$\cancel{480} : \cancel{540}$$

$$\cancel{24} \quad \cancel{27}$$

$$8 : 9$$

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20. Out of the total number of iron boxes (Bajaj + Philips) sold by shop F, 60% are Philips iron boxes. If the ratio of the number of Bajaj iron boxes sold by shop B to shop F is 7:6, then find the total number of iron boxes (Philips + Bajaj) sold by shop F?

- a. 560
- ☒ b. 600
- c. 480
- d. 360
- e. 720

F
 60% - P
 40% - B

$F_T = ?$

40% of $F_T = F_B$

$$\frac{40}{100} \times F_T = 240$$

$$F_T = 600$$

$$B_B : F_B = 7:6$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$280$$

$$7x = 280$$

$$x = 40$$

$$6x = 6 \times 40$$

$$= 240$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$F_B$$

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SET 5

The given table shows the total number of sofas sold (single sofa + double sofa) and the percentage of the number of double sofas sold is more than the single sofa sold on five different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday respectively.

Days	The total number of sofas sold	The percentage of the number of double sofas sold is more than the number of single sofas sold
Monday	550	20%
Tuesday	720	40%
Wednesday	1470	45%
Thursday	460	30%
Friday	470	35%

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21. On Monday, only two types of sofas are sold, namely sectional and L-shaped sofas. The ratio of the number of sectionals to L-shaped double sofas sold is 2:3, and the total number of sectional sofas sold is 216. Find the number of L-shaped single sofas sold.

- a. 145
- b. 160
- c. 80
- d. 55
- e. 210

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22. The ratio of the number of double sofas sold on Saturday to Tuesday is 7:6, and the number of single sofas sold on Saturday is 45% less than that on Wednesday. Find the total number of sofas sold on Saturday.

- a. 870
- b. 750
- c. 820
- d. 560
- e. 670

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23. Out of the total number of sofas manufactured on Thursday, 23% of the sofas are sold, and the rest are unsold. If the number of double sofas unsold on Thursday is 200 more than that of single sofas unsold, then find the number of single sofas unsold on Thursday.

- a. 900
- b. 690
- c. 780
- d. 670
- e. 560

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24. Find the ratio between the total number of double sofas sold on Wednesday to the total number of single sofas sold on Friday.

- a. 87:20
- b. 77:25
- c. 67:10
- d. 56:27
- e. 35:39

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25. The number of double sofas sold on Monday is what percentage more or less than the single sofas sold on Wednesday.

- a. 40% less
- b. 45% more
- c. 50% less
- d. 60% more
- e. 42% less

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PRACTICE QUESTION

SET 6

The given table chart shows the number of entities in five different companies i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Companies	The number of entities
A	190
B	140
C	220
D	150
E	120

1. The sum of the number of entities in companies B and X are 80 more than the number of entities in company C. Find the difference between the number of entities in companies X and E?

- a. 40
- b. 20
- c. 25
- d. 35
- e. 30

2. Out of the total number of entities in companies C and E are sold, 20% and 40% respectively. Find the ratio of the number of entities sold in company C and to that of E?

- a. 12:7
- b. 7:11
- c. 7:8
- d. 11:12
- e. 8:9

3. The sum of the number of entities sold by companies A and C is how much percent more or less than the number of entities sold by company D?

- a. 175%
- b. 75%
- c. $173\frac{1}{3}\%$
- d. 96%
- e. 128%

4. If the number of entities in companies A and B are 40 more and 25 less than respectively, then find the sum of the number of entities in companies A and B?

- a. 354
- b. 345
- c. 320
- d. 380
- e. 372

5. The number of entities in company F is $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than the number of entities in company E. Find the number of entities in company F?

- a. 130
- b. 180
- c. 90
- d. 160
- e. 175



