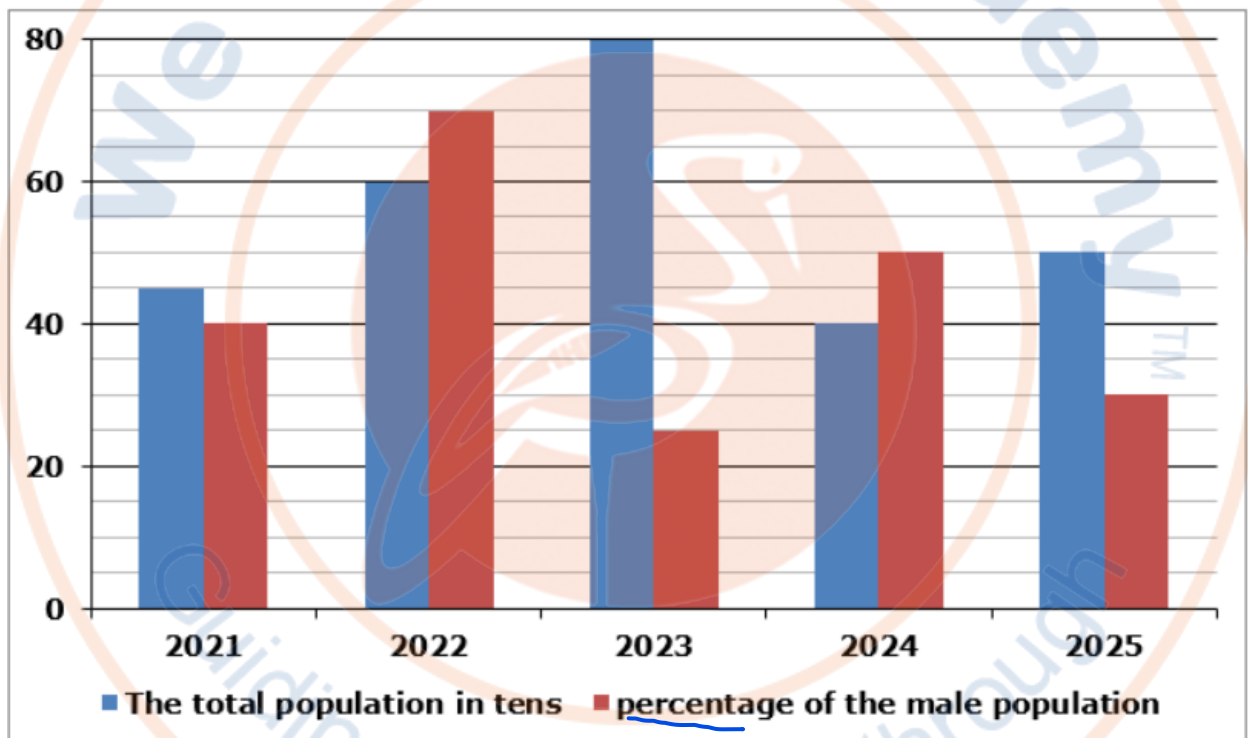


## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the total population (male + female) and the percentage of the male population in five different years namely 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.



|      | TP  | male      | Female |
|------|-----|-----------|--------|
| 2021 | 450 | 40% = 180 | 270    |
| 2022 | 600 | 70% = 420 | 180    |
| 2023 | 800 | 25% = 200 | 600    |
| 2024 | 400 | 50% = 200 | 200    |
| 2025 | 500 | 30% = 150 | 350    |

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 45 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 180 \\
 3 \\
 45 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 270 \\
 60 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 420
 \end{array}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

1. In 2021, only the populations of two cities A and B are considered, the male and female populations in city A are equal and the ratio of the male to female population in city B is 1:2. Find the total population in city A in 2021.

a. 240

b. 90

☒ c. 180

d. 56

e. 60

Handwritten solution for the problem:

2021 (450) → A → M = F →  $\begin{cases} M = x \\ F = x \end{cases} \rightarrow 2x$

2021 (450) → B → M:F = 1:2 →  $\begin{cases} M = y \\ F = 2y \end{cases}$

For City A: M = 180, F = 270  
 $x + y = 180$   
 $x + 2y = 270$

For City B: M = 90, F = 180  
 $x + y = 180$   
 $x + 2y = 270$

Solving the system of equations for City B:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 270 \\ x + y = 180 \\ \hline (-) \quad (-) \quad (-) \\ y = 90 \end{array}$$

Then,  $x = 180 - 90 = 90$

For City A:  $2x = 2 \times 90 = 180$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

2. The total population in 2026 is 25% more than that in 2024 and the male population in 2026 is twice the difference between the male population in 2022 and 2023. Find the female population in 2026.

a. 70

b. 30

✓ c. 60

d. 90

e. 100

$$\begin{aligned} 2026 &= 125\% \text{ of } 2024 \\ &= \frac{125}{100} \times 400 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{2026 = 500}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2026_M &= 2(2022_M - 2023_M) \\ &= 2(420 - 200) \\ &= 2 \times 220 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{2026_M = 440}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2026_F = 500 \\ - 440 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

3. If the total population in 2025 increases by 20% and the male population doubles, then find the current female population in 2025.

- a. 270
  - ✓ b. 300
  - c. 180
  - d. 280
  - e. 200
- Handwritten calculations:
- $$2025 = 500$$
- $$\downarrow 20\% = 100$$
- $$2025 = 600$$
- $$2025_M = 150$$
- $$\downarrow$$
- $$2025_M = 300$$
- $$2025_F = 600 - 300$$
- $$= 300$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

4. Find the difference between the total female population in 2023 and 2024 together and the male population in 2025.

a. 600

b. 550

☒ c. 650

d. 420

e. 780

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Diff} &= (2023_f + 2024_f) - 2025_m \\ &= 800 - 150 \\ &= 650\end{aligned}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

5. Find the ratio of the total population in 2022 to the male population in 2025.

a. 1:4

b. 7:8

☒ c. 4:1

d. 9:7

e. 3:2

$$2022_{TP} : 2025_M$$

$$560 : 176$$

$$20 : 4$$

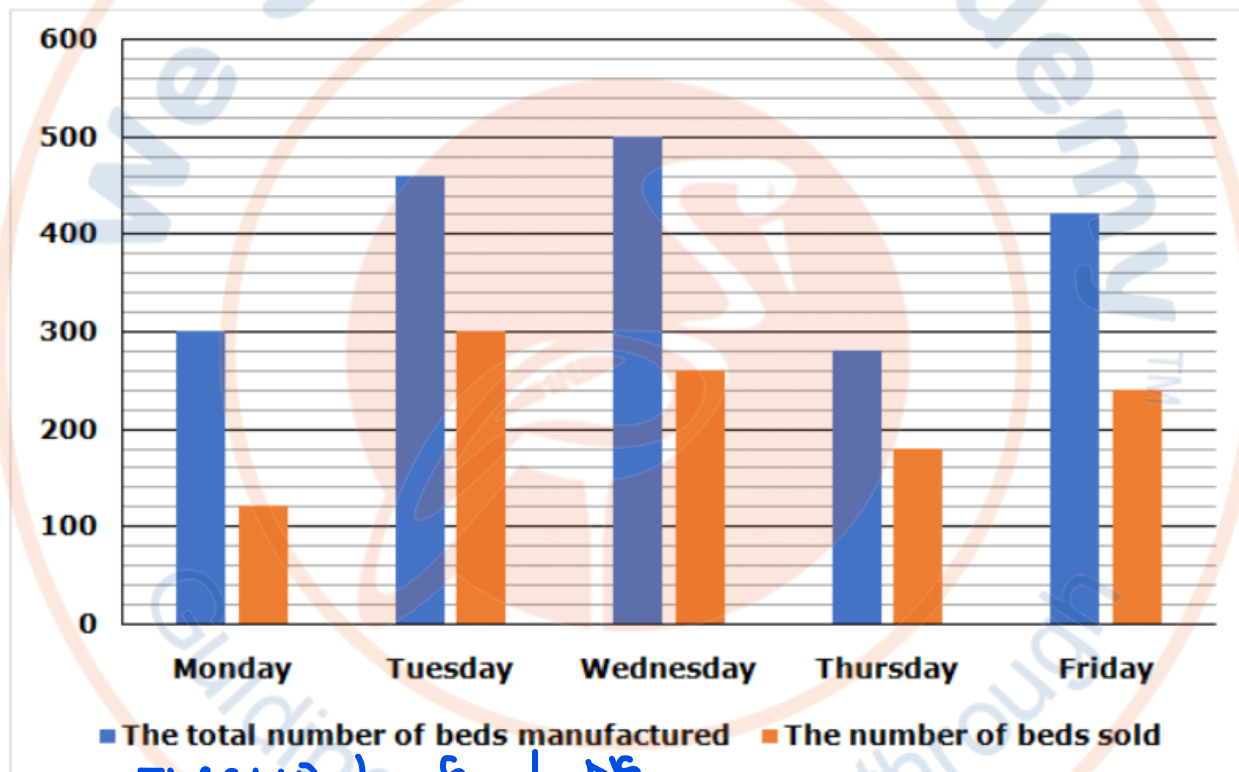
$$4 : 1$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the total number of beds manufactured (sold + unsold) and the number of beds sold on five different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.



|    |         |      |     |
|----|---------|------|-----|
|    | TB(S+N) | S    | N   |
| M  | 300     | 120  | 180 |
| T  | 460     | 300  | 160 |
| W  | 500     | 260  | 240 |
| Th | 280     | 180  | 100 |
| F  | 420     | 240  | 180 |
|    |         | 1100 | 860 |



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

6. The total number of bedsheets manufactured on Monday is 40% more than the total number of beds manufactured on Monday and the ratio of the number of bedsheets to beds sold on Monday is 5:4.

Find the total number of bedsheets and beds unsold on Monday.

a. 400

✓ b. 450

c. 320

d. 300

e. 280

(Monday)  $BS = 140\% \text{ of } B$

$$= \frac{140}{100} \times 300$$

$$BS = 420$$

$$BS = 3 \times 140$$

$$= \frac{420}{150}$$

→ unsold

$$\text{Total} = 270$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ + 180 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$$

(Sold)

$$BS : B = 5 : 4$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$4x = 120$$

$$x = 30$$

$$5x = 5 \times 30 = 150$$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

7. The ratio of the number of beds sold on Thursday to Saturday is 3:7 and the number of beds unsold on Saturday is 125% more than that on Wednesday. Find the total number of beds manufactured on Saturday.

- a. 960
- b. 650
- c. 740
- d. 870
- e. 1020

(sold)

Th : S

3 : 7

↓

180

$\frac{3x}{7x} = \frac{180}{x}$

$x = 60$

$7x = 7 \times 60 = 420$

(unsold)

S = 225% of W

$\frac{45}{100} \times \frac{12}{2} \times 240$

= 540

Manu  
= 420  
+ 540  
= 960

$\frac{45 \times 12}{100} \times 240$   
450  
90  
540



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

8. Out of the total number of beds sold on Wednesday,  $\frac{1}{13}$ th are defective and the rest are non-defective. The number of defective beds sold on Friday is 14 more than those sold on Wednesday. Find the total number of non-defective beds sold on Wednesday and Friday.

a. 456

b. 345

✓ c. 446

d. 546

e. 367

$$\text{Defective} = \frac{1}{13} \times 260 = 20 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Defective} \\ \text{Non-Defective} \end{array} \right\} \text{Wednesday}$$

$$\text{Non-Defective} = 260 - 20 = 240$$

$$\text{Defective} = 14 + 20 = 34 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Defective} \\ \text{Non-Defective} \end{array} \right\} \text{Friday}$$

$$\text{Non-Defective} = 240 - 34 = 206$$

$$\text{Non-Defective (Wed + Fri)}$$

$$= 240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ + 206 \\ \hline 446 \end{array}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

9. Find the ratio of the number of beds unsold on Tuesday to the number of beds sold on Wednesday.

a. 13 : 8

b. 9 : 11

✓ c. 8 : 13

d. 11 : 19

e. 21 : 17

T<sub>us</sub> : W<sub>s</sub>  
~~180~~ : ~~260~~  
8 : 13

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

10. Find the difference between the total number of beds sold and the total number of beds unsold on all days together.

a. 320

✓ b. 240

c. 280

d. 190

e. 210

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff} &= \text{sold} - \text{unsold} \\ &= 1100 - 860 \\ &= 240 \end{aligned}$$

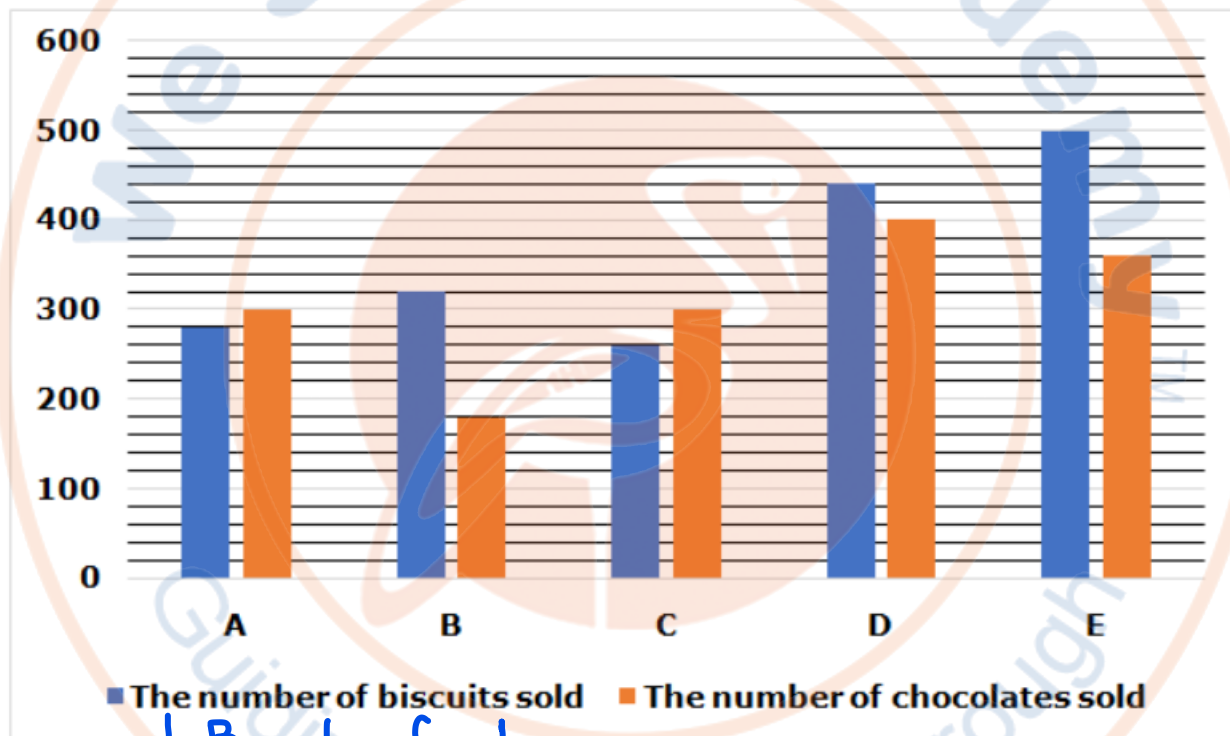
$$\begin{array}{r} 1100 \\ - 860 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the number of biscuits sold and the number of chocolates sold in five different shops namely A, B, C, D and E respectively.



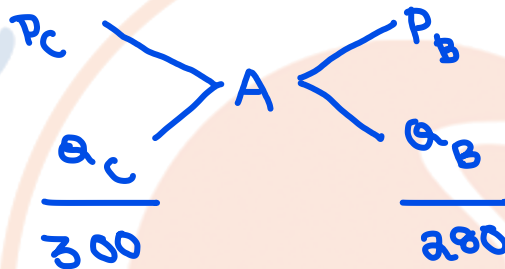
|   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
|   | B   | C   |
| A | 280 | 300 |
| B | 320 | 180 |
| C | 260 | 300 |
| D | 440 | 400 |
| E | 500 | 360 |

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

11. In shop A, two types of biscuits, P and Q, and two types of chocolates, P and Q are sold. The ratio of the number of type P biscuits to type P chocolates sold is 11:12, and the number of type Q biscuits sold is equal to the number of type Q chocolates. Find the number of type P biscuits sold.

- a. 200
- b. 180
- ✓ c. 220
- d. 240
- e. 170



$P_B = ?$

$$P_B : P_C = 11 : 12 \rightarrow 11x \quad 12x$$

$$Q_B : Q_C = 1 : 1 \rightarrow y \quad y$$

$$11x + y = 280$$

$$12x + y = 300$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-) \quad (-) \quad (-) \\ \hline 1 - x = -20 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_B &= 11x \\ &= 11 \times 20 \\ &= 220 \end{aligned}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

12. In shop D, 40% of the chocolates are sold to school students and rest are sold to college students. The ratio of the number of chocolates to biscuits sold to college students is 4:3. Find the number of biscuits sold to school students.

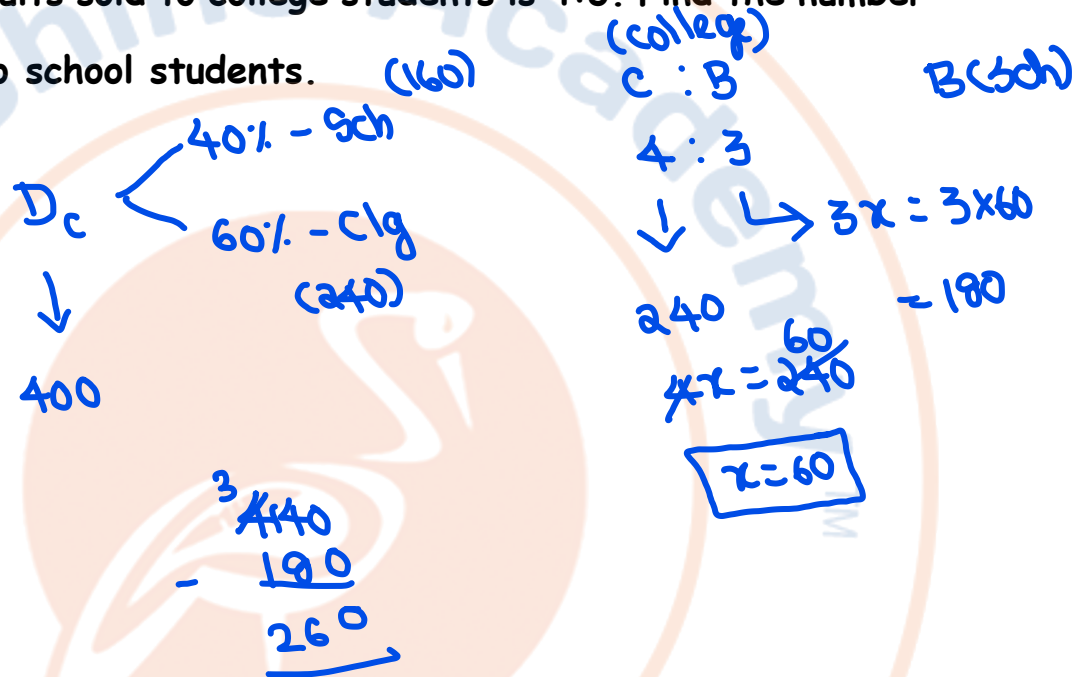
a. 300

☒ b. 260

c. 240

d. 180

e. 170



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

13. The number of cakes sold in shop E is 12% more than that of biscuits, and the number of cakes sold in shop B is 40 more than that of shop E. Find the total number of cakes sold in shops E and B.

- (CE)  $\text{Cake} = 112\% \text{ of Bis}$  (B)  
 $\text{Cake} = E + 40$   
 a. 1490  
 ✓ b. 1160  
 c. 980  
 d. 1250  
 e. 780
- $= \frac{112}{100} \times 560$   
 $= 560$   
 $\text{Total cake} = 560 + 600$   
 $= 1160$   
 $= 560 + 40$   
 $= 600$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

14 Out of the total number of biscuits and chocolates made in shop C, 70% are sold and the rest are unsold. Find the number of unsold biscuits and chocolates in shop C.

a. 320

b. 240

c. 180

d. 150

e. 300

(c) Total = 260 + 300 = 560 (sold)

70% of M = 560

$M = \frac{560 \times 100}{70}$

$M = 800$

30% of M =  $\frac{30}{100} \times 800$   
= 240

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

15. Find the ratio between the number of biscuits sold in shop B to the number of chocolates sold in shop C.

a. 11:12

✓ b. 16:15

c. 21:19

d. 15:16

e. 19:21

$$\begin{aligned} B_B : C_C \\ = 320 : 300 \\ 16 : 15 \end{aligned}$$

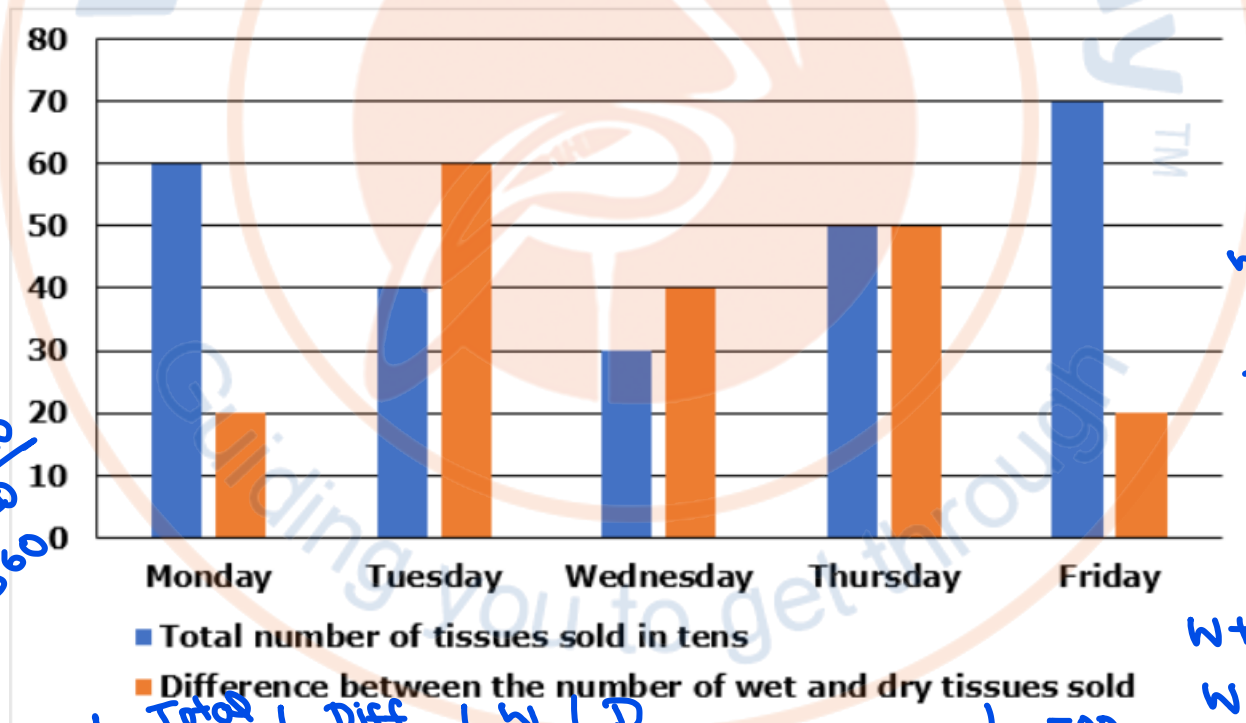
## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the total number of tissues (wet + dry) sold and the difference between the number of wet and dry tissues sold on five different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Note: Each day, the number of wet tissues sold is more than the number of dry tissues sold.



$$\begin{array}{r} W+D=700 \\ W-D=20 \\ \hline 2W=720 \\ W=360 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} W+D=300 \\ W-D=40 \\ \hline 2W=340 \\ W=170 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} W+D=400 \\ W-D=60 \\ \hline 2W=460 \\ W=230 \end{array}$$

|    | Total | Diff | W   | D   |
|----|-------|------|-----|-----|
| M  | 600   | 20   | 310 | 290 |
| T  | 400   | 60   | 230 | 170 |
| W  | 300   | 40   | 170 | 130 |
| Th | 500   | 50   | 275 | 225 |
| F  | 700   | 20   | 360 | 340 |

$$\begin{array}{r} W+D=500 \\ W-D=50 \\ \hline 2W=550 \\ W=275 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} W+D=600 \\ W-D=20 \\ \hline 2W=620 \\ W=310 \end{array}$$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

16. The total number of tissues sold on Saturday is 8% less than that on Tuesday and the total number of tissues sold on Saturday and Sunday is 800. If the number of wet tissues sold on Sunday is 20 more than that of dry tissues, then find the number of dry tissues sold on Sunday.

a. 210

☒ b. 206

c. 226

d. 320

e. 245

$$S_a = 92\% \text{ of } T$$
$$= 92 \times 4 = 368$$

$$S_a + S_u = 800$$

$$S_u = \begin{array}{r} 800 \\ - 368 \\ \hline 432 \end{array}$$

$$W_{Su} = D_{Su} + 20$$

$$W_{Su} - D_{Su} = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} W_{Su} + D_{Su} = 432 \\ W_{Su} - D_{Su} = 20 \\ \hline 2D_{Su} = 412 \\ D_{Su} = 206 \end{array}$$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

17. On Monday, half of the wet tissues sold were defective and the rest were non-defective. The ratio of the number of non-defective wet tissues to dry tissues sold on Monday is 5:6. Find the difference between the number of defective wet tissues and dry tissues sold on Monday.

a. 49

✓ b. 51

c. 35

d. 67

e. 90

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(Wet)} \\ 310 \begin{cases} 155 - \text{Def} \\ 155 - \text{ND} \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Def WT} \sim \text{Def DT}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 155 - 104 \\ &= 51 \end{aligned}$$

(ND)

W : D

5 : 6

155

$$5x = 155$$

$$\boxed{x = 31}$$

$$6 \times 31 = 186$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ -186 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

18. On Wednesday, the ratio of the number of wet tissues sold online to those sold offline is 11:6 and the number of dry tissues sold online is 70 less than the number of wet tissues sold online. Find the number of dry tissues sold offline on Wednesday.

a. 90

b. 40

c. 110

d. 60

e. 50

wed

Wet Tissue

On : Off

11 : 6

$$\frac{11x}{6x} = \frac{110}{60}$$
$$x = 10$$

11x  
110

6x = 60

Dry Tissue

on = w<sub>on</sub> - 70

off = ?

on = 110 - 70

**on = 40**

130  
40  
90 - offline

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

19. Find the difference between the average number of dry tissues sold on Tuesday and Friday and the number of wet tissues sold on Thursday.

a. 25

b. 30

☒ c. 20

d. 5

e. 16

$$\text{Diff} = \left( \frac{T_D + F_D}{2} \right) - Th_W$$

$$= \frac{170 + 340}{2} - 275$$

$$= 255 - 275$$

$$= -20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 340 \\ \hline 510 \end{array}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

20. Find the average number of dry tissues sold on all days together.

a. 241

b. 190

c. 176

✓ d. 231

e. 156

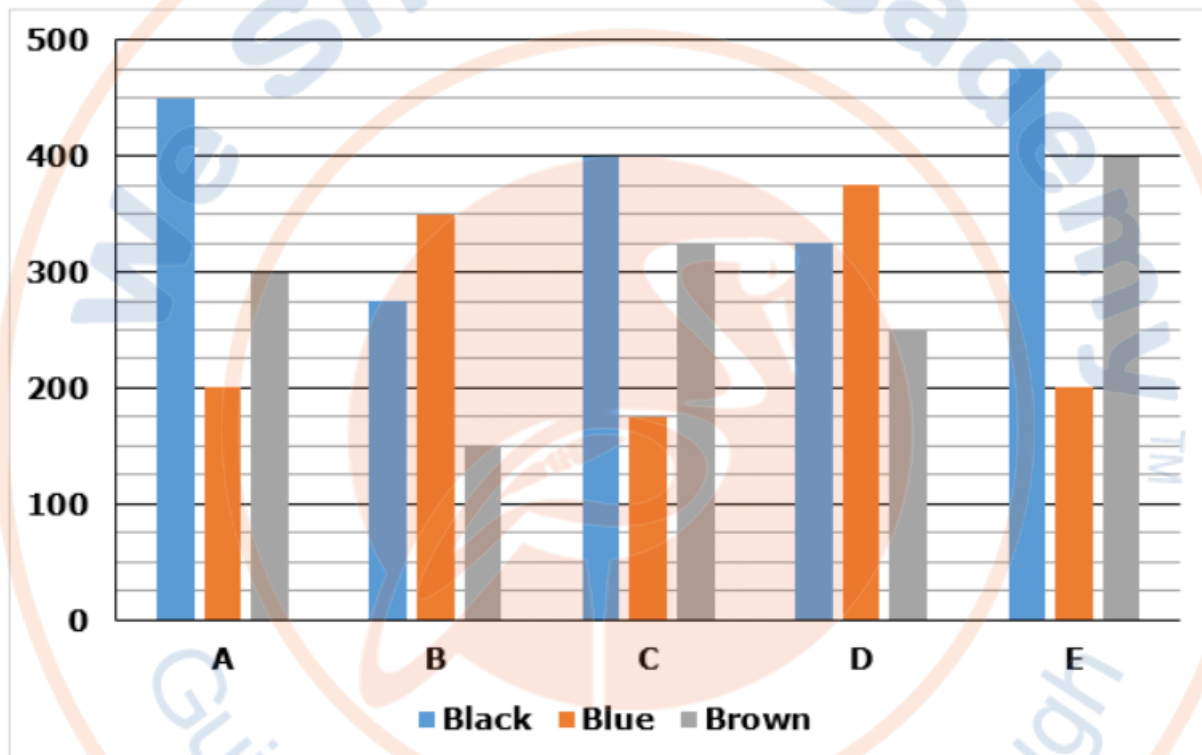
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average} &= \frac{231}{5} \\ &= 231 \end{aligned}$$

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the number of jeans sold in three colours i.e. black, blue and brown in five different shops: A, B, C, D and E.



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

21. If the total number of jeans (black + blue + brown) sold in shop F is  $\frac{15}{19}$ th of the total number of jeans sold in shop A and the number of black jeans and blue jeans sold in shop F is 50 more and 100 more respectively than the number of brown jeans sold in that shop, then find the number of black jeans sold in shop F.

- a. 400
- b. 250
- c. 300
- d. 200
- e. 350

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

22. Find the ratio of the total number of blue and brown jeans sold in shop C to the total number of blue jeans sold in shops A and E together.

- a. 9:8
- b. 7:3
- c. 5:4
- d. 2:1
- e. 8:11

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

23. If the selling price of each black jean is Rs.20 and each blue jean Rs.50 and the total revenue obtained by selling all the jeans in shop E is Rs.31500, then find the selling price of each brown jean.

- a. Rs.30
- b. Rs.40
- c. Rs.25
- d. Rs.50
- e. Rs.15

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

24. If the number of green jeans sold in shop X is 60% of the total number of black and blue jeans sold in shop D, then the number of green jeans sold in shop X is what percentage more than the number of brown jeans sold in shop E?

- a. 24%
- b. 9%
- c. 36%
- d. 5%
- e. 19%

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

25. The total number of brown jeans sold in shops B and D together is what percentage of the number of black jeans sold in shop C?

- a. 100%
- b. 50%
- c. 120%
- d. 70%
- e. 95%

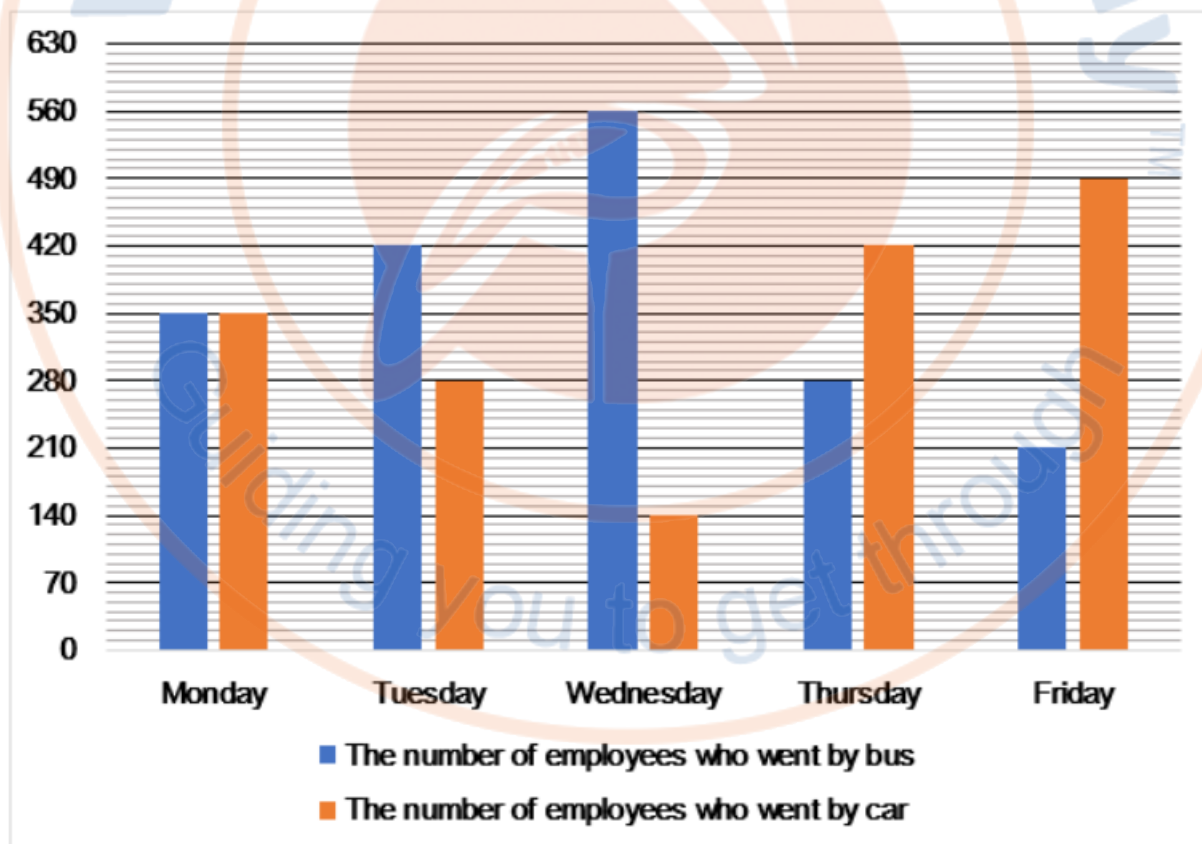
## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

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

The given bar graph shows the number of employees who went by bus and the number of employees who went by car on five different days i.e. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Note: The total number of employees in the office = the number of employees who went by bus + the number of employees who went by car.



## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

26. Find the ratio of the sum of the number of employees who went by bus on Monday, Tuesday and Friday together to the sum of the number of employees who went by car on Monday and Friday together.

- a. 7:6
- b. 7:9
- c. 9:5
- d. 4:7
- e. 4:5

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

27. If the average of total number of employees (bus + car + auto) who went in the office on Monday is 330, then find the difference of the number of employees who went by auto on Monday and the number of employees who went by bus on Tuesday.

- a. 90
- b. 130
- c. 170
- d. 70
- e. 40

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

28. If the number of females who went by bus and car on Wednesday are 28.57% and 50% respectively, then find the number of males who went in the office on Wednesday.

- a. 270
- b. 580
- c. 470
- d. 360
- e. 670

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

29. The sum of the number of employees who went by bus on Tuesday and Thursday together are how many more than the number of employees who went by car on Friday?

- a. 140
- b. 210
- c. 240
- d. 180
- e. 220

## IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

### CLASS 22 - DATA INTERPRETATION (BAR)

30. If the number of employees who went by bus on Saturday is 20% more than that by car on Monday and out of total (bus + car), 7/12th of employees who went by bus on Saturday, then find the number of employees who went by car on Saturday?

- a. 300
- b. 450
- c. 320
- d. 240
- e. 360