DATA INTERPRETATION

Direction: Read the given stack bar chart and other information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

SET – 1

Data regarding the number of people who were tested positive of COVID-19 during January, February, and March in five countries is given in the stack bar chart.



1. Find the average number of people per day who were tested positive in India in March.

- A. 60.73 B. 67.74 C. 72.34
- D. 76.47 E. 80.55

2. Which countries in February showed more than 3000 positive tests?

A. China and Italy only B. China and the USA only C. Italy and the USA only

D. China, Italy and the USA only E. China, Italy, Spain and the USA only

3. By what percent the number of positive tested people grew in Spain in February from January? January?

A. 335.13%	B. 235.13%	C.353.13%
D. 253.13%	E. None of these	

4. Japan in January had twice the number of cases that India had in January while 50% more cases in February than India that India had in February. Find the number of cases in Japan in March if cases in March were twice the total cases till February end.

A. 900	B. 1000	C. 2200
D. 2000	E. 1800	

5. Find the ratio of the the number of cases in February and March together in USA to the number of cases in China in February and the number of cases in Italy in March together.

A. 41 : 52	B. 55 : 47	C. 54 : 35
D. 50 : 33	E. None of these	

SET – 2

To identify and treat people with COVID-19, numbers of tests were conducted on people. The bar chart below shows the data for four countries

The bar chart gives information about:

Numbers of tests in thousand for each one lakh population in a day, Number of

people as percentage, who were found positive to test, and

The number of people who were found positive and needed Ventilators, as they were critically affected due to the virus.

Data regarding number of Tests, Positive outcomes and Critical Patients who need ventilators in four countries



6. Find average number of tests per day per lakh in the four countries.

A. 12000	B. 10000	C. 14000

D. 15000 E. 16000

7. Find the numbers of tests USA and Italy together conducted if 3012 lakh and 720 lakh people respectively were living in these two countries.

A. 452.18 lakh	B. 151.48 lakh	C. 231.28 lakh

D. 151.48 lakh E. 551.28 lakh

8. China tested 80000 people per day for 20 days. How many people were found positive in China in these 20 days?

A. 162500	B.176000	C. 168500
D. 212500	E. 222000	

9. In Spain, 5760 were found positive on a particular day. Find how many tests were conducted that day.

A. 54000	B. 48000	C. 72000
D. 36000	E. 84000	

10. Find average number of ventilators for all the four countries together if 1 lakh people are tested in each of the four countries.

D. 452	E. 204	
D 122	E 264	
A. 288	B. 336	C. 120

SET – 3

In Delhi, UP and Rajasthan together there were 80 COVID-19 cases on Monday. On Tuesday cases increased by 80% as compared to Monday. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the number of cases of COVID-19, increased by 150%, 220% and 350% as compared to the respective previous day.

The chart given below shows the cases on each day in Delhi and Rajasthan as a percentage of total cases that day in Delhi, UP and Rajasthan together.



11. What is the increase in the number of COVID -19 cases in Delhi and Rajasthan together from Monday to Wednesday?

	A. 250	B. 230	C. 225
	D. 180	E. 245	
12.	The number of cases in UP of	on Thursday is what percent	of the number of cases in Delhi on Friday?
	A. 9.33%	B. 16.67%	C. 15%
	D. 12.5%	E. 8.25%	
13.	What is the difference betw	veen the number of cases i	n Delhi and Rajasthan on Friday?
	A. 724	B. 792	C. 1080
	D. 856	E. 742	

14. What is the ratio of the increase in the number of COVID-19 cases from Tuesday to Thursday in UP to that in Delhi?

A. 5 : 21	B. 7 : 20	C. 11 : 25

D. 5 : 18 E. None of these

15. The percentage increase in UP from Wednesday to Thursday is what percent of the percentage increase in Delhi from Tuesday to Wednesday?

A. 50%	B. 25%	C. 45%
D. 37.5%	E. 30%	

SET – 4

Direction: Read the given mixed chart and other information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

To test people for COVID-19, a city was divided into six zones. Name of zones were on the name of colours – Skyblue Zone, Yellow Zone, Green Zone, Red Zone, Blue Zone, Black Zone as shown below in bubble chart.

The bubble chart below shows numbers of tests that were conducted for COVID-19 and the number of positive outcomes in various zones.

The number of positive outcomes is shown on each bubble for the corresponding zone.

The numbers of tests are to be found by the x-axis value of the vertical line that passes through the centre of a given bubble.

All data is in thousand.



16. Find what percent of people were found positive out of those who were tested in Yellow zone?

A. 10%	B. 16%	C. 3%
D. 30%	E. 8%	

17. Find the average number of people that were tested in Green Zone, Skyblue Zone, Red Zone and Black Zone.

A. 11550	B. 12250	C. 13125
D. 12500	E. 11950	

18. The number of people who were found positive in Yellow Zone was what percent more than the number of people who were found positive in Skyblue Zone?

A. 164 –%	B. 166 – %	C. 166 – %
D. 136 - %	E. 126 – %	

19. Find total number of people who were found positive in all the Zones combined.

A. 1663 thousand B. 16.3 thousand C. 13.63 thousand

D. 16.6 thousand E. 16.63 thousand

20. A number of new people, which is twice the already tested number of people, are tested in Blue Zone, and the numbers of positive outcomes are more than 50% of previous outcomes. Find approximately what percent people are found positive (old + new positive) in Blue Zone out of total tests.

A. 7.8%	B. 8.1%	C. 9.2%
D. 10%	E. 6.4%	

SET – 5

The chart given below shows the total number of COVID-19 cases registered and also the percentage of people who recovered in four countries Italy, France, Spain and USA.



The table given below shows the number of cases per Million population in four countries.

Country	Cases/1 M
Italy	2453
France	1215
Spain	1466
USA	234

Cases per million =
$$\frac{\text{Total cases}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000,000$$

Total cases = Active + Recovered

21. What is the difference between the number of active cases and recovered cases in France?

A. 25815	B. 24155	C. 25515
D. 23850	E. 26255	

22. What is the ratio of the population of Italy to the population of Spain?

A. 1 : 2	B. 3 : 7	C. 1 : 3
D. 2 : 5	E. 2 : 3	

23. What is the difference between the number of recovered cases in Spain and USA?

A. 420	B. 450	C. 280
D. 345	E. 360	

24. If 37.5% of the USA population is uneducated, what is the number (in crores) of educated people in USA?

A.156	B. 140	C. 160
D. 124	E. 142	

25. What is the difference between the Active cases of Italy and Spain?

A. 348	B. 424	C. 328
D. 358	E. 384	
	SET – 6	

From a TG congregation in Delhi, 2100 TG members travel to five different states AP, MP, UP, Rajasthan and Haryana. All the members reached their respective states on Monday. All the TG members were COVID-19 positive and when they come in contact with other people those people become COVID-19 suspects.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage breakup of the 2100 members who travel to five different states.



The line chart given below shows the average number of people contacted per TG member in each state on Monday and Tuesday.



The suspects of a particular day are quarantined on that particular day only and they are no longer suspects on next day.

26. What is the total number of suspects in MP on Monday and Tuesday togethe	er?

A. 324B. 296D. 336E. 318

27. What is the difference between the total suspects of UP and Haryana on Monday and Tuesday together?

C. 364

A. 35	B. 41	C. 32
D. 45	E. 27	

28. The total number of suspects of UP and MP on Tuesday are what percent of the total suspects of Haryana on Monday and Tuesday together?

30. What is the difference between the suspects on Monday and Tuesday in Rajasthan?		
D. 188	E. None of these	
A. 178	B. 196	C. 204
29. What is the average num	ber of suspects in AP, MP an	d UP on Monday?
D. 19.33%	E. None of these	
A. 23.33%	B. 18.45%	C. 21.42%

A. 58	B. 72	C. 63

D. 54 E. None of these

SET – 7

The chart given below shows the number of positive COVID-19 cases reported in four countries and percentage of people who died and those who recovered from the reported cases. Rest of them are active cases.



C. 825

31. What is the difference between the death count in Italy and Spain?

A. 650 D. 640	A. 890	B. 840
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D. 750 E. None of these

32. What is the total number of active cases in Spain?

- A. 16560 B. 13750 C. 17260
- D. 16860 E. 15650

33. What is the total number of deaths in four countries?

A. 10012B. 9457C. 9324D. 9487E. 9557

34. If 25% of the active cases in Iran are females, what is the number of active male cases in Iran?

- A. 7250 B. 7380 C. 6450
- D. 7460 E. None of these

35. The number of people who recovered in India are what percent of the people who recovered in Spain?

B. 7.14%

A. 5.83%

C. 8.25%

D. 6.67% E. 6.25%

SET – 8

Tinka Nupoor was in a country where COVID-19 was widespread. She came to India on Monday, 17 Feb 2020. She was tested and found positive on 22 Feb, Saturday. Within the five days from Monday to Friday, she came in physical contact with 900 people, whose number for each day is given in the pie chart.

Number of People in Physical Contact



Out of those whom she came in contact with during these five days, only 40% were found positive when tested after three days on Tuesday, 25 Feb. Each person, who was found positive, came in physical contact with on an average 12 uninfected people each day in the these three days (i.e. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday) before being tested and isolated on Tuesday.

36. What percent more people Tinka Nupoor came in contact with on Friday than on Tuesday?

37. How many people she infected before being found positive?		
D. 16.67%	E. 20%	
A. 10%	B. 12%	C. 12.5%

A. 900	B. 450
D. 540	E. 360

38. Ratio of men to women she came in contact with on Wednesday was 4:5. Number of men who were above age of 50 years were 40% less than those who were equal to or below age of 50 years. None of the men equal to or below age of 50 years was found positive. How many men were found positive?

C. 720

A. 40	B. 64	C. 80
D. 24	E. 16	

39. On Monday, number of men she came in contact with were 35% of the number of women. All the men whom she came in contact with on Monday were found positive and number of women who were found positive were equal to the number of men. How many people were found negative, from the people she came in contact with on Monday?

A. 78 B. 84 C. 42

D. 126 E. None of these

40. Out of all the people who came in physical contact, from Saturday to Monday, with those who came in physical contact with Tinka Nupoor and were found positive, only 45% were found positive when tested on Wednesday, 26 Feb. How many people were found positive on 26 Feb?

A. 4562	B. 1296	C. 5832
D. 3258	E. 9612	

SET – 9

Information about number of patients who were tested positive to COVID-19 tests in five different cities of India is as follows.

Delhi has 60% more patients than Jaipur, which has 400 more than Chennai. Number of patients in Calcutta was half the number of patients in Chennai. Number of patients in Mumbai was 100 less than Chennai. Total patients were 9100 as on 31 March 2019 in all the five cities together.

It was found that out of every 200 patients, 180 recovered within 14 days, 18 took 30 days to recover and 2 died.

41. Find average number of patients in Chennai, Calcutta and Mumbai.

A. 1100	B. 1200	C. 1300

D. 1400 E. None of these

42. Number of patients in Jaipur was what percent more than Calcutta?

A. 100%	B. 150%	C. 200%
D. 250%	E. None of these	

43. For each 1000 tests the numbers of people who were found positive were 130. Find out how many tests were conducted that produced 9100 total positive cases?

A. 35,000	B. 40,000	C. 91,000
D. 130,000	E. 70,000	

44. How many patients recovered till 30 April 2020, if all the patients in Delhi, Jaipur and Calcutta are considered?

A. 5400	B. 5540	C. 4590
D. 5940	E. 5990	

45. How many people died in Jaipur, Mumbai and Chennai together?

A. 41

B. 51 C. 55

D. 112 E. 102

SET – 10

Three districts A, B and C of Agra receive a certain number of N95 masks from manufacturers in five different cities.

The table given below shows the average number of masks received by each district from each city, ratio of masks received by C and that received by A and B together and also the ratio of masks received by A and B.

	Average Masks	C/(A + B)	A : B
Varanasi	4200	1/8	2:3
Jaipur	5400	1/5	7:2
Bhilwara	2400	2/7	2:5
Surat	2650	1⁄4	3:7
Ajmer	2420	2/9	2:7

46. The masks received by A from Ajmer is what percent of the masks received by B from Bhilwara?

A. 27.5%	B. 25%	C. 35%

D. 33% E. 32.5%

47. What is the average number of masks received by B from Surat and Ajmer?

A. 4482	B. 4223	C. 4536
D. 4584	E. 4566	

48. What is the difference between the masks received by A and B together from Varanasi and Bhilwara?

A. 5600B. 4200C. 5240D. 5800E. 5400

49. What is the ratio of the total number of masks received by C from Surat and Ajmer to that received by B and C from Jaipur?

A. 97 : 190	B. 82 : 185	C. 17 : 52
D. 32 : 85	E. None of these	

50. What is the difference between the number of masks received by A from Jaipur, Bhilwara, and Surat and the number of masks received by B from Varanasi, Surat, and Ajmer?

A. 1748	B. 786	C. 1640
D. 1790	E. None of these	

Correct answer:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
В	D	В	С	Е	D	Е	В	С	А	В	D	В	А	Е
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	В	С	Е	С	С	А	Е	В	А	D	А	С	В	С
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Е	А	В	В	D	С	Е	D	А	С	С	В	Е	D	В
46	47	48	49	50										
D	С	А	А	Е										