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The Question Bank

DI Info Chart Questions for IBPS Clerk Pre, SBI Clerk Pre, LIC Assistant Pre and IBPS RRB Assistant Pre Exams.

DI Info Chart No 50

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Data given below shows number of girls and boys in different classes in a college.

Number of boys in class A is equal to number of girls in class B. Number of boys in class B is 20 more than that of boys in class A. Ratio between number of girls in class A to class B is 3:2. Total number of students in class B is 20% more than that in class A.

Number of faculty in class A = 40% of boys in class A

Number of faculty in class B = 60% of girls in class B

1. Total number of boys in class B is what percentage more than total number of girls in class A?

A. 30% B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ C. 40% D. 20% E. $10\frac{1}{3}\%$

2. Number of faculty in class B is what percentage of number of girls in class A?

A. 35% B. 44% C. 40% D. 33% E. 54%

3. If the number of girls in class B is increased by 20%, then by what percent the number of boys in class B should be decreased so that the total number of students in class B remains same as before?

A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 10% E. 25%

4. If 50 new students took admission in class A, how many new boys took admission among the 50 students so that the ratio of number of boys to that of girls in class A becomes 9:11?

A. 25 B. 20 C. 30 D. 35 E. 15

5. During project making, if each faculty is undertaking work of 5 students then, how many more faculties should be included so that, all students are covered?

A. 1 B. 0 C. 3 D. 4 E. 2

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
B	C	D	A	E

Common explanation :

Let us take number of girls in class B as 2x.

The number of boys in class A = 2x

The number of boys in class B = 2x + 20

Ratio of number of girls in class A to class B = 3:2

The number of girls in class A = 3x

Total number of students in class B is 20% more than that in class A,

→ 4x + 20 = 5x(1.2)

4x + 20 = 6x

x = 10

	Class A	Class B
Boys	20	40
Girls	30	20
Faculty	8	12

Explanations :

1. Following the common explanation, we get

Number of boys in class B = 40

Number of girls in class A = 30

Reqd. % = $\frac{(40 - 30) \times 100}{30} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

Hence, option B is correct.

2. Following the common explanation, we get

Number of faculty of class B = 12

Number of girls in class A = 30

Reqd. % = $\frac{12 \times 100}{30} = 40\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

3. Following the common explanation, we get

Number of girls in class B = 20

When increased by 20% = 20(1.2) = 24

Number of boys in class B = 40

Total number of students previously = 20 + 40 = 60

The total should remain same,

$24 + 40\left(1 - \frac{x}{100}\right) = 60$

$64 - 60 = \frac{40x}{100}$

x = 10%

Hence, option D is correct.

4. Following the common explanation, we get

Let z boys and (50 – z) girls took new admission in class A, new ratio is 9 : 11

$$\frac{20 + z}{30 + 50 - z} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$11z + 9z = 720 - 220$

$z = 25$

25 new boys took admission in class A.

Hence, option A is correct.

5. Following the common explanation, we get

In class A, 8 faculty undertake work of $8 \times 5 = 40$ students

Total students in class A is 50.

So, in class A 2 more faculty is required for 10 (i.e., 50 – 40 = 10) students.

In class B, 12 faculty undertake work of $12 \times 5 = 60$ students

Total students in class B is 60.

In class B, no new faculty is required.

Hence, option E is correct.