THE STATE 2023



MATHS

DATA INTERPRETATION



जबरदस्त TRICKS के साथ

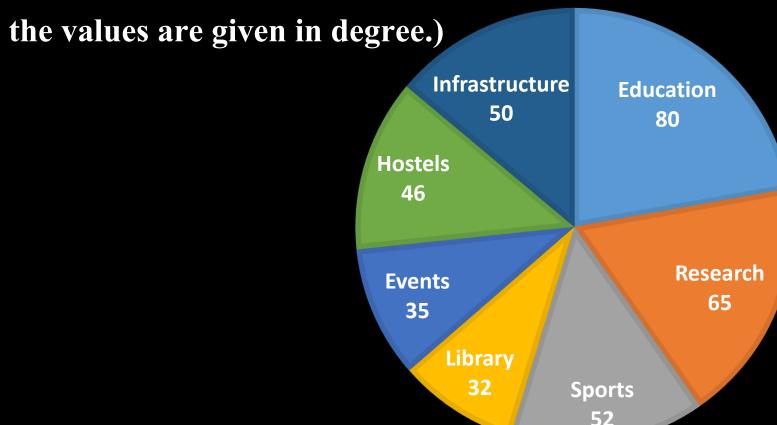
BY MATHS GURU





यहां दिया गया पाई चार्ट एक विशेष वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर विश्वविद्यालय के खर्च को दशाता है। चार्ट का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। (सभी मान डिग्री में दिए गए हैं।)

The pie chart given here shows the spending of university on various sectors during a particular year. Study the chart carefully and answer the questions given below it. (All

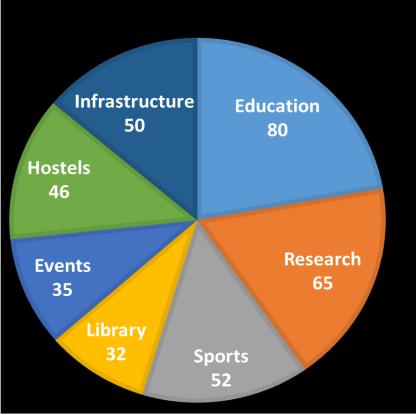






आयोजनों की तुलना में अनुसंधान पर लगभग कितना प्रतिशत अधिक खर्च किया जाता है?

Approximately how much percent more is spent on Research than on Events?





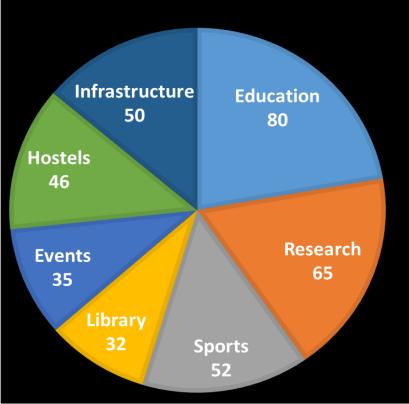
- **1) NOT**
- 2) 63%
- 3) 86%
- 4) 90%





कुल खर्च का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत छात्रावास पर खर्च किया जाता है?

Approximately what percent of total spending is spent on Hostel?





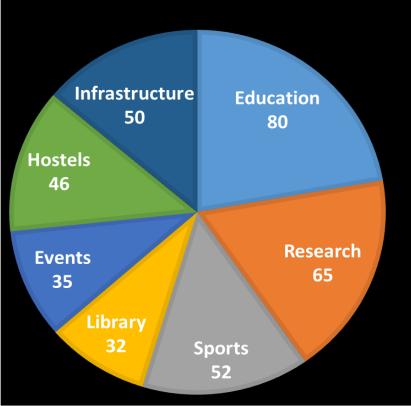
- 1) 12.78%
- 2) 9.8%
- 3) 11.2%
- 4) 11.8%





यदि वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर खर्च की गई कुल राशि ₹1,80,00,000 है, तो इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर पर खर्च की गई राशि छात्रावास पर कितनी अधिक है?

If the total amount spent on various sectors during the year be ₹1,80,00,000, then the amount spent on Infrastructure exceeds on Hostel by ?





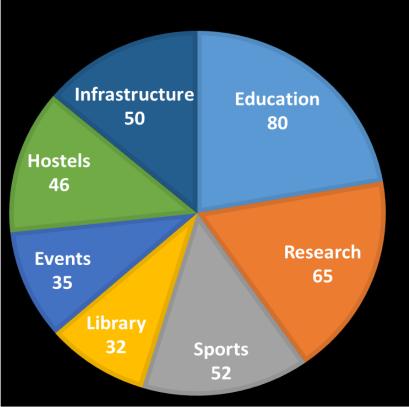
- 1) ₹3,00,000
- 2) ₹2,00,000
- 3) ₹2,50,000
- 4) ₹2,80,000





शिक्षा की तुलना में खेलों पर कितना प्रतिशत कम खर्च किया जाता है?

How much percent less is spent on Sports than on Education?





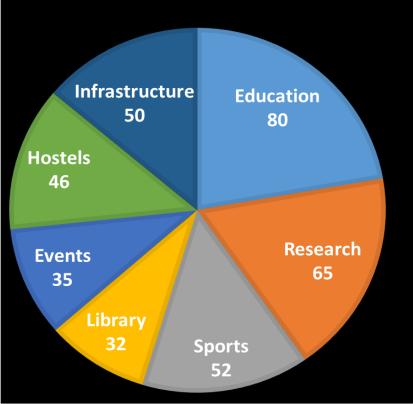
- 1) 48%
- 2) 32%
- 3) 35%
- 4) 42%





यदि वर्ष के दौरान विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा खर्च की गई कुल राशि 1.8 करोड़ थी, तो शिक्षा और अनुसंधान पर मिलाकर खर्च की गई राशि कितनी थी?

If the total amount spent by university during the year was 1.8 crores, the amount spent on Education and Research together was?





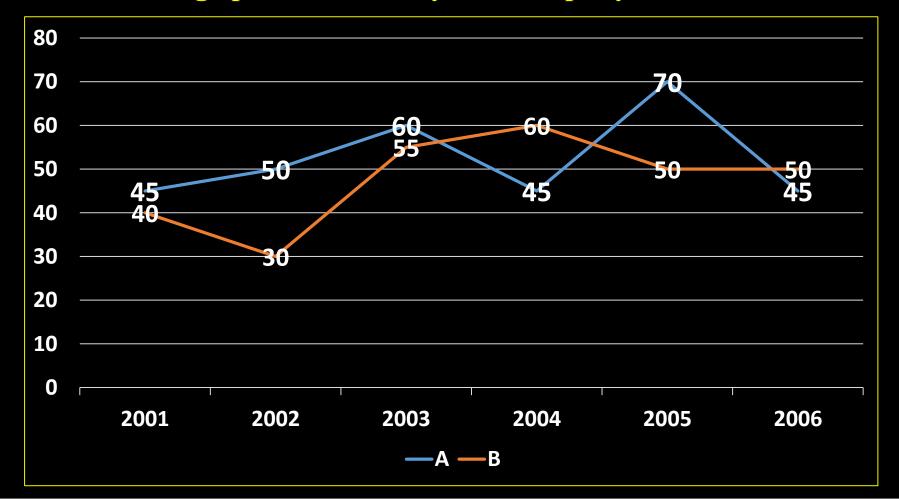
- 1) ₹72,50,000
- 2) ₹12,50,000
- 3) ₹1,45,00,000
- **4) ₹7,25,000**





The following line graph gives the percentage profit earned by two companies A and B during the period 2001 to 2006. Read the graph properly and answer the questions.

Percentage profit earned by two company A and B

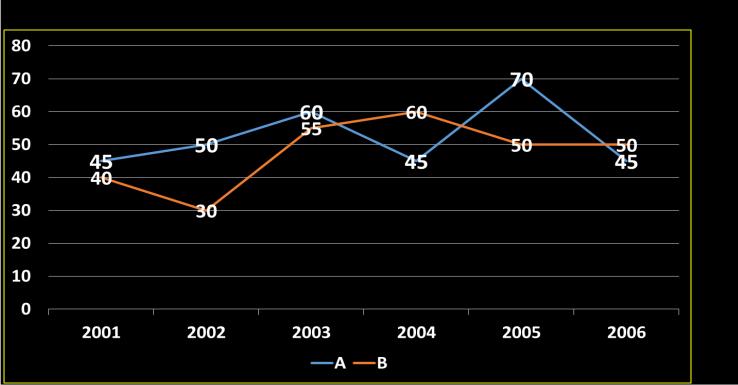






2005 में दो कंपनियों A और B की आय क्रमशः 3 : 4 के अनुपात में थी। 2005 में उनके व्यय का क्रमशः अनुपात क्या था?

The income of two companies A and B in 2005 were in the ratio of 3:4 respectively. What was the respective ratio of their expenditures in 2005?





1) 26:34

2) 17:22

3) 45:68

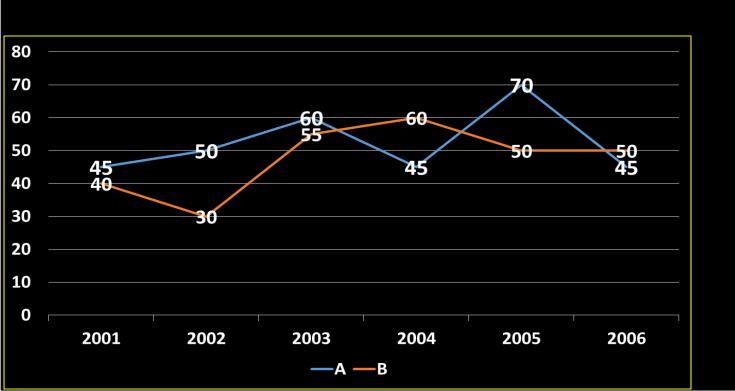
4) 8:11





यदि 2005 में दो कंपनियों की आय बराबर थी, तो 2005 में कंपनी A और कंपनी B के व्यय का अनुपात क्या था?

If the incomes of two companies were equal in 2005, then what was the ratio of expenditure of company A to that of company B in 2005?





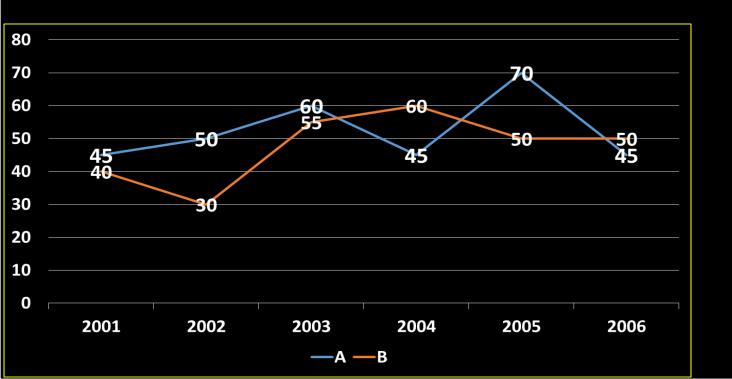
- 1) 15:17
- 2) 5:7
- 3) 7:5
- 4) 12:17





यदि 2002 में कंपनी B का व्यय ₹200 करोड़ था, तो 2002 में आय कितनी थी?

If the expenditure of company B in 2002 was ₹200 crores, what was the income in 2002?





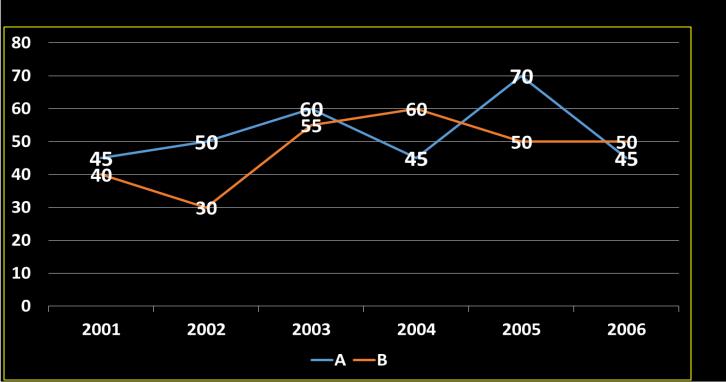
- **1) ₹283 crores**
- **2) ₹216 crores**
- **3) ₹250 crores**
- 4) ₹260 crores





यदि 2001 में कंपनी A और B के व्यय बराबर थे और 2001 में दोनों कंपनियों की कुल आय ₹342 करोड़ थी, तो 2001 में दोनों कंपनियों का कुल लाभ कितना था?

If the expenditures of company A and B in 2001 were equal and the total income of the two companies in 2001 was ₹342 crores, what was the total profit of the two companies together in 2001?





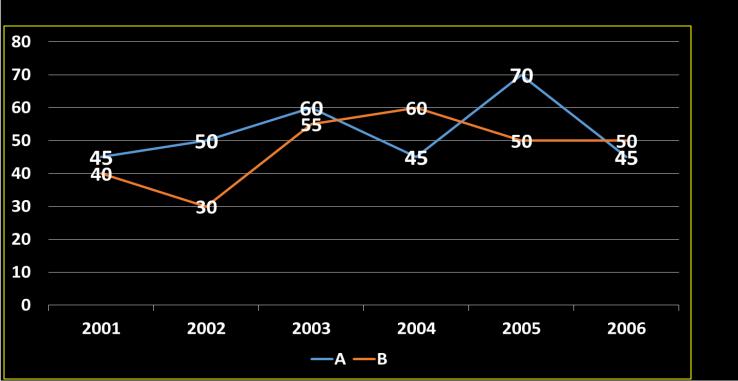
- **1) NOT**
- 2) ₹174 crores
- **3) ₹120 crores**
- **4) ₹102 crores**





वर्ष 2003 में कंपनी B का व्यय ₹ 200 करोड़ था और 2003 में कंपनी B की आय 2006 में इसके व्यय के समान थी। 2006 में कंपनी B की आय थी?

The expenditure of company B in the year 2003 was ₹ 200 crores and the income of company B in 2003 was the same as its expenditure in 2006. The income of company B in 2006 was ?





- 1) ₹247 crores
- **2) ₹465 crores**
- 3) ₹376 crores
- 4) ₹280 crores





निम्नलिखित तालिका का अध्ययन करें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years						
	Item of Expenditure					
Year	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes	
2011	300	100	2	13.4	85	
2012	340	112	1.52	22.5	110	
2013	524	105	2.84	31.6	75	
2014	340	135	2.68	26.4	78	
2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	





इस अवधि के दौरान कंपनी को प्रति वर्ष औसतन कितनी ब्याज राशि का भुगतान करना पड़ा?

What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?

Expenditures of a Comp	nany (in Lakh Runee	s) per annum over the gi	ven vears
	pairy (in Earth Hapee	s) per annum over the s	TOM yours

Year	Item of Expenditure					
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2014	340	135	2.68	26.4	78	
2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	



- 1) ₹ 26.66 lakhs
- 2) ₹ 22.42 lakhs
- $(3) \notin 28.82 \text{ lakhs}$
- 4) \pm 30.12 lakhs





दी गई अवधि के दौरान कंपनी द्वारा भुगतान की गई कुल बोनस राशि इस अवधि के दौरान भुगतान की गई कुल वेतन राशि का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of total amount of salary paid during this period?

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years

Year	Item of Expenditure					
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes	
2011	300	100	2	13.4	85	
2012	340	112	1.52	22.5	110	
2013	524	105	2.84	31.6	75	
2014	340	135	2.68	26.4	78	
2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	



- 1) 0.3%
- 2) 0.1%
- 3) 0.6%
- 4) 1.5%





2011 में इन सभी मदों पर कुल व्यय 2015 में कुल व्यय का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत था?

Total expenditure on all these items in 2011 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2015?

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years

Year	Item of Expenditure					
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes	
2011	300	100	2	13.4	85	
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2013	524	105	2.84	31.6	75	
2014	340	135	2.68	26.4	78	
2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	



- 1) 70.33%
- 2) 68.33%
- 3) 72.67%
- 4) 75.75%





सभी वर्षों के लिए करों पर कुल व्यय और सभी वर्षों के लिए ईंधन और परिवहन पर कुल व्यय का अनुपात क्रमशः लगभग है।

The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately _____.

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years

Year	Item of Expenditure					
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes	
2011	300	100	2	13.4	85	
2012	340	112	1.52	22.5	110	
2013	524	105	2.84	31.6	75	
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2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	



1) 109:151

2) 4:7

3) 15:18

4) 105:108





वर्ष 2013 के दौरान इन मदों पर कंपनी का कुल व्यय कितना है?

What is the total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2013?

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years

Year	Item of Expenditure					
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes	
2011	300	100	2	13.4	85	
2012	340	112	1.52	22.5	110	
2013	524	105	2.84	31.6	75	
2014	340	135	2.68	26.4	78	
2015	450	152	2.96	39.4	88	



- 1) ₹ 586.02 Lakhs
- 2) ₹500.4 Lakhs
- 3) ₹ 738.44 Lakhs
- 4) ₹ 582.08 Lakhs







1) a