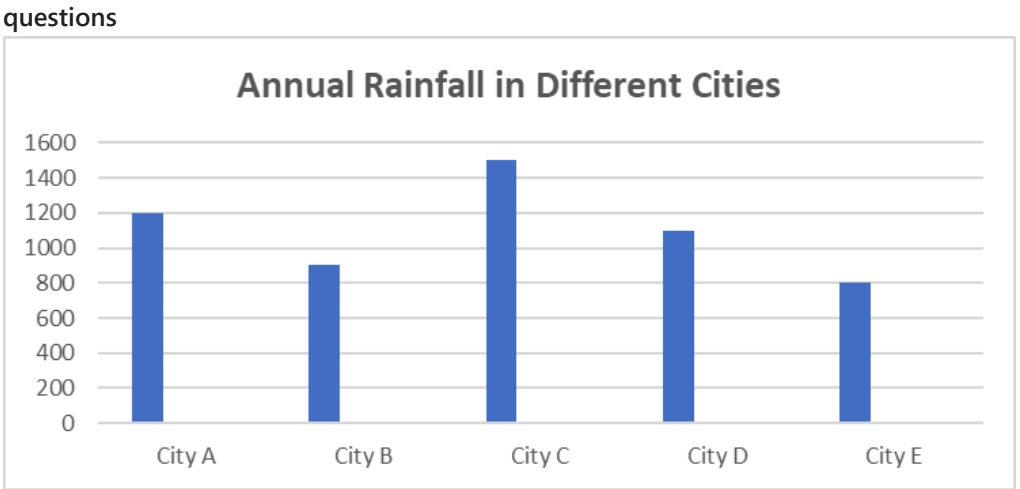
OSSC CGL Practice Set Paper-1

Q.1 Which city received the highest annual rainfall in the last five year?
A bar graph that displays the annual rainfall (in millimeters) in five different cities over the last year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions



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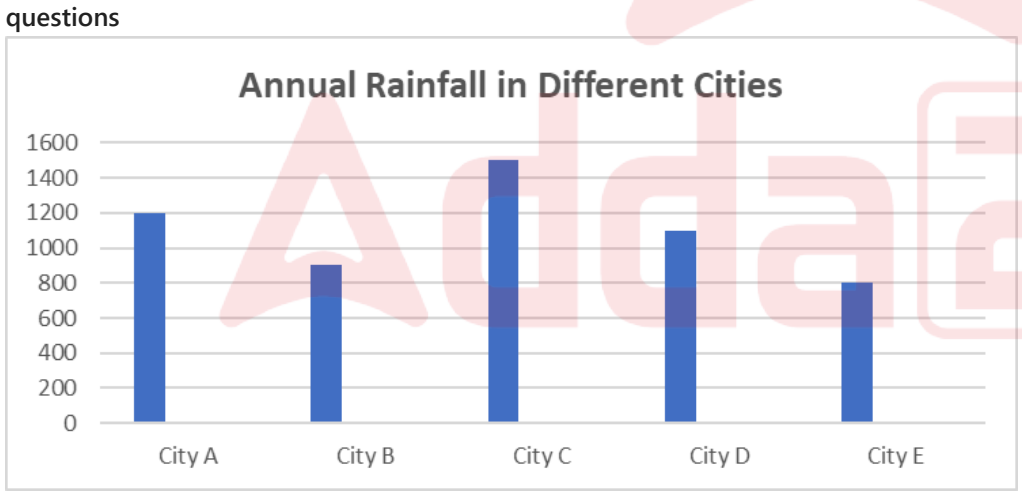
A. City A
B. City B
C. City C
D. City D

Answer: C

Sol: According to the data, City C received the highest annual rainfall last year, which was 1500 mm.

Q.2 What is the difference in rainfall between the city with the highest rainfall and the city with the lowest rainfall?
A bar graph that displays the annual rainfall (in millimeters) in five different cities over the last year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions



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A. 600 mm
B. 700 mm
C. 800 mm
D. 500 mm

Answer: B

Sol: The difference in rainfall between City C (the highest at 1500 mm) and City E (the lowest at 800 mm) is 700 mm.

Q.3 . How much more rainfall did City C receive compared to City D?
A bar graph that displays the annual rainfall (in millimeters) in five different cities over the last year. Study the graph carefully and answer the

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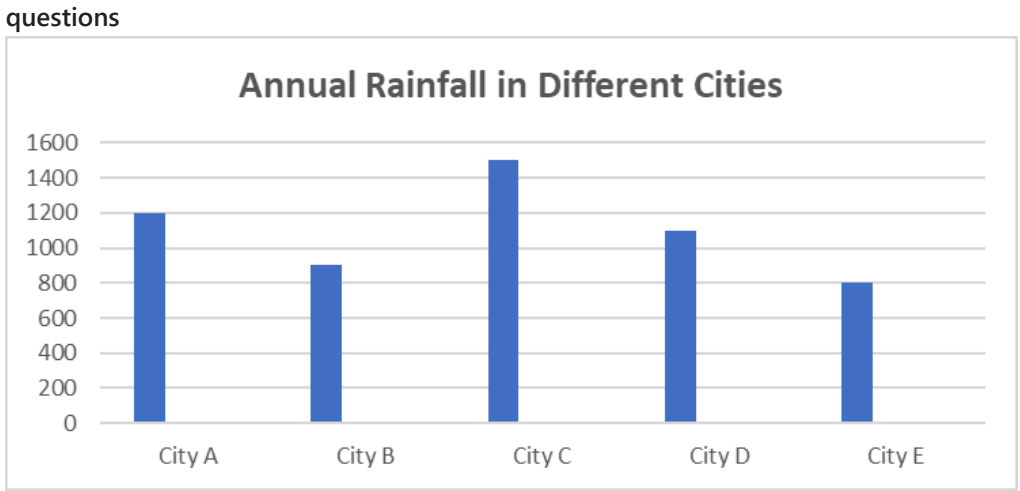
questions



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A. 300 mm
B. 400 mm
C. 500 mm
D. 200 mm

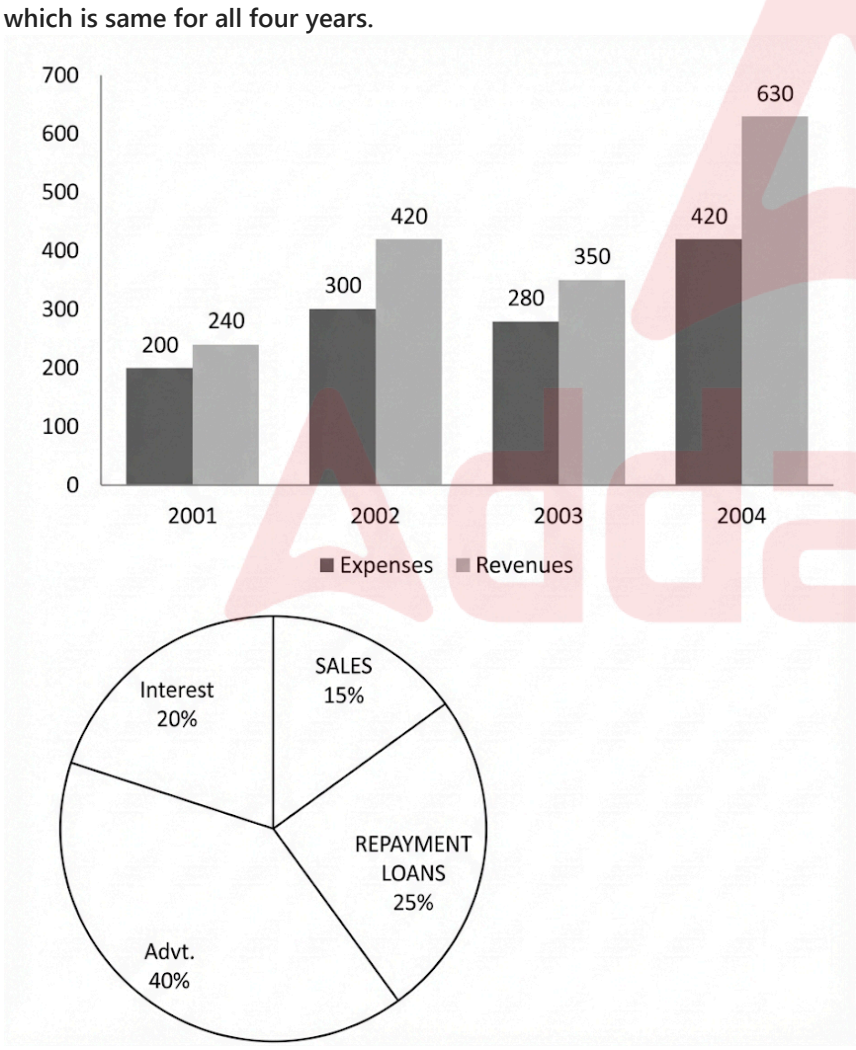
Answer: B

Sol: City C received 1500 mm of rainfall, and City D received 1100 mm. Thus, City C received 400 mm more rainfall than City D.

Q.4 For which year is the profit percentage maximum?

Use the following information to answer the questions.

The following bar graph shows the expenses & revenues of a firm in Rs crores from 2001 to 2004. The pie chart shows the revenue distribution, which is same for all four years.



A. 2001
B. 2002
C. 2003
D. 2004

Answer: D

Sol: Profit percentages in given years are

In 2001, $\frac{240-200}{200} \times 100 = 20\%$

In 2002, $\frac{420-300}{300} \times 100 = 40\%$

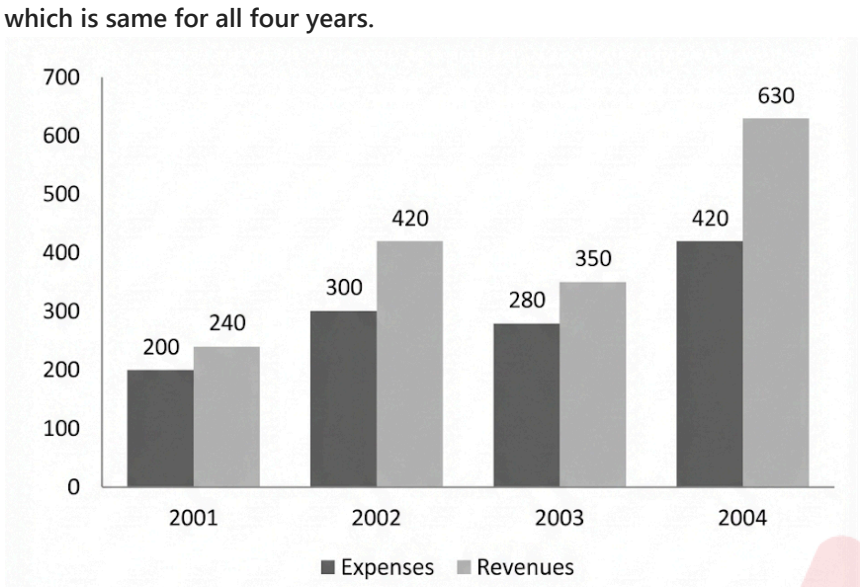
In 2003, $\frac{350-280}{280} \times 100 = 25\%$

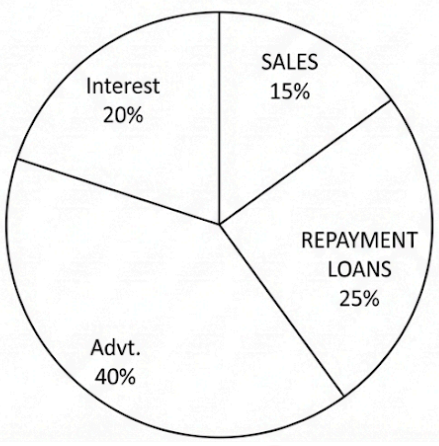
In 2004, $\frac{630-420}{420} \times 100 = 50\%$

Q.5 For which year the profit expressed as a percentage of revenue is minimum?

Use the following information to answer the questions.

The following bar graph shows the expenses & revenues of a firm in Rs crores from 2001 to 2004. The pie chart shows the revenue distribution, which is same for all four years.





A. 2001
B. 2002
C. 2003
D. 2004

Answer: A

Sol: Profit percentages with respect to revenue in given years are

In 2001, $\frac{240-200}{240} \times 100 = 16.66\%$

In 2002, $\frac{420-300}{420} \times 100 = 28.56\%$

In 2003, $\frac{350-280}{350} \times 100 = 20\%$

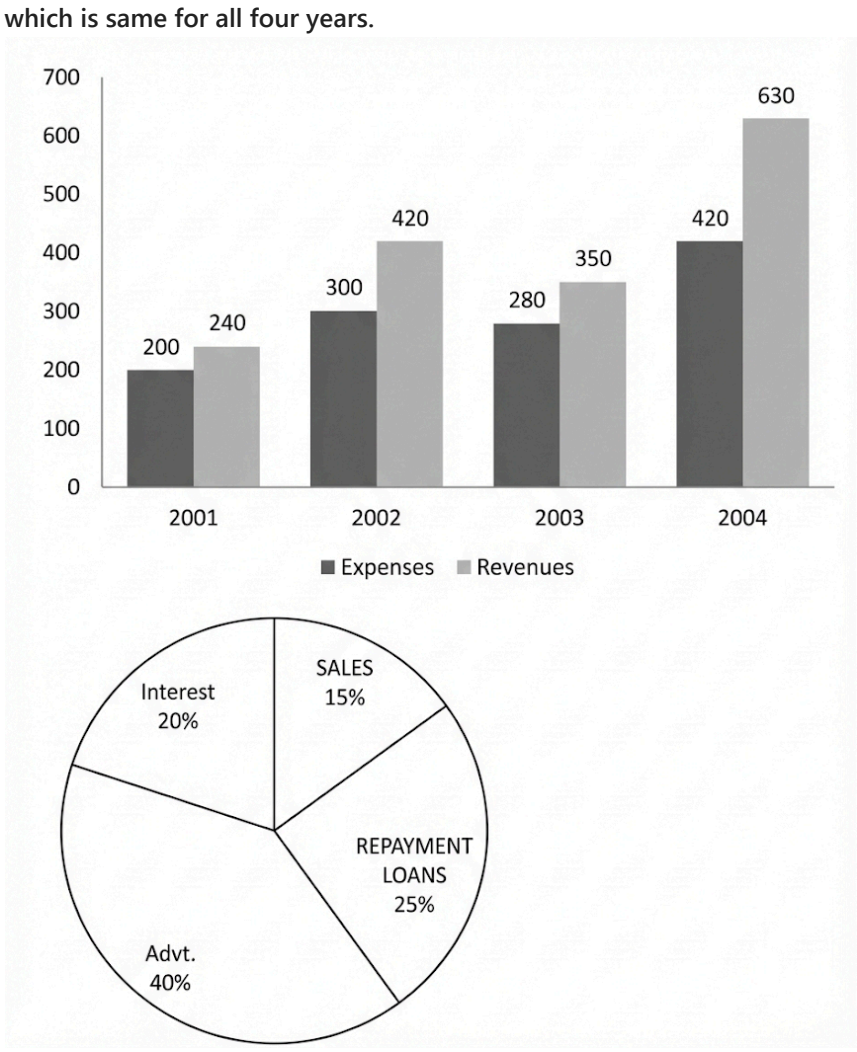
In 2004, $\frac{630-420}{630} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

Q.6 The difference of revenue from repayment of loans in 2004 and interest in 2001 is (in crores)

Use the following information to answer the questions.

The following bar graph shows the expenses & revenues of a firm in Rs crores from 2001 to 2004. The pie chart shows the revenue distribution,

which is same for all four years.



A. 109.5
B. 100.5
C. 120.5
D. 115.5

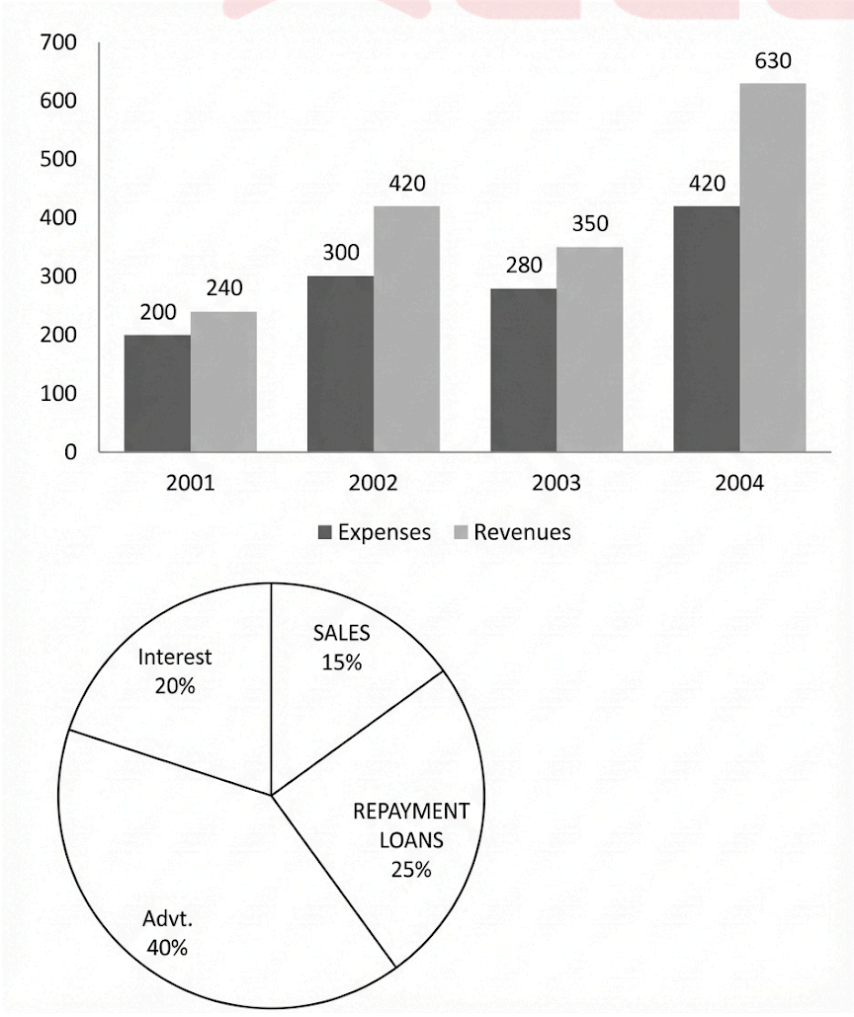
Answer: A

Sol: $25\%\text{ of }630 - 20\%\text{ of }240 = 157.5 - 48 = 109.5$

Q.7 The total profit over the given four years as a percentage of total expenses over the same period is greater than the percentage profit of how many years?

Use the following information to answer the questions.

The following bar graph shows the expenses & revenues of a firm in Rs crores from 2001 to 2004. The pie chart shows the revenue distribution, which is same for all four years.



A. 1

B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

Sol: Total profit percentage of all four years

$$= \frac{40+120+70+210}{200+300+280+420} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{440}{1200} \times 100 = 36.66\%$$

Profit percentages in given years are

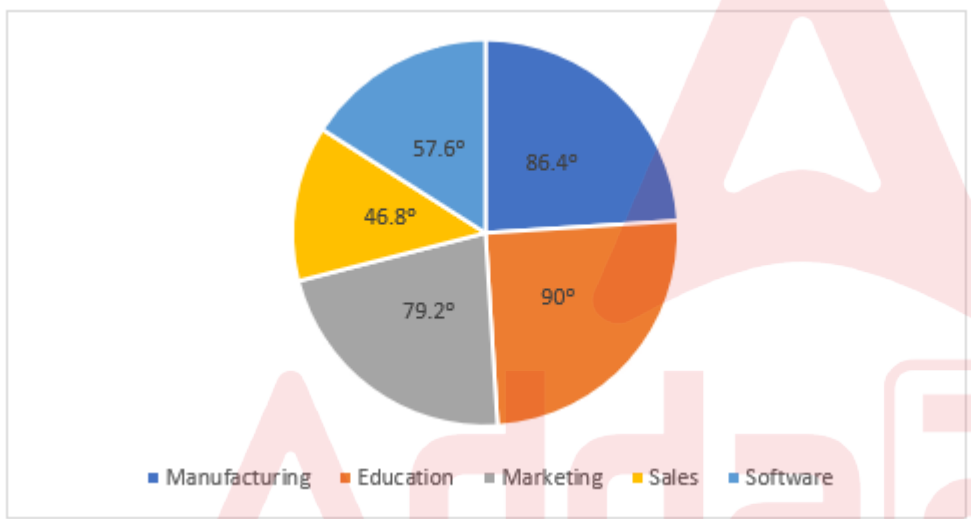
In 2001, $\frac{240-200}{200} \times 100 = 20\%$

In 2002, $\frac{420-300}{300} \times 100 = 40\%$

In 2003, $\frac{350-280}{280} \times 100 = 25\%$

In 2004, $\frac{630-420}{420} \times 100 = 50\%$

Q.8 If 40% people of the manufacturing industry who lost their job are female and this is 4/5 th of the number of females who lost their job in marketing industry, then find the number of males who lost their job in marketing industry.
Pie chart given below shows distribution of people (in degree) of different industry who have suffered job loss during lockdown. This distribution is based on survey of 54,000 people.



A. 5400
B. 5220
C. 5700
D. 5670

Answer: A

Sol: Number of females who lost their job in manufacturing industry

$= \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{86.4}{360} \times 54000$

$= 5184$

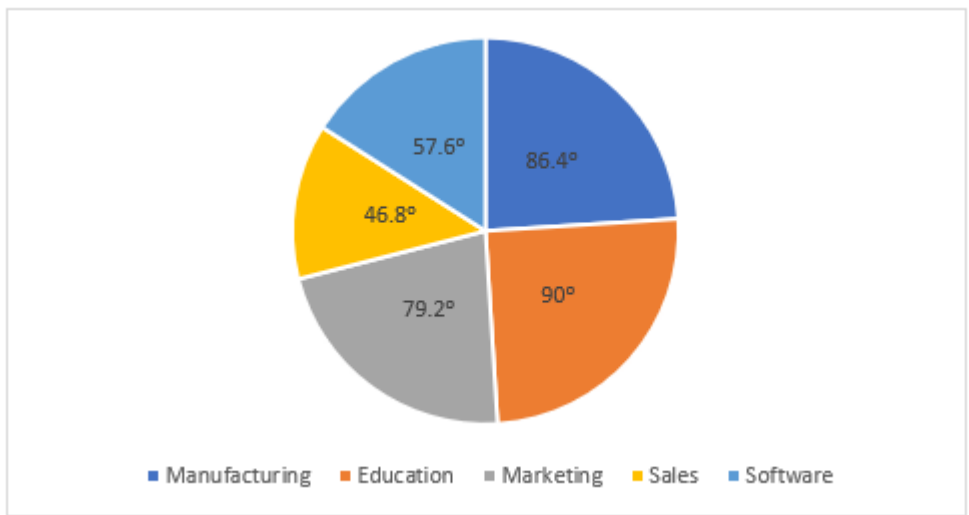
Number of females who lost their job in marketing industry $= \frac{5184}{4} \times 5 = 6480$

The number of males who have lost their job in marketing industry $=$

$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 54000 - 6480 = 5400$

Q.9 Find the difference between the number of people who lost their job in education and software industry together and the number of people who lost their job in marketing and sales industry together.
Pie chart given below shows distribution of people (in degree) of different industry who have suffered job loss during lockdown. This

distribution is based on survey of 54,000 people.

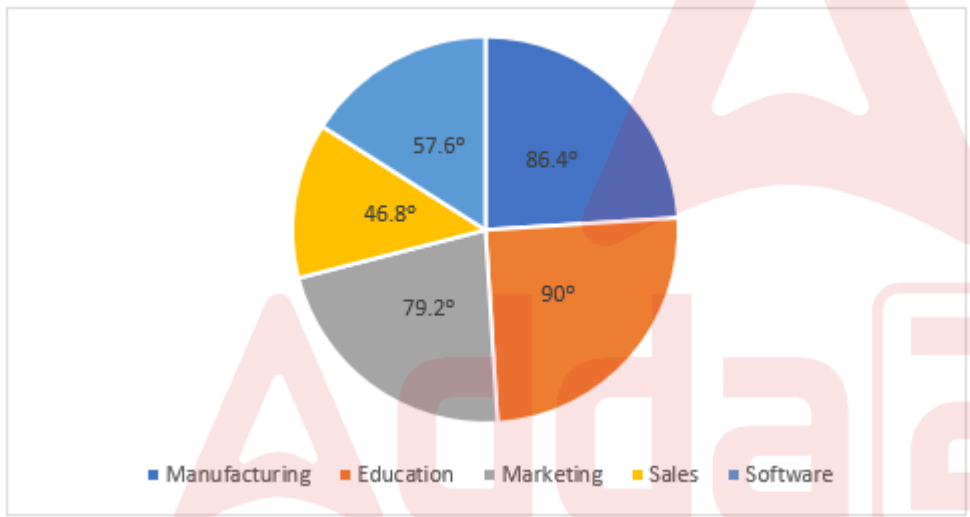


A. 3600
B. 3060
C. 3150
D. 3240

Answer: D

Sol: Required difference $=(90+57.6-79.2-46.8)\times\frac{54000}{360}=3240$

Q.10 Average number of people who lost their job in manufacturing, marketing and education industry together is approximately what percent more or less than the number of people who lost their job in software industry? (Approx.)
Pie chart given below shows distribution of people (in degree) of different industry who have suffered job loss during lockdown. This distribution is based on survey of 54,000 people.



A. 45%
B. 48%
C. 50%
D. 52%

Answer: B

Sol: Required $\% = \frac{\frac{86.4+90+79.2}{3}-57.6}{57.6}\times 100 = 48\%$ (approx.)
