



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8

SUBJECT : Arithmetic

Work sheet 18 answer key

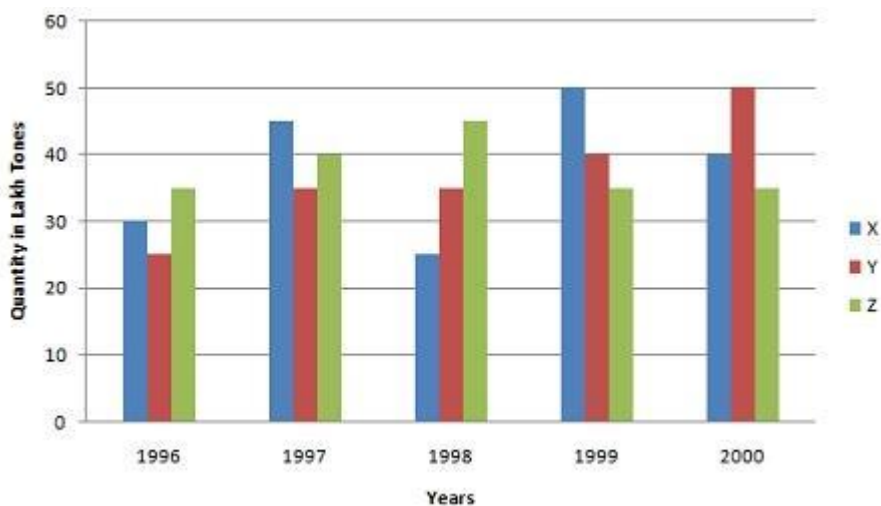
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Graphical representation of data(Bar graphs)

Date:27.4.2020

Answer all the following questions($1 \times 15 = 15$)

1. Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three companies X, Y and Z over the years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?

- **A.** 2,00,000 tons
- **B.** 20,00,000 tons
- **C.** 20,000 tons
- **D.** 2,00,00,000 tons

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Required difference
= $[(45 - 25) \times 1,00,000]$ tones
= 20,00,000 tons.

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2. What is the ratio of the average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of company Y in the same period?

- **A.** 1:1
- **B.** 15:17
- **C.** 23:25
- **D.** 27:29

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 = $[1/3 \times (25 + 50 + 40)] = (115/3)$ lakh tons.

Average production of company Y in the period 1998-2000 = $[1/3 \times (35 + 40 + 50)] = (125/3)$ lakh tons.

Required ratio = $(115/3)/(125/3) = 115/125 = 23/25$

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3. What is the percentage increase in the production of company Y from 1996 to 1999?

- **A.** 30%
- **B.** 45%
- **C.** 50%
- **D.** 60%

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Percentage increase in the production of company Y from 1996 to 1999
= $[(40 - 25)/25 \times 100]\% = (15/25 \times 100)\% = 60\%$

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4. The average production for five years was maximum for which company?

- **A.** X
- **B.** Y
- **C.** Z
- **D.** X and Z both

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option: D

Explanation:

For company

$$X = [1/5 \times (30 + 45 + 25 + 50 + 40)] = 190/5 = 38$$

For company

$$Y = [1/5 \times (25 + 35 + 35 + 50 + 40)] = 185/5 = 37$$

For company

$$Z = [1/5 \times (35 + 40 + 45 + 35 + 35)] = 190/5 = 38$$
 Average production of five years in maximum for both the companies X and Z.

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5. In which year was the percentage of production of company Z to the production of company Y the maximum?

- **A.** 1996
- **B.** 1997
- **C.** 1998
- **D.** 1999

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The percentage of production of company Z to the production of company Z for various years are:

$$\text{For 1996} = (35/25 \times 100)\% = 140\%$$

$$\text{For 1997} = (40/35 \times 100)\% = 114.29\%$$

$$\text{For 1998} = (45/35 \times 100)\% = 128.57\%$$

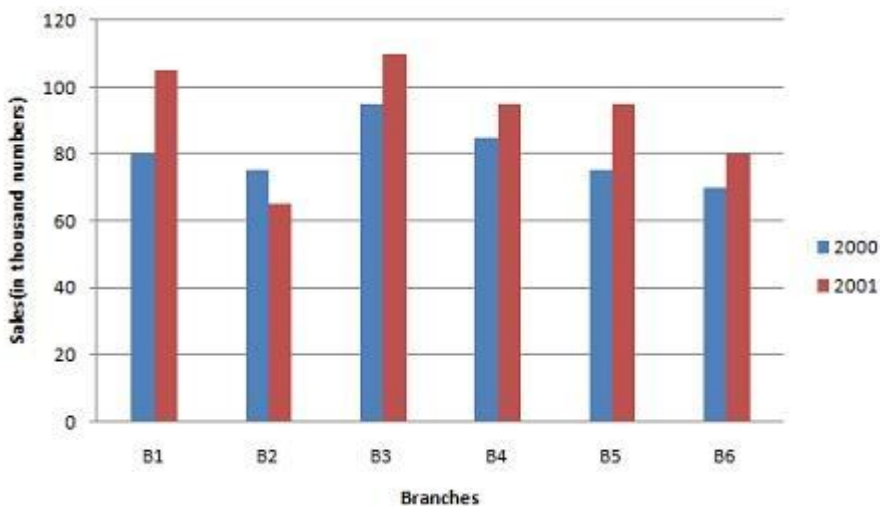
$$\text{For 1999} = (35/40 \times 100)\% = 87.5\%$$

$$\text{For 2000} = (35/50 \times 100)\% = 70\%$$

Clearly, this percentage is highest for 1996

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6. The bar-graph provided gives the Sales of books (in thousand numbers) from six branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing company in 2000 and 2001.



Total sales of branches B1, B3 and B5 together for both the years(in thousand numbers) is :

- **A.** 250
- **B.** 310
- **C.** 435
- **D.** 560

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Total sales of branches B1, B3 and B5 for both the years(in thousand numbers)
 $= (80 + 105) + (95 + 110) + (75 + 95) = 560$

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7. Total sales of branches B6 for both the years is what percent of the total sales of branch B3 for both the years?

- **A.** 68.54%
- **B.** 71.11%
- **C.** 73.17%
- **D.** 75.55%

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Required Percentage = $[(70 + 80)/(95 + 110) \times 100]\% = (150/205 \times 100)\% = 73.17\%$

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What is the average sale of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?

- **A.** 73
- **B.** 80
- **C.** 83
- **D.** 88

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Average sales of all the six branches(in thousand numbers) for the year 2006
 $= 1/6 \times [80 + 75 + 95 + 85 + 75 + 70] = 80$

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9. What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?

- **A.** 2:3
- **B.** 3:5
- **C.** 4:5
- **D.** 7:9

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

$$\text{Required Ratio} = (75 + 65)/(85 + 95) = 140/180 = 7/9$$

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10. What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000?

- **A.** 75%
- **B.** 77.5%
- **C.** 82.5%
- **D.** 87.5%

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

$$\text{Average sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000} = 1/3 \times (80 + 95 + 70) = 245/3$$

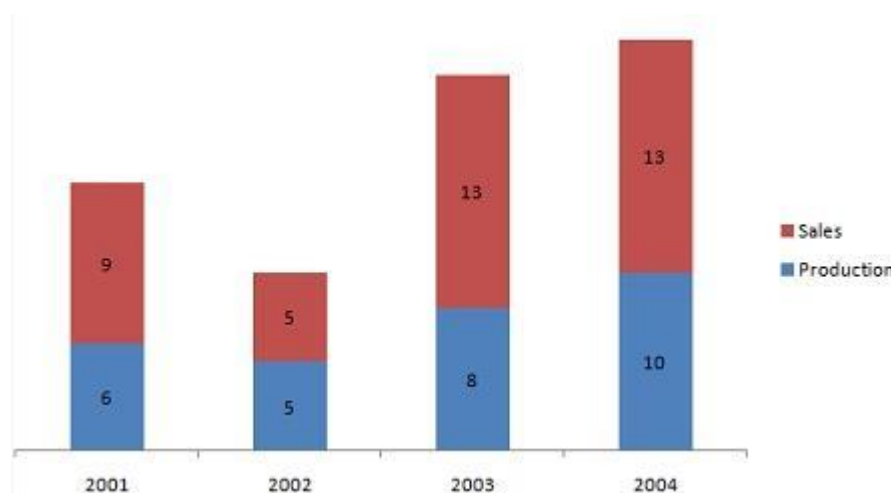
$$\text{Average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001} = 1/3 \times (105 + 65 + 110) = 280/3$$

$$= [(245/3)/(280/3) \times 100]\%$$

$$= (245/280 \times 100)\% = 87.5\%$$

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11. The bar chart shows production and sales of air-conditioners(in thousands) over the years 2001 to 2004. Observe the bar chart and answer the following questions :



The year in which production is equal to sales?

- [A. 2004](#)
- [B. 2002](#)
- [C. 2003](#)
- [D. 2004](#)

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Production is equal to sales in 2002

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12. The number of years in which sales is more than production are?

- [A. 2](#)
- [B. 3](#)
- [C. 4](#)
- [D. 1](#)

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Sales is more than production in 2001, 2003 and 2004. Hence 3 such years.

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13. What approximately is the percentage of sales is production in the year 2004?

- [A. 77%](#)
- [B. 78%](#)
- [C. 76%](#)
- [D. 75%](#)

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Required percentage = $10/13 \times 100\% = 77\%$

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14. The percentage by which sales exceeds production in 2004 is?

- A. 39%
- B. 30%
- C. 15%
- D. 27%

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Required percentage = $\frac{3}{10} \times 100\% = 30\%$

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15. The ratio of sale to production is 2001 and 2003 taken together is?

- A. 7:11
- B. 9:7
- C. 7:9
- D. 11:7

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Required ratio
= $(9 + 13) : (6 + 8)$
= $22 : 14 = 11 : 7$

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