

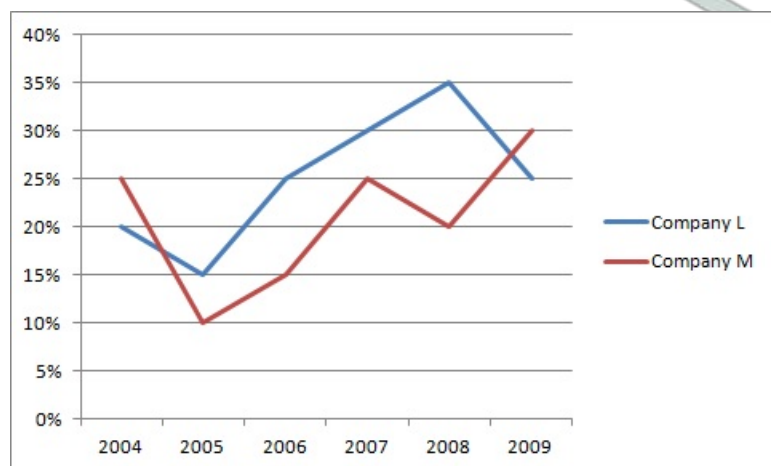


Line Graph Questions for CMAT

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Instructions

Direction: The graph below gives the percentage rise in profits of two companies over the years. Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.



Question 1

If the profit earned by Company L in the year 2005 was Rs. 1.84 lakhs, what was the profit earned by the company in the year 2006 ?

- A Rs. 2.12 lakhs
- B Rs. 2.3 lakhs
- C Rs. 2.04 lakhs
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Profit in 2006 = $1.84 \times \frac{125}{100} = 1.84 \times \frac{5}{4} = 0.46 \times 5 = 2.3$ lakh

Question 2

If the profit earned by Company M in the year 2008 was Rs. 3.63 lakhs, what was the amount of profit earned by it in the year 2006 ?

- A Rs. 2.16 lakhs
- B Rs. 1.98 lakhs
- C Rs. 2.42 lakhs
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the profit in 2006 be x .

Profit in 2007 = $5x/4$

Profit in 2008 = $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{5x}{4} = \frac{3x}{2} = 3.63$ lakh

$\Rightarrow x = 1.21 \times 2 = 2.42$ lakh

Question 3

What is the average percent rise in profit of Company L over all the years together?

- A 15.33
- B 25.33
- C 18.83
- D 25.83
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

The average percentage rise in profits over all the years for company L is average of the 6 years values ie. sum of each years value divided by 6 = $150/6 = 25\%$.

Question 4

Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the above graph ?

- A Company M made the highest profit in the year 2009
- B Company L made least profit in the year 2005
- C The respective ratio between the profits earned by Company L and M In the year 2006 was 6:5
- D Company L made the highest profit in the year 2008
- E All are true

Answer: A

Explanation:

The graphs show the percentage rise in profits. So, the profits for the two companies are increasing from 2004 to 2009. So, the highest profit by both the companies is made in 2009 and the least profit in 2004.

Consider statement A: M made the highest profit in 2009. This statement is true.

Consider statement B: L made the least profit in 2005. This statement is false.

So, the answer is option a) (Since option e) is not true anymore).

Question 5

What is the percentage increase in percent rise in profit of Company M in the year 2009 from the previous year ?

- A 25
- B 15
- C 50
- D 75
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Percent rise in profit of company M in 2008 = 20%

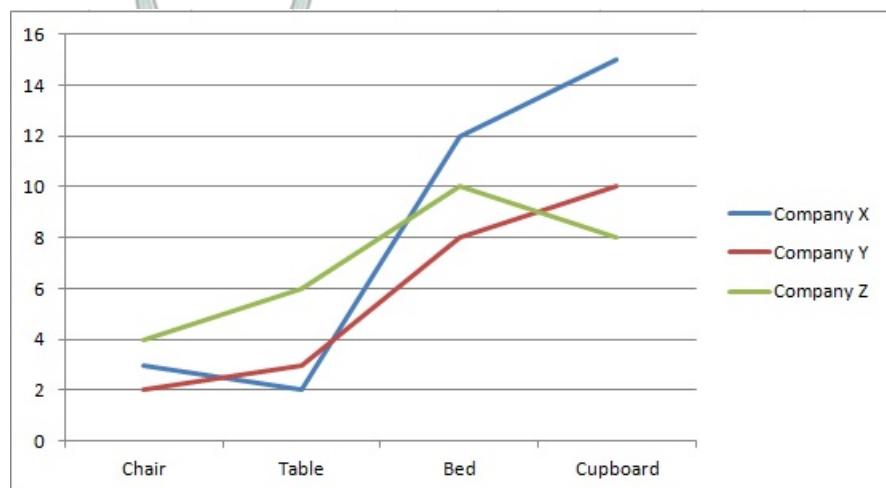
Percent rise in profit of company M in 2009 = 30%

Percentage increase = $(30-20)/20 * 100 = 50\%$

Instructions

Direction: Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of days taken by three carpenters to finish making one piece each of four different items of furniture



Question 6

If Carpenter X and Carpenter Y were to make a chair together how many days would they take?

- A 1 day
- B 4 days
- C 3 days
- D 2 days
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

Number of days required = $1/(1/2+1/3) = 1/(5/6) = 6/5$ days.

So, option e).

Question 7

If Carpenters X, Y and Z were to make a table together how many days would they take ?

- A 4 days
- B 3 days
- C 1 day
- D 2 days
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Individually, they take 2, 3 and 6 days respectively to make the table.

So, their combined one day work = $1/2 + 1/3 + 1/6 = 1$

So, the three of them can finish making a table in 1 day.

Question 8

What is the total number of days that Carpenter Z will take to make one piece each of all the four items together ?

- A 32 days
- B 24 days
- C 26 days
- D 28 days
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Chair = 4 days

Table = 6 days

Bed = 10 days

Cupboard = 8 days

Total number of days needed = 28 days

Instructions

Direction: Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow Number of days taken by three carpenters to finish making one piece each of four different items of furniture



Question 9

If Carpenters X, Y and Z were to make a table together how many days would they take ?

- A 4 days
- B 3 days
- C 1 day
- D 2 days
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Individually, they take 2, 3 and 6 days respectively to make the table.

So, their combined one day work = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = 1$

So, the three of them can finish making a table in 1 day.

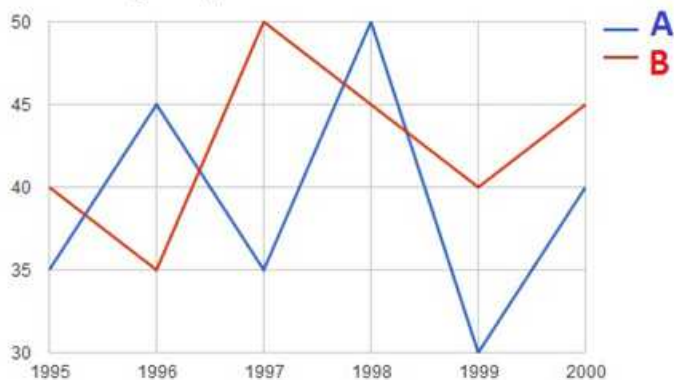
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Instructions

Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

$$\text{Percentage Profit/Loss} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

Percentage profit earned by two companies A and B over the given years.



Question 10

If the income of company B in 1997 and 1998 were in the ratio of 2 : 3, what was the ratio of the expenditure of the company in these two years ?

- A 20 : 29
- B 9 : 10
- C 29 : 45
- D 10 : 29
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Percentage profit = $100 \times (\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}) / \text{Expenditure}$

So, $\text{Income} = E \times (\%P + 1)$

$E = \text{Income} / (\%P + 1)$

Thus, the required ratio is $2 \times (100/150) : 3 \times (100/145) = 29 : 45$

Instructions

Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Quantity of Various Items Sold and Price Per kg.



Question 11

If the quantity of coriander sold is increased by 200% and the price per kg. is reduced by 8%, what will be the total cost of coriander sold ?

- A Rs. 38,460
- B Rs. 36,480
- C Rs. 38,640
- D Rs. 36,840
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Original quantity of coriander sold = 200 kg

New quantity if it is increased by 200 % = $200 + \frac{200}{100} \times 200 = 600$ kg

Original price per kg = Rs. 70

New price if it is reduced by 8 % = $70 - \frac{8}{100} \times 70 = \text{Rs. } 64.40$

∴ Total cost of coriander sold = 600×64.40

= Rs. 38,640

Question 12

If the quantities sold of Groundnut and Cumin are interchanged, what will be the total cost of quantities sold for these two items together ?

- A Rs. 62,000
- B Rs. 60,000
- C Rs. 65,000
- D Rs. 63,000
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

Quantity sold for groundnut and cumin are respectively 500 kg and 400 kg

After interchanging, quantity sold for groundnut = 400 kg

and quantity sold for cumin = 500 kg

Also, price per kg for groundnut = Rs. 60

and price per kg for cumin = Rs. 80

∴ Total cost of quantities sold for these two items together

$$= \text{Rs. } (400 \times 60 + 500 \times 80)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (24,000 + 40,000)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 64,000$$

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Question 13

Out of the total quantity of sugar sold, half the quantity is sold at the given rate while half the quantity is sold on a price increased by 20%. What is the total cost of entire quantity of sugar sold ?

- A Rs. 23,100
- B Rs. 23,800
- C Rs. 22,400
- D Rs. 23,400
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Total quantity of sugar sold = 700 kg and price per kg = Rs. 30

Acc to ques, 350 kg is sold at Rs. 30 per kg

$$\text{Another 350 kg is sold at} = 30 + \frac{20}{100} \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 36$$

∴ Total cost of entire quantity of sugar sold

$$= \text{Rs. } (350 \times 30 + 350 \times 36)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (350 \times 66)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 23,100$$

Question 14

If cumin is sold at a 10% discount, the quantity sold doubles. What will be the cost of total quantity of cumin sold on discount ?

- A Rs. 52,600
- B Rs. 28,800
- C Rs. 32,000
- D Rs. 57,600
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Total quantity of cumin sold = 400 kg and price per kg = Rs. 80

Now, after 10 % discount, price = $80 - \frac{10}{100} \times 80 = \text{Rs. } 72$

New quantity sold for cumin = $2 \times 400 = 800 \text{ kg}$

\therefore Total quantity of cumin sold on discount

= Rs. (800×72)

= Rs. 57,600

Question 15

what is the average price per kg. of wheat and rice sold ? (rounded off to nearest integer)

A 32

B 34

C 36

D 35

E 31

Answer: B

Explanation:

For wheat :

Total quantity sold = 750 kg and price per kg = Rs. 25

=> Total cost = $750 \times 25 = \text{Rs. } 18,750$

For rice :

Total quantity sold = 600 kg and price per kg = Rs. 45

=> Total cost = $600 \times 45 = \text{Rs. } 27,000$

\therefore Average price per kg. of wheat and rice sold

$$= \frac{18750+27000}{750+600}$$

$$= \frac{45750}{1350} = 33.89 \approx 34$$

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