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“Score High with **Score-Up** PDF Series”

We **Dream Big Institution** Team have started a New Series “**Score- Up PDF**”. This will be like a one-stop solution for High Standard Practice Questions on all Topics. Here we have Given the **Quantitative Aptitude “Score-Up PDF” – Tabular Data Interpretation**, Candidates can download it now. Kindly share this to all your friends.

What is TABULAR Data Interpretation:

Tabular DI refers are two types where all the data is given and the other one is where some data is missing and the student is supposed to find out those missing values. This is considered one of the basic forms of DI.

Tips and Tricks To Solve Data Interpretation Questions

Here we bring you the complete details and the important tips on how to prepare data interpretation and how to crack DI questions easily:

1. Improve the calculations:

As we know that the Quantitative Aptitude part consists of a mathematical calculation part and this involves the calculations in solving the questions. The data interpretation section is one of the topics which need both speed and accuracy. With regular practice, you can try to solve different model questions and this will help you in improving your calculations. Slowly and steadily you will find some improvement in the level of speed and the accuracy in solving the bank exam questions.

2. Analyze the question properly:

The more data they provide in the question. the more chances are there in solving the bank exam question paper easily within less time. This is the reason why analyzing the question is more important. You should practice the different difficulty level of questions, this will give you a clear view of the different types of bank exam questions and also how much time you are taking to solve those questions.

3. Speed and accuracy:

For solving the data interpretation questions you should be more comfortable with the numbers, calculations, fractions and the percentages. This is more useful when you are solving the questions as it will take a lot of time in solving the different types of bank exam questions. Try to develop shortcut tricks for cube, square and



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multiplication section and the different type of approaches in solving the questions. This is where your accuracy will improve with practice.

4. Never use a calculator while practising the questions:

We all know that calculators are not allowed in any bank exam. So, try to solve the questions without the calculators if you start practising now then only you can solve the questions easily and accurately. This is to be practised not only in the case of the bank exams. Candidates who are preparing for any competitive examinations or entrance examinations should follow this rule.

5. Units:

Candidates are successful in solving the data interpretation questions but they do not pay attention to the units. This mistake we can see not only in the case of bank examinations but also in every competitive examination. So while practising just doesn't write an answer and leave it, you should also practice writing the units, it is only then you can remember it.

6. Practice, practice, and practice:

The day-to-day bank exam preparation is more important and it is the only key to success. As we know most of the data interpretation questions are bar graphs and pie charts. We would suggest candidates to read daily newspapers, journals and magazines regularly because in some cases some DI questions are based on graphs and data related to the information given in the newspapers only.

Tabular Data Interpretation PDF For SBI Clerk Exam

Moderate Level Questions:

Directions: Read the table carefully and answer the following questions.

The table shows the marks obtained by five students in five different subjects in a school and the maximum marks of each subject.

Subject Student	English (150)	Science (200)	Mathematics (180)	Social science (100)	Hindi (120)
Vivek	112	82	158	48	91
Mahesh	128	162	92	59	106
Neha	96	120	118	67	88



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Priya	79	124	138	86	90
Anup	84	104	151	48	85

Q1. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science?

- A) 125.2
- B) 128.4
- C) 118.4
- D) 119.6
- E) 116.6

Answer: C

Solution:

Marks obtained by all the students in Science = $82 + 162 + 120 + 124 + 104 = 592$

∴ Required average = $592/5$

= 118.4

Q2. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Vivek and Mahesh in English to the marks obtained by Neha in the same subject?

- A) 9 : 5
- B) 7 : 4
- C) 5 : 3
- D) 5 : 2
- E) 3 : 2

Answer: D

Solution:

Marks obtained by Vivek and Mahesh in English = $112 + 128 = 240$

Marks obtained by Neha in English = 96

∴ Required Ratio = $240 : 96$

= 5 : 2

Q3. What is Anup's overall approximate percentage in the Examination?

- A) 57%
- B) 75%
- C) 73%
- D) 69%
- E) 63%

Answer: E



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Solution:

Marks obtained by Anup in all the subjects = $84 + 104 + 151 + 48 + 85 = 472$

Maximum marks of all subjects = $150 + 200 + 180 + 100 + 120 = 750$

\therefore Required percentage = $(472/750) \times 100$
 $= 62.933\% \approx 63\%$

Q4. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Neha and Mahesh in Social science to the marks obtained by Vivek and Anup in the same subject?

- A) 21 : 16
- B) 21 : 13
- C) 23 : 16
- D) 19 : 15
- E) 29 : 15

Answer: A

Solution:

Marks obtained by Neha and Mahesh in Social science = $67 + 59 = 126$

Marks obtained by Vivek and Anup in Social science = $48 + 48 = 96$

\therefore Required Ratio = $126 : 96$
 $= 21 : 16$

Q5. What is the difference between Priya's overall percentage in the Examination and Mahesh overall percentage in the examination?

- A) 10%
- B) 4%
- C) 8%
- D) 12%
- E) 2%

Answer: B

Solution:

Maximum marks of all subjects = $150 + 200 + 180 + 100 + 120 = 750$

Marks obtained by Priya in all the subjects = $79 + 124 + 138 + 86 + 90 = 517$

\Rightarrow Percentage marks of Priya = $(517/750) \times 100$

Marks obtained by Mahesh in all the subjects = $128 + 162 + 92 + 59 + 106 = 547$

\Rightarrow Percentage marks of Mahesh = $(547/750) \times 100$

\therefore Required difference = $[(547 - 517)/750] \times 100 = 4\%$



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MODERATE LEVEL

Directions(1 – 5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

The table given below shows the working employees in different banks in 2020 and the ratio of working men and women:

Banks	Total employees	Manager	Clerk	Male :Female (clerk)
SBI	50,000	28,000	22,000	3:2
Canara	20,000	15,000	5,000	3:5
BOB	25,000	10,000	15,000	4:1
Axis	36,000	30,500	5,500	7:4
IOB	40,000	22,000	18,000	1:1
PNB	48,000	39,000	9,000	4:5

Q1. What is the difference between the total number of female working in PNB as clerk and the total number of male working in BOB as clerk?

- A) 5,000
- B) 6,000
- C) 7,000
- D) 8,000
- E) 9,000

Answer: C

Solution:

Total number of female clerk in PNB = $9000 \times \frac{5}{9} = 5,000$



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Total number of male clerk in BOB = $15000 \times \frac{4}{5} = 12,000$

∴ Difference = $12,000 - 5,000 = 7,000$

Q2. What is the average of the number of managers in SBI, Axis and IOB?(Approximately)

- 1) 26733
- 2) 25434
- 3) 25334
- 4) 24901
- 5) 26833

Answer: 5

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average of managers in SBI, IOB and Axis} &= \frac{28,000 + 30,500 + 22,000}{3} \\ &= \frac{80,500}{3}\end{aligned}$$

= 26833.33

≈ 26833

Q3. What is the ratio of the male clerk together in PNB and Axis Bank to the male clerk together in SBI and Canara?

- A) 5 : 13
- B) 4 : 11
- C) 13 : 5
- D) 100 : 201
- E) 201 : 100

Answer: D



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Solution:

$$\text{Male clerk in PNB Bank} = 9000 \times \frac{4}{9} = 4,000$$

$$\text{Male clerk in Axis Bank} = 5500 \times \frac{7}{11} = 3,500$$

$$\text{Male clerk in SBI Bank} = 22000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 13,200$$

$$\text{Male clerk in Canara Bank} = 5000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 1,875$$

$$\text{Total male in PNB and Axis Bank} = 4000 + 3500 = 7,500$$

$$\text{Total male in SBI and Canara Bank} = 13,200 + 1,875 = 15,075$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 : 201$$

Q4. Number of male managers in Canara and BOB are equal and the ratio of male manager and female manager in BOB is 4:1. If the number of male managers in IOB is $78\frac{4}{7}\%$ more than the number of female manager in Canara Bank, find the female manager in IOB?

- A) 11,000
- B) 12,500
- C) 9,500
- D) 9,800
- E) 10,000

Answer: C

Solution:

$$\text{Total managers in BOB} = 10,000$$

$$\text{Male manager in BOB} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \times 2000 = 8,000$$

According to question, number of male managers in BOB and Canara Bank are equal.



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Hence, number of male manager in Canara = 8,000

And number of female manager in Canara = 15000 – 8000 = 7,000

As we know, $78\frac{4}{7}\% = \frac{11}{14}$

Number of male manager in IOB is 11/14 more than number of female manager in Canara bank,

Number of male manager in IOB = $\frac{25}{14} \times 7000 = 25 \times 500 = 12,500$

Given, total number of manager in IOB = 22,000

∴ Number of female manager in IOB = 22000 – 12500 = 9,500

Q5. The number of employees in SBI was increased by 25% from the previous year and in 2019 the number of female employees is 3700 less than the number of male employees. Find the number of female employees in SBI in 2019?

- A) 22,500
- B) 21,850
- C) 18,150
- D) 16,750
- E) 15,500

Answer: C

Solution:

The number of employees in SBI in 2020 = 50,000

Number of employees in SBI in 2019 = $\frac{100}{125} \times 50,000 = 40,000$

Let the number of female employees in 2019 = x

Number of male employees in 2019 = x + 3700

Hence, x + x + 3700 = 40,000



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$$\Rightarrow 2x = 40,000 - 3700$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 36,300$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18,150$$

HIGH LEVEL

Directions(1 – 5): Given below is the table which shows the total students in a University of different age group and the number of female on that age group:

Age group	Total student s	Number of female students
20 – 25 years	2400	1125
25 – 30 years	1560	946
30 – 35 years	1948	874
35 – 40 years	1780	649
40 – 45 years	2120	1100
45 – 50 years	2250	998

Q.1) How many male students are there in the age group 30-35 years and 40-45 years?

- A) 1)1540
- B) 2)2094
- C) 3)1975
- D) 4)2175
- E) 5)1867



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Answer: B

Solution:

Total students of age group 30-35 years = 1948

Female students of age group 30-35 years = 874

Male students of age group 30-35 years = $1948 - 874 = 1074$

Total students of age group 40-35 years = 2120

Female students of age group 40-35 years = 1100

Male students of age group 40-35 years = $2120 - 1100 = 1020$

Total male students = $1074 + 1020 = 2094$

Hence, option B) is correct.

Q.2) In which among the following age group the difference between the male students to female students is highest?

- A) 1) 20-25 years
- B) 2) 25-30 years
- C) 3) 30-35 years
- D) 4) 35-40 years
- E) 5) 45-50 years

Answer: D

Solution:

Total students in age group 20-25 years = 2400

Female students in age group 20-25 years = 1125

Male students in age group 20-25 years = $2400 - 1125 = 1275$

Difference between male and female students = $1275 - 1125 = 150$

Total students in age group 25-30 years = 1560



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Female students in age group 25-30 years = 946

Male students in age group 25-30 years = $1560 - 946 = 614$

Difference between male and female students = $946 - 614 = 332$

Total students in age group 30-35 years = 1948

Female students in age group 30-35 years = 874

Male students in age group 30-35 years = $1948 - 874 = 1074$

Difference between male and female students = $1074 - 874 = 200$

Total students in age group 35-40 years = 1780

Female students in age group 35-40 years = 649

Male students in age group 35-40 years = $1780 - 649 = 1131$

Difference between male and female students = $1131 - 649 = 482$

Total students in age group 40-45 years = 2120

Female students in age group 40-45 years = 1100

Male students in age group 40-45 years = $2120 - 1100 = 1020$

Difference between male and female students = $1100 - 1020 = 80$

Total students in age group 45-50 years = 2250

Female students in age group 45-50 years = 998

Male students in age group 45-50 years = $2250 - 998 = 1252$

Difference between male and female students = $1252 - 998 = 254$

Hence, the difference between the male students to female students is highest in age group 35-40 years.

Hence, option D) is correct.

Q3) what is the average of the male students from all the age groups?



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- A) 1)1542
- B) 2)1124
- C) 3)1061
- D) 4)2010
- E) 5)1074

Answer: C

Solution:

Total students in age group 20-25 years = 2400

Female students in age group 20-25 years = 1125

Male students in age group 20-25 years = $2400 - 1125 = 1275$

Total students in age group 25-30 years = 1560

Female students in age group 25-30 years = 946

Male students in age group 25-30 years = $1560 - 946 = 614$

Total students in age group 30-35 years = 1948

Female students in age group 30-35 years = 874

Male students in age group 30-35 years = $1948 - 874 = 1074$

Total students in age group 35-40 years = 1780

Female students in age group 35-40 years = 649

Male students in age group 35-40 years = $1780 - 649 = 1131$

Total students in age group 40-45 years = 2120

Female students in age group 40-45 years = 1100

Male students in age group 40-45 years = $2120 - 1100 = 1020$

Total students in age group 45-50 years = 2250

Female students in age group 45-50 years = 998

Male students in age group 45-50 years = $2250 - 998 = 1252$



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Total male students = $1275 + 614 + 1074 + 1131 + 1020 + 1252 = 6366$

$$\therefore \text{Average} = \frac{6366}{6} = 1061$$

Hence, option C) is correct.

Q.4) Male students between 45-50 years are how much percent more or less than the female students between 35-40 years? (Approx)

- A) 1) 12%
- B) 2) 89%
- C) 3) 84%
- D) 4) 78%
- E) 5) 93%

Answer: E

Solution:

Total students in age group 45-50 years = 2250

Female students in age group 45-50 years = 998

Male students in age group 45-50 years = $2250 - 998 = 1252$

Female students in age group 35-40 years = 649

Difference = $1252 - 649 = 603$

Now,

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{603}{649} \times 100 \approx 93\%$$

Hence, option E) is correct.

Q.5) Male students between 20-25 years are how much more or less than the female students between 25-30 years?

- A) 1) 329



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- B) 2)273
- C) 3)229
- D) 4)351
- E) 5)294

Answer: A

Solution:

Total students in age group 20-25 years = 2400

Female students in age group 20-25 years = 1125

Male students in age group 20-25 years = $2400 - 1125 = 1275$

Female students in age group 25-30 years = 946

\therefore Difference = $1275 - 946 = 329$

Hence, option A) is correct.