REASONING

Directions (1-2) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

There are five statues – L, M, N, O and P – each of them having different height. Statue L is smaller than only statue M. Statue O is smaller than statue N. Statue Q is longer than statue P. The height of the tallest statue is 30 feet. The height of the second smallest statue is 11 feet.

1. What will be the height of statue P?
   (1) 13 feet   (2) 15 feet
   (3) 16 feet   (4) 18 feet
   (5) None of these

2. What will be the height of the third tallest statue?
   (1) 13 feet   (2) 15 feet
   (3) 19 feet   (4) 16 feet
   (5) None of these

3. If the expressions S = T > Q > R and P ≥ Q > Z are true, then which of the following is **not** true?
   (1) T > O   (2) R > S
   (3) Z < R   (4) S > Z
   (5) P > R

Directions (4-10) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons – H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – are standing in a straight line at equidistant. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south. M is standing third to the right to H. M is standing one of the extreme ends. L is standing third to the left of M. N is standing second to the right of H. The persons standing at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. Both are facing either north or south. The immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction than that of M. The immediate neighbours of O face opposite directions with respect to each other. One of the immediate neighbours of L is O who is facing north. J is standing second to the right of N. Statue O is longer than statue P. The height of the tallest statue is 30 feet.

4. Who among the following is third to the left of N?
   (1) H   (2) K
   (3) M   (4) O
   (5) None of these

5. The immediate neighbours of L are :
   (1) O and M   (2) K and O
   (3) N and N   (4) M and H
   (5) J and H

6. How many persons are standing exactly between I and J?
   (1) Three   (2) Four
   (3) Five   (4) Two
   (5) None of these

7. Who among the following is to the immediate left of H?
   (1) O   (2) J
   (3) I   (4) K
   (5) None of these

8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
   (1) H   (2) M
   (3) I   (4) J
   (5) N

9. Who among the following are exactly towers L and J?
   (1) H   (2) J
   (3) I   (4) K
   (5) None of these

Direction (11-15) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

11. **Statements :**
    J > K ≥ X ; E ≤ X ≥ Z > D
    Conclusions :
    I. J ≥ Z   II. D < X

12. **Statements :**
    J ≤ K = L > M ; L ≥ P > Q
    Conclusions :
    I. J < P   II. K > Q

13. **Statements :**
    K ≤ L < M > N ≥ O ; T > R > M
    Conclusions :
    I. L < T   II. R > O

(14-15)

14. **Statements :**
    M ≥ D > F ≤ G ; D ≥ K > J
    Conclusions :
    I. S ≤ L   II. L > K

15. **Statements :**
    Directions (11-15) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements, are sufficient to answer the question. while the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question. while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

16. What is the code of 'shine' in a certain code language?
   I. In that code language 'shine was peeled off' is written as 9 # 6 @ 5 and 'he paid but shine' is written as 7 5 # 8.
   II. In that code language 'by the new shine' is written as '13 # 6' and 'we try the new' is written as '60 6 13 3'.

17. How C is related to F?
   I. N is son of H, J is mother of X, N and J are cousins.
   II. L is father of C. A is mother of D. L is married to A. H is wife of D. J is wife of C.

18. In which direction point 'A' is located with respect to point 'B'?
   I. A person starting from point 'A' towards east and after walking 3 metres reaches point 'N'. he turns right and walks 7 metres to reach point 'M'. Then he turns right and walks 9 metres to reach point 'O'. He again turns right and walks 7 metres to reach point 'P'. He, then, turns right and walks 5 metres to reach point 'B'.
   II. A man starts walking from point 'A' towards east and after walking 5 metres reaches point 'N'. From point 'N' he walks 7 metres

towards south and reaches point 'M'. From point 'M' he walks 5 metres towards west and reaches point 'O'. From point 'O' he walks 1 metres towards north and reaches point 'P'. From point 'P' he walks towards west and reaches point 'B'. The distance between points A and B is 8 metres.

16. How many students scored more than B in a class of 25 students?
   I. More than four but less than ten students scored more than that of B. B's rank is an odd number. Seventeen students scored less than B.

Directions (21–27) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and various steps of rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digit numbers.)

Input							
sweet 46 seat 36 friend 26 help 96 bright 16 68 76

Step I | sweet 46 seat 36 friend 26 help 96 bright 76 68 16
Step II | seat sweet 46 36 friend 26 help bright 96 76 68 16
Step III | friend seat sweet 46 36 help bright 26 96 76 68 16
Step IV | sweet friend seat help king 36 bright 26 96 76 68 16
Step V | sweet seat help king bright 26 46 96 76 68 16 36
Step VI | king sweet seat help bright friend 96 76 68 46 36 26 16

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained.

As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input : serve 98 paint 58 lamb 38 each 78 great 18 most 48 rest 88

21. Which word/number would be fifth to the left of the sixth element from the right in the Step 'V'?
   (1) 18   (2) great
   (3) 58   (4) 48

22. Which of the following represents the position of '58' in Step V?
   (1) Second from right
   (2) Third from right
   (3) Ninth from left
   (4) Eleventh from left
   (5) Fifth from right

23. How many elements (words/numbers) are there between 'most' and '78' as they appear in the Step VI?
   (1) One   (2) Three
   (3) Four   (4) Five
   (5) None

24. Which step number is the following output?
   rest paint most serve 58 lamb 98 78 88 48 38 18
   (1) Step II   (2) Step III
   (3) Step IV   (4) Step V
   (5) Step VI

25. Which element (word/number) would be at the eleventh position from the right in the Step V?

(1) lamb	(3) 46
(2) 18	(4) 36
(5) each	

26. Which element (word/number) would be at the sixth position from the left in the Step VII?
- (1) 18
- (2) are
- (4) 46

27. At which of the following positions "great" would appear from the left in the Step V?
- (1) Fifth
- (3) Eighth
- (2) Fourth
- (4) Second
- (5) Sixth

Directions (28-34) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight months – S, R, T, U, V, W, X and Y – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of the them studies in the different Standards viz. Standard I to Standard VIII, but not necessarily in the same order. T is second to the right of the person who studies in Standard VII. Only one person sits between T and the person who studies in Standard V. X is sitting third to the left of the person who studies in Standard VIII. The person studying in Standard VIII is not an immediate neighbour of the person studying in Standard VII. T does not study in Standard VII. The person studying in Standard VI is to the left of U. U does not study in Standard V or Standard VIII. The persons studying in Standard VI and VII are immediate neighbours of each other. One of the immediate neighbours of each other. One of the immediate neighbours of the person studying in Standard VIII, studies in Standard II. S and Y are immediate neighbours of each other. There is one person between S and Y. S does not study in Standard I. R studies in Standard V. Y does not study in Standard V and Standard IV. X is second to the right of the person studying in Standard I.

28. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of 'T'.

29. The person studying in Standard I
- (1) S
- (3) The person studying in Standard V
- (2) V
- (4) Y
- (5) The person studying in Standard IV

30. Who among the following is sitting just opposite to 'S' ?
- (1) V
- (2) U
- (3) The person studying in Standard VI
- (4) W
- (5) The person studying in Standard VI

31. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of 'Y'?
- (1) R and the person studying in Standard VIII
- (2) S and the person studying in Standard III
- (3) The person studying in Standard V and Y
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

32. What is the position of 'W' with respect to 'R'?
- (1) Fourth to the right
- (2) Fourth to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Fifth to the right
- (5) Sixth to the left

33. Starting from R, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding R) will remain unchanged?
- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) One
- (4) None
- (5) Four

34. Who among the following is sitting fourth to the left of the person who studies in Standard III?

35. Who among the following is sitting exactly between the person who studies in Standard III and W?

Directions (35-40) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A college planned to conduct an education fair. The college asked foreign universities to participate in the education fair so that students could know about the foreign universities. Even foreign universities can tell which course is good in which university. The courses offered by these universities are. Social Science, Psychology, Medicine, Commerce, Astronomy, Computer Science and Architecture. The fair will start on Monday and will end on Sunday of the same week. Social Science staff will be set up immediately before the Medicine staff. Medicine staff will not be set up on Tuesday or Thursday. There will be a gap of one day between the stalls of Astronomy and Medicine. Architecture stall will be set up immediately after Astronomy staff. Computer stall will be set up on Monday.

35. Which of the following stalls will be set up on Thursday?
- (1) Astronomy
- (3) Psychology
- (2) Medicine
- (4) Architecture
- (5) None of these

36. Which of the following stalls will be set up immediately after the Computer Science stall?
- (1) Medicine
- (2) Commerce
- (3) Psychology
- (4) Social Science
- (5) None of these

37. On which of the following days of the week the stall on Architecture will be set up?
- (1) Saturday
- (2) Thursday
- (3) Sunday
- (4) Friday
- (5) None of these

38. Which of the following pairs of stalls will be set up between the stalls on Computer Science and Psychology?
- (1) Commerce and Social Science
- (2) Medicine and Astronomy
- (3) Social Science and Medicine
- (4) Medicine and Commerce
- (5) None of these

39. Which of the following stalls will be set up on Friday?
(1) Commerce (2) Medicine (3) Psychology (4) Architecture (5) None of these

40. Which of the following stalls will be set up on Wednesday?
(1) Commerce (2) Architecture (3) Psychology (4) Social Science (5) None of these

Directions (41-45) : Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is the effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

41. (A) A substantial increase in the price of sugar in the market.
(B) A rise of 23% is reported every year in the cases of suicides after declaration of grade 10th and 12th examination results.

42. (A) The prices of grains in the state are steadily rising at a fast rate.
(B) In recent times there has been a substantial rise in the prices of petroleum products in the country.

43. (A) Most of the shopkeepers in the locality closed their shops for the second continuous day.

44. (A) The Government has decided to increase the prices of LPG gas cylinders with immediate effect.
(B) The Government has decided to increase the prices of kerosene with immediate effect.

45. (A) The country 'X' has banned the import of fruit.
(B) The intake of that fruit causes a fatal disease.

Directions (46-50) : In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

46. Statements :
No star is a note.
Some cones are triangles.
All stars and stars.

Conclusions :
I. Some stars are kites.
II. At least some triangles are cones.
(1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) Only Conclusion II follows
(3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
(5) There is possibility that some stars are cones.

47. Statements :
All drums are banyos.
Some drums are gutters.
No banjo is a flute.

Conclusions :
I. No gutter is a flute.

48. Statements :
Some pens are needles.
All needles are wrench.
No note is a wrench.

Conclusions :
I. All swords being pins is a possibility.
II. No needle being wrench is a possibility.
(1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
(4) There is possibility that some pens are knowes

49. Statements :
Some schemes are idea.
Some offers are discounts.
No discount is a loan.

Conclusions :
I. Those offers which are discounts can never be loans.
II. Some loans are definitely schemes
(1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) There is possibility that all schemes are loans
(3) Only Conclusion II follows
(4) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(5) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

50. Statements :
No car is hotel.
All lodges are hotels.
No lodge is house.

Conclusions :
I. No lodge is a car.
II. Some houses are hotels.
(1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) Only Conclusion II follows
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
(4) Both Conclusions I and II follow

DATA ANALYSIS AND IN-TERPRETATION

Directions (51-57) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

For a room, the rate of painting is Rs. 3200 per square metre. The rate of carpeting per square metre is 120% of that of tiling. The cost of decorating the room is 14 times to that of carpeting on the floor. The cost of electrification is 75% of that of carpeting the floor. The rate of tiling on the floor is 120% of that of painting. The dimensions of the room are 6 m × 6m × 5m.

51. What is the ratio of the cost of painting the four walls of the room and that of decoration ?
(1) 10 : 63   (2) 10 : 61
(3) 10 : 21   (4) 21 : 10
(5) None of these

52. What will be the total cost of decorating the room and tiling the floor when the four walls have also been tiled to a height of 0.25 metre ?
(1) Rs. 3287300
(2) Rs. 2587200
(3) Rs. 2588200
(4) Rs. 2577300
(5) None of these

53. What will be the total cost of painting, carpeting, decoration and electrification of the room if the dimensions of the room be 21 m × 42 m × 37 m?
(1) Rs. 30888000
(2) Rs. 8388000
(3) Rs. 80388000
(4) Rs. 40888000
(5) None of these

54. What will be the cost of tiling the floor of the room if the rate of tiling be increased by 75% ?
(1) Rs. 1250800
(2) Rs. 1263000
(3) Rs. 2163000
(4) Rs. 21063000
(5) None of these

55. If the length of the room be increased by 20%, breadth by 32% and height by 12%, then what will be the total cost of painting of the four walls of the room and tiling the floor ?
(1) Rs. 76894.80
(2) Rs. 67098.80
(3) Rs. 67798.80
(4) Rs. 76796.80
(5) None of these

56. What will be the total cost of carpeting, decoration, electrification and tiling the floor if the rate of painting be doubled ?

57. What will be the cost of decoration of the room if its cost be increased by 25% ?
(1) Rs. 60480
(2) Rs. 60480
(3) Rs. 6048000
(4) Rs. 6448000
(5) None of these

Directions (58-63) : In the following multiple bar diagram, the data regarding cost of production and sales revenue of the company XYZ in the given years have been given. Study the bar diagram carefully and answer the questions.

Sales Revenue ☐ Cost of Production

58. By what per cent is the amount received from the sales in the year 2005 of the company more than the expenditure on production in the year 2008 ?
(1) 48%   (2) 40%
(3) 46%   (4) 49%
(5) 50%

59. In which year is the ratio of the sales revenue to the cost of production the greatest of all the given years ?
(1) 1   (2) 2
(3) 3   (4) 4
(5) None of these

60. In how many years the sales revenue is less than the average sales revenue of the given years ?
(1) 1   (2) 3
(3) 2   (4) 4
(5) None of these

61. If the cost of production in 2004 and 2007 be increased by 25% and 30% respectively, be more than the sales revenue of the year 2008?
(1) 62.7%   (2) 65.7%
(3) 67.7%   (4) 66.6%
(5) None of these

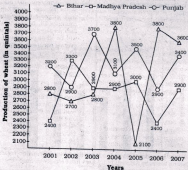**62.** In which year the company had maximum profit per cent ?
(1) 2008   (2) 2007
(3) 2006   (4) 2005
(5) None of these

63. If the sales revenues in the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 increase by 20%, 25% and 30% respectively and the costs of production in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 increase by 20%, 25% and 35% respectively, what will be the difference between average sales revenue and average cost of production?
(1) ₹ 180.55 thousands
(2) ₹ 188.59 thousands
(3) ₹ 198.09 thousands
(4) ₹ 200.30 thousands
(5) None of these

Directions (64-68) : In the following multiple graphs production of wheat (in quintals) by three states – Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have been given. Study the following graphs carefully to answer the questions.

64. If the production of wheat by Madhya Pradesh in the years 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2007 increase by 20%, 40%, 45% and 40% respectively, what will be the overall percentage increase in the production of wheat in the state in the given years ?
(1) 33%   (2) 18%
(3) 30%   (4) 10%
(5) None of these

65. (1) $2866\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $2866\frac{2}{3}$
(3) $2688\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $2688\frac{1}{3}$
(5) None of these

66. In the given years, what is the average production of wheat in Bihar? (in quintals)
(1) 3068   (2) 3038
(3) 3408   (4) 3840
(5) None of these

67. What is the production of wheat in the state for the given years?
(1) 35.7%   (2) 38.7%
(3) 40.7%   (4) 42.9%
(5) None of these

68. What per cent is the total production of wheat by three states in the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 more or less than that in the year 2005, 2006 and 2007 ?
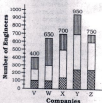(1) 2.5%   (2) 3.5%
(3) 2.9%   (4) 3.9%
(5) None of these

69. What was the total production of wheat by these three states in the year 2007 ? (in quintals)
(1) 9900   (2) 9500
(3) 9000   (4) 9600
(5) None of these

Directions (70-78) : In the following bar diagram the number of engineers employed in various companies has been given. Study the bar diagram carefully to answer the questions.

70. The number of post graduate engineers employed in the company W is what per cent of the total engineers employed in the same company ?
(1) 28%   (2) 20%
(3) 32%   (4) 35%

71. What is the average number of junior engineers employed in all the companies ?
(1) 480 (2) 170
(3) 160 (4) 180
(5) None of these

72. What is the difference between the average number of junior engineers and assistant engineers taking all the companies together ?
(1) 18 (2) 15
(3) 10 (4) 20
(5) 25

73. If the number of assistant engineers employed in all the companies be increased by 37% and the number of post graduate engineers employed in all the companies be decreased by 20%, by what per cent will the number of assistant engineers be less than that of post graduate engineers ?
(1) 5.6% (2) 7.8%
(3) 8% (4) 9.3%
(5) None of these

74. If the number of the engineers in the company 'Y' constitute one-fourth of all types of engineers and the number of junior engineers in the company 'Y' be 30% and 40% respectively, what will be the overall percentage increase in the number of all engineers of all the companies taken together ?
(1) 20% (2) 22%
(3) 24% (4) 25%
(5) None of these

75. What is the ratio between the number of assistant engineers employed in company V and company X ?
(1) 3 : 5 (2) 3 : 4
(3) 5 : 4 (4) 4 : 5
(5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : The following pie charts the percentage of employees of a company working in 8 different countries has been given. Study these pie-charts carefully to answer the questions.

Total number of employees = 96000

Number of male employees = 56000

Note : Roman digits show the countries.

76. What is the ratio between male employees working in the country I and country II respectively ?
(1) 3 : 4 (2) 5 : 4
(3) 5 : 3 (4) 3 : 7
(5) None of these

77. What is the ratio between the number of male employees and female employees in country III

Directions (82-87) : In the following table, information regarding publishing books by different publishers has been given. Study the table carefully and answer the questions.

Publishing Houses	Number of Books published	Ratio of Academic and non-Academic books	Percentage of books distributed	Number of Academic books in publishing House
M	28200	7 : 3	81	17
N	32200	5 : 9	74	29
O	29700	6 : 5	65	14
P	31200	8 : 5	83	13
Q	33800	4 : 9	85	27
R	37800	5 : 13	69	25

82. What is the difference between the number of academic books published by publishing houses M and P ?
(1) 1450 (2) 1640 (3) 540 (4) 504
(5) None of these

| (1) 70 : 53 | (2) 70 : 51 |
| (3) 53 : 70 | (4) 53 : 70 |
| (5) None of these |

78. What is the **approximate** average number of male employees in countries I, II and II ?
(1) 9670 (2) 6070
(3) 6560 (4) 6077
(5) None of these

79. What is the average number of female employees in the countries IV and VII ?
(1) 1370 (2) 1070
(3) 1570 (4) 1470
(5) None of these

80. If an increase of 40% is made in the average number of female employees, working in countries III, IV and V, then their resulting average number will be what per cent of the average number of female employees ?
(1) 83% (2) 68%
(3) 65% (4) 60%
(5) 59%

81. By what per cent is the total number of employees in countries V, VI and VII more than the number of male employees working in the countries II, III and IV ?
(1) 50.2% (2) 53.6%
(3) 35% (4) 56%
(5) None of these

83. How many books were given to each distributor by publisher Q if each publisher gave equal number of books ?
(1) 1806   (2) 1068
(3) 1608
(4) N..... of these

84. What is the average number of non-academic books published by publishers R and S ?
(1) 18860   (2) 18850
(3) 18650   (4) 18950

85. What is the total number of books distributed by publishers O and Q ?
(1) 25702   (2) 27234
(3) 55028   (4) 54025

Directions (88-93) : In the following table, the number of candidates appeared and qualified for different posts in an institute during various years has been given. Read the table carefully and answer the questions.

Description of appeared – qualified candidates

Posts	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.
A	242	197	349	100	307	303	434	390	484	417
B	390	206	358	360	308	306	409	445	360	307
C	351	206	409	306	439	396	307	300	462	400
D	483	302	318	305	306	305	302	203	335	302
E	392	370	382	325	306	305	447	435	436	406
F	303	260	484	423	361	300	396	350	494	400

Note : App – Appeared   Qual. – Qualified

88. What is the **approximate** average number of candidates who qualified for all the posts in the year 2002 ?
(1) 300   (2) 380
(3) 330   (4) 360

89. What is the **approximate** average number of candidates who appeared for all the posts in the year 2006 ?
(1) 390   (2) 480
(3) 388   (4) 375

90. What is the **approximate** percentage of the candidate who appeared and qualified for the post D in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 ?
(1) 815   (2) 605

86. If the total number of books published by publishers P, Q and R is increased by 30% and the total number of books published by remaining publishers be decreased by 20%, what will be the new average of number of published books of all the publishers ?
(1) 33418   (2) 33318
(3) 32518   (4) 35818

87. The ratio of the number of books published by publishers P and Q is
(1) 156 : 139
(2) 156 : 153
(3) 154 : 147   (4) 5 : 17

(3) 605
(4) 610

91. What **approximate** percentage of candidate qualified for the post of A in the year 2003?
(1) 73%   (2) 70%
(3) 65%   (4) 68%

92. The respective ratio between the number of candidates who qualified for the post of A and D in the year 2002 is
(1) 67 : 38   (2) 38 : 43
(3) 43 : 38   (4) 38 : 67

93. The respective ratio between the number of candidates who appeared for the post of B and F in the year 2001 is
(1) 2005   (2) 2006
(3) 2005
(4) 2005

94. In which year minimum number of candidate qualified for the post of P ?
(1) 2002   (2) 2003
(3) 2004   (4) 2005

95. The average number of candidates who qualified for all the posts in the year 2004 is
(1) 304   (2) 305
(3) 314   (4) 325

Directions (96-100) : Study the pie-charts carefully to answer the following questions.

Percentage break-up of girls enrolled in different activities in a school
N = 3000

Percentage break-up of girls enrolled in these activities out of the total students.
N = 1750

96. What is the total number of girls enrolled in Dancing from what per cent of total number of students in the school ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
(1) 12.35   (2) 14.12
(3) 12.5   (4) 14.12

97. How many boys are enrolled in Singing and Craft together ?
(1) 1805   (2) 1625
(3) 1500   (4) ....

98. What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Swimming to the number of boys enrolled in Swimming ?

(1) 47 : 49   (2) 39 : 29
(3) 39 : 23   (4) 49 : 47
(5) None of these

99. What is the total number of girls enrolled in Swimming and Drawing together ?

(1) 480   (2) 525
(3) 805   (4) 495
(5) None of these

100. What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school ?

(1) 28   (2) 50
(3) 08   (4) 50
(5) None of these