## DATA INTERPRETATION

## Passage 1

Three online hotel booking website A, B and C listed some hotels on their websites. The all listed 3 star, 4 star and 5 star hotels. One hotel can be listed on exactly one website.
Further it is known that
(I) Total number of hotels listed on all three website together is 720 .
(II) Total number of 4 star hotels is twice the total number of 3 star hotels on all the three websites taken together. Further, total number of 5 star hotels is thrice the total number of 4 star hotels on all three sites together.
(III) Out of 200 hotels listed on Websites A, 30\% are 3 star hotels.
(IV) Ratio of 5 star hotels on sites $A, B$ and $C$ are 1:1:2.
(V) Number of 5 star hotels on B website is $20 \%$ more than number of 4 star hotels on the same website.
(VI) Number of 3 star hotels on website $B$ and $C$ are same.

1. What is the total number of 4 star hotels from website $A$ and $C$ together?
(a) 80
(b) 70
(c) 60
(d) 360
2. What is the difference between 3 star hotels on site $A$ and 4 star hotels on site C?
(a) 20
(b) 10
(c) 30
(d) 50
3. 4 Star Hotels on Site B is what percent of total number Hotels on Site A?
(a) $25 \%$
(b) $75 \%$
(c) $80 \%$
(d) $50 \%$
4. What is the total number of Hotels listed on Website C?
(a) 290
(b) 230
(c) 200
(d) 190
5. Website D also started listing of Hotels on their site. Number of 3 star hotels on site $D$ is $50 \%$ more than number of 4 star hotels on site A. Total number of hotels ( 3 star, 4 star and 5 star) on site D are 500 , out of which $50 \%$ are 4 star. Find the number of 5 star hotels listed on site D.
(a) 210
(b) 220
(c) 250
(d) 190

## Passage 2

There are four colleges $A, B, C$ and $D$ and each college has different number of boys and girls. The number of boys in college is A is 112 and the average of the number of boys in college A and D together is 104. The number of total students in college D is 228. The ratio of the number of girls in college $B$ to $D$ is $5: 6$. The number of boys in college $C$ is 14 more than the number of girls in college $B$. The number of girls in college $C$ is 90 . The total number of students in college $B$ is 218 . The ratio of the number of girls in college $A$ to number of boys in college $B$ is $10: 9$.
6. Find the number of boys in college $C$.
(a) 124
(b) 132
(c) 138
(d) 108
7. What is the total number of students in college A?
(a) 256
(b) 244
(c) 232
(d) 212
8. What is the ratio of the number of girls to boys in college $D$ ?
(a) $8: 9$
(b) $7: 10$
(c) $5: 8$
(d) $11: 8$
9. Find the number of boys in college $B$.
(a) 102
(b) 96
(c) 120
(d) 108
10. What is the average of the number of girls in college $B$ and $D$ together?
(a) 132
(b) 124
(c) 121
(d) 112

## Passage 3

Total population of Sayadri colony is 8000 and there are three blocks i.e., $P, Q$ and $R$ in it. Ratio of population of these three blocks $(P: Q: R)$ is $8: 5: 3$. Number of males in block $P$ is 1900 more than that of females in block $R$. The ratio of number of females in block $P$ to that of males in block R is 5:3. Number of females in block $Q$ is $30 \%$ of the number of males in block P.
11. Find the average of the number of males in block $P$ and $Q$ together is how much more than the number of females in block P?
(a) 650
(b) 625
(c) 675
(d) 610
12. $60 \%$ and $88 \%$ of females of block $P$ and $Q$ respectively are working, then find non-working females of block $P$ is how much percent less than that working females of block Q?
(a) $\frac{58}{11} \%$
(b) $\frac{67}{11} \%$
(c) $\frac{100}{11} \%$
(d) $\frac{89}{11} \%$
13. Total female population of block $P$ and $R$ together is what percent of total
population of these two blocks together?
(a) 28.18\%
(b) $30.18 \%$
(c) $32.18 \%$
(d) $38.18 \%$
14. Find the ratio of the total number of females in all blocks to that of the total number of males in all blocks?
(a) $\frac{42}{89}$
(b) $\frac{47}{139}$
(c) $\frac{39}{55}$
(d) $\frac{57}{103}$
15. The average of male population of block $Q$ and $R$ is how much more than the average of female population of these two blocks?
(a) 650
(b) 600
(c) 550
(d) 500

