DATA INTERPRETATION

Passage 1

A train started running from source station P to its destination station Q. There were three intermediate stations i.e. A, B and C between station P and station Q in the given order and the fare between any two consecutive stations was ₹5. The total number of passengers boarded at station P was 2280. The ratio of the number of passengers boarded and left the train at station A was 9 : 7, respectively and the total tickets sold for station Q at station B was 140 and the total number of ₹5 tickets sold at station B was 210. The ratio of the total number of passengers who left the train at station A and at station B was 7 : 6, respectively. The total amount earned by selling ₹5 tickets at station P was ₹2800 and the total number of passengers left the train at the station Q was 1740. The total amount earned by selling tickets at the station C was ₹1250.

1. How many passengers had left the train at station C?
   (a) 780 (b) 820
   (c) 850 (d) 940

2. The ratio of the number of ₹5, ₹10, ₹15 and ₹20 tickets sold at the station P was 14 : 6 : 8 : 29, respectively. Find the number of ₹5 tickets sold at the station A.
   (a) 228 (b) 270
   (c) 240 (d) 300

3. How many passengers were on the train between station B and station C?
   (a) 2190 (b) 2580
   (c) 2640 (d) 2310

4. The per person average weight of the passengers travelling in the train from station A to station B was 35 kg and the resultant weight of the train (including the passengers) was 200 ton then find the weight of the train only. (1 ton = 1000 kg)
   (a) 114.6 ton (b) 118.4 ton
   (c) 115.2 ton (d) 116.8 ton

5. Find the total amount collected at the station B on selling all the tickets.
   (a) ₹2250 (b) ₹2450
   (c) ₹2600 (d) ₹3000

Passage 2

At 10 am Amit left for work 90 km from his house, travelling at 45 km/hr. He reaches there at [A] pm. He can do a piece of work alone in 6 hours and Sumit can do the same work alone in 8 hours. They together finish the work in [B] hours. After finishing the work, while returning home if Amit increases his speed by 5 km/hr, then he reaches his house in [C] hours.

6. At what time Amit reaches his work place (value of [A])?
   (a) 12:30 pm (b) 12 pm
   (c) 1 pm (d) 2 pm

7. In how much time Amit and Sumit together can finish the work (value of [B])?
   (a) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours (b) 4 hours
   (c) $3\frac{3}{7}$ hours (c) $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours

8. How much time Amit took to reach his house when he increased his speed by 5 km/hr (value of [C])?
   (a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours (b) 2 hours
   (c) $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours (d) $1\frac{4}{5}$ hours

9. If Amit alone works just for 2 hours and then leaves, then the rest of the work is completed by Sumit alone, then in how much time the remaining work gets completed?

(a) 3 hours (b) 1 hour
(c) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours (d) None of these

10. In how much time, same work will be completed, if Amit and Sumit work alternately for an hour each starting with Amit?
(a) 6 hours (b) $6\frac{3}{4}$ hours
(c) $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours (d) $7\frac{3}{4}$ hours

Passage 3

Fishes are one of the very few aquatic creatures that can easily swim against the flow of the current of a river. The Dolphin is a fish that swims in the waters of Brahmaputra River. Speed of Dolphin in still water is 80 km/h. However, it takes thrice the time to travel upstream than it takes to travel downstream.

11. Find the speed of Dolphin when it is travelling upstream.
(a) 80 km/h (b) 40 km/h
(c) 60 km/h (d) 50 km/h

12. Find the ratio of speed of Dolphin downstream to its speed in still water.
(a) 2 : 3 (b) 1 : 3
(c) 3 : 2 (d) 3 : 1

13. Find the time taken by Dolphin to travel 8km upstream?
(a) 20 minutes (b) 12 minutes
(c) 32 minutes (d) 14 minutes

14. Find the time taken by Dolphin to travel 40km downstream?
(a) 20 minutes (b) 12 minutes
(c) 32 minutes (d) 14 minutes

15. Find the ratio of downstream speed to upstream speed of Dolphin.
(a) 2 : 3 (b) 1 : 3
(c) 3 : 2 (d) 3 : 1