

Direction for questions: Answer the questions based on the following information.

Ghosh Babu surveyed his companies and obtained the following data. Income tax is paid from profit before tax and the remaining amount is apportioned to dividend and retained earnings. The retained earnings were accumulated into reserves. The reserves at the beginning of 1991 were Rs.80 lakh.

Figure (in Rs. lakh)	1994	1993	1992	1991
Share capital	310	205	98	98
Sales	6435	4725	2620	3270
Profit before Tax	790	525	170	315
Dividends	110	60	30	30
Retained earnings	400	245	70	14

1. In which year was the tax per rupee of 'profit before tax' lowest?

- a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994

2. In which year was the sales per rupee of share capital highest?

- a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994

3. In which year was the profit before tax per rupee of sales highest?

- a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994

4. In which year was the percentage addition to reserves over previous years reserves the highest?

- a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994

5. Amount of the reserves at the end of 1994 is

- a) Rs.935 lakh b) Rs.915 lakh c) Rs.230 lakh d) None of these

Direction for questions: Answer the questions based on the following information.

A company produces five types of shirts — A, B, C, D and E — using cloth of three qualities — high, medium and low -, using dyes of three qualities — high, medium and low. One shirt requires 1.5 m of cloth. The following table gives respectively:

The number of shirts (of each category) produced, in thousands

The percentage distribution of cloth quality in each type of shirt, and

The percentage distribution of dye quality in each type of shirt.

		Distribution of cloth (%)				Distribution of dye (%)			
Shirt type	Number in thousands	Shirt type	High	Medium	Low	Shirt type	High	Medium	Low
A	20	A	80	20	–	A	70	15	15
B	30	B	30	40	30	B	20	50	30
C	30	C	–	70	30	C	–	60	40
D	10	D	–	60	40	D	–	40	60
E	10	E	–	10	90	E	–	20	80

6. What is the total requirement of cloth?

- a) 1,50,000 m b) 2,00,000 m c) 2,25,000 m d) 2,50,000 m

7. How many metres of low-quality cloth is consumed?

- a) 22,500 m b) 46,500 m c) 60,000 m d) 40,000 m

8. How many metres of high-quality cloth is consumed by A-type shirts?

- a) 8,000 m b) 112,000 m c) 24,000 m d) 30,000 m

9. What is the ratio of the three qualities of dyes in high-quality cloth?

- a) 2 : 3 : 5 b) 1 : 2 : 5 c) 7 : 9 : 10 d) Cannot be determined

10. What is the ratio of low-quality dye used for C-type shirts to that used for D- type shirts?

- a) 3 : 2 b) 2 : 1 c) 1 : 2 d) 2 : 3

Direction for questions: Answer the questions based on the following information.

A professor keeps data on students tabulated by performance and sex of the student. The data is kept on a computer disk, but unfortunately some of it is lost because of a virus. Only the following could be recovered:

	Performance			Total
	Average	Good	Excellent	
Male			10	
Female				32
Total		30		

Panic buttons were pressed but to no avail. An expert committee was formed, which decided that the following facts were self-evident:

Half the students were either excellent or good.

40% of the students were females.

One third of the male students were average

11. How many students were both female and excellent?

- a) 0 b) 8 c) 16 d) 32

12. How many students were both male and good?

- a) 10 b) 16 c) 22 d) 48

13. Among average students, what was the ratio of male to female?

- a) 1 : 2 b) 2 : 1 c) 3 : 2 d) 2 : 3

14. What proportion of female students were good?

- a) 0 b) 0.25 c) 0.5 d) 1.0

15. What proportion of good students were male?

- a) 0 b) 0.73 c) 0.4 d) 1.0