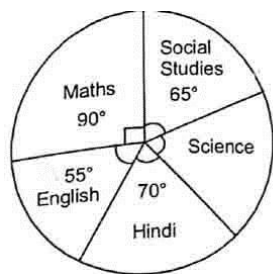Direction: The pie-chart given below shows the marks obtained by a student. If the marks obtained by him in the examination were 540, answer question Nos. 1 to 4 based on this pie-chart.

1. In which subject, did the student obtain 105 marks?

(a) Maths   (b) Social Studies

(c) Science   (d) Hindi

2. What is the central angle corresponding to Science?

(a) 40°   (b) 80°

(c) 75°   (d) 60°

3. How many more marks were obtained by the student in Maths than those in Hindi?

(a) 30   (b) 20

(c) 10   (d) 40

4. How many marks were obtained by the student in Science?

(a) 130   (b) 120

(c) 125   (d) 140

(**Direction** : For Q. No. 5 to 8) The pie-chart given here shows expenditures incurred by a family on various items and their savings, which amount to ₹8,000 in a month.

Study the chart and answer the questions number 5 to 8 based on the pie-chart.
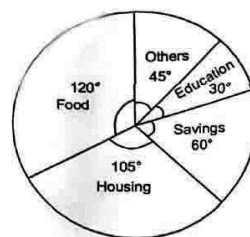
5. How much more amount is spent on food than on housing?

(a) ₹ 1,000   (b) ₹ 3,000

(c) ₹ 2,000   (d) ₹2,500

6. How much expenditure is incurred on education?

(a) ₹ 3,000   (b) ₹ 5,000

(c) ₹ 4,000   (d) ₹ 7,000

7. The ratio of the expenditure on food to the savings is

(a) 3 : 2   (b) 2 : 1

(c) 4 : 3   (d) 3 : 4

8. What is the total expenditure of the family for the month?

(a) ₹ 40,000   (b) ₹48,000

(c) ₹45,000   (d) ₹50,000

(**Direction** Q. 9-13): The Pie-chart given here shows the expenses incurred by a factory in producing hankerchief.

Study the pie-chart and answer question number 9 to 13 based on it.
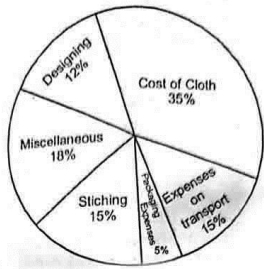
9. If the Packaging charges are ₹ 1,500 then the miscellaneous charges are

(a) ₹ 3,750   (b) ₹4,500

(c) ₹ 5,250   (d) ₹ 5,400

10. The ratio of the cost of Cloth to Stiching is

(a) 3 : 7   (b) 7 : 3

(c) 7 : 1   (d) 1 : 7

11. If the cost of Cloth is ₹ 10,500, then the cost of transport is

(a) ₹ 4,500   (b) ₹ 5,400

(c) ₹ 6,000   (d) ₹ 6,250

12. The measure of the central angle of the sector for the designing charges is (a) 64.8°   (b) 54°

(c) 43.2°   (d) 36°

13. if 5000 hankerchiefs are produced. Packaging expenses amount to. ₹ 1,500

and the shopkeeper wants a profit of 25% 25%, then the marked price of one hankerchief should be

(a) ₹ 7.50   (b) ₹ 10

(c) ₹ 12.5   (d) ₹ 15

Direction (Q. 14-17) : The pie chart given here shows the break-up of the cost of construction of a house on various heads. Study the chart and answer question numbers 30 to 33 based on it.
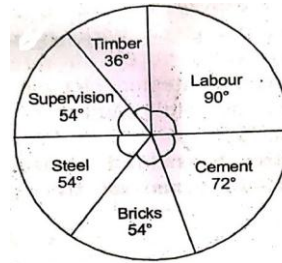
14. If the total cost of construction of the house is ₹15,00,000, how much amount of money was spent on labour.

(a) ₹ 9,000   (b) ₹ 2,50,000

(c) ₹ 3,60,000 (d) ₹ 3,75,000

15. The total expenditure incurred on bricks, steel and cement is what percent of the total cost of construction?

(a) 50   (b) 54

(c) 72   (d) 75

16. Expenditure incurred in timber is what percent of the expenditure on cement ?

(a) 36   (b) 50

(c) 72   (d) 18

17. Out of the total cost (₹ 15,00,000) of construction, how much was spent on labour and supervision combined together?

(a) ₹ 1,44,000 (b) ₹ 3,00,000

(c) ₹ 6,00,000 (d) ₹ 7,50,000

(**Direction** : (Q. 18-22) Study the bar diagram given below carefully and answer the following questions based on it.
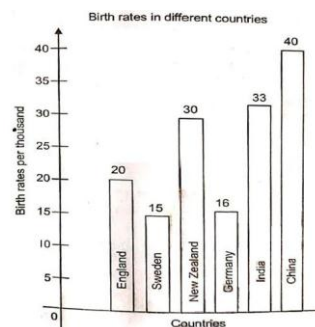
18. The birth-rate of which country is 25% more than that of Germany?

(a) India   (b) China

(c) England   (d) New Zealand

19. The birth-rate of India is what percent of the birth-rate of England?

(a) 165%   (b) 155%

(c) 140%   (d) 100%

20. The birth-rate China is how many times the birth-rate of Germany?

(a) 0.4   (b) 5.2

(c) 4.0   (d) 2.5

21. What is the ratio of birth-rate of India to that of Sweden?

(a) 5 : 11   (b) 11 : 5

(c) 2 : 1   (d) 1 : 2

22. By how much percent is the birth-rate of England less than the birth-rate of New Zealand?

(a) 30%   (b) 33%

(c) 45%   (d) 50%

Direction: The Histogram, given below, shows the number of families of a locality having various daily incomes, as obtained by a survey. Observe the graph and answer question Numbers 23-27 based on it.
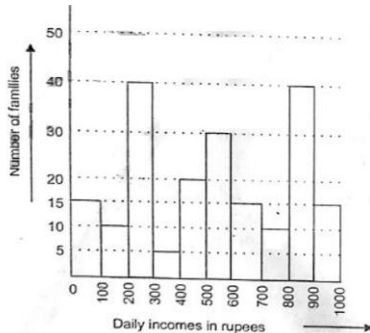
23. In all, how many families were surveyed?

(a) 235   (b) 220

(c) 200   (d) 195

24. The number of families, whose daily incomes are ₹ 800 or above, is

(a) 50   (b) 55

(c) 65   (d) 80

25. The number of families, whose daily incomes are below ₹ 200, is

(a) 25   (b) 20

(c) 15   (d) 10

26. The number of families, whose daily incomes are between ₹ 500 and ₹800, is

(a) 35   (b) 40

(c) 45   (d) 55

27. What per cent of families have their daily incomes less than ₹ 500?

(a) 90   (b) 45

(c) 30   (d) 20

Directions : Mark (✓) against the correct answer.

28. In a simultaneous throw of two coins, the probability of getting at least one head is

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

29. Three unbiased coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at least 2 heads?

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

30. Three unbiased coins acre tossed. What is the probability of getting at most two heads?

(a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{7}{8}$

31. In a single throw of a die, what is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 ?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$

32. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 7 ?

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

33. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 10 or 11 ?

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6}$

(c) $\frac{7}{12}$ (d) $\frac{5}{36}$

34. In a lottery, there are 10 prize and 25 blanks. A lottery is drawn at random. What is the probability of getting a prize?

(a) $\frac{7}{10}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(c) $\frac{2}{7}$

(d) $\frac{5}{7}$

35. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a queen of club or a king of heart is

(a) $\frac{1}{13}$

(b) $\frac{2}{13}$

(c) $\frac{1}{26}$

(d) $\frac{1}{52}$

36. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is either a red card or a king?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{6}{13}$

(c) $\frac{7}{13}$

(d) $\frac{27}{52}$

37. From a pack of 52 cards, two cards are drawn together at random. What is the probability of both the cards being kings?

(a) $\frac{1}{15}$

(b) $\frac{25}{27}$

(c) $\frac{35}{256}$

(d) $\frac{1}{221}$

38. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a spade and one is a heart, is

(a) $\frac{3}{20}$

(b) $\frac{29}{34}$

(c) $\frac{47}{100}$

(d) $\frac{13}{102}$

39. A basket contains 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green marbles. If 2 marbles are drawn at random from the basket, what is the probability that both are red?

(a) $\frac{3}{7}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{1}{11}$

(d) $\frac{1}{6}$

40. An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles. If two marbles are drawn at random from the urn, what is the probability that both are red?

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$

(b) $\frac{1}{7}$

(c) $\frac{2}{15}$

(d) $\frac{2}{5}$