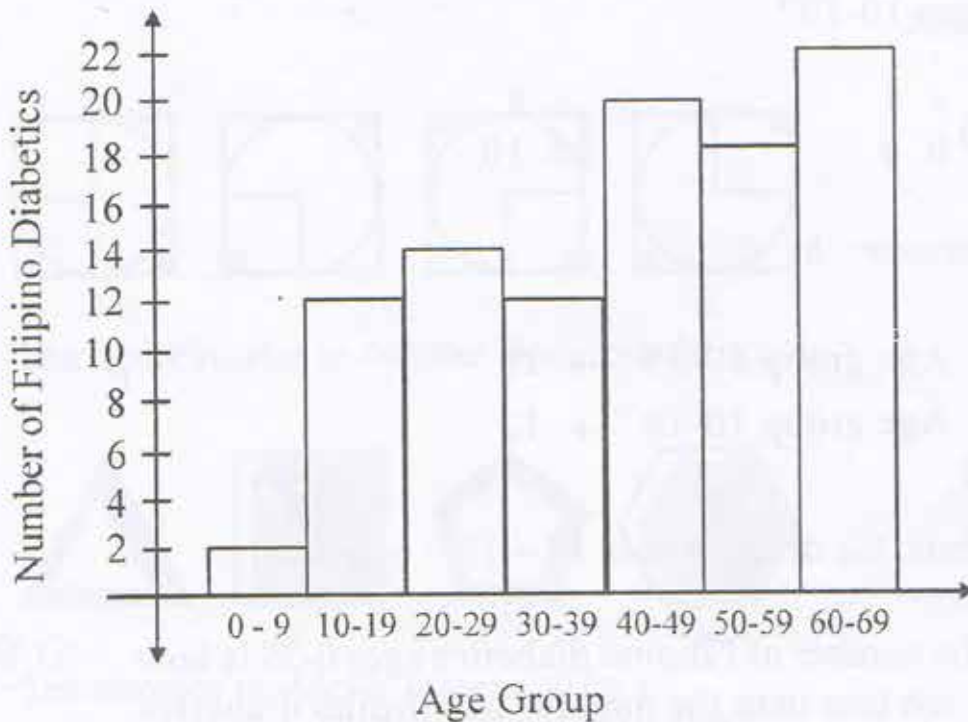


Filipino Diabetics
Ages 0 to 69 years old



8. The number of Filipino diabetics ages 30-39 accounts for what percent of the total number of Filipino diabetics? **a** **b** **c** **d**

- a. 12%
- b. 15%
- d. 22%
- e. 25%

Answer: a. 12%



$$\frac{\text{no. of diabetic ages 30-39}}{\text{total number of diabetics}} = \frac{12}{2 + 12 + 14 + 12 + 20 + 18 + 22}$$

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times 100$$

$$= 12\%$$

9. The number of Filipino diabetics ages 50-59 is how many more than the number of Filipino diabetics ages 10-19? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 8
- d. 10

Answer: b. 6

Age group 50-59 → 18

Age group 10-19 → 12

Thus, the difference is $18 - 12 = 6$.

10. The number of Filipino diabetics ages 0-29 is how much less than the number of Filipino diabetics ages 40-69? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. 22
- b. 25
- c. 32
- d. 34

Answer: c. 32

Age group 0-29 → $2 + 12 + 14 = 28$

Age group 40-69 → $20 + 18 + 22 = 60$

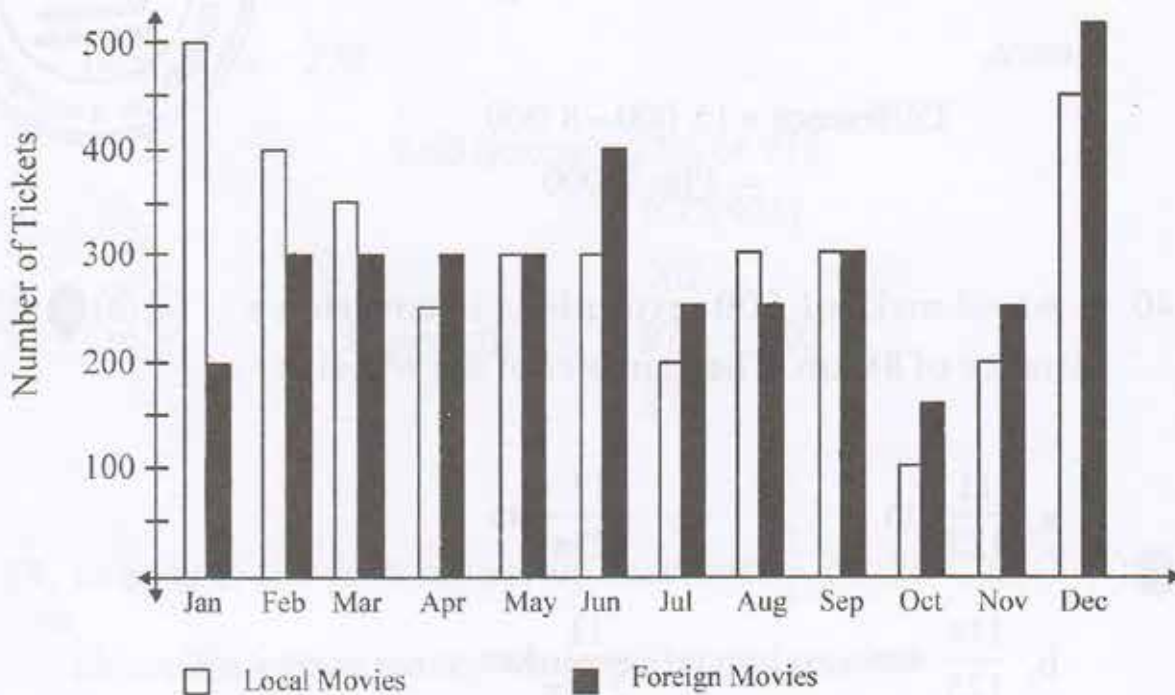
Therefore,

$$60 - 28 = 32$$

Data Interpretation - Solutions

Directions: In this test, some sets of data are given. Each set is followed by questions regarding the data. Shade the oval that corresponds to the best answer.

Ticket Sales for the Year



1. What is the total sales of local movies for the year? (a) (b) (c) (d)

a. 3 220

c. 3 650

b. 3 380

d. 3 710

Answer: c. 3 650

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{total sales} &= 500 + 400 + 350 + 250 + 300 + 300 + 200 + 300 \\
 &\quad + 300 + 100 + 200 + 450 \\
 &= 3\ 650
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Which among the following months had the least total sales? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. February
- b. March
- c. September
- d. November



Answer: d. November

	Local Movies		Foreign Movies	
February	400	+	300	= 700
March	350	+	300	= 650
September	300	+	300	= 600
November	200	+	250	= 450

3. The number of local movie ticket sales in January is how many percent more than the number of foreign movie ticket sales in June? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. $166\frac{2}{3}\%$
- b. 100%
- c. 50%
- d. 25%

Answer: d. 25%

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Percent difference} &= \frac{\text{Sales}_{\text{January}} - \text{Sales}_{\text{June}}}{\text{Sales}_{\text{June}}} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{500 - 400}{400} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{100}{400} \times 100 = 25\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate of growth} &= \frac{\text{new value} - \text{old value}}{\text{old value}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4 - 0.2}{0.2} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{3.8}{0.2} \times 100 \\ &= 1900\% \end{aligned}$$

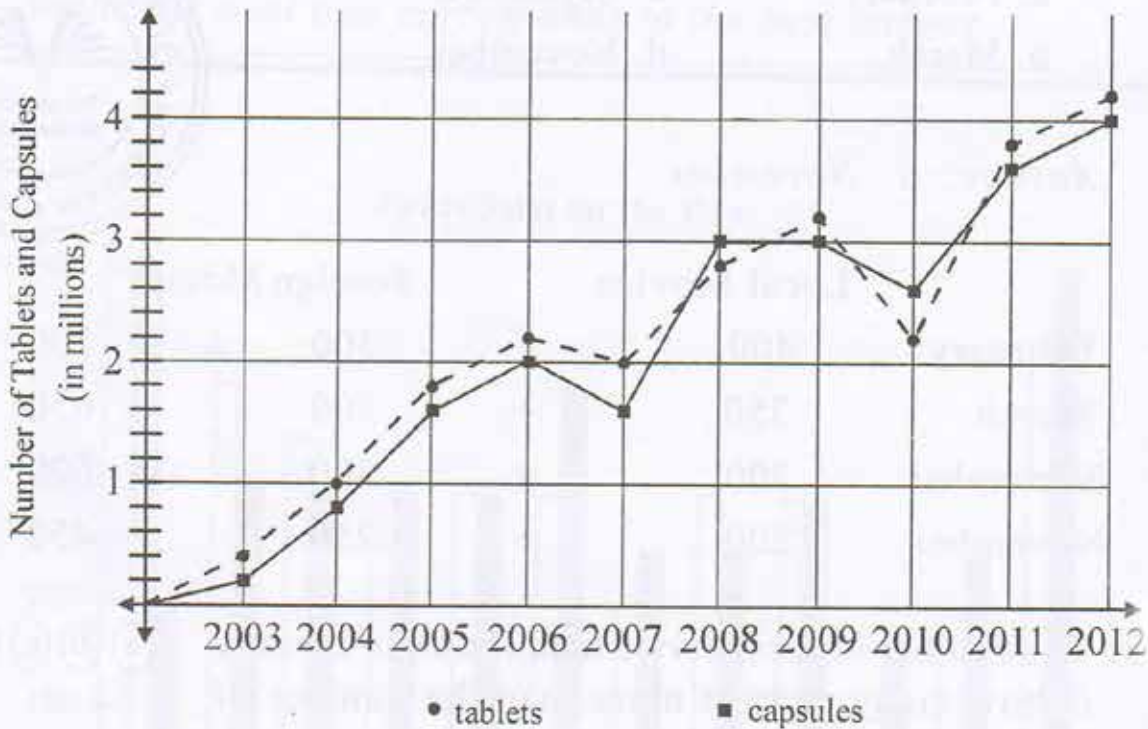
7. In which year does the biggest difference in the number of tablets and the number of capsules consumed occur? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. 2003
- b. 2004
- c. 2007
- d. 2009

Answer: c. 2007

Year	Tablets	Capsules	Difference
2003	0.4	0.2	0.2
2004	1	0.8	0.2
2007	2	1.6	0.4
2009	3.2	3	0.2

Tablets and Capsules Consumed in the Philippines
from 2003 - 2012



4. Which of the following periods observes a doubling in the number of capsules consumed? a b c d

- a. 2004-2005
- b. 2006-2007
- c. 2007-2008
- d. 2009-2010

Answer: a. 2004-2005

2004-2005	0.8 → 1.6	doubled
2006-2007	2 → 1.6	
2007-2008	1.6 → 3	
2009-2010	3 → 2.6	

5. The number of tablets consumed in 2009 is approximately what percent of the total tablets consumed? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. 11%
- b. 14%
- c. 19%
- d. 30%

Answer: b. 14%

2003 → 0.4	2008 → 2.8
2004 → 1.0	2009 → 3.2
2005 → 1.8	2010 → 2.2
2006 → 2.2	2011 → 3.8
2007 → 2.0	2012 → 4.2

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percent of total tablets} &= \frac{\text{tablet}_{2009}}{\text{tablet}_{\text{total}}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{3.2}{23.6} \times 100 \\ &= 13.56\% \approx 14\% \end{aligned}$$

6. What is the rate of growth of the number of capsules consumed in 2003 to 2012? (a) (b) (c) (d)

- a. 1200%
- b. 1300%
- c. 1900%
- d. 2000%

Answer: c. 1900%

