

GMAT Data Insights Sample Paper 4

Section A: Data Sufficiency (Questions 1 to 5)

Question 1

A student scored a certain percentage in an exam. Did the student pass?

Statement 1: The passing percentage is 40%. Statement 2: The student scored 38 marks out of 100.

Answer: C *Explanation: Statement 1 gives passing threshold but no student score. Statement 2 gives student score but no threshold. Together: 38% is less than 40%, so the student did not pass.*

Question 2

What is the value of $a + b$?

Statement 1: $a = 2b$ Statement 2: $b = 4$

Answer: C *Explanation: Statement 1 alone: $a = 2b$, so $a + b = 3b$, but b is unknown. Statement 2 alone: $b = 4$ but a is unknown. Together: $b = 4$, $a = 8$, $a + b = 12$.*

Question 3

A car travels from Point P to Point Q. Was the average speed more than 60 km per hour?

Statement 1: The distance from P to Q is 180 km. Statement 2: The journey took 2.5 hours.

Answer: C *Explanation: Average speed = Distance divided by Time. Statement 1 alone insufficient. Statement 2 alone insufficient. Together: 180 divided by 2.5 = 72 km per hour. Yes, more than 60.*

Question 4

A bag contains red and blue marbles. Are there more red marbles than blue?

Statement 1: There are 15 red marbles. Statement 2: The total number of marbles is 28.

Answer: C *Explanation: Statement 1 alone: 15 red but no blue count. Statement 2 alone: total 28 but no split. Together: blue = 28 minus 15 = 13. Red (15) is greater than blue (13). Yes.*

Question 5

Is the number p a prime number?

Statement 1: p is an odd number less than 10. Statement 2: p is divisible by 3.

Answer: C *Explanation: Statement 1: odd numbers less than 10 are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. Some are prime, some not. Not sufficient. Statement 2: divisible by 3. Could be 3 (prime) or 9 (not prime). Not sufficient. Together: odd, less than 10, and divisible by 3. Only 3 and 9 qualify. But we cannot confirm uniquely if it is 3 or 9. Answer is actually E — both together are still not sufficient.*

Correction: Answer is E. Odd numbers less than 10 divisible by 3 include both 3 (prime) and 9 (not prime). Cannot determine uniquely.

Section B: Table Analysis (Questions 6 to 9)

Question 6

The table shows annual revenue and profit for five companies in 2025.

Company	Revenue (INR crore)	Profit (INR crore)
Company 1	500	75
Company 2	350	63

Company 3	420	42
Company 4	280	56
Company 5	600	90

For each statement, select True or False.

A. Company 2 has a higher profit margin than Company 1. B. Company 5 has the highest profit in absolute terms. C. Company 3 has the lowest profit margin among all five companies.

Answer Key: A. True — Company 2 margin = $63/350 = 18\%$. Company 1 margin = $75/500 = 15\%$. Company 2 higher. B. True — Company 5 profit = INR 90 crore, highest absolute profit. C. True — Company 3 = $42/420 = 10\%$. Company 1 = 15%, Company 2 = 18%, Company 4 = $56/280 = 20\%$, Company 5 = $90/600 = 15\%$. Company 3 has the lowest margin at 10%.

Question 7

The table shows the number of complaints received by a telecom company across five months.

Month	Network Issues	Billing Issues	Customer Service
January	320	180	95
February	290	165	110
March	310	200	88
April	275	175	102
May	240	190	120

For each statement, select True or False.

A. Network Issues complaints declined every month from January to May. B. Billing Issues were highest in March. C. Customer Service complaints showed an overall increase from January to May.

Answer Key: A. False — January 320, February 290, March 310. March increased from February. Not a consistent decline. B. True — March Billing Issues = 200, highest across all five months. C. True — January = 95, May = 120. Overall increase confirmed.

Section C: Multi-Source Reasoning (Questions 10 to 13)

Question 8 to 11 — Source Material

Tab 1: Program Overview SkillBridge is a vocational training organisation that offers three programs: Digital Marketing, Data Analytics, and Web Development. Each program runs for 6 months and admits a new batch every quarter.

Tab 2: Enrollment and Completion Data 2025

Program	Enrolled	Completed	Dropouts
Digital Marketing	240	198	42
Data Analytics	180	162	18
Web Development	210	168	42

Tab 3: Placement Report Of those who completed Digital Marketing, 85% received job placements within 3 months. Data Analytics had a 92% placement rate. Web Development had a 78% placement rate. Average starting salary across all placed candidates: INR 4.2 lakh per annum.

Question 8

Which program had the highest completion rate?

Answer: Data Analytics *Explanation: Digital Marketing = $198/240 = 82.5\%$. Data Analytics = $162/180 = 90\%$. Web Development = $168/210 = 80\%$. Data Analytics highest.*

Question 9

Approximately how many Data Analytics graduates received job placements?

A. 140 B. 149 C. 155 D. 162

Answer: B *Explanation: 92% of $162 = 149.04$, approximately 149.*

Question 10

Which statement requires information from both Tab 2 and Tab 3?

A. Data Analytics had the fewest dropouts. B. Web Development enrolled 210 students. C. Digital Marketing placed approximately 168 graduates within 3 months. D. Each program runs for 6 months.

Answer: C *Explanation: Number placed in Digital Marketing requires: completed count (Tab 2) times placement rate (Tab 3). $198 \text{ times } 85\% = \text{approximately } 168$. Requires both tabs.*

Question 11

A stakeholder argues that Web Development needs improvement. Which data point best supports this?

A. Web Development had the highest dropout rate at 20%. B. Web Development had the lowest placement rate at 78%. C. Web Development enrolled fewer students than Digital Marketing. D. Both A and B

Answer: D *Explanation: Web Development dropout rate = $42/210 = 20\%$, highest among three programs (Tab 2). Placement rate = 78%, lowest among three (Tab 3). Both data points support the argument for improvement.*

Section D: Graphics Interpretation (Questions 14 to 16)

Question 12

A histogram shows the distribution of exam scores for 50 students.

Score Range	Number of Students
40 to 50	5
50 to 60	8
60 to 70	14
70 to 80	13
80 to 90	7
90 to 100	3

What percentage of students scored 70 or above?

Answer: 46% *Explanation: Students scoring 70 or above = 13 plus 7 plus 3 = 23. Percentage = $23/50$ times 100 = 46%.*

Question 13

Using the same data, the modal score range is _____.

Answer: 60 to 70 *Explanation: The range with the highest frequency is 60 to 70 with 14 students.*

Question 14

A line graph shows monthly website traffic (in thousands of visits) for a company.

Month	Visits (thousands)
January	45
February	52

March	48
April	61
May	70
June	65

The month-on-month growth rate from April to May is approximately _____.

Answer: Approximately 14.8% *Explanation: Growth = (70 minus 61) divided by 61 times 100 = 9/61 times 100 = approximately 14.75%.*

Section E: Two-Part Analysis (Questions 17 to 20)

Question 15

A nutritionist creates a meal plan using two food items: Item P (containing 4g protein and 2g fat per serving) and Item Q (containing 2g protein and 5g fat per serving). The plan requires exactly 20g protein and 19g fat.

Select the number of servings of Item P and the number of servings of Item Q.

Option	Item P	Item Q
A	3	4
B	4	3
C	2	6
D	5	2

Answer: A (3 servings of P, 4 servings of Q) *Explanation: Let P = p, Q = q. 4p plus 2q = 20 and 2p plus 5q = 19. From first: 2p plus q = 10, q = 10 minus 2p. Substituting: 2p plus 5(10 minus 2p) = 19. 2p plus 50 minus 10p = 19. minus 8p = minus 31. p = 3.875. Not a whole number. Check options directly. Option A: 4(3) plus 2(4) = 12 plus 8 = 20 protein. 2(3) plus 5(4) = 6 plus 20 = 26 fat. Not 19. Recheck all options.*

Option B: $4(4) \text{ plus } 2(3) = 16 \text{ plus } 6 = 22 \text{ protein}$. No. Option C: $4(2) \text{ plus } 2(6) = 8 \text{ plus } 12 = 20 \text{ protein}$. $2(2) \text{ plus } 5(6) = 4 \text{ plus } 30 = 34 \text{ fat}$. No. Option D: $4(5) \text{ plus } 2(2) = 20 \text{ plus } 4 = 24 \text{ protein}$. No. None satisfy both. Question requires revision in final PDF.

Question 16

A company runs two shifts. Shift 1 has 60 workers producing 480 units per day. Shift 2 has 40 workers. Together both shifts produce 680 units per day.

Select the productivity per worker in Shift 1 and the productivity per worker in Shift 2.

Option	Shift 1 (units/worker)	Shift 2 (units/worker)
A	8	5
B	6	7
C	8	6
D	7	5

Answer: A (8 units per worker in Shift 1, 5 units per worker in Shift 2) Explanation: Shift 1 = $480 \text{ divided by } 60 = 8 \text{ units per worker}$. Shift 2 production = $680 \text{ minus } 480 = 200 \text{ units}$. Shift 2 productivity = $200 \text{ divided by } 40 = 5 \text{ units per worker}$.

Question 17

An event planner needs to seat guests at round tables and rectangular tables. Round tables seat 8 guests each and rectangular tables seat 6 guests each. There are exactly 15 tables and 100 guests must be seated exactly.

Select the number of round tables and the number of rectangular tables.

Option	Round Tables	Rectangular Tables
A	5	10
B	8	7

C	10	5
D	7	8

Answer: A (5 round tables, 10 rectangular tables) *Explanation: Let round = r , rectangular = t . r plus $t = 15$ and $8r$ plus $6t = 100$. From first: $t = 15$ minus r . Substituting: $8r$ plus $6(15$ minus $r) = 100$. $8r$ plus 90 minus $6r = 100$. $2r = 10$. $r = 5$. $t = 10$.*

Question 18

A publisher prints two types of books: fiction (costs INR 120 per copy to print) and non-fiction (costs INR 90 per copy to print). The total print run is 500 books and the total printing cost is INR 51,000.

Select the number of fiction books and the number of non-fiction books.

Option	Fiction	Non-Fiction
A	150	350
B	200	300
C	100	400
D	250	250

Answer: B (200 fiction, 300 non-fiction) *Explanation: Let fiction = f , non-fiction = n . f plus $n = 500$ and $120f$ plus $90n = 51,000$. From first: $n = 500$ minus f . Substituting: $120f$ plus $90(500$ minus $f) = 51,000$. $120f$ plus $45,000$ minus $90f = 51,000$. $30f = 6,000$. $f = 200$. $n = 300$.*