

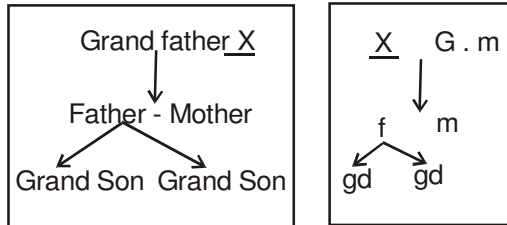
IIFT 2007 ACTUAL PAPER (held on 26th Nov-2007)
[SET D]

Note: The solutions are according to set D. Please refer the corresponding questions in sets-A, B and C.

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (C)
4. (A)
5. (B)
6. (C)
7. (B)
8. (B)
9. (A)
10. (C)
11. (A)
12. (D)
13. (C)
14. (D)
15. (C)
16. (C)
17. (B)
18. (D)
19. (B)
20. (D)
21. (C)
22. (D)
23. (C)
24. (B)
25. (A)
26. (A)
27. (B)
28. (C)

29. (D)

30. (C) From the information given, we can make the following family tree



Hence a minimum of 12 people are there. Hence Option (C).

For questions 31 to 33:

Following table can be prepared according to the statements mentioned in the question:

	Movie	Theatre
Veena	Hero	Satyam
Seema	Salam Namaste	PVR
Mona	Iqbal	Chanakya
Neeta	Khiladi	M2K
Reema	Gangster	Priya

31. (D)

32. (B)

33. (B)

34. (D) Daljeet is brother of Chiranjeet & Chiranjeet is wife of Baljeet. Hence Daljeet must be brother in law of Baljeet. Hence (D).

35. (A) Manjeet is daughter of Chiranjeet & Chiranjeet is father of Baljeet. Hence Manjeet and Daljeet can't be siblings.

36. (D) Abhijeet is brother of Chiranjeet & Chiranjeet is daughter of Baljeet. Hence Baljeet can't be mother in law of Chiranjeet.

For questions 37 to 40:

From the given statement.

37. (C) As "ACB" is the only order of sentences which gives a valid argument.

38. (D) As "BAC" is the only order of sentences which gives a valid argument.

39. (A) As "BAE" is the only order of sentences which gives a valid argument.

40. (D) As "ACB" is the only order of sentences which gives a valid argument.

41. (A) As only (A) can be concluded with certainty.

42. (D) As only (D) can be concluded with certainty.

For questions 43 to 46:

If we move from the fourth round, after which each of them had Rs.32000 with him, and move to the third, second, first and finally to the beginning of the game then we can draw the following table.

(The figures are in Rs'000)

	Mohit	Mania	Peasants	Dinesh
Initially	66	34	18	10
Round – 1	4	68	36	20
Round – 2	8	8	72	40
Round – 3	16	16	16	80
Round – 4	32	32	32	32

43. (C)

44. (A)

45. (A)

46. (D)

47. (C) Options c) is the correct answer.

For questions 48 to 51:

Please make the following correction in this problem set. In exception b, replace “at (ii)” by “at (iii)”

48. (B) Amar satisfies the conditions in (i) and (iv). He does not meet the condition in (iii) but as he is willing to pay an amount of Rs.1 lakh, if required to leave the software firm, his case could have been referred to the “President” of the firm. We are given that in 2003, he had started working for an engineering firm but we have no information on the duration of his employment in that firm, hence we cannot conclude that he satisfies the condition of having at least one year’s experience which is required as per condition (ii). Due to lack of this information, he should not be selected. Hence (B) is the correct answer.

49. Correct answer is not available.

Rajkishore satisfies the conditions in (i), (iii) and (iv). He does not satisfy the condition in (ii) but as he is a computer engineer, his case may be referred to DGM. As none of the answer options mention this, none of them is correct.

50. (B) Madhuri satisfies the conditions in (ii) and (iv). She does not satisfy the condition in (i) and as she has scored less than 70% marks, even the exception "a" cannot be applied to her case. Further, there is no information on either her acceptance or her non-acceptance of the condition of bond in (iii). Hence, due to lack of information, she should not be selected and (B) is the correct answer.

51. (A) Kamla satisfies the conditions in (i),(ii), (iii) and (iv). Hence (A) is correct.

For questions 52 to 54:

52. (A) Bihar has a level of dissimilarity of 2 with Orissa. Others have a level of dissimilarity higher than 2.

53. (B) Rajasthan has a level of dissimilarity of 4 with Orissa and hence the highest.

54. (C) In all the options except option (c), the level of dissimilarity is 4. As in option (c), Rajasthan & Kerala have a level of dissimilarity of 3.

55. (B) It can be inferred directly from the given lines (Agriculture....income)The line after that mentions 'empowering agri-product producers.'

56. (A) Nothing in the passage has been mentioned which talks about getting a competitive advantage from knowing the customers better.

57. (A) It has been mentioned in the passage that TCL relies on its 'CRDP' model which is not an external agency.

58. (C) Sentence 25 mentions that TCL felt that it was being viewed as purely product centric.

59. (C) Sentences 35-40 mention that the requirements of farmers were multi-layered.

60. (A) The entire passage talks about Hertz and its present and possible operations.

61. (D) Mentioned in line 28-29.

62. (C) Though not the ideal choice sentences 32-33 mention the desire to drive alone. It is not mentioned that they know Indian roads / Chauffeurs are unprofessional/ D is not the reason for self-drive. It is just a related sentence.

63. (D) The underlined sentence 47-48 clearly mentions it.

64. (B) Clearly mentioned in line 69.

65. (C) Though the passage is quiet about A, C is the wrong practice because para 1 mentions that the organized sector is viewed as being a superior service provider than the unorganized sector. Then, matching your price with them will not be the right move as the consumer will expect better quality for that price which he will find in the organized sector.

$$66. (B) \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{{}^n P_r}{r!} = \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!} = \sum_{r=1}^n {}^n C_r = \left(\sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r \right) - {}^n C_0 = 2^n - 1.$$

Hence (B) is the correct answer.

67. (A) Let the amount given to younger son be Rs. x and the amount given to older son be Rs. $(18750 - x)$. The younger son turns 30, after 20 years and the older turns 30 after 17 years. As each of them will receive the same amount, we must have:

$$x \left(1 + \frac{3}{100} \right)^{20} = (18750 - x) \left(1 + \frac{3}{100} \right)^{17}$$

$$\text{Or } x(1.03)^3 = (18750 - x)$$

$$\text{Or } 1.092727x = 18750 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.092727x = 18750$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 8959.60 \text{ is the share of the younger son.}$$

Hence, option (A) is the correct answer.

68. (B) The complex number $\omega = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ is a cube root of 1 i.e. $\omega^3 = 1$. Using this, we can expand and then simplify the determinant as following:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 - \omega^2 & \omega^2 \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times [\omega^4 (-1 - \omega^2) - \omega^2 \times \omega^2] - 1 \times [\omega^4 - \omega^2] + 1 \times [\omega^2 + 1 + \omega^2]$$

$$= -\omega^4 - \omega^6 - \omega^4 - \omega^4 + \omega^2 + \omega^2 + 1 + \omega^2$$

$$= 1 + 3\omega^2 - 3\omega^4 - 1$$

$$= 3\omega^2 - 3\omega$$

$$\dots (\because \omega^3 = 1)$$

$$= 3\omega(\omega - 1). \text{ Hence (B) is the answer.}$$

69. (A) The recommended calorie requirements for men, women and children are 2400, 1900 and 1800 respectively and the recommended protein requirements for men, women and children are 55 gm, 45 gm and 33 gm respectively.

For Pradeep's family:

$$\text{Calorie requirement} = 2 \times 2400 + 3 \times 1900 + 1 \times 19800 = 12300$$

$$\text{Protein requirement} = 2 \times 55 + 3 \times 45 + 1 \times 33 = 278 \text{ gm}$$

For Prabhat's family:

$$\text{Calorie requirement} = 1 \times 2400 + 1 \times 1900 + 2 \times 1800 = 7900$$

$$\text{Protein requirement} = 1 \times 55 + 1 \times 45 + 2 \times 33 = 166 \text{ gm.}$$

As option (A) has a match, it is the correct answer.

70. (B) There is a typographical error in the problem statement. Please read $x_r < x_{r+1}$ as $x_r < x_{r+1}$. This means, $x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \dots < x_{50}$. Hence each of the 19 numbers $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{19}$ is less than the number x_{20} and each of the 30 numbers $x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, \dots, x_{50}$ is greater than x_{20} . Out of the five numbers that are randomly picked, when two numbers are picked from the set $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{19}\}$ and two others are picked from the set $\{x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, \dots, x_{50}\}$ then the number x_{20} will always be in the middle, when the five numbers are arranged in an order. Total number of ways of selecting such five numbers is ${}^{30}C_2 \times {}^{19}C_2$. As the total number of ways of selecting a set of any five numbers, out of given 50, is ${}^{50}C_5$, the required probability is $\frac{{}^{30}C_2 \times {}^{19}C_2}{{}^{50}C_5}$.

71. (D) The average cost of production c is a function of a single variable q , the number of workers employed. Hence the total cost of production is given by the product $c \times q = T$, say:

$$T = c \times q = \frac{1}{3}q^3 + \frac{5}{2}q^2 - 150q + 75$$

When the cost of production is minimum, $\frac{d}{dq}(T) = 0$.

$$\text{Or } \frac{d}{dq}(T) = q^2 + 5q - 150 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (q + 15)(q - 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 10.$$

Or 10, workers should be employed. Option (D) is correct.

72. (D) Given $u_1 = \sqrt{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{3\sqrt{3}} = 3^{\frac{3}{4}} = 3^{\frac{2^2-1}{2^2}}$$

$$u_3 = \sqrt{3\sqrt{3\sqrt{3}}} = 3^{\frac{7}{8}} = 3^{\frac{2^3-1}{2^3}}$$

... ..

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_{10}}{u_9} = \frac{3^{\frac{2^{10}-1}{2^{10}}}}{3^{\frac{2^9-1}{2^9}}} = 3^{\frac{1}{2^{10}}}$$

Hence (D) is the correct answer.

73. (D) The present value of the pension is the principal amount of money which, after interests for different time intervals, will sum up to make 20 installments of Rs. 1800 each, which is Pawan's pension. So the Present value is equal to:

$$= \frac{1800}{1.03} + \frac{1800}{(1.03)^2} + \dots + \frac{1800}{(1.03)^{20}}$$

$$= 1800 \times \frac{1}{1.03} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1.03)^{20}}}{1 - \frac{1}{1.03}} \right] = \frac{1800}{0.03} [1 - 0.55362] = 26782.80$$

Hence (D) is the correct answer.

74. (D) $7777 + 7777 \times 7777 \times (5 \div 77) \times (11 \div 35)$

$$= 7777 + 7777 \times 7777 \times \frac{5}{77} \times \frac{11}{35}$$

= 1242098. Hence (D) is the correct answer.

75. (B) The Rise in food prices is double that of fuel prices and the rise in miscellaneous groups prices is double that of rent. Only option 'B' satisfies the above criteria, hence correct.

76. (A) IBM – Daksh gets simultaneous calls from all the placers after an interval of time given by the LCM of 10, 12, 20 and 25 which is 300. So, the next simultaneous calls are received after 300 minutes or after 5 hours or at 10:00a.m. Hence (A) is correct.

77. (C) Cost of production of x televisions = $\left[120x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]$

Revenue by selling x televisions = $x \times 2 \left[100 - \frac{x}{4} \right] = \left[200x - \frac{x^2}{4} \right]$

Net Profit = $\left[200x - \frac{x^2}{4} \right] - \left[120x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]$

= $(80x - x^2)$

= $1600 - (x - 40)^2$

For maximum profit x = 40 and the corresponding profit = Rs.1600. Hence (C) is correct.

For questions 78 and 79: The average age of the different groups is in the range of 43-55. So whenever:

- (1) A 25 year old joins the group, the average age of the group dips by around 5 to 6 yrs.
- (2) A 60 years old gets retired, the average age of the group dips lesser than that in (1), above.

Logical Reasoning	Total Age
2004	$49.33 \times 3 = 148$
2005	$44 \times 4 = 176$, (Here, one factually joined age 25)
2006	$45 \times 4 = 180$
2007	$46 \times 4 = 184$

Data Interpretation	Total Age
2004	$50.5 \times 4 = 202$
2005	$51.5 \times 4 = 200$
2006	$52.5 \times 4 = 210$
2007	$47.8 \times 5 = 239$ (One factually joined age 25)

English	Total Age
2004	$50.2 \times 5 = 251$
2005	$49 \times 4 = 196$ year (one factually retired age 60)
2006	$45 \times 5 = 225$ (one factually joined age 25)
2007	$46 \times 5 = 230$

Quant	Total Age
2004	$45 \times 6 = 270$
2005	$43 \times 7 = 301$ (One factually joined age 25)
2006	$44 \times 7 = 308$
2007	$45 \times 7 = 315$

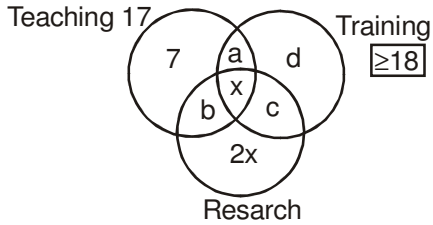
78. (C) Read the notes in the beginning of the solution. The average age dips twice first from 2004 to 2005 and then from 2005 to 2006. The dip is more when a 25 yrs old joins & lesser when somebody retires.

79. (D) Let the person be X. From the data for 2004, as on April 1, 2004:
 (age of Sharma) + (age of Verma) + (age of X) = $49.33 \times 3 = 148$ yr.
 Now the sum of ages of Sharma and Verma, as on 1 April 2004 is:

$$\begin{array}{r} + \left(\begin{array}{l} 52y + 4m + 10d \\ 49y + 4m + 10d \end{array} \right) \\ \hline (101y + 8m + 20d) \end{array}$$

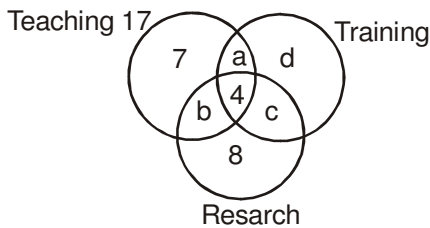
\Rightarrow the age of X on 1-April 2004 is $47y + 3m + 10d$
 \Rightarrow the X's age on 1st April 2009 is $\equiv 52y + 3m + 10d$
 Hence (D) is correct.

For questions 80 and 81:



$a + b + x = 10$
 $x > 3.5$
 $a + b + c + d + 3x = 30$
 $c + d + 2x = 20$

Case I: When $x = 4$

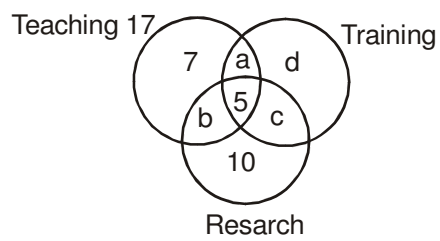


$a + b = 6$
 $c + d = 12$
 $a + c + d + 4 \geq 18$
 $a \geq 2$

a	b	C	d
2	4	1	11
3	3	1	11
3	3	2	10
3	3	3	9
4	2	1	11
4	2	2	10
4	2	3	9
11	2	4	8
4	2	5	7
5	1	1	11
5	1	2	10
5	1	3	9
5	1	4	8

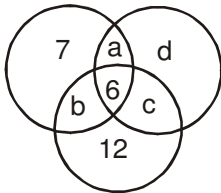
5	1	5	7
5	1	6	6
5	1	7	5
6	0	1	11
6	0	2	10
6	0	3	9
6	0	4	8
6	0	5	7
6	0	6	6
6	0	7	5
6	0	8	4
6	0	9	3

Case II: When $x = 5$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a + b &= 5 \\
 c + d &= 10 \\
 a + c + d + 5 &\geq 18 \\
 a &\geq 3
 \end{aligned}$$

Case III: When $x = 6$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a + b &= 4 \\
 c + d &= 8 \\
 a &= 4 \\
 b &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Following the table for variables a , b , c and d we can answer the two questions.

80. (D)

81. (A)

82. (A) Let 'x' be the number of kg of P1 variety and 'y' be the number of kg of P2 variety.
 Thus, $4x + 5y \leq 700$ and $6x + 10y \leq 1250$. Among the four options, (c) and (d) do not satisfy the second inequality. The profit margin is $P = 20x + 30y$.
 Profit margin for option (a) = Rs. 3900
 Profit margin for choice (b) = Rs. 3800.
 Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

83. (B) $|z_1| = 12$ (1)
 $|z_2 - (3 + 4j)| = 5$ (2)

Using Triangular inequality in (2).

$$|z_2 - (3 + 4j)| \geq ||z_2| - |3 + 4j||$$

$$\text{Or } 5 \geq ||z_2| - |3 + 4j||$$

$$\text{Or, } 5 \geq |z_2| - |3 + 4j| \geq -5$$

$$\text{Or } 1.0 \geq |z_2| \geq 0$$

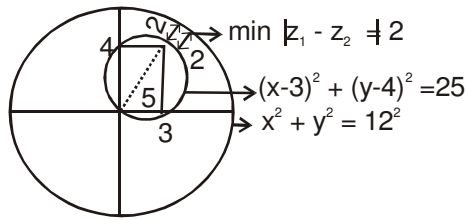
$$\text{Now, } |z_1 - z_2| \geq ||z_1| - |z_2||$$

$$= |12 - 10| = 2$$

OR Can be inferred from

$$a^2 + b^2 = 12^2 \text{ for } |z_1| = 12$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25 \quad |z_2 - 3 - 4j| = 5$$



84. (B) Let (α, β) and (γ, δ) be the two pairs of opposite angles in the cyclic quadrilateral. Then we have $(\alpha + \beta) = 180^\circ$ and $(\gamma + \delta) = 180^\circ$. Now,
 $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos \delta = \cos \alpha + \cos (180^\circ - \alpha) + \cos \gamma + \cos (180^\circ - \gamma)$
 $= \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha + \cos \gamma - \cos \gamma$
 $= 0$.
 Hence (B) is the correct answer.

85. (D) There seems to be typographical error in the statement (i) of the problem statement. Instead of 23, the age of wife should have been 33. With the available data, (D) is the best answer.

86. (C) In any given year, the number of program conducted, remain the same. The number of programmes added at the beginning of every year must be equal to the number of programmes that are discarded at the end of every year. We must have:

$$108 \times \left(\frac{p}{100} \right) = 108 \times \left(1 + \frac{p}{100} \right) \times \left(\frac{q}{100} \right).$$

After simplifying we get the relation $p = q + \frac{pq}{100}$. Clearly, $p > q$. Hence (C).

87. (B) From the given data we can write that the total work is equivalent to (24×16) Man-Days which in turn is equivalent to (32×24) Woman-Days. Hence 1 Man-Day is equivalent to 2 Woman-Days. Let x be the number of additional men required for the last two days' work.

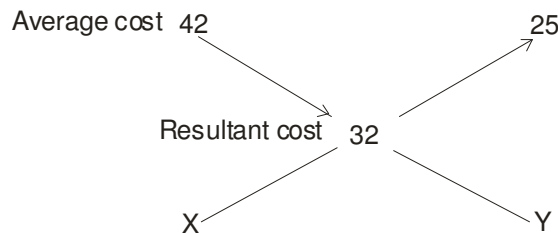
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total work} &\equiv 24 \times 16 \\ &\equiv (16 \text{ Men} + 16 \text{ Women}) \times 12\text{-Days} + (16 \text{ Men} + 16 \text{ Women}) \times 2\text{-Days} \\ &\equiv (16 \text{ Men} + \frac{16}{2} \text{ Men}) \times 12\text{-Days} + \{(16+x) \text{ Men} + \frac{16}{2} \text{ Men}\} \times 2\text{-Days} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Or, } 24 \times 16 &= 24 \times 12 + (24 + x) \times 2 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 24. \text{ Hence option (B) is correct.} \end{aligned}$$

88. (D) The problem statement misses the word "per". The last sentence should have had "...mixture at Rs. 40 per kg ..."

$$\text{Cost price of mixture} = \frac{40}{1.25} = \text{Rs.}32/\text{kg}$$

Let the required ratio be $x : y$



Now applying alligation, we have

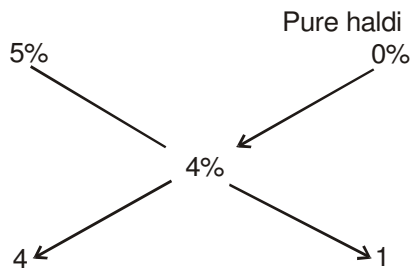
$$\frac{42 - 32}{32 - 25} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{10} = \frac{x}{25} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{25} \Rightarrow x = \frac{250}{7}$$

89. (B) The two trains start simultaneously. Let they meet after a time 't'. The train that has covered 60 km more must be the faster of the two. Hence,
 $60 = (21 - 16) \times t$
 $\Rightarrow t = 12$ hours.

Since they are traveling towards each other, total distance is the sum of the distances traveled by the two trains individually.

Total distance = $16 \times 12 + 21 \times 12 = 444$ Km. Hence (B) is the correct option.

90. (C) Pure haldi has 0% saw dust and the adulterated sample has 5% saw dust in it. By adding appropriate amount of pure haldi, the concentration of saw dust, in the 5% sample, can be reduced to 4%. Applying allegation:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = \frac{2 \text{ kg (of 5% sample)}}{\text{Pure Haldi}}$$

\Rightarrow Pure haldi = 0.5 Kg. Hence (C) is the correct answer.

91. (D) Vietnam 1st China = 290%
 IInd Cambodia = 174.5%
 IIIrd Vietnam = 174%
92. (C) Cambodia register third highest growth is wrong because it exhibits 28.2% which is highest in year 2001 to 2002.
93. (D) The difference between the growth rate of China & Japan during 2004 – 05 was $(28.4 - 5.1) = 23.3\%$ while Vietnam. Exports growth rate is 23.4%. Hence true.
94. Language is self-contradictory.
95. Language is self-contradictory.
96. (D) The average annual level of SO_2 emission for Yamuna Nagar during 1997 – 2003 is 23.94 & Not 23.74.
97. (A) The highest average annual level of SO_2 emission on different years is as follows
 1997 \rightarrow 112.3
 1998 \rightarrow 114.9
 1999 \rightarrow 93.3
 2000 \rightarrow 64.6
 2001 \rightarrow 46.5
 2002 \rightarrow 40.9
 2003 \rightarrow 39.3
 So the different is maximum for the years 1998 & 2003.
-

98. (C) As the emission level of SO₂ in the years 2001, 2002 & 2003 is less than in any years from 1997 – 2000. So definitely. The average level of SO₂ emission during 1997 – 2000 is higher than the average annual level for the city for the period from 1997 – 2003.

99. (A) By options:

(A) Cochin & Pondichery during 1999 – 2000

Cochin → + 31.1

Pondichery → – 55.7

(B) Calcutta & Nagda during 1998 – 1999

Calcutta → + 26.7

Nagda → – 28.3

(C) Madras & Anpara during 2001 – 2002

Madras → + 14.8

Anpara → – 22.9

(D) Nagda & Pondichery during 1997 – 1998

Nagda → – 26.6

Pondichery → + 2.6

The difference in maximum in option A (Both cases when absolute difference is required or not) i.e. $55.7 - 31.1 = 24.6$

100. (B)

The annual emissile level decline for different years are as follows

1997 – 1998	8
1998 – 1999	4
1999 – 2000	5
2000 – 2001	7
2001 – 2002	6
2002 – 2003	10

It is maximum during 2002 – 2003

So the Answer is B.

101. (D)

The average number of workers per factory for factory C decreased between 2003-04 by 7 so automatically by 6. All other statements are completely false.

102. (B)

	2003-04					2004-05				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Invested Capital per worker	10.56	6.21	17.35	11.72	7.48	13.31	13.5	10.6	33.3	42.4

Hence, D is ranked second both between 2003-04 & 2004-05.

103. (A)

	2004-05				
	A	B	C	D	E
Working Capital / Invested Capital	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.1916	0.1972

Hence E has the second highest Ratio.

104. (C)

Increase in gross fixed capital formation between 2003 – 04 & 2004 – 05
for D = 10,10,963 – 12,369 = 9,98,594.

Corresponding increase for C and E = 739375 – 27821 \Rightarrow 7,11,554

105. (A)

	2003-04					2004-05				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Average Profit per factory	121	61	-.64	147	29	27	118	44	778	534

Hence A has second highest and lowest average profit per factory for 2003-04 & 2004-05 respectively.

For questions 106 to 109:

106. (A)

Rank 1 \rightarrow Europe to North America Iron and Steel export $\{81 - (-9) = 90\}$.

Rank 2 \rightarrow Intra-North America Iron and Steel export $\{81 - (-9) = 90\}$.

107. (B)

Rank 1 \rightarrow Europe to North America Iron and Steel export $(81 - 21 = 60)$.

Rank 2 \rightarrow Intra-Europe Iron and Steel export $(45 - 10 = 35)$.

108. (A)

The difference between the highest and the lowest average export growth rate during 2005 among all three industries and regions is-
39 $\{ \text{Europe to Asia Iron and Steel export} \} - (-1)$
 $\{ \text{Europe to Asia automotive parts export} \} = 40$.

109.

Option (B) should have been for the year 2003-05 to make all four statements consistent. Still the answer is not there in any of the four option (which is actually Europe to North

America Iron and Steel export = $\frac{81+21-9}{3} = 31$.

110. (C)

The highest growth rate in FDI outflow projects was registered by Japan ($\frac{1025 - 878}{878} \times 100 = 16.74\%$) amongst the developed nations and by Singapore ($\frac{103 - 90}{90} \times 100 = 14.44\%$) amongst the developing nations.

111. (C)

China registered a decline of 22.68% which was the second highest decline after Japan 23.8%. Hence (C) is correct.

112. (A)

The highest growth rate in number of FDI projects inflow for Singapore was 42.59% ($\frac{174 - 154}{154} \times 100 = 42.59\%$). The highest growth rate in number of FDI projects outflow for UK was 61.87% ($\frac{709 - 438}{438} \times 100 = 61.87\%$). The difference is 19.28%, hence (A).

113. (B)

Average of FDI projects inflow growth rate in Germany = $46 \left(= \frac{107.6 - 15.53}{2} \right)$
& Average of FDI project out flow growth rate in Germany = $41.3 \left(= \frac{76.10 + 6.61}{2} \right)$
Hence (B) is true.

114. (C)

The average growth rate figures for the inflow and the outflow are 39.2% and 49.8% respectively. Hence option (C) is false.

115. (A)

Option (A) is the correct option as the outflow and the inflow percentages are 44.03% & 31.75% respectively.

116. (D)

Option (D) is the correct option as the outflow and the inflow percentages are 15.30% & 15.23% respectively.

117. (D)

The answer is mentioned in para 5, line no. 8.

118. (D)
Geico was a 'giant automobile insurer' as mentioned in para 1, line 2.
119. (C)
Altavista is not mentioned in the passage.
120. (C)
In para 1, line 8, it is mentioned that google disclosed it in a public filing.
121. (D)
In sentence A the catch is that the unit of measurement mentioned in the passage is square feet. In the option it is square meter. B is not mentioned in the passage. In C the error is 'market analysis' the 5th para mentions that there was a growing confidence within the company. D is mentioned in para 2.
122. (B)
The details mentioned are about the mall in Bangalore.
123. (D)
The passage does not mention anything about the term 'Super- speciality stores'
124. (B)
The monetary agreement given in A is wrong. In C 'about 200 brands' is incorrect. D is not given in the passage.
125. (D)
The passage states that 'experience' (not market analysis) tells the company that a buyer visits around 4 or 5 stores (not at the most 4 or 5 stores) and that they go to a large store and a few smaller brand showrooms (not necessarily selected at random)
126. (B)
The passage mentions that 1952 saw 59,000 new cases (the most ever) This is considered the peak. In 1955 a vaccine was discovered. 'A' wrongly mentions that traditional biologists were interested in cure and prevention whereas para 8 mentions cure rather than prevention. 'C' wrongly mentions Theodore Roosevelt instead of Franklin Roosevelt. 'D' wrongly mentions multiple stenosis instead of sclerosis.
127. (B)
Para 9 mentions that after a decade of his discovery Salk started talking about his colleagues' resentment. The option says 'almost 30 years later'. 'B' is implied in the last sentence of para 8.
128. (C)
Very obviously stated in the passage.

129. (B)
The two words – ‘childish’ and ‘childlike’ are synonyms but ‘childish’ also implies being puerile/petty/mentally & physically weak. ‘childlike’ has a more positive connotation as it implies being artless/innocent/pure/naïve etc. Since sentence B implies that Amol trusted easily, the correct word should be ‘childlike’
130. (D)
Option A should read “Remember, when we tried to sort out the differences....he spoke to you and **me** as if we were babies.” Option B should read “Was it **they**....?” Option C should read “....doesn’t look a little like me.”
131. (C)
‘Virulence’ (meaning maligning / bitter) is a negative word, so the word ‘impudent’ (meaning disrespectful) best goes with it. Also, the word ‘difficult’ in this option makes sense as the sentence talks about the difficulty in circumventing (avoiding)
132. (B)
Since we are looking for a type of question that would make someone stutter to the point of suffocation, we need a negative word here. The only negative word available is ‘Brusque’ (meaning curt / gruff). Also, horribly goes well with the sentence.
133. (C)
The sentence goes on to explain how vanity and pride are not the same. Thus, different and dissimilar will be considered. The second part of the first sentence begins with ‘though’. ‘Synonymously’ brings out the needed contrast.
134. (A)
We need an adjective to describe how the leader could refute his opponents’ claims. ‘Ingeniously’ (meaning cleverly / resourcefully) would fit in well. ‘Ingenuously’ means frankly/naively. The second sentence implies that it was amazing/astonishing how he managed to survive. The word incredible should be used here (difficult to believe) instead of incredulous (one who is disbelieving)
135. (B)
A message has to be communicated to be passed on and, similarly, words have to be expressed.
136. (A)
Activate and detonate are synonymous. So are deaden and defuse.
137. (C)
Plentitude and Abundance are synonyms. Indurate means to harden (not the same as consolidate) An Augury is an omen/sign. So is divination. Mulct means ‘to punish a person by fine / penalty or ‘to deprive of something/cheat’. Muzzle is a snout of an animal (also means to ‘gag’). Perspicacity means insightful, which has no relationship to transparency. Therefore it is the right answer.
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138. (A)
Repudiate means to reject/deny. It is the opposite of sanction.
139. (D)
Grandiloquent (meaning pompous/ pretentious) is the opposite of simple.
140. (D)
Veneration means worship. Burlesque is a caricature/ parody.
141. (B)
Perspicacious means sagacious. Obtuse means dull-witted.
142. (D)
Recalcitrant
143. (C)
Vicissitude
144. (C)
Flatulent
145. (C)
Option A should read “ Pele, consider as “Option B should read “ whom the company would “Option D should read “..... supposed to meet Mr. Brown, the well known author from the news bureau”
146. (C)
Sentence A should read“ the porch light was broken again”
B should read“ that isn’t going to get you anywhere”
D should read“..... we have hardly initiated”
147. (C)
It is a very obvious error. The sentence should read “..... people cannot always talk about tulips.”
148. (B)
The sentence should be “I might as well say this now, that the end of the job was better than the beginning.”
149. (B)
iv and iii is a mandatory pair (same subject), ii is an opening sentence because it introduces the idea of nervousness on part of the subject and the rest of the sentences carry the idea forward.
150. (A)
ii and iii are mandatory pairs, which cannot exist in any other order.
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