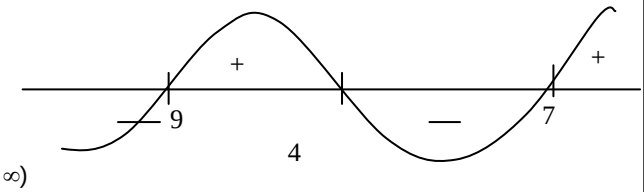
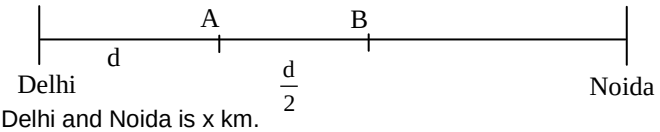
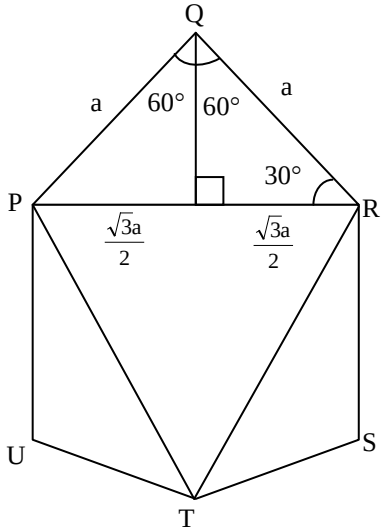
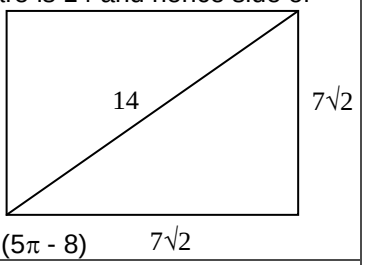
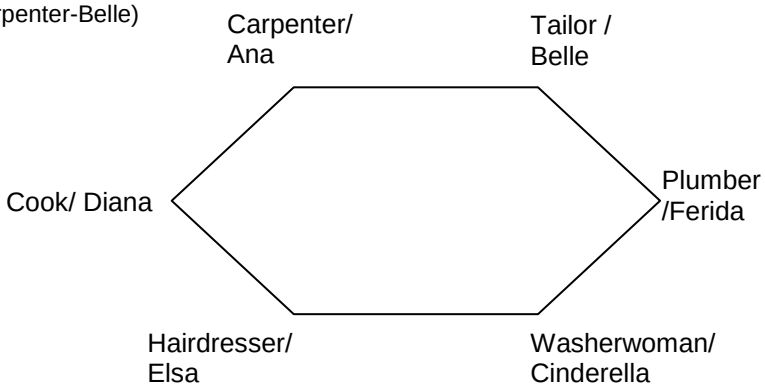
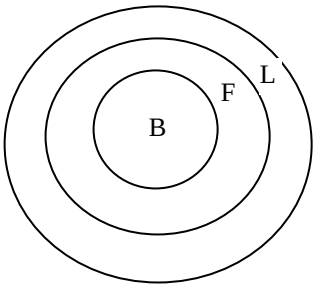
Answer key & Explanations - IIFT 2016 (All Sets)

Question No's				key	Explanations
Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D		
1.	**104.**	**62.**	**26.**	D	We have $\frac{x-7}{x^2+5x-36} > 0$ $\frac{x-7}{(x+9)(x-4)} > 0$  The solution set is x ε (-9) ∪ (7, ∞) The least integral value of x is -8
2.	**105.**	**63.**	**27.**	C	Taking the first term (a) to be 280 $\left(350 \times \frac{4}{5}\right)$ and applying the formula for infinite G.P. $= \frac{a}{1-r} - \frac{280}{1-\frac{4}{5}}$ = 1400. Now since the ball travels any distance twice once UP and next down we take 2(1400) = 2800 Hence, total distance will be 2800 + 350 (as the ball was thrown from a height of 50 mtr. Initially and only this distance is covered once) = 3150.
3.	**106.**	**64.**	**28.**	D	We have $4 \log_7 (x-8) = \log_3 81$ $\Rightarrow 4 \log_7 (x-8) = \log_3 3^4$ $\Rightarrow 4 \log_7 (x-8) = 4$ $\Rightarrow \log_7 (x-8) = 1$ $\Rightarrow x - 8 = 7$ $\Rightarrow x = 15$
4.	**107.**	**65.**	**29.**	D	5 students out of 4 boys and y girls can be chosen in 2 ways: (i) 3 Boys × 2 Girls = ${}^4C_3 \times {}^yC_3$ (ii) 4 Boys × 1 Girl = ${}^4C_4 \times {}^yC_1$ Since only boys are given a ball, thus Total balls given to 3 boys each in 1st case + Total balls given to 4 boys each in 2nd case = 368 $\Rightarrow 3 \times {}^4C_3 \times {}^yC_3 + 4 \times {}^4C_4 \times {}^yC_1 = 368$ $\Rightarrow 3 \times 4 \times \frac{y(y-1)}{2} + 4 \times 1 \times y = 368$ $\Rightarrow 6y(y-1) + 4y = 368$ $\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 6y + 4y = 368$ $\Rightarrow 3y^2 - y = 184$ $\Rightarrow y = (3y - 1) = 184$ Using options, we can check that only option (D) satisfies the above equation.
5.	**108.**	**66.**	**30.**	D	There are two vowels I and A in RIYADH (i) Let these two vowels IA are one unit. ∴ No. of ways in which 2 vowels can be arranged together = 5! × 2! = 240 Hence statement (i) is false (ii) Total no. of arrangements = 6! = 720. No. of ways in which vowels do not occur together = 720 – 240 = 480 Hence statement (ii) is false.
6.	**109.**	**67.**	**31.**	C	Let farmer A has 'x' hectare land. ∴ Total production of A = 20x Farmer B has x + 7 hectare land ∴ Total production of B = (x + 15) × 30 Given that (x + 15) × 30 – 20x = 530 $\Rightarrow$ 30x + 450 – 20x = 530 $\Rightarrow$ 10x = 80 $\Rightarrow$ x = 8. ∴ Production of farmer A = 20x = 20 × 8 = 160 bushels

7.	**110.**	**68.**	**32.**	A	 Let the distance between Delhi and Noida is x km. Le they first meet at point a after one hour. Distance covered by Shruti = 2x – d Distance covered by Krishna = d ∴ Ratio of speeds of Shruti and Krishna is 2x- d : d …… (i) Let next they meet at B after half an hour. As Krishna covered distance 'd' in one hour, so he will cover distance $\frac{'d'}{2}$ in half an hour ∴ AB = $\frac{d}{2}$ Distance of speed of Shruti and Krishna is 2x - $\frac{5d}{2}:\frac{d}{2}$ …… (ii) $\frac{2x-d}{d}=\frac{2x-\frac{5d}{2}}{\frac{d}{2}}$ $\Rightarrow$ 2x –d = 4x – 5d $\Rightarrow$ 2x = 4d $\Rightarrow$ x = 2d Now Krishna covered distance 'd' in one hour so he will cover distance x in 2 hours.
8.	**111.**	**69.**	**33.**	A	Let SP of each article be Rs. 100 Thus, CP_1 will be $\frac{100}{87}\times 100 = 115$ $CP_2 = \frac{100}{123}\times 100 = 81.3$ $CP_3 = \frac{100}{74}\times 100 = 135.1$ Hence, total CP= 33104 % by which CP is lower/higher than SP = $\frac{33.4-300}{300}\times 100$ = 10.5% higher.
9.	**112.**	**70.**	**34.**	A	If I do 2 units per day my roommate will do 1 unit per day. Together we do 3 units per day. Since, we take 30 days to finish. The complete work so total work must be 30 × 3 = 90 units. Now working @ 2 units/day I will take 45 days for 90 units and my roommate will take 90 days.
10.	**113.**	**71.**	**35.**	B	Let the side of hexagon PQRSTU is 'a' ∴ Area of hexagon $=6\times\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\times a^2$  The side of triangle PRT = $\sqrt{3}a$ ∴ Area of ΔPRT = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\times\left(\sqrt{3}a\right)^2 = 3\frac{\sqrt{3}a^2}{4}$. ∴ Reqd. ratio is $3\frac{\sqrt{3}a^2}{4}\times\frac{4}{6\sqrt{3}a^2}=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}=0.5$
11.	**114.**	**72.**	**36.**	D	Total students = 290 Let so students do not study either Spanish or Mandarin ∴ No. of students who study Spanish or Mandarin or both = 290 – 80 = 210.

					∴ n(S∪M) = n(s) + N (M) – n(S∩M) ⇒ 210 = 120 +100 – n(S∩M) ⇒ n(S∩M) = 10 ∴ Number of students who study Spanish but not Mandarin = 120 -10 = 110. As 110 is given in option D, hence it is the answer.
12.	**115.**	**73.**	**37.**	A	The Volume of Cylinder = 15 × 49π The rectangle solid is placed in cylinder such that each of the corners of solid is tangent to walls of cylinder. Hence the diameter of cylinder will be diagonal to the square base. As the diameter of cylinder is 14, so diagonal of square is 14 and hence side of square is 7√2.  The volume of solid = 7√2 × 7√2 × 12 = 98 × 12 ∴ The volume of the liquid = 15 × 49π - 9 × 12 = 147 (5π - 8)
13.	**116.**	**74.**	**38.**	B	The total no. of arrangement = $^{15}P_3$ = $\frac{15!}{12!}$ = 15 × 14× 13 = 2730
14.	**117.**	**75.**	**39.**	D	We have 54 + 55 + 56 + ……. + 196 = $\frac{143}{2}$[54 + 196] = 17875
15.	**118.**	**76.**	**40.**	B	
16.	**119.**	**77.**	**41.**	C	The no. of parking spaces = 20 +21 + 23 + ……. = 20 + $\left[\frac{16}{2}[2\times 21+15\times 2\right]$ = 20 + [8[72]] = 20 + 576 = 596
17.	**120.**	**78.**	**42.**	B	We have $2^{\frac{1}{2}}, 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, 4^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $= 2^{\frac{1}{2}\times 12}, 3^{\frac{1}{3}\times 12}, 4^{\frac{1}{2}\times 12}$ = 2^6, 3^4, 4^3 = 64, 81, 64 As 81 is the largest number among the above no's, so $3^{\frac{1}{3}}$ is highest no.
18.	**121.**	**79.**	**43.**	D	No. of ways in which a candidate can fail to secure cut offs. = $^6C_0$ + $^6C_1$ + $^6C_2$ + ... $^6C_5$ = 2^6 – 1 = 63.
19.	**122.**	**80.**	**44.**	C	4 + 44 + 444 + ---------- n terms = 4 (1 + 11 + 111 + ---------- n terms) = $\frac{4}{9}$(9 + 99 + 999 + ---------- n terms) = $\frac{4}{9}$[10 + 100 + 1000 + ---------- - n] = $\frac{4}{9}\left[\frac{10\left(10^n-1\right)}{9}-n\right]$ = $\frac{40}{81}\left(10^n-1\right)-\frac{4n}{9}$
20.	**123.**	**81.**	**45.**	B	The two sides of the square are 6x – 8y = 15 and 4y – 3x = 2 or 6x – 8y = 15 (1) and 6x – 8y = - 4 (2) These two lines are parallel. So the distance between these lines is the side of the square.

					$\therefore$ side of square = $\frac{\lvert 15-(-4)\rvert}{\sqrt{6^2+8^2}}=\frac{19}{10}$ $\therefore$ Area of square = $\left(\frac{19}{10}\right)^2=\frac{361}{100}=3.61\text{sq.units}$
21.	**1.**	**82.**	**46.**	A	CDB is 2 triangles ahead of GHF in clockwise order and both GHF, CDB have alphabets in clockwise order in their respective triangles. So following this, we get the answer as A option.
22.	**2.**	**83.**	**47.**	B	By observation HNP & DLP are vertices of 2 different triangles we are moving ACW from HNP to DLP. This means we have to move ACW from PDA. While in option PHE we are moving clockwise from PDA. So PHE is not possible. Also answer has to start from P. Answer can't be PME because it's a straight line. Hence answer is PJG.
23.	**3.**	**84.**	**48.**	C	By observation, line IO comes after AK in ACW direction. Thus CL must be after EM in ACW direction. By observing closely the 2 options starting with EM, we get the answer as EMDL.
24.	**4.**	**85.**	**49.**	A	By observation, BPM is not a triangle. Thus correct answer will not form a triangle. Thus option D is eliminated. Further BPM is almost opposite to GN. So FP is almost opposite to AK. Hence answer is FPO.
25.	**5.**	**86.**	**50.**	B	a) If the Maternal grandmother is from tribe A, then mother will be from tribe A and the female in question is from tribe A. As given that the female is from tribe B, so statement a is false. b) If paternal grandmother is from A, then father is from tribe A and after marriage, he will become member of tribe B. His daughter, the female in question will be of tribe B. Hence statement B is true.
26.	**6.**	**87.**	**51.**	C	We will check the options one by one. a) If the boy is born in tribe B then he will marry in tribe A and his daughter will be in tribe A. Hence option (A) is incorrect. b) If the boy is born in tribe B, then he will marry in tribe A. His son will be in tribe A. So his daughter in law will be from tribe B. Hence option (b) is incorrect. c) If the boy is born in tribe B, then his mother's brother can be from tribe B and his father's brother can be from tribe A. Hence option (c) is correct. d) If the boy is born in tribe B, then hw will marry in tribe A and is divorced son will be in tribe A. Hence option (d) is incorrect.
27.	**7.**	**88.**	**52.**	C	a) Any widower will return to his tribe. So he can marry his wife's sister which is from other tribe. Hence this marriage is permissible. b) This marriage is also permissible as the divorced husband will return to his tribe. Hence the mother can marry the divorced husband of her daughter. c) The mother's brother will be of same tribe as that of girl. Hence the girl cannot marry him. Hence this marriage cannot take place. d) Any widower will return to his own tribe A. His brother's widow will be of tribe B. So he can marry his brother's widow.
28-31.	**8-11.**	**89-92.**	**53-56.**		The correct seating arrangement is given below : (One should be careful in the interpretation of 5th condition according to which the correct arrangement is Cook-Carpenter-Belle) 
28.	**8.**	**89.**	**53.**	*	None of option*
29.	**9.**	**90.**	**54.**	*	None of option*
30.	**10.**	**91.**	**55.**	*	None of option*
31.	**11.**	**92.**	**56.**	C	
32-34.	**12-14.**	**93-95.**	**57-59.**		From the given information We can infer that Admin $\rightarrow$ E & G (female) Finance $\rightarrow$ C, A and one of B & E

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Logistics → H and one of B & E.
Order of income → G > H > A > F, B, E > C</td></tr>
<tr><td>32.</td><td>12.</td><td>93.</td><td>57.</td><td>*</td><td>Finance deptt. Will have 3 people.</td></tr>
<tr><td>33.</td><td>13.</td><td>94.</td><td>58.</td><td>A</td><td>B earn less than A and H</td></tr>
<tr><td>34.</td><td>14.</td><td>95.</td><td>59.</td><td>A</td><td>H is at 2nd position in descending order of income</td></tr>
<tr><td>35.</td><td>15.</td><td>96.</td><td>60.</td><td>C</td><td>All fathers are males and some doctors are males as well as fathers. Also some doctors are females. Hence 3rd option.</td></tr>
<tr><td>36.</td><td>16.</td><td>97.</td><td>61.</td><td>B</td><td>(2 + 6) × (15 – 5) = 80
(7 + 6) × (9 - 4) = 65
So answer will be (16 + 8) × (13 - 11) = 24 × 2 = 48</td></tr>
<tr><td>37.</td><td>17.</td><td>98.</td><td>62.</td><td>A</td><td>10, 26, 74, 218, 654
10 × 3 – 4 = 26
26 × 3 – 4 = 74
74 × 3 – 4 = 218
218 × 3 – 74 = 650
Hence 654 is wrong and should be replaced by 650.</td></tr>
<tr><td>38.</td><td>18.</td><td>99.</td><td>63.</td><td>D</td><td>Sum of alphabets position in 1st row = 1 + 4 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 23
Similarly, sum of digits in 2nd row = 1 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 2 = 13
Since, these are prime numbers, terms sum of all given and unknown alphabets in 3rd row should also be a prime no.
Thus, 3rd row = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 19 (taking D option as correct).
No other option gives a prime value in such manner, hence correct answer is (D)</td></tr>
<tr><td>39.</td><td>19.</td><td>100.</td><td>64.</td><td>B</td><td> 

So conclusions which follow are
1) All branches are leaves
2) Some leaves are branches</td></tr>
<tr><td>40-42.</td><td>20-22.</td><td>101-103.</td><td>65-67.</td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Time slot</th><th>Person</th><th>Relation</th><th>Profession</th></tr>
<tr><td>9 - 10</td><td>Q (male)</td><td>Father</td><td>Cardiologist</td></tr>
<tr><td>10 - 11</td><td>T (male)</td><td>Mother’s Brother</td><td>Radiologist</td></tr>
<tr><td>11 - 12</td><td>S (female)</td><td>Mother</td><td>Gynecologist</td></tr>
<tr><td>12 - 1</td><td>V (female)</td><td>Father’s sister</td><td>General Physician</td></tr>
<tr><td>1 – 2</td><td colspan="3">LUNCH</td></tr>
<tr><td>2 – 3</td><td>W (male)</td><td>Elder son</td><td>Orthodontist</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 – 4</td><td>R (female)</td><td>Younger daughter</td><td>Urologist</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 – 5</td><td>P (male)</td><td>Younger son</td><td>Neurologist</td></tr>
<tr><td>5 – 6</td><td>U (female)</td><td>Elder daughter</td><td>Pediatrician</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.</td><td>20.</td><td>101.</td><td>65.</td><td>B</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>41.</td><td>21.</td><td>102.</td><td>66.</td><td>D</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>42.</td><td>22.</td><td>103.</td><td>67.</td><td>D</td><td>If lunch break and subsequent working are reduced by 15 min. then the new timings in order will be 1 – 1:45 (lunch), 1:45 – 2:30, 2:30 – 3:15, 3:15 – 4 & 4 – 4:45.
Since U is the last doctor and she is Pediatrician, daughter of Cardiologist will reach the clinic at 4pm</td></tr>
<tr><td>43.</td><td>23.</td><td>104.</td><td>68.</td><td>A</td><td>Overall pass percentage for Anga = $\frac{\text{Total Pass (all years)}}{\text{Total Appeared (all years)}} \times 100$
$= \frac{850+770+1200+750+1190}{5000+5500+6000+5000+7000} \times 100 = \frac{4760}{28500} \times 100 = 16.7\%$</td></tr>
<tr><td>44.</td><td>24.</td><td>105.</td><td>69.</td><td>D</td><td>Calculating the total of passed candidates for the given years
2012 → 3503
2013 → 3570
2014 → 4226
2015 → 3360
Hence, least is for 2015.</td></tr>
<tr><td>45.</td><td>25.</td><td>106.</td><td>70.</td><td>C</td><td>The pass percentage of Banga kingdom for the given years =
1) 2012 = $\frac{640}{4000} \times 100 = 16\%$
2) 2013 = $\frac{810}{4500} \times 100 = 18\%$</td></tr>
</table>

					3) 2014 = $\frac{1235}{6500}\times 100 = 19\%$ 4) 2016 = $\frac{660}{6000}\times 100 = 11\%$ Hence, it is highest for 2014
46.	**26.**	**107.**	**71.**	B	Overall pass percentage for 2013 of all kingdoms $= \frac{770+810+275+1120+595}{5500+4500+2500+8000+3500}\times 100 = \frac{3570}{24000}\times 100 = 14.88\%$
47.	**27.**	**108.**	**72.**	D	Calculating the total of passed candidates for given kingdoms: Anga : 4760 Gandhar = 3890 Banga : 4225 Dwarka = 4880 Hence, it is highest for Dwarka.
48-52.	**28-32.**	**109-113.**	**73-77.**		Checking the visibility of given brands across the stores: 1. Astute : $\frac{111}{450}+\frac{48}{440}+\frac{91}{280}+\frac{30}{350}+\frac{80}{480} = 0.94(\text{approx.})$ 2. Supreme : $\frac{128}{450}+\frac{55}{440}+\frac{79}{280}+\frac{111}{350}+\frac{65}{480} = 1.13(\text{approx.})$ 3. Paramount : $\frac{69}{450}+\frac{116}{440}+\frac{50}{280}+\frac{101}{350}+\frac{105}{480} = 1.1(\text{approx.})$ 4. Smash : $\frac{85}{450}+\frac{137}{440}+\frac{30}{280}+\frac{60}{350}+\frac{108}{480} = 1.06(\text{approx.})$ 5. Ultimate : $\frac{57}{450}+\frac{84}{440}+\frac{30}{280}+\frac{48}{350}+\frac{122}{480} = 0.82(\text{approx.})$
48.	**28.**	**109.**	**73.**	B	Hence, shown above brand supreme has the highest visibility.
49.	**29.**	**110.**	**74.**	D	Hence, shown above brand ultimate has the lowest visibility
50.	**30.**	**111.**	**75.**	A	Total T-shirts given = 200. So, T-shirts of size M = $\frac{22}{100}\times 200 = 440$ Total T-shirts of size M in stores 1, 2 & 5 = 10% of 1370 = 137. Hence, the remaining T-shirts of size M = 440 – 137 = 303. Now, since we want to minimize size M in store 4 so we maximize size M in store 3 which can be 280 only. Hence remaining will be in store 4 = 303 – 280 = 23
51.	**31.**	**112.**	**76.**	B	Share of supreme brand in all the stores 128 + 55 + 79 + 111 + 65 = 438 Percentage share = $\frac{438}{2000}\times 100 = 21.9\%$
52.	**32.**	**113.**	**77.**	D	Smash T-shirts = 420 Ultimate T-shirts = 341, difference = 79. Now % = $\frac{79}{341}\times 100 = 23.16$
53.	**33.**	**114.**	**78.**	A	Ratio of total investment in Energy sector to financial services in all the years = Energy = 800+120+500+1400+700+2500+600+1000+1100+500 = 10300 Financial = 1800+500+400+2000+1200+1600+1000+1500+700+1400 = 12100 Hence, ratio = 103 : 121 or 1 : 1.2
54.	**34.**	**115.**	**79.**	A	Difference for Basic Materials = 4800 Communications = 1300 Consumer cyclical = 3900 Consumer Defensive = 1800 Energy = 2900 Financial services = 1900 Health care = 6600 Real estate = 3400 Technology = 8100 Hence, answer is option (a)
55.	**35.**	**116.**	**80.**	A	Total DI for 2009 : 12400 2010 : 8100 2011 : 14500 2013 : 16000 Since total is maximum for 2013 So, average will also be highest for 2013.
56.	**36.**	**117.**	**81.**	A	Total DI for Basic Materials = 10000 Communications = 6300

					Consumer cyclical = 4700 Consumer Defensive = 7300 Energy = 3700 Financial services = 5100 Health care = 7500 Real estate = 13500 Technology = 8200 Hence, the 2nd lowest is Consumer cyclical.
57.	**37.**	**118.**	**82.**	B	Total DI = 66300 Total FI = 78400 Hence, required ratio = 2 : 2.36 or option (B)
58.	**38.**	**119.**	**83.**	C	Company A: $\frac{105+185+100+120+110}{5}=\frac{620}{5}=124$ Company B: $\frac{135+115+130+125+135}{5}=\frac{640}{5}=128$ Company C: $\frac{165+155+190+100+100}{5}=\frac{710}{5}=142$ So company C has maximum average annual expenses.
59.	**39.**	**120.**	**84.**	B	For 2011: $\frac{120+180+150}{3}=\frac{450}{3}=150$ For 2012: $\frac{165+150+180}{3}=\frac{495}{3}=165$ For 2013: $\frac{135+165+180}{3}=\frac{480}{3}=160$ For 2014: $\frac{180+150+135}{3}=\frac{465}{3}=155$ So maximum average. annual revenue is in the year 2012.
60.	**40.**	**121.**	**85.**	C	Revenue of C in 2015 $\rightarrow$ 120 Revenue of C in 2012 $\rightarrow$ 180 % decrease = $\frac{180-120}{180}\times 100=33\%$. Hence the option C.
61.	**41.**	**122.**	**86.**	C	Average revenue of A in 2011, 2012, 2013 = $\frac{120+165+135}{3}=\frac{420}{3}=140$ Average revenue of B in 2013, 2014, 2015 = $\frac{165+150+165}{3}=\frac{480}{3}=160$ Difference = 20 × 1000 = 20000. Hence, option C.
62.	**42.**	**123.**	**87.**	B	Profit in 2011 = 120 – 105 = 15 Profit in 2012 = 165 – 185 = - 20 (loss) Profit in 2013 = 135 – 100 = 35 Profit in 2014 = 180 – 120 = 60 Profit in 2015 = 150 – 110 = 40 So by observation, % increase in 2013 $=\frac{35-(-20)}{20}\times 100=\frac{55}{20}\times 100=275\%$ Hence it is maximum, so answer is B option.
63.	**43.**	**1.**	**88.**	B	This option has been directly quoted in lines 17-20 “The stag nation ------ acquisition norms.”
64.	**44.**	**2.**	**89.**	C	Line 21 – 22 “Between 1989 – 2010 ----- workers”.
65.	**45.**	**3.**	**90.**	B	From Last 6 lines of the passage, this option is justified
66.	**46.**	**4.**	**91.**	B	First 5 lines of the passage.
67.	**47.**	**5.**	**92.**	A	Lines “The company’s brands bumped ---------- for local means” Line 4 – 9.
68.	**48.**	**6.**	**93.**	C	Lines “Consumers interact ------ on the first”. Line 22 – 24
69.	**49.**	**7.**	**94.**	D	The passage mentions how Reverse Innovation helped Pepsico grow in emerging markets when glocalisation failed to do so.
70.	**50.**	**8.**	**95.**	B	Option B is rejected as the passage quotes “If those effects are ignored then it is indulgence without any balance”. Option C is justified by the author’s example of Kurkure and Aliva.
71.	**51.**	**9.**	**96.**	B	Lines “ The hurdles to women ---------- cultural norms”. From Last no. 13-14
72.	**52.**	**10.**	**97.**	D	The overall idea emphasized in the passage is to increase female labour force participation for better growth of the economy

73.	**53.**	**11.**	**98.**	C	Lines “The IMF says ------ next seven years” From Last, line no 11 – 13
74.	**54.**	**12.**	**99.**	C	Lines “According to data ------ to 25 percent”.
75.	**55.**	**13.**	**100.**	B	Option A & C are too specific and do not cover the overall idea of the passage. SLAM is a tech which is discounted by the author & the author does not support this tech. C is ruled out as the passage is not about used of digital camera but is rather based on use of digital cameras in the field of robotics. Hence, B is our best possible choice.
76.	**56.**	**14.**	**101.**	C	The first 5 lines of the passage quote the reason that justifies option C.
77.	**57.**	**15.**	**102.**	C	Point (i) & (iv) are directly quoted in the passage. Point (ii) is wrong and the given combinations do not have (iii) inclusive. This makes C the best possible.
78.	**58.**	**16.**	**103.**	B	Lens 17 – 22 “A camera captures this ---------- of the moving camera.. State option B clearly.
79.	**59.**	**17.**	**104.**	C	This is the only combination of words according to the given meanings that fits in the given word puzzle
80.	**60.**	**18.**	**105.**	B	Option B has the correct placement of words according to the given meanings
81.	**61.**	**19.**	**106.**	A	Option A has the correct placement of words according to the given meanings
82.	**62.**	**20.**	**107.**	C	Option C has the correct placement of words according to the given meanings
83.	**63.**	**21.**	**108.**	A	A is the only option that has the correct given antonym pair
84.	**64.**	**22.**	**109.**	C	C is the only option that has the correct given antonym pair
85.	**65.**	**23.**	**110.**	D	Early 19th century: from French débutante (feminine) ‘leading off’, from the verb débuter
86.	**66.**	**24.**	**111.**	A	Late 16th century (in the sense ‘frequently encountered’): from Latin obvius (from the phrase ob viam ‘in the way’)
87.	**67.**	**25.**	**112.**	B	Late 19th century: English origin: shortening of Assoc. + -er
88.	**68.**	**26.**	**113.**	D	The correct spelling is “Danseuse”
89.	**69.**	**27.**	**114.**	D	The correct spelling here is “Acoustic”
90.	**70.**	**28.**	**115.**	C	Sultry means “hot and humid” which goes with the context mentioned in the first line of the paragraph
91.	**71.**	**29.**	**116.**	A	Herald means “signal; announce”. This goes with the given statement that says irrespective of the weather, people came out on the streets to announce the traditional festival
92.	**72.**	**30.**	**117.**	B	Exhorting means “strongly encourage or call out someone to do something” which fits in the context here
93.	**73.**	**31.**	**118.**	C	As the context here talks about taking gifts home, the best possible choice here is bagful
94.	**74.**	**32.**	**119.**	B	(c) Starts the line as it introduces what Nelson Mandela did. It is followed by (d) as it carries the same idea. This is followed by (b) and (a)
95.	**75.**	**33.**	**120.**	C	(b) starts the line as it talks about where/what the difference is. (d) is followed by (c) because of the “not just……but… “ pair. Hence, the logical order is badc
96.	**76.**	**34.**	**121.**	C	To have a chip on one's shoulder refers to the act of holding a grudge or grievance that readily provokes disputation.
97.	**77.**	**35.**	**122.**	D	Snafu means “a confused or chaotic state; a mess.”
98.	**78.**	**36.**	**123.**	C	Doughboy means “A fat puffy boy or man! Extremely fat that his skin looks like dough. “
99.	**79.**	**37.**	**1.**	D	
100.	**80.**	**38.**	**2.**	C	
101.	**81.**	**39.**	**3.**	D	
102.	**82.**	**40.**	**4.**	C	
103.	**83.**	**41.**	**5.**	A	
104.	**84.**	**42.**	**6.**	B	
105.	**85.**	**43.**	**7.**	A	
106.	**86.**	**44.**	**8.**	C	
107.	**87.**	**45.**	**9.**	D	
108.	**88.**	**46.**	**10.**	C	
109.	**89.**	**47.**	**11.**	A	
110.	**90.**	**48.**	**12.**	D	
111.	**91.**	**49.**	**13.**	C	
112.	**92.**	**50.**	**14.**	A	
113.	**93.**	**51.**	**15.**	D	
114.	**94.**	**52.**	**16.**	A	
115.	**95.**	**53.**	**17.**	A	
116.	**96.**	**54.**	**18.**	B	
117.	**97.**	**55.**	**19.**	D	
118.	**98.**	**56.**	**20.**	B	
119.	**99.**	**57.**	**21.**	D	
120.	**100.**	**58.**	**22.**	B	
121.	**101.**	**59.**	**23.**	C	
122.	**102.**	**60.**	**24.**	B	
123.	**103.**	**61.**	**25.**	D	

* It seems that few of the questions have all the options wrong.