# ANSWER KEY - IIFT 2016-18

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | A | **2** | D | **3** | B | **4** | C | **5** | B | **6** | C | **7** | B | **8** | D | **9** | A | **10** | A |
| **11** | C | **12** | C | **13** | A | **14** | C | **15** | D | **16** | C | **17** | B | **18** | A | **19** | D | **20** | A |
| **21** | D | **22** | A | **23** | B | **24** | C | **25** | C | **26** | A | **27** | D | **28** | C | **29** | B | **30** | C |
| **31** | B | **32** | B | **33** | D | **34** | B | **35** | A | **36** | B | **37** | A | **38** | D | **39** | A | **40** | B |
| **41** | C | **42** | A | **43** | A | **44** | C | **45** | B | **46** | A | **47** | B | **48** | A | **49** | B | **50** | A |
| **51** | B | **52** | C | **53** | A | **54** | C | **55** | A | **56** | A | **57** | A | **58** | C | **59** | D | **60** | D |
| **61** | D | **62** | A | **63** | A | **64** | C | **65** | B | **66** | C | **67** | A | **68** | C | **69** | C | **70** | A |
| **71** | B | **72** | D | **73** | A | **74** | D | **75** | B | **76** | C | **77** | B | **78** | D | **79** | C | **80** | D |
| **81** | B | **82** | A | **83** | B | **84** | D | **85** | B | **86** | A | **87** | C | **88** | C | **89** | B | **90** | A |
| **91** | D | **92** | B | **93** | B | **94** | D | **95** | B | **96** | B | **97** | B | **98** | C | **99** | B | **100** | B |
| **101** | C | **102** | C | **103** | D | **104** | C | **105** | B | **106** | C | **107** | B | **108** | A | **109** | C | **110** | D |
| **111** | D | **112** | C | **113** | B | **114** | B | **115** | D | **116** | B | **117** | D | **118** | C | **119** | B | **120** | B |
| **121** | C | **122** | D | **123** | C | **124** | A | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# SOLUTION IIFT - 2016-18

1. A China produced over 200 million of steel and consumed over 244 million. Although, over 200 can also mean over 244 million ( and hence there can be no correct answer ), this indicates that A is the most probable answer.

2. D Option B is incorrect as the author states that consolidation of the fragmented steel industry is the name of the game. This can mean that this consolidation was the most important part of the activity they were undertaking to achieve their objective. But the real question here is why did these two companies wanted to become big by consoliating the fragmented industry. This was because becoming big will give them greater pricing power.

3. B Refer to 5th Paragraph. The passage states - "it's nearest rival".

4. C Refer to paragragh 1 , last line. The passage states that - "Over capacity and low stell prices continued to play havoc".

5. B The answer is given in last line of the second paragrapgh. It states that - ".....scarcely seems like hyperbole—and has even become cliche—*to suggest that the advent of the Internet ranks as an event of epochal* significance.....".

6. C The passage states that we cannot credit Otlet with inventing the internet. Otlet envisioned a knowledge network long before the technology was available to make it a reality. Hence Otlet prophesised the internet.

7. B Towards the end of the passage the author states that each of these people mentioned shared a commitment to social transformation through the use of available technology.

8. D Otlet was a visionary and his view of the knowledge network was futuristic. The author also states at the end of the fourth paragraph that Otlet saw the developments as fundamentally connected to a large utopian projectthat would bring the world closer.

9. A The author talks about why lenders lend more and borrowers borrow more and what adverse affect this over lending (or borrowing ) has on economy and the financial condition. Although it is mentioned that lenders may want for people/ contries to borrow more and lure them accordingly, this does not indicate bargaining power assymetry. The passage also talks about how developing world/countries fall into a debt cycle, but the main idea of the passage does not revolve around this.

10. A The passage states that - "The *moral hazard arises when a party does not bear all the risks associated with his action* and as a result does not do everything he can do to avaoid risk". Hence, the insured takes less care to avaoid fire if he is covered.

11. C In the fourth paragraph, the author states that the 'bail-out' package is not really a bail-out option for the borrower but for the western banks.

12. C The last lines of the fourth paragraph states that- "In effect, the poor country's taxpayers paid for rich country's lending mistakes"

13. A The passage is focused to discuss how media affects political communication and if media affects public opinion (on political issues and situations).

14. C Paragraph one states that - ".... so called 'primary' agents of political socialization, such as the family and social class, has declined"

15. D Statement A is correct as paragraph one states that - ".... so called 'primary' agents of political socialization, such as the family and social class, has declined". Hence, The impact of primary agents of socialization has reduced. Statement B is correct as paragraph two states that the proliferation of channels and media output has massively increased. Statement C is correct as paragraph three states that media (infotainment industry) has become more powerful economic actor.

16. C Pluralist view potrays media in positive termsand suggest that its effect on society is neutral in that they reflect the balances of forces within the society.

17. B Sentence R correctly elucidates and describes S1. Sentence R describes the process of the origin of the universe which is a continuation of S1. Hence, option (B) is the answer.

18. A Sentence S again describes S1. Sentence S describes an errand which correctly follows S1 because S1 mentions the fact that the person 'ran errands for anyone'.

19. D 'To drive home' a point refers to emphasising something or stating something in a forceful or effective way.

20. A The idiom means 'to have a private reason for doing' or 'being involved in something'.

21. D The correct expression should have been 'carried away' with something. 'Carried away' refers to 'losing self control'.

22. A It should have been 'hang on'. 'Hang on' refers to 'waiting for a short time'.

23. B Only option B correctly fits the blanks. 'Underestimated' makes sense because the British did not expect the local fighters to be tough. Option (C) comes close but the second option 'similar' cannot be the answer.

24. C A process which 'defied' reason makes us 'creative'. Hence, option (C) is the answer. 'Reason' cannot be 'reflected'. 'Explained' doesn't make sense in the context of the sentence. So, the other answer choices can be ruled out.

25. C 'Milieu' refers to a cross section of people or the social environment of a person.

26. A 'Gaffe' is a blunder or mistake. A gaffe is an unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its originator.

27. D 'Emaciated' refers to a state of being very weak or ill. In the context of the sentence, the deer have become very weak or emaciated because of a food shortage. 'Emancipated' refers to a state of being liberated. 'Enunciation' refers to expression or assert. It can also mean pronunciation of words in an articulated manner. 'Elevation' refers to 'height'.

28. C The correct preposition should be 'from', option (C). 'Removed from' means 'different from'.

29. B 'Misgiving' is a synonym of 'qualm'. 'Qualm' can also refer to doubt or reservation. 'Concavity' refers to a concave surface or thing. 'Amplitude' refers to the maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium. 'Repute' refers to 'fame'.

30. C Only option (C) correctly fills the two blank spaces. Pipe is an alternative means of smoking. 'Subject to' something means 'prone to' something.

31. B A plot can only be 'clandestinely' or secretly' hatched.

32. B 'Act' and 'naturally' are opposites. An act cannot be natural.

33. D All the given options are oxymorons. An oxymoron is a figure of speech where two opposite words are juxtaposed. A secret cannot be open. Similarly, 'crowd' refers to a large number of people. 'Copy' cannot be original.

34. B Since 'although' is used, the correct answer option has to refer to something which is tragic and involves serious injuries. The meaning of the sentence conveys that despite the fact that the injuries were not fatal or life threatening, they were serious in nature. 'Incapacitation' refers to a state of disability. Hence, option (B) is the answer.

35. A The words given in option (A) are opposites. 'Belligerent' refers to a war like state whereas, 'serene' refers to a state of tranquility or peace.

36. B 'Reverent' refers to a respectful attitude. 'Blasphemous' is exactly the opposite of 'reverent'. 'Blasphemous' means 'disrespectful'. 'Ascetic' refers to a spartan person or a state of abstinence. 'Inferior' refers to something which is not of good quality. 'Blarney' means to cajole or flatter someone. 'Blarney' is a noun.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37. A | 38. D | 39. A | 40. B | 41. C |
| 42. A | 43. A | 44. C | 45. B | 46. A |
| 47. B | 48. A | 49. B | 50. A | 51. B |
| 52. C | 53. A | 54. C | 55. A | 56. A |
| 57. A | 58. C | 59. D | 60. D | 61. D |
| 62. A | 63. A | 64. C | | |

65. B Since, Rahul's average internal marks should be more than 80, therefore He must score more than 320 (80 × 4) marks in four quizzes together.
Total score in three quizzes = 70 + 90 + 80 = 240
How, he should score 90 or 100 marks in the fourth quiz.
To score 90 marks, he should correct 9 questions out of 10 questions, which is possible in $^{10}C_9$ = 10 ways.
To score 100 marks he should correct all the ten questions, which is possible in only one way.
Total number of required ways = 10 + 1 = 11
Total number of possible ways in which he can attempt 10 questions = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^{10} = 1024$.

Required probability = $\frac{11}{1024}$.

66. C Let the age of Rohini's brother in 2004 be x years.
Age of Rohini in 2004 = 3x
In 2014; Rohini's age = 3x + 10
Rohini's brother's age = x + 10
According to the question;
3x + 10 = x + 10 + 6
$\Rightarrow$ x = 3 years.
In 2004, Rohini was 9 years old.
It means Rohini was born in the year 1995.
i.e. (2004-9).

67. A Go through options:-
only option (A) justifies she given condition.

68. C $\log_{25} 5 = a = 0.5$

$\log_{25} 15 = b = 0.8$ (approx)

$\log_{25} 27 = 3\log_{25} 3 = 3\left[\log_{25} 15 - \log_{25} 5\right]$
= 3(0.8 – 0.5) = 0.9.
**Option (C):** 3(a +b – 1) = 3(0.5 + 0.8 – 1) = 0.9.
Hence, option (C) is Correct.

69. C Required number of ways = 10! – 2! × 9!
= 9! (10 – 2) = 362880 × 8
= 2903040.

70. A Let the vodafone gives Rs. 100 talktime on Rs. 100 Prepaid recharge.

| | Airtel | Vodafone |
|---|---|---|
| Talktime on Prepaid | 100 – 21 = 79 | 100 |
| Talktime on Pospaid | 79 × 1.12 = 88.48 | 100 – 15 = 85 |

Required Percentage = $\frac{88.48 - 85}{85} \times 100 = 4.1\%$.

71. B Let the amount paid for first service be Rs. 100
Amount paid for second service = 90

Discount offered for third service = $\frac{90 \times 11}{100} = 9.9$
Amount paid for third service = 90 – 9.9 = 80.1

Amount paid for fourth service = $80.1 - 80.1 \times \frac{12}{100}$
= 70.49
Amount paid for fifth service = Rs. 55
Total amount paid for five services
= 100 + 90 + 80.1 + 70.49 + 55 = 395.59
Total discount offered = 500 – 395.56 = 104.41
Total amount that need to be paid without discount= Rs.500

Percentage discount = $\frac{104.41}{500} \times 100 = 20.88\%$

72. D Let the total work be 1 unit and number of inlet pipes and outlet pipes be x and y respectively.

Work done by an inlet pipe in an hour = $\frac{1}{7}$ unit

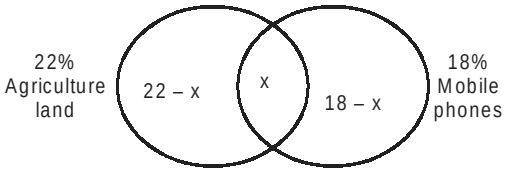
Work done by an outlet pipe in an hour = $-\frac{1}{5}$ unit

When all the pipes are kept open, then work done in 1 hour
= $-\frac{1}{7}$ unit
According to the question:

$x \times \frac{1}{7} - y \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{-1}{7}$

After solving, we get x = 6 and y = 5.
Hence, the number of inlet pipes = 6.

73. A




Percentage families having either agriculture land or Mobile phones = 100 – 68 = 32%
32 = 22 – x + x + 18 – x
$\Rightarrow$ x = 8%
Since, 8% is equal to 1600;

Hence total number of families = $\frac{1600}{18}\times 100 = 20000.$

74. D Let the total no. of members be n.
Total hand shaker = ${}^{n}C_{2}$
${}^{n}C_{2} = 78$
$\Rightarrow$ n = 13.

75. B Let the minimum number of Pages to be printed be x.
Total Cost in inkjet Printer = 5000 + 1.80x
Total Cost in Laser Printer = 8000 + 1.50x
According to the questions;
5000 + 1.80x > 8000 + 1.50x
$\Rightarrow$ x > 10000
Hence, required answer = 10000.

76. C Let the radius of the Circle be r.

$\frac{2\pi r}{4} = 10\pi$

$\Rightarrow$ r = 20

Area of sector xyz = $\frac{1}{4}\times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{4}\times \pi.(20)^2$

= 100$\pi$.

77. B Let the speed of bus in morning shift be 1 km/hr and time taken be 1 hour.
Distance covered in morning shift = 1 × 1 = 1 km

Speed of bus in the evening shift = $1\times\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ km/hr

Time taken in the evening shift = $1\times\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ km/hr

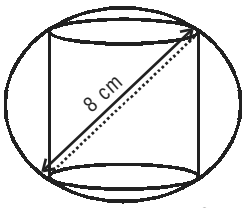
Distance covered in evening shift = $\frac{3}{2}\times\frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$ km

Average speed for the entire journey

$= \frac{1+\frac{9}{4}}{1+\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{13}{4}\times\frac{2}{5} = \frac{13}{10}$ km/hr.

Required percentage = $\frac{\frac{13}{10}-1}{1}\times 100 = 30\%.$

78. D Cross section of sphere and cylinder:




(Diameter of sphere)$^2$
= (Diameter of base of Cylinder)$^2$ + (height of Cylinder)$^2$

$\Rightarrow$ radius of base of cylinder = $\frac{\sqrt{16^2-14^2}}{2} = \sqrt{15}$

Volume of the cylinder = $\pi\left(\sqrt{15}\right)^2.14$

= $\frac{22}{7}\times 15\times 14 = 660.$

79. C Total savings in first 3 months = 3000 × $\frac{10}{100}$ × 3 = 900.

According to the questions;
350 + 400 + 450 + ..... + n terms = 11400 – 900
= 10500

$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2}[700+(n-1)50] = 10500$

$\Rightarrow$ n = 15
Total required time = 3 + 15 = 18 months.

80. D Let total Sales be Rs x.

$x-\left[100000\times\frac{6}{100}+(x-100000)\times\frac{5}{100}\right] = 2,65,000$

$\Rightarrow x-\left[6000+\frac{x}{20}-5000\right] = 265000$

$\Rightarrow x-\frac{x}{20} = 266000$

$\therefore x = \frac{266000\times 20}{19}$ = Rs. 2,80,000.

81. B Let P can do 10 units in a day.
So, total work = 42 × 10 = 420 units
Work done by Q in a day = 12.6 units

Work done by R in a day = $12.6\times\frac{3}{2} = 18.9$

Required number of days = $\frac{420}{12.6+18.9} = \frac{420\times 2}{63}$

= 13 days.

82. A Let the total quantity of Alloy P be 20 gm and that of alloy Q be 90 gm.

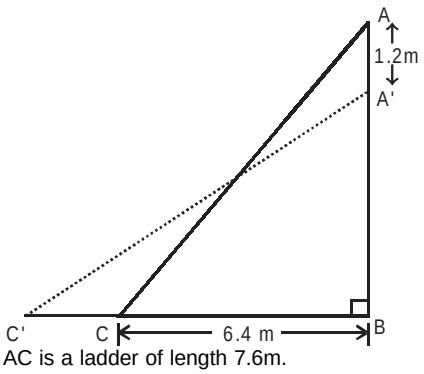
Quaintly of Silver in New Alloy = $\frac{45}{100}\times 20+\frac{30}{100}\times 90$

= 36 gm

Percentage of silver in new Alloy = $\frac{36}{110}\times 100 \approx 33\%$

Percentage of Copper in new Alloy = $\frac{32.5}{110}\times 100 \approx 29\%$

83. B




AC is a ladder of length 7.6m.
Now, AC is Slipped, in this care
DE = 7.6m.
IN $\Delta ABC$,

$(7.6)^2 = AB^2 + (6.4)^2$

$AB \approx 4.1$ m

In $\Delta A'BC'$,

$A'B^2 + BC'^2 = 7.6^2$

$\Rightarrow (4.1 - 1.2)^2 + BC'^2 = 7.6^2$

$\Rightarrow BC' = 7.02$ m $\approx 7$ m

Required length = 7.6 – 7 = 0.6 m.

84. D $\sqrt{4x-9} + \sqrt{4x+9} = 5 + \sqrt{7}$

It is clear that

$\sqrt{4x+9} = 5$ and $\sqrt{4x-9} = \sqrt{7}$

Which is Possible at x = 4.

85. B For the sake of Simplicity. Put P = 1

$$\left\{\frac{4^{1+\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2.2^1}}{2\sqrt{2^{-1}}}\right\}^1 = \frac{2^{\frac{10}{4}}.2.\sqrt{2}}{2.1}$$

$$= 2.^{\frac{10}{4}+\frac{1}{2}} = 2^3 = 8.$$

86. A Required Probability = (1 – 0.08) × 0.87
= 0.8.

**For questions 87 to 91:**

From statement (iv) and (vi), it is clear that Frank is offered a job in IT department.

From statement (iii) and (v), it is clear that Brad is offered a job in India.

Now, further analysis leads to the following table:-

| Name | Location | Branch |
|---|---|---|
| Anthony | Singapore | Electrical |
| Brad | India | Chemical |
| Carla | Germany | Electronics |
| Dinesh | UAE | Metallurgy |
| Evan | England | Mechanical |
| Frank | Australia | IT |

87. C Carla Joined the Electronics department.

88. C The Person Placed in UAE is in the Metallurgy Department.

89. B Brad – India – chemical is the correct combination.

90. A Frank joined the IT Department in Australia.

91. D UAE-Metallurgy is true Combination for Dinesh.

92. B If the breakfast doesn't have eggs, neither I will go for a walk nor will have lunch.' It means that If I went for a walk or I had lunch, the breakfast had eggs.

**For questions 93 to 96:**

From statement III and VI; The order of qualification will be as followed:
Kalpana > Kamalesh > Kriti > Kamla > Kripa.

From Statement IV, V and VI,

The order of height will be as followed:
Kamla > Kamlesh > Kriti > Kalpana > Kranti

From Statement I; Kamla can't be the tallest. So, It is clear that kripa will be the tallest among them:

Hence, final arrangement will be as following:
Kripa > Kamla > Kamlesh > Kriti > Kalpana > Kranti

From Statement II, It is clear that Kranti is the most qualified.

On the basis of qualification, they can be arranged as following:
Kranti > Kalpana > Kamlesh > Kriti > Kamla > Kripa

93. B Kamlesh is the third tallest Starting in decreasing order of height.

94. D Kranti is the most qualified.

95. B The rank of kriti in decreasing order of qualification is 3.

96. B The rank of Kamla in increasing order of height is 5.

97. B 18 × 2 + 1 = 37
37 × 2 + 2 = 76
76 × 2 + 3 = 155
155 × 2 + 4 = 314
314 × 2 + 5 = 633
633 × 2 + 6 = 1272

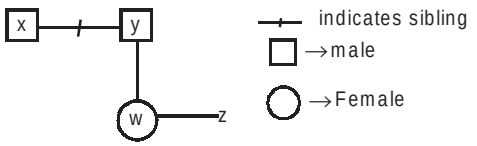
98. C The correct question should be, 'In how many ways can contries be selected if no condition is imposed:

$3_{C_1} + 3_{C_2} + 3_{C_3} = 2^3 - 1 = 7$

99. B The Correct question should be, 'In how many ways can countries be selected to meet only condition 1.'
There are 2 ways.
I : USA, UAE
II : USA, UAE UK

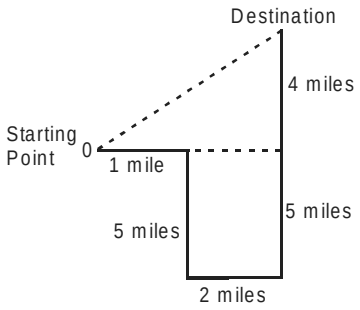
100. B Case I : UAE, UK
Case II : USA
Case III : UK
Hence, 2 or 1 countires can be selected to meet only conditions 2 and 3.

101. C




Hence, It is clear that W is the niece of x.

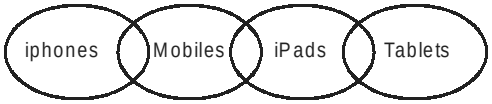
102. C



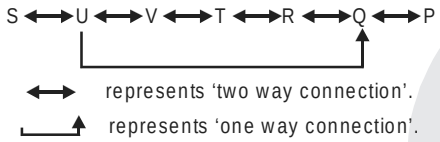

Required Distance = $\sqrt{(1+2)^2+(4)^2}$

$= \sqrt{3^2+4^2} = 5$ miles.

103. D




**For questions 104 to 106:**
Information given in the question may be Summarized as following:-




104. C From the above diagram, it is clear that If the trader wants the cargo to move from city S to city T, excluding cities S and T, The minimum number of cities that the Cargo has to cross in transit is 2.

105. B If the trader wants the cargo to go to city U from city P through the longest route then he will be required to cross four cities (excluding cities P and U).

106. C To move Cargo from City P to city U, Statement 'C' will minimise the number of cities to be crossed in transit.

**For questions 107 to 111:**

| Months | Two ton | One & half ton | One ton | Half ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| April-14 | 253.20 | 240.54 | 177.24 | 595.02 |
| May-14 | 253.60 | 240.92 | 177.52 | 595.96 |
| June-14 | 318.00 | 419.76 | 152.64 | 381.60 |
| July-14 | 323.00 | 426.36 | 155.04 | 387.60 |
| Aug-14 | 401.76 | 246.24 | 440.64 | 207.36 |
| Sep-14 | 259.20 | 246.24 | 181.44 | 609.12 |
| Oct-14 | 324.50 | 428.34 | 337.48 | 207.68 |
| Nov-14 | 325.00 | 429.00 | 338.00 | 208.00 |
| Dec-14 | 325.00 | 429.00 | 156.00 | 390.00 |
| Jan-15 | 332.50 | 438.90 | 345.80 | 212.80 |
| Feb-15 | 415.40 | 254.60 | 455.60 | 214.40 |
| Mar-15 | 418.50 | 256.50 | 459.00 | 216.00 |
| Total | 3,949.66 | 4,056.40 | 3,376.40 | 4,225.54 |

107. B Required average $= \frac{4056.4}{12} \approx 338.$

108. A For the absolute difference between average annual sales to be the highest, the absolute difference between total sales should be the highest.
From the above table, It is clear that the difference between total Sales is maximum for 1 ton and $\frac{1}{2}$ ton WACs.

109. C

| Time period | 2 ton | 1½ ton | 1 ton | ½ ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr'14 to Sep'14 | 1808.76 | 1820.06 | 1284.52 | 2776.66 |
| Oct'14 to Mar'15 | 2140.9 | 2236.34 | 2091.88 | 1448.88 |
| Half yearly sales | 0.18363 | 0.22872 | 0.62853 | –0.47819 |

Half yearly Sales Performance for 2 Ton WACs

$= \frac{2140.9 - 1808.76}{1808.76} = 0.184$

Half yearly Sales Performance for $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ton WACs

$= \frac{2236.34 - 1820.06}{1820} = 0.229$

Half yearly Sales Performance for 1 Ton WACs

$= \frac{2091.88 - 1284.52}{1284.52} = 0.629$

Half yearly Sales Performance for $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton WACs

= –0.478

Hence, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ton WAcs has performed the Second best in Half yearly Sales Performance.

110. D

111. D

**For questions 112 to 116:**
Average Sales of Product A – Average Sales of Product B = 214.29
$\Rightarrow$ Total Sales of Product A – Total Sales of Product B
= 214.29 × 7 = Rs. 1500 Crores
Let the Sale of Product A in the year 2013 be 'x'.
$\Rightarrow$ (1200 + 500 + 800 + 1200 + x + 1800 + 1300) – (300 + 600 + 600 + 1000 + 1000 + 700 + 1600) = 1500
$\Rightarrow$ x = 500
Let the Sales of Product C in 2010 be 'y'.
Total Sales of Product A – Total Sales of Product C
= –128.57 × 7 = –900
$\Rightarrow$ 7300 – (1500 + y + 1400 + 1500 + 800 + 1200 + 1000)= –900
$\Rightarrow$ y = Rs. 800 Crores

Let the Sales of Product D in 2012 be 'z'.
Total Sales of Product A – Total Sales of Product D
= 142.86 × 7 = 1000
$\Rightarrow$ 7300 – (600 + 1200 + 1100 + z + 100 + 900 + 1800) = 1000
$\Rightarrow$ z = Rs. 600 Crores

Average of All the Product Sales in 2009

$= \frac{1500+1300+1200+600+300}{5} = 980$

Similarly, in the year 2010, average $= \frac{4700}{5} = 940$

In 2011; average = $\frac{4200}{5} = 840$

In 2012, average = $\frac{4500}{5} = 900$

In 2013, average = $\frac{4400}{5} = 880$

In 2014, average = $\frac{5900}{5} = 1180$

In 2015, average = $\frac{6000}{5} = 1200$

112. C

113. B Annual Sales average of all products is the least in 2011.

114. B Product B has the least average Sales for the period 2009–15.

115. D The difference between average Sales of Products for the Period 2009–15 is the least for the products A and E. But, It is not available in any option.
So, As per given options the difference is the least for the Products D and E.

116. B The YoY growth of Combined sales of all products has suffered maximum decline in year 2011.

i.e. $\frac{4700-4200}{4700} = \frac{5}{47}$.

**For questions 117 to 120:**

117. D Factor performance for Innovation
= 0.30(4.5) + 0.35(4 + 4.75)
Factor performance for Bussiness Sophistication
= 0.30(5.25) + 0.35(4.75 + 4.5)
Factor performance for Infrastructure
= 0.30(5.25) + 0.35(4 + 4)
Factor performance for Macroeconomic Environment
= 0.30(5.5) + 0.35(4.75 + 4.5)
From above, it is clear that Macroeconomic Environment has the best Factor Performance.

118. C Factor performance for Innovation = $\frac{4.5-4}{4.75} = 0.105$

Factor performance for Bussiness Sophistication
$= \frac{5.25-4.75}{4.5} = .111$
Factor performamce for infastructure
$= \frac{5.25-4}{4} = .3125$
Factor performance for macroeconomic Environment
$= \frac{5.5-4.5}{4.75} = .211$
From above, It is clear that Infrastructure has best factor performance.

119. B Average Score for Infrastructure $= \frac{4+4+5.25}{3}$

$= \frac{13.25}{3}$

Average Score for Institutions $= \frac{4.25+4.75+4.5}{3}$

$= 13.5$

Average Score for Technological Readiness
$= \frac{3.5+3.75+5.5}{3} = \frac{12.75}{3}$
Average Score for Market Efficiency
$= \frac{4.25+4.5+4.25}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$
So, we can Say that Institutions has the highest average Score among the given options.

120. B It is clear from the graph that among the given options, Institutions has the least growth rate in 2014 versus Scores of 2010.

121. C Cost per Advertisement for Website A $= \frac{557000 \times \frac{27}{100}}{(230+120)}$

Cost per Advertisement for Website B $= \frac{557000 \times \frac{22}{100}}{(370+60)}$

Cost per Advertisement for Website D $= \frac{557000 \times \frac{18}{100}}{(300+80)}$

Cost per Advertisement for Website E $= \frac{557000 \times \frac{20}{100}}{(150+40)}$

From above, It is clear that cost per Advertisement for Website D is the least.

122. D Quality traffic on Website A $= \frac{2800}{120}$

Quality traffic on Website B $= \frac{2500}{60}$

Quality traffic on Website D $= \frac{3000}{80}$

Quality traffic on Website E $= \frac{3500}{40}$

From above, It is clear that Website E has provided maximum quality traffic.

123. C leakage in website B $= 1 - \frac{1200}{2500} = 0.52$

leakage in website C $= 1 - \frac{900}{2000} = 0.55$

leakage in website D $= 1 - \frac{1300}{3000} = 0.57$

leakage in website E $= 1 - \frac{1600}{3500} = 0.54$

Hence, website D sent traffic to www.jay.com with maximum leakage.

124. A From the given Pie-chart and graph C, It is clear that on website A advertising budget was spent most efficiently. i.e. the ratio of the Advertising expenditure and the number of visitors who completed buying is minimum.