

IIFT – 2007
 (Based on Memory)

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|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. [3] | 2. [4] | 3. [2] |
| 4. [2] | 5. [4] | 6. [1] |
| 7. [4] | 8. [3] | 9. [4] |
| 10. [1] | 11. [4] | 12. [1] |
| 13. [4] | 14. [3] | 15. [1] |
| 16. [1] | 17. [4] | 18. [3] |
| 19. [2] | 20. [4] | 21. [2] |
| 22. [1] | 23. [1] | 24. [2] |
| 25. [3] | 26. [2] | 27. [1] |
| 28. [1] | 29. [3] | 30. [3] |
| 31. [1] | 32. [4] | 33. [3] |
| 34. [4] | 35. [2] | 36. [3] |
| 37. [2] | 38. [1] | 39. [2] |
| 40. [1] | 41. [2] | 42. [4] |
| 43. [4] | 44. [4] | 45. [4] |
| 46. [2] | 47. [1] | 48. [3] |
| 49. [3] | 50. [4] | 51. [4] |
| 52. [1] | 53. [1] | 54. [2] |
| 55. [2] | 56. [4] | 57. [3] |
| 58. [2] | 59. [4] | 60. [2] |
| 61. [3] | 62. [4] | 63. [3] |
| 64. [4] | 65. [3] | 66. [2] |
| 67. [3] | 68. [1] | 69. [3] |
| 70. [1] | 71. [2] | 72. [3] |
| 73. [2] | 74. [4] | 75. [3] |

76. [2]	77. [1]	78. [1]
79. [1]	80. [3]	81. [3]
82. [3]	83. [1]	84. [2]
85. [3]	86. [1]	87. [4]
88. [4]	89. [4]	90. [3]
91. [3]	92. [4]	93. [2]
94. [4]	95. [2]	96. [4]
97. [2]	98. [2]	99. [3]
100. [2]	101. [4]	102. [3]
103. [2]	104. [3]	105. [1]
106. [2]	107. [1]	108. [3]
109. [1]	110. [4]	111. [4]
112. [2]	113. [4]	114. [3]
115. [3]	116. [3]	117. [1]
118. [3]	119. [2]	120. [2]
121. [1]	122. [3]	123. [2]
124. [3]	125. [1]	126. [2]
127. [3]	128. [2]	129. [2]
130. [1]	131. [3]	132. [1]
133. [4]	134. [3]	135. [4]
136. [3]	137. [3]	138. [2]
139. [2]	140. [4]	141. [3]
142. [4]	143. [3]	144. [2]
145. [1]	146. [1]	147. [2]
148. [3]	149. [4]	

Solutions :

62. [4]
Compare the figures in the first and last column. We see that China increases almost 4 times which is the highest; Cambodia is almost 3 times, followed by Vietnam.
63. [3]
In 2001-02, Cambodia increases from 1500 to 1923 (28%) which is the highest.
64. [4]
Export growth rate of China in 2005 = $(76 - 59)/59 = 29\%$; in Japan = $(59 - 56)/56 = 5\%$; difference = 24%,
65. [3]
India has the maximum difference as it grew slowly in the beginning and faster later; China is second.
66. [2]
We look for the closest figures. We see that South Korea growth in 2001 - 02 = $(16 - 15)/15 = 7\%$ approx, which is the lowest.
67. [4]
Average of Yamunanagar figures [rounded off] = $(27 + 32 + 10 + 19 + 22 + 28 + 28)/7 = 24$, hence D is wrong.
68. [1]
Highest average annual levels of S02 are: 1997: 112; 1998: 115; 2001: 53; 2002: 41 and 2003: 39. So we see that the highest difference is between 1998 and 2003.
69. [3]
Note that the figures for 1997-2000 are higher than the later figures; hence average for these years will be greater than the average for all the years.
70. [1]
Difference in Cochin = 31; Pondicherry = 56. We see that the figures for all other choices are close, hence A is the maximum.
71. [2]
visual Question: we see that the emission levels declined for 10 out of the total cities.
72. [3]
Average workers for D and E [figures are rounded off to 000] = $(295 + 57)/7(3.5 + 1.1) = 75$ approx and for B $4175.6 = 72$, hence we see that C is true.
73. [2]
The top two ranks for invested capital per worker in 2003-04 is C and D and in 2004-05 it is E and D. In both cases D is second, hence B is true.
74. [4]
Figures for net value added to total input are: A: 387286; B: 13742; C: 1067320; D: 39471404; E: 827373. We see that C is approx 173, which is the highest.

75. [3]
Gross fixed capital formation for D in 2003-04 = $12619 - 250 = 12369$; for 2004-05 = $374612 + 636351 = 10109$ so increase = 988594 . The figure for C and E in 2003-04 is $271412 - 12532 + 12476 + 464 = 27821$; and in 2004-05 it is 739375 , Hence increase = 711554 , so statement C is true.
76. [2]
By elimination, we that the other statements are true.

