

JIPMAT 2022

ANSWER KEY AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (c)

$$\Rightarrow SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

P $\xrightarrow{SI=100}$ Amount $\Rightarrow 100 = \frac{100 \times R \times 10}{100}$
R=10%

2. (a)

$$\Rightarrow P = I \times T$$

P : Q : R
25000 : 50,000 : 25,000
 $\Rightarrow 1 : 2 : 1$
 \Rightarrow Total profit = 4 Unit
 $\Rightarrow Q = \frac{4800}{4} \times 2$
 $= 2400$

3. (b) A. $\rightarrow 6x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

Solving this quadratic equation we get the roots as $-\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, which matches with (iv) item in List 2.
So only option (b) satisfies.

4. (c)

+202
5000 \rightarrow 5202
5% M 3% F
250 150
52 202 48
13 : 12 \Rightarrow 25 Unit $\Rightarrow M = \frac{5000}{25} \times 13 = 2600$
 $\Rightarrow F = \frac{5000}{25} \times 12 = 2400$

5. (b) $33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow$ A : B
4 : 3

-1
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times 100\%$
 $= 25\%$

6. (d) (A) $\sin^2 41 + \sin^2 49 = 1$ [$\because \sin(90 - \theta) = \cos \theta$]

$$\sin^2 41 + \sin^2(90 - 41) = 1$$

$$\sin^2 41 + \cos^2 41 = 1 \quad (\text{A True})$$

$$(B) \sin^2 60 - 2 \tan 45 - \cos^2 30 = -1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \times 1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = -1$$

$$-2 \neq -1 \quad (\text{B false})$$

$$(C) \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = 1 \quad [(1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta)]$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad (\text{C true}) \& \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta\right)$$

7. (a) $x^4 + 10x^3 + 25x^2 + 15x + m$

$$\text{Put } x = -7$$

$$2401 - 3430 + 1225 - 105 + m = 0$$

$$m = -91$$

8. (a) Area = $\frac{22}{7} \times \pi r^2 = 22176$
 $r = 84 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 84 \text{ cm}$$

$$\{\text{Cost} = 50 \text{ ₹ / meter} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ₹ / centimetre}\}$$

$$\text{Fencing Cost} = 2 \times 22 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 264 \text{ ₹}$$

9. (d) $\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1)n}$
 $\frac{2-1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{3-2}{2 \times 3} + \frac{4-3}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{n-(n-1)}{(n-1)n}$
 $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$
 $= 1 + \frac{1}{n}$
 $\frac{n+1}{n}$

10. (d) $A \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{ work} \Rightarrow 3 \text{ Days}$ $A \Rightarrow 12$

Let Total work = 24 unit

$$A \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \text{ work} \Rightarrow 4 \text{ Days} \quad B = 24$$

So the efficiency of A & B is 2 : 1

$$A : B = 2 : 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{180 \text{ ₹}}{3} \times 2$$

$$= 120 \text{ ₹}$$

11. (c) is the correct answer.

12. (b) 500000 : 364500

$$1000 : 729$$

$$10\% = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow 10 : 9$$

$$10^3 : 9^3$$

$$3 \rightarrow \text{years}$$

13. (a)

M : W M : W
30 litre $\Rightarrow 7 : 3 \Rightarrow$ 21 liter 9 liter
+O +x \rightarrow 5 liter
40% = $\frac{2}{5}$ 2 = water 21 liter 14 $\times 7$
Milk = 3 7 \times 3 : 2

14. (c) Statement (i) $392 = 2^3 \times 7^2$

$$[a^m \times b^n]$$

$$\text{Prim factor} = m + n$$

$$\text{Prime factory} = 3 + 2$$

$$= 5$$

{Statement (i) true}

Statement (ii)

$$\frac{13}{2^3 \times 5} = \frac{13}{4 \times 10} = \frac{1.3}{4}$$

$$= 0.325 \text{ (3 decimal place)}$$

{Statement (ii) False}

15. (a) P(Exactly one of A or B)

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap \bar{B}) + P(\bar{A} \cap B) = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A)P(\bar{B}) + P(\bar{A})P(B) = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A)(1 - P(B)) + (1 - P(A))P(B) = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(1 - 2p) + (1 - p)2p = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 36P^2 - 27P + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \frac{5}{12}$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{5}{12}$$

16. (c) $\frac{30}{U} + \frac{28}{D} = 7$ -----I
 $\frac{21}{U} + \frac{21}{D} = 5$ -----II
 From equation I & II $\Rightarrow D=14$
 $\Rightarrow U=16$
 $B = \frac{D+U}{2} = \frac{14+16}{2} = 15$
 $S = \frac{D-U}{2} = \frac{14-16}{2} = -1$
 Statement (i) false statement (ii) true

17. (c)
- 1517

902

HCF of (1517 & 902)
 = 41 \rightarrow side of square Tiles
 No. of Tiles = $\frac{\text{Area of room}}{\text{Area of 1-tile}}$
 = $\frac{1517 \times 902}{41 \times 41}$
 = 814

18. (b) A
 $C = \frac{60km}{\frac{48-12}{\frac{B}{A}}}$
 B
 $t \rightarrow$ constant
 $\frac{D_1}{D_2} = \frac{S_1}{S_2}$

A : B
 Distance :- 48 : 72
 Speed :- 2 : 3
 1 unit \rightarrow 4 km/hr
 Speed of B is 2 unit = 2×4 km/hr = 8 km/hr

19. (a) Let HCF = x so, LCM = 12x
 $x + 12x = 403$
 $13x = 403$ so, $x = 31$
 $LCM \times HCF = a \times b$
 $31 \times 12 \times 31 = 93 \times b$
 $b = 124$

20. (a) Let Present age of father = 6x and son = x
 After four years Ratio of Father and son is 4 : 1
 ATQ : $\frac{6x+4}{x+4} = \frac{4}{1}$
 $x = 6$
 $6 \times x = 36$ years

Or Smart Approach :-

F : S

Present:- $\frac{6}{4} : \frac{1}{1}$
 +4 yrs:- $\frac{4}{4} : \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow 6 \times 1 - 4 \times 1$
 2unit
 $\Rightarrow 4 \times 4 - 4 \times 1$
 12yrs
 $\Rightarrow 2$ unit = 12 years
 1unit = 6years
 Father = $6 \times 6 = 36$ years
 Son = 6 years

21. (b)

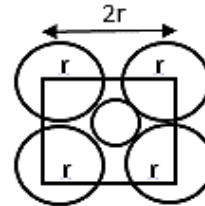
A : N

-3yrs:- $\frac{8}{11} : \frac{9}{12}$
 +3yrs:- $\frac{11}{6yr} : \frac{12}{6yrs}$

$\Rightarrow 11 \times 9 - 12 \times 8$
 3unit
 $\Rightarrow 12 \times 6 - 11 \times 6$
 6yrs
 1unit = 2years
 Amisha = $8 \times 2 = 16$ years

22. (c)

Let inner circle radius = R



Length of diagonal = $r + 2R + r$
 = $2(R + r)$
 $\Rightarrow 2(R + r) = 2r\sqrt{2}$
 $R + r = r\sqrt{2}$
 $R = r(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

23. (c) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
 $\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{-b}{a}$
 Squaring both side \rightarrow

$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$1 + 2 \times \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$1 + 2 \times \frac{c}{a} = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$a^2 + 2ac = b^2$$

24. (a) $\frac{a+b+c}{3} = M \Rightarrow a + b + c = 3M$
 $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{3} = km^2 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 3km^2$

$$(ab + bc + ca) = 0$$

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$9m^2 = 3km^2$$

$$K = 3$$

25. (b) Mean of first five prime numbers:-
 $= \frac{2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11}{5} = \frac{28}{5} = 5.6$
 A \rightarrow (III) only in option - 2

26. (d) $\sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{15}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})^2} =$
 $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})$

$$\sqrt{11 + 2\sqrt{30}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5})^2} = (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8 + 2\sqrt{15}}{2} + \frac{11 + 2\sqrt{30}}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - \sqrt{15} + 11 + 2\sqrt{30}$$

27. (c) $\Rightarrow 15 + \sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{30}$
 $a \times b = 2a - 3b + ab$
 $3 \times 5 + 5 \times 3$
 Step 1:- $3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3 - 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5$
 $= 6 - 15 + 15 = 6$
 Step 2:- $5 \times 3 = 2 \times 5 - 3 \times 3 + 5 \times 3$
 $= 10 - 9 + 15 = 16$
 $16 + 6 = 22$
28. (d) $\frac{A^3+B^3}{A^2-AB+B^2} = \frac{(A+B)(A^2-AB+B^2)}{(A^2-AB+B^2)}$
 $= A + B$
 $= 325 + 175$
 $= 500$
29. (a) is the correct answer.
30. (c)
- Statement I:- $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ \rightarrow P $B = 12$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$ \rightarrow P
 { Statement (i) True }
- Statement II: $\cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ \rightarrow B $H = 13$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ { Statement (ii) False }
31. (b) By option $\rightarrow 42 - 24 = 18$
 $(4 + 2) = 6$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
32. (d) $\frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{b}{c+a} = \frac{c}{a+b} = k$
 $a = (b+c)k, b = (c+a)k, c = (a+b)k$
 $(a+b+c) = 2k(a+b+c)$
 $K = \frac{1}{2}$
33. (b) $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ { where h and k = center and r = radius }
 $(4,5) \quad (2,2)$
 $r = \sqrt{(4-2)^2 + (5-2)^2} = \sqrt{13}$
 $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 13$
34. (c) Total Tax paid $\rightarrow 32 + 34.6 + 38.8 + 42.4 + 42.6 = 190.4$
 Cost of
 Components $\rightarrow 296 + 332 + 382 + 410 + 428 = 1848$
 Ratio $= \frac{190.4}{1848} = \frac{17}{165}$ or $\frac{14}{138}$
 Tax paid & Cost of Components
 Approximately Same
35. (b) Expenditure in
 2000 $\rightarrow 288 + 296 + 26.4 + 12.2 + 32.0 = 654.6$
 2003 $\rightarrow 305 + 410 + 28.6 + 15.2 + 42.4 = 801.2$
 $= \frac{654.6}{801.2} \times 100$
 $= 81.7\%$
36. (a) 2000 $\rightarrow 288$
 2001 $\rightarrow 299$
 $299 - 288 = \frac{11}{288} \times 100$
 $\Rightarrow 3.8$ (in 2001)
 A Teacher has partial data of the students result:
- | Sex | Grade | | | Total |
|-------|-------|----|---|-------|
| | A | B | C | |
| Girls | | | | 40 |
| Boys | 5 | | | |
| Total | | 30 | | |

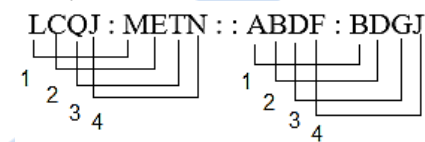
The other information available is - Half the students have grade A and B 50% of the students are girls $\frac{1}{4}$ of boys have grade C

37. (a)

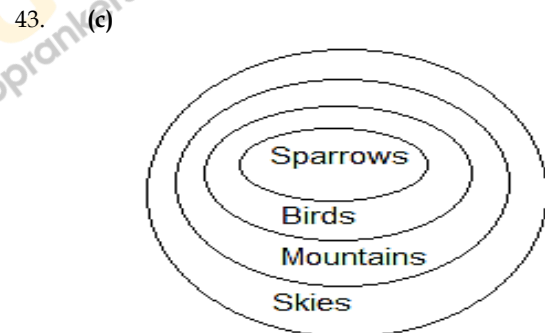
Sex	Grade			Total
	A	B	C	
Girls	5	5	30	40
Boys	5	25	10	40
Total	10	30	40	80

No. of Girls who have grade B = 5
 No. of Girls who have Grade C = 30

38. (b) No. Girls $\rightarrow 40$
 No. of Boys. $\rightarrow 40$
 Total Students $\rightarrow 80$
39. (a) No of Girls of Grade A $\rightarrow 5$
 Total (Girls Boys) = 10
40. (a) No. of Boys have Grade B $\rightarrow 25$
 No. of Boys have Grade c $\rightarrow 10$
41. (d) BDGJ



42. (c)
- Sunita = Deepak - Sheela = Arun
- Mita - Geeta



Only I and IV Follow

44. (a) shift letters
 First Letter become Lost
 Remaining Letter \wedge Place Left Side
 Shit One

45. (c)

Person	History	Biology	Math	Physics	Chemistry
A	✓	✓	✓	—	✓
B	—	—	—	✓	—
C	✓	✓	—	—	✓
D	—	—	—	✓	✓

46. (b) Red Ball $\rightarrow = \frac{1000 \times 21}{100} = 210$
 Orange Ball $\rightarrow = \frac{1000 \times 14}{100} = 140$
 Yellow Ball $\rightarrow = \frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 210$
 Pink Ball $= \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$
 Blue Ball $= \frac{14 \times 1000}{100} = 140$

$$\text{Green Ball} = \frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$$

Color	Light :dark	No. of light ; No of Dark
Red	3:4	90:120
Blue	5:3	87.5:52.5
Green	1:3	45:135
Pink	1:7	15:105
Yellow	9:5	135:75
Orange	7:9	61.25:78.75

$$\text{Pink Ball} = \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$$

→ 120

47. (a) Red Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 21}{100} = 210$
 Orange Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 14}{100} = 140$
 Yellow Ball → $= \frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 210$
 Pink Ball → $= \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$
 Blue Ball → $= \frac{14 \times 1000}{100} = 140$
 Green Ball → $= \frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$

Color	Light :dark	No. of light ; No of Dark
Red	3:4	90:120
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Green	1:3	45:135
Pink	1:7	15:105
Yellow	9:5	135:75
Orange	7:9	61.25:78.75

Green Ball → 180

48. (b) Red Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 21}{100} = 210$
 Orange Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 14}{100} = 140$
 Yellow Ball → $= \frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 210$
 Pink Ball → $= \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$
 Blue Ball → $= \frac{14 \times 1000}{100} = 140$
 Green Ball → $= \frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$

Color	Light :dark	No. of light ; No of Dark
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Yellow	9:5	135:75
Orange	7:9	61.25:78.75

Orange + Yellow + Pink
 14 + 21 + 12 → 47%

49. (a) Red Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 21}{100} = 210$
 Orange Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 14}{100} = 140$
 Yellow Ball → $= \frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 210$
 Pink Ball → $= \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$
 Blue Ball → $= \frac{14 \times 1000}{100} = 140$
 Green Ball → $= \frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$

Color	Light :dark	No. of light ; No of Dark
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Green	1:3	45:135
Pink	1:7	15:105
Yellow	9:5	135:75
Orange	7:9	61.25:78.75

Light Red Ball - No of Darks Yellow
 = 90 - 75
 = 15

50. (c) Red Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 21}{100} = 210$
 Orange Ball → $= \frac{1000 \times 14}{100} = 140$
 Yellow Ball → $= \frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 210$
 Pink Ball → $= \frac{12 \times 1000}{100} = 120$
 Blue Ball → $= \frac{14 \times 1000}{100} = 140$
 Green Ball → $= \frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$

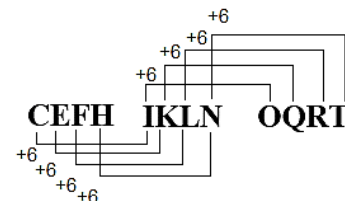
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Blue	5:3	87.5:52.5
Green	1:3	45:135
Pink	1:7	15:105
Yellow	9:5	135:75
Orange	7:9	61.25:78.75

$$\frac{\text{Dark Pink}}{\text{Dark Green}} = \frac{105}{135} = \frac{21}{27} = \frac{7}{9}$$

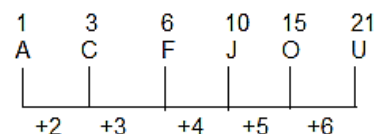
51. (b)

Person	Sport	Club	Dance
Jaspreet	Sports	Theater	Tennis
Rohit	Swim	Eco	
Rihana	Badmin	Dance	
Blessy	Tennis	Eco	

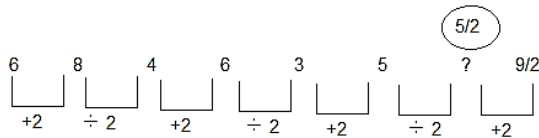
52. (d)



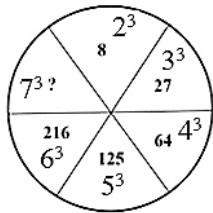
53. (a) Mask Making + Paper Quilling
 = (15% + 20%) of 40
 = 35% of 40
 = $\frac{35 \times 40}{100} = 14$
54. (b) Toy Making = $\frac{30 \times 40}{100} = 12$
55. (b) Flower Making = $\frac{25}{100} \times 40\% = 10\%$
56. (d) Father
 ↑ ↓
 Rani - Sister - Brother (he)
 Brother
57. (b) ÷



58. (c)



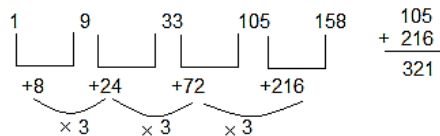
59. (a)



$$\begin{aligned} 2^3 &= 8 \\ 3^3 &= 27 \\ 4^3 &= 64 \\ 5^3 &= 125 \\ 6^3 &= 216 \\ 7^3 &= 343 \end{aligned}$$

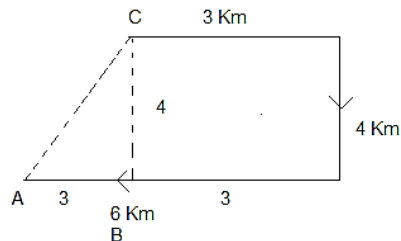
60. (b) is the correct answer.

61. (a)



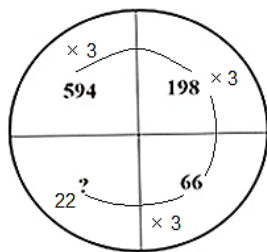
62. (c) $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3^2 + 4^2 \\ &= 9 + 16 \\ AC &= \sqrt{25} \\ &= 5\text{Km} \end{aligned}$$

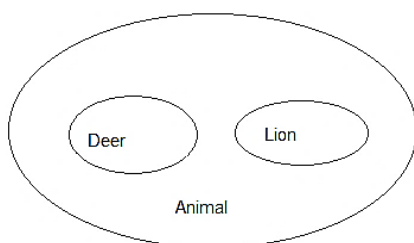


63. (b) $594 \div 3 = 198$

$$\begin{aligned} 198 \div 3 &= 66 \\ 66 \div 3 &= 22 \end{aligned}$$



64. (a)



65. (d) Botany is the study of plants similarly, entomology is the study of insects

$$\begin{aligned} 66. (d) \quad &5 \times (13 \times 4 \div 2 - 6 + 15 - 5) \\ &5 \times (13 \times 2 - 6 + 15 - 5) \\ &5 \times (26 - 6 + 15 - 5) = 5 \times (20 + 10) \\ &5 \times 30 = 150 \end{aligned}$$

67. (c) To solve jumbled paragraph questions, it is important to find the beginning / starting sentence and the mandatory pairing (first sentence follows the second). Here in this question, Q and P are mandatory pair. So, let's begin with the Option (a), Option (a) can be easily eliminated here as (R) cannot be the starting statement. Option (b) is incorrect because Q and P are the mandatory pair. Option (d) is incorrect because starting statement cannot be "P". Hence, the answer is (c).

68. (c) It is a vocabulary based question. In the above question, basic knowledge of prefix and suffix can help you find the correct answer. Also, key is to find an answer illustrating "the same period".

Option (a) predecessor a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded. Prefix "pre" for previous not for the same time.

Option (b) Contemptuous came from contempt to look down on with disrespect.

Option (d) successor one that follows.

Hence, the answer is (c) contemporary happening, existing, living, or coming into being during the same period of time. Simultaneous.

- Definition of -ary
- (Entry 1 of 2)
- 1: thing belonging to or connected with especially : place of ovary
- 2: person belonging to, connected with, or engaged infunctorary.

69. (c) The above statement "Brevity is the soul of wit" a proverb that means smart, funny speech and writing should be short. Here "soul" always follows the preposition "of".

70. (c) The verb "break" follows many prepositions and constitutes several meanings too.

Option (a) Break of is an incorrect phrasal verb. It should have been "break off" (to become detached) or "break of the day" (dawn) etc.

Option (b) Break apart dismantle, separate or break up into pieces. Doesn't go with the above sentence.

Option (c) Break down cry or upset, separate into smaller parts, stop working is a better choice that aptly goes with the overall meaning of the sentence. Option (d) Break for (something) escape, to go somewhere quickly.

71. (d) a drug can be prescribed or administered by a medical professional or a doctor. So we can eliminate "used" and "gave" here. We don't fake out (fool or mislead), relieve or prove a disease but we combat, treat or fight with it.

72. (c) It's a famous quote by the American president Franklin D. You need to remember it as it is. Furthermore, reflexive pronouns (ourselves, myself etc.) usually follow the below structure:

- Subject+verb + object + reflexive pronoun
They completed the homework by themselves.
In the above sentence_reflexive pronoun for fear will be itself.
73. (a) It's a vocabulary related question. Sift_ examine thoroughly or look through something.
Calamity_ a serious accident or bad event causing damage or suffering. Synonyms_catastrophe, disaster
Worthiness_ how suitable someone or something is: suitability, acceptability.
Problematic_ causing difficulty, or hard to deal with:
74. (c) we will use "prefer to" or prefer + to when we describe an action using a verb. For example, I prefer eating mutton, to eating chicken - where "eating" is the verb.
Also, we use preposition "over" when we are attempting to make a comparison using nouns. For example, I prefer mutton over chicken - where "mutton" and "chicken" are the nouns.
75. (d) In order to solve questions related to active and passive voice, one has to always highlight the verb in the given sentence. We use helping verbs(is, am, are, was were, being, been, have, had, be etc.) to change an active sentence into a passive one.
In the above question, the given statement is in the simple past so the correct structure for passive will be_ Object+ helping verb of simple past (was / were)+main verb past participle+ infinitive verb + by +object pronoun
Hence, the answer is (d).
76. (d) Superlative adjectives follow the definite article "the". Double comparatives (more better) and double superlatives (most smartest, very best) are considered serious grammatical mistakes.
77. (c) We use reported speech to express orders.
The structure is usually_ Subject (the coach) + ordered + someone(the player) + (not) to do something(not to leave the camp)
Example: Rohan ordered Sohan not to sit on the chair.
78. (b) (a) Usually the common words are gratitude or gratuitous so needs to eliminate it.
(b) And (d) both are correct. Key is double "cc" here.
79. (b) Part B should have been_ to take time off the work.
80. (b) Passive structure for the past continuous tense is_ Object+was/were+being+main verb past participle + by+ Subject. Hence, the correct answer choice is option B.
81. (a) The original and most common plural of rhinoceros is rhinoceros, but rhinoceroses, which adheres to the standard rules for forming plurals in English, is also commonly used
Example: A white rhinoceros are the largest weighing up to 3500 kg.
So, Answer should be B instead of 'is' it should be 'are'. However, A should be removed from statement (A) as we are talking about the entire species.
82. (d) Though, although and even though are subordinating conjunctions(links a dependent clause to an independent clause). When a sentence begins with these conjunctions, we usually separate them with a comma and we should avoid using "but".
83. (b) Simile compares two things / objects using "like" and "as".
Alliteration is the repetition of a single letter at the beginning of words in a sentence.
For ex: red red
84. (c) As it is a passive sentence so (a) and (d) can be eliminated here . Unslaved is an incorrect word hence the answer should be C. Enslave means- to make a slave or to force someone to remain in a bad situation :
85. (b) Part B should be "entitles her"...Present simple tense instead of present continuous tense. We use continuous tense when something is going on. It's a generic statement hence present simple tense should be used.
86. (c) We need to find a combination that has two positive words. The key here is the second gap. Option (d)should be eliminated because of the word flexible.
Plausible_ reasonable or believable
Feasible_ practical, realistic
But possible seems the obvious choice for the second gap.
Obliged- thankful, grateful, appreciative
Honoured-regard with great respect, recognize or celebrate.
87. (b) The key here is to remember that "ebullient derives from the Latin verb ebullire, which means "to bubble out" bubbling out of energy....
Indolent_lazy(just opposite of ebullient)
Lethargic_ Usually used with lazy (meaning sluggish or dull)
88. (c) We usually use reported questions with the verb "ask" and we don't use "that".
Structure: He asked (me) why/when/where/what/how... (question-word questions)
Also, as with reported statements, we may need to change pronouns and tense (backshift) as well as time and place in reported questions.
But we also need to change the word order. After we report a question, it is no longer a question. The word order is (subject-verb-object).
Hence, the answer is (c)
89. (b) We use 'neither / either of + plural noun' before a pronoun or a word like 'this' or 'the' or 'my'.
When they act as pronouns, either means "one or the other," while neither means "not one or the other." We use a singular verb with neither of(not one or the other)
90. (c) Points to remember_ No sooner follows "than" and usually the past perfect tense. When used in simple past(did)_ it follows verb 1st form.
91. (d) Here QP is a mandatory pair followed by R. Option (a) is wrong because it is starting with R. Option (b) and C are wrong because P and S cannot be the starting stmts. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
92. (d) As per the given passage (d) is the answer a, b, c are easy to eliminate. The passage talks about co-operation and of sacrifice for the common goods.

93. (b) Except for (b) other options are not given in the passage.
94. (c) For the family, sacrifice the individual, for the community, the family, for the country, the community, and for the soul, the whole world supports option (c)
95. (a) Again elimination can help here. Moral immorality / turpitude was something mentioned in the passage (progress without caring any pain or suffering for other)
96. (b) As it's sudden outburst of joy, Option (d) can be eliminated.
Also, the pronoun of the reported speech(how wise I am) is changed according to the pronoun of the reporting verb(He said).
97. (d) dissimulate _ conceal or disguise so opposite will be reveal.
Concrete clear and certain

Circulate to move around or through:

- Concealed kept hidden or where it cannot easily be seen:

98. (d) (a) is incorrect. (didn't liked)
(b) Is incorrect_ hadn't liked
(c) He haven't- he hasn't
Since we are talking about the past hence (d) is grammatically correct.
99. (a) Should have been haven't seen. We use past participle (v3) with perfect tenses.
100. (c) Jocund , joyful, cheerful are synonyms so only negative word is option (c). Jocund seems to have a common root word as joyful, jovial etc have. So, antonym should be a negative word.
Zealous-enthusiastic, avid or passionate
Cheerful_ joyful
Optimistic-believe in positivity



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