

CUET (UG)
English Sample Paper - 21
Solved

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions:

1. The test is of 45 Minutes duration.
2. The test contains 50 questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.
3. Marking Scheme of the test:
 - a. Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5).
 - b. Any incorrectly marked option will be given minus one mark (-1).
 - c. Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given zero mark (0).

Question No. 1 to 6 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: [30]

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Many people who are looking to get a pet dog get a puppy. There are many reasons why people get puppies. After all, puppies are cute, friendly, and playful. But even though puppies make good pets, there are good reasons why you should consider getting an adult dog instead. When you get a puppy, you have to teach it how to behave. You have to make sure that the puppy is housebroken so that it does not go to the bathroom inside the house. You have to teach the puppy, not to jump up on your guests or chew on your shoes. You have to train the puppy to walk on a leash. This is a lot of work.

On the other hand, when you get an adult dog there is a good chance that it will already know how to do all of the previously mentioned things. Many adult dogs have already been housebroken. Many adult dogs will not jump on or chew things that you do not want them to jump on or chew. Many adult dogs will be able to walk on a leash without pulling you to the other side of the street.

Puppies also have a lot of energy and want to play all of the time. This can be fun, but you might not want to play as much as your puppy does. Puppies will not always sleep through the night or let you relax as you watch television.

On the other hand, most adult dogs will wait on you to play. What is more, they will sleep when you are sleeping and are happy to watch television on the couch right beside you. There is one last reason why you should get an adult dog instead of a puppy. When most people go to the pound to get a dog, they get a puppy. This means that many adult dogs spend a lot of time in the pound and some never find good homes. So if you are looking to get a dog for a pet, you should think about getting an adult dog. They are good pets who need good homes.

1. Which is the **best example** of a dog that is housebroken?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Spot goes outside to use the bathroom | b) Muffin chews on people's shoes |
| c) Rover never jumps on guests | d) Rex always breaks things inside the house |

2. The author **apparently thinks** that puppies are

- a) not as playful as adult dogs
- b) friendly and playful
- c) not as cute as adult dogs
- d) hardworking

3. Which is the **best synonym** for **behave** as applicable to this passage?

- a) act
- b) listen
- c) understand
- d) train

4. The passage speaks of

- a) the immature acts of puppies
- b) how puppies can be very destructive
- c) the work involved in training puppies
- d) how puppies do not make good pets

5. As used in paragraph 3, which is the **best synonym** for **relax**?

- a) rest
- b) leave
- c) work
- d) play

6. The author begins paragraphs 2 and 4 with the phrase, **On the other hand**. This phrase is used to

- a) contradict a later statement
- b) highlight an example
- c) support the following paragraph
- d) contradict previous information

Question No. 7 to 12 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer [30] the questions:

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question, out of the four alternatives.

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with certain, considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality.

Books are for use, not for show, A good reason for marking favourite pages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; one should have one's own book-shelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. Books are of the people, by the people and for the people. Literature is an immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality.

7. The above passage is all about

- a) jokes
- b) books

c) games

d) magic

8. Which **title** is **suitable** for the passage?

a) The Pleasure of Owning Books

b) Merits and Demerits of Books

c) Books and Thoughts

d) Reading a Book

9. According to the passage, a borrowed book is like a

a) host in the house

b) neighbour in the house

c) guest in the house

d) relative in the house

10. All the following words mean **mankind** except.

a) homo sapiens

b) humanities

c) humanity

d) humankind

11. Which of the following statements is **not true**?

a) Books must not be damaged

b) Books must be carefully handled

c) Books are for show

d) Books are for use

12. According to the passage, everyone should begin collecting a private library

a) in adulthood

b) in infancy

c) in youth

d) in childhood

Question No. 13 to 18 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[30]

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Time was when people looked heavenward and prayed, "Ye Gods, give us rain, keep drought away." Today there are those who pray. "Give us rain, keep El Nino away." El Nino and its atmospheric equivalent, called the Southern Oscillation, are together referred to as ENSO, and are household words today. Meteorologists recognize it as often being responsible for natural disaster worldwide. But this wisdom dawned only after countries suffered, first from the lack of knowledge, and then from the lack of coordination between policy-making and the advances in scientific knowledge.

Put simply, El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. The Peruvian shore is a desert. But every few years, an unusually warm ocean current - El Nino - warms up the normally cold surface-waters off the Peruvian coast, causing very heavy rains in the early half of the year.

And then, miraculously, the desert is matted green. Crops like cotton, coconuts and banana grow on the otherwise stubbornly barren land. These are the Peruvians' anos de abundencia or years of abundance. The current had come to be termed El Nino, or the Christ Child because it usually appears as an enhancement if a mildly warm current that normally occurs here around every Christmas.

But this boon on land is accompanied by oceanic disasters. Normally, the waters off the South American coast are among the most productive in the world because of a constant upswelling of nutrient-rich cold waters from the ocean depths. During an El Nino,

however, waters are stirred up only from near the surface. The nutrient-crunch pushes down primary production, disrupting the food chain. Many marine species, including anchoveta (anchovies) temporarily disappear.

This is just one damning effect of El Nino. Over the years its full impact has been studied and what the Peruvians once regarded as manna, is now seen as a major threat.

13. Meteorologists took time to understand El Nino because

- a) All of these
- b) it was neither a disaster nor a boon for the people living in desert areas.
- c) they recognized it as an atmospheric equivalent and hence called it Southern Oscillation.
- d) they suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.

14. El Nino in a layman language is

- a) A wind event
- b) a natural disaster
- c) a weather event
- d) Southern Oscillation

15. What are the two types of landscapes that are effected by El Nino?

- a) Deserts and oceans
- b) Coastal areas and sea
- c) Tropical shores and land
- d) All of these

16. Which word in Para 3 is the antonym for **Fertile**?

- a) barren
- b) matted
- c) abundance
- d) Left over

17. What, according to the author, is a positive effect of El Nino?

- a) It results in vegetation on barren lands
- b) It causes changes in atmosphere
- c) It comes around Christmas
- d) It is regarded as manna

18. How can we say that El Nino proves to be a boon for South American Coast?

- a) It causes the destruction of many marine species such as anchoveta.
- b) It causes an upswelling of rich nutrients making it the most productive in the world.
- c) It enhances warm currents around every Christmas.
- d) It warms up normally cold surface waters off causing heavy rains.

19. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **Train : Track** [5]

- a) Bullet : Barrel
- b) Fame : Television

c) Water : Boat

d) Idea : Brain

20. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **TYRO : INEXPERIENCED** [5]

a) headmaster : principled

b) forgery : valuable

c) sycophant : servile

d) scapegoat : blameworthy

21. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **LIVID : ANGRY** [5]

a) trim : anorexic

b) faithful : dogmatic

c) contrary : contrite

d) crestfallen : depressed

22. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **WONDERFUL : GOOD** [5]

a) great : terrific

b) perfect : flawed

c) sinful : evil

d) terrifying : scary

23. Find suitable arrangement of sentences (marked as P,Q,R,S), to make a meaningful paragraph [5]

1. Sherlock Holmes is the
P. who is in a state of grace

Q. is raised to the status.

R. because in him scientific curiosity

S. exceptional individual

6. of a heroic passion.

a) SPRQ

b) PRQS

c) SRQP

d) RPSQ

24. Find suitable arrangement of sentences (marked as P,Q,R,S), to make a meaningful paragraph [5]

1. Generally speaking,

P. for me by those who have invited me or

Q. follow programmes that have been worked out

R. who offer themselves as guides and usually in such cases,

S. the journeys that I undertake for the purpose of publicity

6. I find the things I have to do, wearisome.

a) QRPS

b) RPQS

c) SQPR

d) PRSQ

25. Find suitable arrangement of sentences (marked as P,Q,R,S), to make a meaningful paragraph. [5]

1. The school has always been
P. tradition from one
Q. the most important
R. the wealth of
S. means of transferring
6. generation to the next.

a) QSRP

b) QRSP

c) RSQP

d) PSRQ

26. Arrange the given passage/sentence. [5]

A. A right to equal opportunity

B. while we are born equal

C. all have not the same capacity

D. meaning that we have

a) ACDB

b) CABD

c) DBCA

d) BDAC

27. Which one of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **MERGE** [5]

a) contact

b) blend

c) mixture

d) meet

28. Which one of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **BUMPTIOUS** [5]

a) Uncouth

b) Shrewd

c) Rude

d) Conceited

29. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the given word. [5]

RAMPART

a) Parapet

b) Staircase

c) Ropeway

d) Scaffold

30. Which one of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **INEVITABLE** [5]

a) Undeniable

b) Crucial

c) Significant

d) Unavoidable

31. Find the incorrectly spelt word. [5]

a) Indomitable

b) admirable

- c) amicable
d) formmidable
32. Find out the incorrectly spelt word. [5]
a) bureaucretic
b) barricade
c) thermometer
d) therapeutic
33. Find the correctly spelt word. [5]
a) piece
b) peice
c) peac
d) peece
34. Find out the incorrectly spelt word [5]
a) personnel
b) notional
c) nationalist
d) personel
35. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]
to explore every avenue
a) to find adventure
b) to try every opportunity
c) to search all streets
d) to scout the wilderness
36. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]
He beats about the bush.
a) talks sensibly
b) does not talk specifically
c) speak well
d) talks continuously
37. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]
We cannot depend on him for this assignment as it needs careful handling and he is like a bull In a China shop.
a) a nonsense person
b) a felicitous person
c) a tactful person
d) a clumsy person
38. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]
He put across his ideas to the Minister.
a) laid aside
b) made available
c) effectively conveyed
d) strongly expressed
39. Out of the four alternatives given, choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase of words/sentence. [5]

c) Antithesis

d) Apostrophe

46. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: [5]

Poor men, think I, need not go up So much as rich men should come down.

a) Synecdoche

b) Metonymy

c) Inversion

d) Euphemism

47. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word. [5]

SANGUINE

a) diffident

b) morose

c) cynical

d) hopeless

48. Out of the four alternatives suggested, choose the one which best expresses the OPPOSITE meaning of the word [5]

DEVIATE

a) attend

b) continue

c) concentrate

d) attract

49. Out of the four alternatives suggested, choose the one which best expresses the OPPOSITE meaning of the word [5]

QUIET

a) violent

b) strong

c) incomplete

d) noisy

50. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word [5]

FEROCIOUS

a) Wild

b) Brutal

c) Mild

d) Sweet

Solutions

1. **(a)** Spot goes outside to use the bathroom
Explanation: Spot goes outside to use the bathroom
2. **(b)** friendly and playful
Explanation: friendly and playful
3. **(a)** act
Explanation: act
4. **(a)** the immature acts of puppies
Explanation: the immature acts of puppis
5. **(a)** rest
Explanation: rest
6. **(d)** contradict previous information
Explanation: contradict previous information
7. **(b)** books
Explanation: books
8. **(a)** The Pleasure of Owning Books
Explanation: The Pleasure of Owning Books
9. **(c)** guest in the house
Explanation: guest in the house
10. **(b)** humanities
Explanation: humanities
11. **(c)** Books are for show
Explanation: Books are for show
12. **(c)** in youth
Explanation: in youth
13. **(d)** they suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.
Explanation: they suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.
14. **(c)** a weather event
Explanation: a weather event
15. **(d)** All of these
Explanation: All of these
16. **(a)** barren
Explanation: barren
17. **(a)** It results in vegetation on barren lands
Explanation: It results in vegetation on barren lands
18. **(b)** It causes an upswelling of rich nutrients making it the most productive in the world.
Explanation: It causes an upswelling of rich nutrients making it the most productive in the world.
19. **(a)** Bullet : Barrel
Explanation: As Train is guided by the track similarly Bullet is guided by the barrel.
20. **(c)** sycophant : servile
Explanation: A tyro is a novice or beginner. Thus, a characteristic of a tyro is to be

inexperienced. A sycophant is someone who is overly servile or toady. Thus, a characteristic of a sycophant is to be servile.

21.

(d) crestfallen : depressed

Explanation: Someone who is livid is very angry. Someone who is crestfallen is very depressed.

22.

(d) terrifying : scary

Explanation: Something that is wonderful is very good. Something that is terrifying is very scary.

23. **(a) SPRQ**

Explanation: SPRQ

24.

(c) SQPR

Explanation: SQPR

25. **(a) QSRP**

Explanation: QSRP

26.

(d) BDAC

Explanation: BDAC

27.

(b) blend

Explanation: **Merge** - combine or cause to combine to form a single entity.

28.

(d) Conceited

Explanation: **Bumptious** - irritatingly self-assertive; conceited.

29. **(a) Parapet**

Explanation: **Parapet** - a low wall along the edge of a bridge, a roof, etc. to stop people from falling

Rampart - a high wide wall of stone or earth with a path on top, built around a castle, town etc to defend it

30.

(d) Unavoidable

Explanation: **Inevitable** - that you cannot avoid or prevent.

31.

(d) formmidable

Explanation: The correct spelling is - Formidable.

32. **(a) bureauretic**

Explanation: The correct spelling is : **Bureaucratic** - relating to a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives

33. **(a) piece**

Explanation: **piece**

34.

(d) personel

Explanation: The correct spelling is - **personal** - belonging to or affecting a particular person rather than anyone else.

35.

(b) to try every opportunity

Explanation: to explore every avenue: to investigate every possible means to find a solution to get given problem or to achieve a desired outcome

36.

(b) does not talk specifically

Explanation: beats about the bush: to talk about something for a long time without coming to the main point.

37.

(d) a clumsy person

Explanation: like a bull in a China shop: a person who is careless, or who moves or acts in a rough or awkward way, in a place or situation where skill and care are needed.

38.

(c) effectively conveyed

Explanation: put across: to communicate your ideas, feelings, etc. Successfully

39. **(a)** impromptu

Explanation: Impromptu - done or said without earlier planning or preparation.

(extempore, spontaneously)

Prompt - to make something happen.

40.

(c) pacifist

Explanation: Pacifist - A pacifist is someone who believes that violence is wrong and refuses to take part in wars.

narcissist - a person who has an excessive interest in or admiration of themselves.

41. **(a)** engulf

Explanation: engulf - sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely;

example: "the cafe was engulfed in flames"

42.

(d) honorarium

Explanation: Honorarium - a payment given for professional services that are rendered nominally without charge.

43.

(b) Irony

Explanation: The speaker expresses verbal irony wherein she is thanking for telling her secret but she actually is not thankful.

44.

(d) Paradox

Explanation: The statement is contradictory because when travelling somewhere by walking, it takes the longest time to reach.

45.

(d) Apostrophe

Explanation: The speaker in the sentence is talking directly to the shoes (subject) which is an inanimate object.

46.

(c) Inversion

Explanation: The words are rearranged so the sentence structure is changed for poetic effect.

47.

(d) hopeless

Explanation: hopeless (Adjective) : extremely bad ; terrible ; with no ability or skill

sanguine (Adjective) : cheerful and confident about the future

48.

(c) concentrate

Explanation: concentrate (Verb) : to bring something together in one place ; to pay all attention to something and not to anything else

deviate (Verb) : to be different from something ; to do something in a different way

49.

(d) noisy

Explanation: noisy (Adjective) : full of noise

quiet (Adjective) : not making noise; peaceful; gentle; silent; motionless

50.

(c) Mild

Explanation: Mild - nonviolent; not severe or strong.

Ferocious - very aggressive or violent; very strong; savage.

Case ▶

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