

**CUET (UG)**  
**English Sample Paper - 24**  
**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 [30] questions:**

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

**CYBER BOGEYS**

The cyber-world is ultimately ungovernable. This is alarming as well as convenient; sometimes, convenient because alarming. Some Indian politicians use this to great advantage. When there is an obvious failure in governance during a crisis they deflect attention from their own incompetence towards the ungovernable. So, having failed to prevent nervous citizens from fleeing their cities of work by assuring them of proper protection, some national leaders are now busy trying to prove to one another, and to panic-prone Indians, that a mischievous neighbour has been using the internet and social networking sites to spread dangerous rumours. And the Centre's automatic reaction is to start blocking these sites and begin elaborate and potentially endless negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook about access to information. If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the nebulous mischief-makers of the cyber-world. Wasting time gathering proof, blocking vaguely suspicious websites, hurling accusations across the border and worrying about bilateral relations are ways of keeping busy with inessentials because one does not quite know what to do about the essentials of a difficult situation. Besides, only a fifth of the 245 websites blocked by the Centre mention the people of the Northeast or the violence in Assam. And if a few morphed images and spurious texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation and with how it is being governed. This is what its leaders should be addressing immediately, rather than making a wrongheaded display of their powers of censorship.

It is just as absurd, and part of the same syndrome to try to ban Twitter accounts that parody despatches from the Prime Minister's Office. To describe such forms of humour and dissent as "misrepresenting" the PMO - as if Twitterers would take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO - makes the PMO look more ridiculous than its parodists manage to. With the precedent for such action set recently by the chief minister of West Bengal, this is yet another proof that what Bengal thinks today India will think tomorrow. Using the

cyber-world for flexing the wrong muscles is essentially not funny. It might even prove to be quite dangerously distracting.

1. According to the passage, the **cyber-world** is

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a) not to be governed               | b) ungovernable                         |
| c) beyond the imagination of people | d) outside the purview of common people |

2. The author is of the **opinion** that

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) the centre should not block the sites                   | b) the centre should arrest the guilty                                    |
| c) the centre should help the citizens evacuate their city | d) the centre should start negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook |

3. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of **nebulous**?

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) glowing    | b) vague    |
| c) iridescent | d) confused |

4. The author's seriousness regarding the situation can **best be described** in the following sentences. Pick the **odd one** out.

- a. Our leaders should display their powers of censorship when needed.
- b. If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the nebulous mischief-maker of the cyber-world.
- c. The politicians deflect attention from their own incompetence.
- d. If a few morphed images and spurious texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Option (a) | b) Option (c) |
| c) Option (d) | d) Option (b) |

5. The word **spurious** means

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) substantial | b) authentic |
| c) genuine     | d) fake      |

6. The author warns us against

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) not protecting the citizens from dangerous politicians | b) not using the cyber-world judiciously |
| c) dangers inherent in the cyber-world                    | d) not playing false with the citizens   |

**Question No. 7 to 12 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.

7. 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 |

8. 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          |

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

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

10. 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

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

a) rest

b) leave

c) work

d) play

12. 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. 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.

The recent change to all-volunteer armed forces in the United States will eventually produce a gradual increase in the proportion of women in the armed forces and in the variety of women's assignments, but probably not the dramatic gains for women that might have been expected. This is so even though the armed forces operate in an ethos of institutional change oriented toward occupational equality and under the federal sanction of equal pay for equal work. The difficulty is that women are unlikely to be trained for any direct combat operations.

A significant portion of the larger society remains uncomfortable as yet with extending equality in this direction. Therefore, for women in the military, the search for equality will still be based on functional equivalence, not identity or even similarity of task.

Opportunities seem certain to arise. The growing emphasis on deterrence is bound to offer increasing scope for women to become involved in novel types of noncombat military assignments.

13. Which sentence is an incorrect one?

a. The recent change to all voluntary armed forces in US will produce a gradual increase in the proportion of women.

b. The difficulty is that women are likely to be trained for any direct combat operation.

c. Opportunities seem certain to arise.

d. The difficulty is that women are unlikely to be trained for any direct combat operation.

a) Option (a)

b) Option (b)

c) Option (c)

d) Option (d)

14. A suitable title for the passage might be

a) Current status of women in US navy

b) Current status of women in US airforce

c) Current status of women in US military

d) Current status of women in US teaching service

15. According to the passage, despite the United States armed forces' commitment to occupational equality for women in the military, certain other factors preclude women

a) receiving equal pay for equal work

b) drawing assignments from a wider range of assignments than before

c) being assigned all of the military tasks that are assigned to men

d) having access to positions of responsibility

16. The passage **implies** which of the following is a **factor** conducive to a more equitable representation of women in the United States armed forces than has existed in the past?

a. The all-volunteer character of the present armed forces.

b. The past service records of women who had assignments functionally equivalent to men's assignments.

c. The level of awareness on the part of the larger society of military issues.

d. An increased decline in the proportion of deterrence-oriented non-combat assignments.

a) Option (b)

b) Option (d)

c) Option (c)

d) Option (a)

17. The primary purpose of the passage is to

a. present an overview of the different types of assignments available to women.

b. analyze reforms in the new United States all-volunteer armed forces necessitated by the increasing number of women in the military.

c. present the new United States all-volunteer armed forces as a model case of equal employment policies in action.

d. present a reasoned prognosis of the status of women in the new United States all-volunteer armed forces.

a) Option (b)

b) Option (a)

c) Option (d)

d) Option (c)

18. Which of the following is **closest in sense** to the word **novel** used in the passage?

a) new

b) dull

c) prosaic

d) boring

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

a) cliché : intrepid

b) palace : stately

c) loft : unattainable

d) transgression : acceptable

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

a) circus : laughable

b) murderer : violent

c) professor : ignorant

d) professional : bossy

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

a) hyper : energetic

b) fit : strong

c) cruel : strange

d) depressed : angry

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

a) depraved : morality

b) hollow : emptiness

c) insidious : diseases

d) ambiguity : uncertainty

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

(A) to raise their status

(B) from others

(C) and to gain acceptance

(D) people follow fashion

a) BCAD

b) DACB

c) DBCA

d) ABCD

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

1. India's uniqueness lies in its unity in diversity.

P. So the problems of India should not be viewed in isolation.

Q. Because of this factor, there are problems here and there at times.

R. India is a multi religious, multicultural and multilingual country.

S. But even small countries with monolithic society have more problems.

6. And India is poised for success in all fields.

a) RQSP

b) SRQP

c) QSPR

d) PSRQ

25. Arrange the given passage/sentence. [5]  
(A) people blame others for their misdeeds  
(B) of the present-day-World arise  
(C) most of the troubles  
(D) from the fact that instead of doing their duty
- a) CBDA b) CBAD  
c) DCBA d) ABDC
26. Find suitable arrangement of sentences(marked as P,Q,R,S),to make a meaningful paragraph. [5]  
(1) We have pleasure  
(P) a double room with bath  
(Q) for five days from September 4 to September 8,  
(R) that we have reserved  
(S) in informing you  
(6) both days inclusive
- a) SRPQ b) RPSQ  
c) PQSR d) RQPS
27. Out of the given four words, choose the synonym of the word "**POIGNANT**" [5]  
a) snobbish b) showy  
c) sad d) silly
28. Choose suitable alternative which best expresses the meaning of the word. [5]  
**JUBILANT**
- a) proud b) ecstatic  
c) gloomy d) brilliant
29. Which one of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **VOCATION** [5]  
a) break up b) holiday  
c) virtue d) occupation
30. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word [5]  
**SHINES**

a) glows

b) blazes

c) glitters

d) dazzles

31. Find out the correctly spelt word.

[5]

a) necessety

b) nesissity

c) neccesity

d) necessity

32. Find the correctly spelt word.

[5]

a) Elocutiun

b) Elocation

c) Elocution

d) Elcution

33. Find the correctly spelt word.

[5]

a) cortege

b) milege

c) plumege

d) damege

34. Find out the incorrectly spelt word.

[5]

a) uproar

b) trickery

c) comotion

d) argument

35. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold.

[5]

**a bolt from the blue**

a) a complete surprise

b) a piece of bad luck

c) a flash of lighting

d) struck by thunder

36. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold.

[5]

**the seamy Side**

a) on the left side of something

b) unpleasant aspect

c) on the right side

d) visible aspects

37. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold.

[5]

She tried to **slip off**, but was caught immediately.

a) steal quietly

b) slide quickly



c) go quickly

d) leave quietly

38. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. She goes to her mother's house **off and on.** [5]

a) frequently

b) rarely

c) occasionally

d) sometimes

39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase of words/sentence. [5]

"A person who has had one or more limbs removed"

a) handicap

b) limber

c) amputee

d) fatalist

40. Out of the four words, choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase of words. [5]

**A place where astronomical observations are made.**

a) astrophery

b) observatory

c) astrolibrary

d) laboratory

41. Find suitable substitution for the given words/sentence. [5]  
**One who enjoys inflicting pain on himself.**

a) nihilist

b) sadist

c) masochist

d) egoist

42. Out of the given four options define the meaning of the word **Edible** [5]

a) can be edited

b) eatable

c) can not be deleted

d) edifying

43. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: **Grab work and life by the horns.** [5]

a) Oxymoron

b) Simile

c) Paradox

d) Personification

44. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**Graduating from that college was no mean feat.**
- a) Allusion                                      b) Irony  
c) Litotes                                        d) Tautology
45. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**It took forever to climb the hill.**
- a) Alliteration                                    b) Assonance  
c) Litotes                                         d) Hyperbole
46. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**He seemed bright like the sun when I met him last.**
- a) Simile    b) Metaphor  
c) Personification                            d) Alliteration
47. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word.  
**SEVERE**
- a) sharp    b) important  
c) mild    d) cut
48. Out of the four alternatives suggested, choose the one which best expresses the OPPOSITE meaning of the word  
**CONFIDENT**
- a) diffident                                        b) worried  
c) pessimistic                                    d) depressed
49. Out of the four alternatives suggested, choose the one which best expresses the OPPOSITE meaning of the word  
**ADAMANT**
- a) luxurious                                        b) satisfied  
c) comfortable                                    d) yielding

50. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word

[5]

**OBSEQUIIOUS**

a) opaque

b) careful

c) clever

d) domineering

# Solutions

1. **(b)** ungovernable  
**Explanation:** ungovernable
2. **(a)** the centre should not block the sites  
**Explanation:** the centre should not block the sites
3. **(b)** vague  
**Explanation:** vague
4. **(a)** Option (a)  
**Explanation:** Our leaders should display their powers of censorship when needed.
5. **(d)** fake  
**Explanation:** fake
6. **(d)** not playing false with the citizens  
**Explanation:** not playing false with the citizens
7. **(a)** Spot goes outside to use the bathroom  
**Explanation:** Spot goes outside to use the bathroom
8. **(b)** friendly and playful  
**Explanation:** friendly and playful
9. **(a)** act  
**Explanation:** act
10. **(a)** the immature acts of puppies  
**Explanation:** the immature acts of puppies
11. **(a)** rest  
**Explanation:** rest
12. **(d)** contradict previous information  
**Explanation:** contradict previous information
13. **(b)** Option (b)  
**Explanation:** The difficulty is that women are likely to be trained for any direct combat operation.
14. **(c)** Current status of women in US military  
**Explanation:** Current status of women in US military
15. **(c)** being assigned all of the military tasks that are assigned to men  
**Explanation:** being assigned all of the military tasks that are assigned to men
16. **(d)** Option (a)  
**Explanation:** The all-volunteer character of the present armed forces.
17. **(c)** Option (d)  
**Explanation:** present a reasoned prognosis of the status of women in the new United States all-volunteer armed forces.
18. **(a)** new  
**Explanation:** new
19. **(b)** palace : stately

**Explanation:** A characteristic of a bishop is to be ordained or officially consecrated. A characteristic of a palace is to be stately or elegant.

20.

(b) murderer : violent

**Explanation:** A slave is someone who is forced to do work. Submissive means following orders, or the opposite of dominant. Thus, a characteristic of a slave is to be submissive. A murderer is someone who kills others. Thus, a characteristic of a murderer is to be violent.

21. (a) hyper : energetic

**Explanation:** Someone who is devout is very religious. Someone who is hyper is very energetic.

22. (a) depraved : morality

**Explanation:** Altruism is the quality of caring selflessly for others. Thus, someone who is selfish lacks altruism. Depraved means immoral or wicked. Thus, someone who is depraved lacks morality.

23.

(b) DACB

**Explanation:** DACB

24.

(c) QSPR

**Explanation:** QSPR

25. (a) CBDA

**Explanation:** CBDA

26. (a) SRPQ

**Explanation:** SRPQ

27.

(c) sad

**Explanation:** **Poignant(adj.)** - evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.

**synonyms:** sad, sorrowful, mournful, tearful, miserable, bitter, piteous.

28.

(b) ecstatic

**Explanation:** **ecstatic** - very happy, excited and delighted.

**jubilant** - feeling or showing great happiness

29.

(d) occupation

**Explanation:** **Vocation** - a person's employment or main occupation; profession.

30.

(c) glitters

**Explanation:** **glitters** - to shine brightly with little flashes of light; sparkle.

**shines** - to produce or reflect light; bright; glitter.

31.

(d) necessity

**Explanation:** **Necessity** - the state or fact of being required.

32.

(c) Elocution

**Explanation: Elocution** - the skill of clear and expressive speech.

33. (a) cortege

**Explanation: cortege** - a solemn procession, especially for a funeral.

34.

(c) comotion

**Explanation:** The correct spelling is: **Commotion** - a state of confused and noisy disturbance.

35. (a) a complete surprise

**Explanation: a bolt from the blue:** an event or a piece of news which is sudden and unexpected

36.

(b) unpleasant aspect

**Explanation: the seamy Side:** unpleasant aspect; unattractive aspect of something.

37.

(d) leave quietly

**Explanation: slip off:** to leave quietly

38.

(c) occasionally

**Explanation:** If something happens on and off, or off and on, it happens occasionally, or only for part of a period of time, not in a regular or continuous way.

39.

(c) amputee

**Explanation: amputee** - a person who has had an arm or leg cut off.

**handicap** - something that makes it difficult for you to do something.

40.

(b) observatory

**Explanation:** observatory - a room or building housing an astronomical telescope or other scientific equipment for the study of natural phenomena.

41.

(c) masochist

**Explanation:** masochist (N.): a person enjoying something that most people find unpleasant or painful.

42.

(b) eatable

**Explanation:** Edible - suitable or safe for eating  
for example - these berries are edible.

43.

(d) Personification

**Explanation:** The action of grabbing (human) is attributed to work and life (abstract concepts).

44.

(d) Tautology

**Explanation:** The sentence has used negative to mean that it was a major achievement to graduate from the college.

45.

**(d) Hyperbole**

**Explanation:** The distance climbed by the person is exaggerated to emphasize on they had to climb for a long time.

46. **(a) Simile**

**Explanation:** The man is being compared to the sun with the help of the word 'like'.

47.

**(c) mild**

**Explanation: mild (Adjective) :** not severe or strong ; gentle and kind ; slight

**severe (Adjective) :** harsh ; violent ; serious ; stern ; not kind

48. **(a) diffident**

**Explanation: diffident (Adjective) :** not having much confidence in yourself; shy

**confident (Adjective) :** feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful

49.

**(d) yielding**

**Explanation: yielding (Adjective) :** willing to do what other people want.

**adamant (Adjective) :** determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about something.

50.

**(d) domineering**

**Explanation: domineering-** trying to control other people without considering their opinions or feelings.

**obsequious -** trying too hard to please somebody; servile.