

**CUET (UG)**  
**English Sample Paper - 20**  
**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.

Manuel and the little boy stood in the gateway to watch her go. She did not even turn to wave them farewell.

But when she had ridden about a mile, she left the wild road and took a small trail to the right, that led into another valley, over steep places and past great trees, and through another deserted mining settlement. It was September, the water was running freely in the little stream that had fed the now-abandoned mine. She got down to drink, and let the horse drink too.

She saw natives coming through the trees, away up the slope. They had seen her, and were watching her closely. She watched in turn. The three people, two women and a youth, were making a wide detour, so as not to come too close to her. She did not care. Mounting, she trotted ahead up the silent valley, beyond the silver-works, beyond any trace of mining. There was still a rough trail that led over rocks and loose stones into the valley beyond. This trail she had already ridden, with her husband. Beyond that she knew she must go south.

Curiously she was not afraid, although it was a frightening country, the silent, fatal-seeming mountain slopes, the occasional distant, suspicious, elusive natives among the trees, the great carrion birds occasionally hovering, like great flies, in the distance, over some carrion of some ranch-house or some group of huts.

As she climbed, the trees shrank and the trail ran through a thorny scrub, that was trailed over with blue convolvulus and an occasional pink creeper. Then these flowers lapsed. She was nearing the pine trees.

She was over the crest, and before her another silent void, green-clad valley. It was past midday. Her horse turned to a little runlet of water, so she got down to eat her midday meal. She sat in silence looking at the motionless, unliving valley, and at the sharp-peaked hills, rising higher to rock and pine trees, southwards. She rested two hours in the heat of the day, while the horse cropped around her.

Curious that she was neither afraid nor lonely. Indeed, the loneliness was like a drink of cold water to one who is very thirsty. And a strange elation sustained her from within. She travelled on, and camped at night in a valley beside a stream, deep among the bashes. She had seen cattle and had crossed several trails. There must be a ranch not far

off. She heard the strange wailing shriek of a mountain lion, and the answer of dogs. But she sat by her small campfire in a secret hollow place and was not really afraid. She was buoyed up always by the curious, bubbling elation within her.

It was very cold before dawn. She lay wrapped in her blanket looking at the stars, listening to her horse shivering, and feeling like a woman who has died and passed beyond. She was not sure that she had not heard, during the night, a great crash at the centre of herself, which was the crash of her own death. Or else it was a crash at the centre of the earth, and meant something big and mysterious.

With the first peep of light she got up, numb with cold, and made a fire. She ate hastily, gave her horse some pieces of oil seed cake, and set off again. She avoided any meeting- and since she met nobody, it was evident that she in turn was avoided. She came at last in sight of the village of Cuchitee, with its black houses with their reddish roofs, a somber, dreary little cluster below another silent, long-abandoned mine. And beyond, a long, great mountainside, rising up green and light to the darker, shaggier green of pine trees.

1. **She left the wild road and took a small trail to the right ...** The word **trail** here means

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) a clearing | b) a street   |
| c) a path     | d) an opening |

2. What kind of a terrain was she passing through?

- |                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| a) A thickly populated place | b) A lonely area |
| c) A plain village           | d) A small town  |

3. **She did not care.** This means

- |                                       |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) She was trying to avoid their gaze | b) She stared back defiantly |
| c) She was indifferent                | d) She was scared            |

4. **Mounting, she trotted ahead up the silent valley ...** Mounting here means

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) getting down         | b) walking on foot |
| c) getting on the horse | d) galloping       |

5. The fact that she was not afraid conveys that

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) the animals could not frighten her    | b) she was a woman of values                                |
| c) the natives were very friendly to her | d) she was too detached and strong to be overcome with fear |

6. **She was over the crest, and before her another silent void, greenclad valley** expresses

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) that she was on her way to her destination | b) her desire to put an end to her life |
| c) her fascination for the scenic beauty      | d) the fact that she had lost her way   |

**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.

Tagore was a man of extraordinary vision and progressive thinking. Spiritualism and rationalism were reconciled in Tagore. He had the visionary power of seeing the future in the seeds of the present events. In his book, 'Nationalism', published in 1916 Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers of religious fanaticism and racism which caused the most destructive wars in the history of the world. He was a seer who foresaw the destructive and dangerous effect of science and technologies on man and nature. Machines, he had predicted, would dominate man and destroy the beauty of nature and fine human qualities. Tagore's prophecies have, to a great extent, come true. The basic difference between the West and the East was clearly perceived by Tagore. Materialism characterizes the western civilization whereas the east is dominated by spiritualism. Tagore had known and prophesied it. However, he was optimistic of the mutual cultural enrichment through the association between the West and the East. Another important quality of Tagore as a thinker was revealed in his crusade against many superstitious beliefs of the Indians. He spoke out against caste discriminations which divided the Indian society. It required courage, intellectual as well as spiritual, to fight against the age-old customs such as child marriage and casteism. All this was possible because he was a thinker who thought and acted ahead of his own time.

7. Tagore had the visionary power to see the future in
- a) literary and social works
  - b) western civilization
  - c) his books
  - d) the seeds of the present events
8. Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers, of religious fanaticism and racism in his book
- a) Nationalism
  - b) Casteism
  - c) Materialism
  - d) Racism
9. Tagore clearly perceived the basic difference between
- a) progressive thinking and spirituality
  - b) culture and tradition
  - c) child marriage and casteism
  - d) the West and the East
10. What was the destructive and dangerous effect that Tagore foresaw on man and nature?
- a) Effect of wars in the history of the world
  - b) Effect of science and technologies
  - c) Cultural enrichment
  - d) Materialism
11. Which word in the passage means **violent enthusiasm in religion**?
- a) fanaticism
  - b) crusade
  - c) sentiments
  - d) spiritualism
12. Which of the following **divides** the Indian Society?

a) Intellectual division

b) Unprogressive thinking

c) Western civilization

d) Caste discrimination

**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.

According to Ray D. Strand, a specialist in nutritional and preventive medicine, not all fats are bad. In fact, an essential fat is just that - essential to the body. The body cannot manufacture these fats and therefore must get them from food. The body uses fats for the production of healthy cell membranes as well as certain hormones called prostaglandins. The two most important essential fatty acids are omega - 3 fatty acids, called alpha-linoleic acid, and omega-6 fatty acids, called just linoleic acid. Our bodies turn omega-3 fatty acids into prostaglandins that are primarily anti-inflammatories. Omega-6 fatty acids become prostaglandins that are primarily inflammatories. The generally accepted optimal ratio of dietary intake of omega-6 fatty acids and omega-3 fatty acids is 4 : 1. The imbalance in the consumption of these essential fatty acids is the main reason for the imbalance in our body's production of these hormones. That is why many individuals in the industrialised world need to take flaxseed oil and fish oil in supplementation in an attempt to bring these back into balance.

13. An essential fat is

a) necessary for the body

b) completely harmless

c) manufactured in the body

d) produces healthy cell membrane

14. The two most important essential fatty acids are

a) omega-5 fatty acids and omega-6 fatty acids

b) omega-2 fatty acids and omega-4 fatty acids

c) omega-6 fatty acids and omega-8 fatty acids

d) omega-3 fatty acids and omega-6 fatty acids

15. The body uses fats for the production of healthy cell membranes as well as certain hormones called

a) linoleic

b) alpha-linoleic

c) inflammatories

d) prostaglandins

16. **Omega-3 fatty acids** are called

a) linolenic acid

b) alpha-linolenic acid

c) linoleic acid

d) alpha-linoleic acid

17. **Omega-6 fatty acids** are called

a) alpha-linoleic acid

b) alpha-linolenic acid

c) linolenic acid

d) linoleic acid

18. The generally accepted optimal ratio of dietary intake of omega-6 fatty acids and omega-3 fatty acids is
- a) 4 : 1                                      b) 5 : 1  
c) 1 : 1                                      d) 2 : 1
19. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **RATIFY : YES** [5]
- a) VETO : NO                                  b) STIFLE : YES  
c) ERADICATE : YES                        d) LOOM : NO
20. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **Duralumin : Aircraft** [5]
- a) Bronze : Statue                            b) Brass : Alloy  
c) Iron : Steel                                 d) Stone : Sculptor
21. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **BRAGGART : MODESTY** [5]
- a) EMBEZZLER : GREED                    b) WALLFLOWER : TIMIDITY  
c) FLEDGLING : EXPERIENCE            d) INVALID : MALADY
22. From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: **Graphite : Lubricant** [5]
- a) Iron : Steel                                 b) Wool : Cloth  
c) Diamond : Abrasive                     d) Movement : Friction
23. Find suitable arrangement of sentences(marked as P,Q,R,S),to make a meaningful paragraph. [5]  
1. When he was quite young. Le Corbusier became interested in art.  
P. At the age of nineteen, he travelled around Europe.  
Q. But the buildings which impressed him most were those of the ancient Greeks in Athens.  
R. At the age of thirteen, he went to an art school.  
S. Everywhere he went he admired the magnificent buildings of the past.  
6. After his visit to Athens Le Corbusier decided to become an architect.
- a) RQPS                                        b) PSRQ  
c) QPSR                                        d) RPSQ
24. Find suitable arrangement of sentences(marked as P,Q,R,S),to make a meaningful paragraph [5]

1. The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and Asia.
- P. There are special forest woses set aside for wild-life in various countries.
- Q. Indiscriminate killing has caused the number to fall.
- R. Today they are a relatively rare species.
- S. If the species survives at all. it will be only in national parks.
6. No hunting is permitted in such reserved areas.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) SRPQ | b) RQSP |
| c) QSPR | d) RSPQ |

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

- 1.A wood-cutter was cutting a tree on a river bank.
- P.He knelt down and prayed.
- Q.His axe slipped and fell into the water.
- R.God Mercury appeared before him and asked about the matter.
- S.He could not get it back as the river was very deep.
- 6.He dived into the water and came up with an axe of gold.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) RPQS | b) QSPR |
| c) RPSQ | d) QSRP |

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

- 1.Children are not the only ones who can fly kites.
- P. In some countries like Malaysia, there are kite festivals.
- Q. These experts are mostly adult amateur kite fliers.
- R. Kite flying is a good leisure activity for parents with their children.
- S. Self designed kites are flown by experts during such times.
6. Some of them play music too.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) PSQR | b) RPSQ |
| c) SRPQ | d) QSPR |

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

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) forever    | b) temporary  |
| c) time being | d) short term |

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

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) perilous   | b) innocuous   |
| c) salubrious | d) inoffensive |

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

a) Expensive

b) Happy

c) Lazy

d) Active

30. Out of the given four words, choose the synonym of the word "**COLOSSAL**" [5]

a) Beautiful

b) Colourful

c) Gigantic

d) Fantastic

31. Find out the wrongly spelt word. [5]

a) complement

b) compliment

c) requirment

d) supplement

32. Find the correctly spelt word. [5]

a) diesel

b) deesal

c) dezel

d) desal

33. Find out the incorrectly spelt word. [5]

a) doubtfully

b) cruelly

c) fatally

d) agreeablly

34. Find out the wrongly spelt word. [5]

a) waitage

b) village

c) baggage

d) luggage

35. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]

**by fair means or foul**

a) without using common sense

b) in any way honest or dishonest

c) without difficulty

d) having been

36. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]

The girl **took after** her father. She is very amiable like him.

a) similar to

b) behind

c) takes

d) different

37. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]

She is **too fond of her own voice**.

- a) does not listen properly to anyone else                      b) very selfish  
c) very talkative                      d) loves singing

38. Find suitable meaning of the Idiom/Phrase given in bold. [5]

This place affords a **bird's eye view** of the green valley below.

- a) a narrow view                      b) a beautiful view  
c) an ugly view                      d) an overview

39. Out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase of words/sentence. [5]

**A short story based on your personal experience**

- a) anecdote                      b) legend  
c) parable                      d) fable

40. Find suitable substituted for the given words/sentence. [5]

**Words inscribed on a tomb.**

- a) epistle                      b) epitome  
c) epilogue                      d) epitaph

41. Out of the four alternatives given, choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase of words/sentence. [5]

**Make pale by excluding light**

- a) percolate                      b) procreate  
c) foliate                      d) etiolate

42. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase. [5]

A hollow object used to contain something.

- a) receptacle                      b) platter  
c) plate                      d) salver

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

**My lovely chocolate bar. Who can resist you!**

- a) Simile                      b) Apostrophe  
c) Climax                      d) Personification



44. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**He can't sit around all day - someone's got to bring home the bread.**

a) Metaphor                                      b) Personification  
c) Pun    d) Euphemism

45. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**I have talked to all and talked in full that they would have to do their work on time.**

a) Alliteration                                      b) Repetition  
c) Consonance                                      d) Climax

46. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:  
**In my opinion, they are best - better than all the other ones.**

a) Tautology                                        b) Apostrophe  
c) Repetition                                        d) Pun

47. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word.  
**COAX**

a) dissuade                                        b) dull  
c) active    d) speed

48. Find suitable OPPOSITE meaning of the word.  
**PERILLOUS**

a) impetuous                                        b) impure  
c) carefree    d) safe

49. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the OPPOSITE meaning of the word  
**DESCENT**

a) discern    b) ascent  
c) assent    d) dissent

50. Find the opposite of Eager:

a) Animated                                        b) Cool

c) Anxious

d) Earnest

# Solutions

1. (c) a path  
**Explanation:** a path
2. (b) A lonely area  
**Explanation:** A lonely area
3. (c) She was indifferent  
**Explanation:** She was indifferent
4. (c) getting on the horse  
**Explanation:** getting on the horse
5. (d) she was too detached and strong to be overcome with fear  
**Explanation:** she was too detached and strong to be overcome with fear
6. (c) her fascination for the scenic beauty  
**Explanation:** her fascination for the scenic beauty
7. (d) the seeds of the present events  
**Explanation:** the seeds of the present events
8. (a) Nationalism  
**Explanation:** Nationalism
9. (d) the West and the East  
**Explanation:** the West and the East
10. (b) Effect of science and technologies  
**Explanation:** Effect of science and technologies
11. (a) fanaticism  
**Explanation:** fanaticism
12. (d) Caste discrimination  
**Explanation:** Caste discrimination
13. (a) necessary for the body  
**Explanation:** necessary for the body
14. (d) omega-3 fatty acids and omega-6 fatty acids  
**Explanation:** omega-3 fatty acids and omega-6 fatty acids
15. (d) prostaglandins  
**Explanation:** prostaglandins
16. (d) alpha-linoleic acid  
**Explanation:** alpha-linoleic acid
17. (d) linoleic acid  
**Explanation:** linoleic acid
18. (a) 4 : 1  
**Explanation:** 4 : 1
19. (a) VETO : NO  
**Explanation:** To ratify is to say yes; to veto, to say no (typically to legislation). To loom is to appear/arise largely, like thunderclouds; to be impending, as an event; or to weave, as fabric. Eradicate means to eliminate/remove/erase. Stifle means to suppress, smother, or forcibly end. Goad means to urge or prod. None of the incorrect choices means to say yes, or no, to anything.
20. (a) Bronze : Statue  
**Explanation:** First is an alloy used to make the second.

21.

(c) FLEDGLING : EXPERIENCE

**Explanation:** A braggart lacks modesty; a fledgling (neophyte or inexperienced individual) lacks experience. An embezzler, who steals money from an employer or client, does not lack greed. A wallflower or shy person does not lack timidity (fearfulness or shyness). An invalid or ill person does not lack a malady, i.e. illness. A candidate or competitor does not lack ambition.

22.

(c) Diamond : Abrasive

**Explanation:** Graphite is used as a lubricant and diamond as an abrasive.

23. (a) RQPS

**Explanation:** RQPS

24.

(b) RQSP

**Explanation:** RQSP

25.

(b) QSPR

**Explanation:** QSPR

26.

(b) RPSQ

**Explanation:** RPSQ

27. (a) forever

**Explanation:** **Eternal**- without an end; existing or continuing.

28. (a) perilous

**Explanation:** **Precarious** - not safe or certain; dangerous; perilous.

29.

(c) Lazy

**Explanation:** **Indolent**- wanting to avoid activity or exertion; idle; slothful; inactive.

30.

(c) Gigantic

**Explanation:** **Colossal** - extremely large or great.

**synonyms:** enormous, gigantic, huge, mammoth, massive, tremendous.

31.

(c) requirment

**Explanation:** The correct spelling is **Requirement**.

32. (a) diesel

**Explanation:** diesel

33.

(d) agreeabllly

**Explanation:** The correct spelling is: **Agreeably** - with enjoyment or pleasure.

34. (a) waitage

**Explanation:** The correct spelling is - **weightage**.

35.

(b) in any way honest or dishonest

**Explanation:** **by fair means or foul:** using dishonest methods if honest ones do not work

36. (a) similar to

**Explanation: took after:** to look/ behave like an older member of your family, especially your mother/father

37. (a) does not listen properly to anyone else

**Explanation: too fond of her own voice:** to like talking a lot or too much, usually without wanting to listen to other people

38.

(b) a beautiful view

**Explanation: a bird's eye view:** a view of something from a high position; a good/ beautiful view of something.

39. (a) anecdote

**Explanation: Anecdote** - a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or a person's personal experience about something.

**Fable** - a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

40.

(d) epitaph

**Explanation: epitaph** - words that are written or said about a dead person, on a gravestone / tomb.

41.

(d) etiolate

**Explanation: Etiolate** - to become or cause to become pale and weak, as from malnutrition./make (a plant) pale through lack of light.

42. (a) receptacle

**Explanation: receptacle** - a hollow object used to contain something. (container, vessel).

43.

(b) Apostrophe

**Explanation:** The character is talking to a chocolate bar, i.e., an inanimate object.

44.

(d) Euphemism

**Explanation:** Bringing home the bread means to earn for a family to live on.

45.

(b) Repetition

**Explanation:** The word 'talked' is repeated to give emphasis on the fact that the message was conveyed.

46. (a) Tautology

**Explanation:** The latter half of the sentence 'better than all the other ones' is the meaning of best. It doesn't add anything new to the sentence.

47. (a) dissuade

**Explanation: Coax** - to persuade someone gently to do something or go somewhere, by being kind and patient, or by appearing to be.

**Dissuade** - to persuade someone not to do something.

48.

(d) safe

**Explanation: safe (Adjective)** : free from danger

**perilous (Adjective)** : very dangerous; hazardous

49.

**(b)** ascent

**Explanation:** **assent** - the act of climbing or moving up.

**descent** - an action of coming or going down.

50.

**(b)** Cool

**Explanation:** Cool