

CUET UG - 2022 Question Paper

18th August 2022 (Slot - 2)

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 1 to 6:

It was a dark autumn night. The old banker was pacing from corner to corner of his study, recalling to his mind the party he gave in the autumn fifteen years before. There were many clever people at the party and much interesting conversation. They talked among other things of capital punishment. The guests, among them not a few scholars and journalists, for the most part disapproved of capital punishment. They found it obsolete as a means of punishment, unfitted to a Christian State and immoral. Some of them thought that capital punishment should be replaced universally by life-imprisonment.

"I don't agree with you," said the host. "I myself have experienced neither capital punishment nor life-imprisonment, but if one may judge a priori, then in my opinion capital punishment is more moral and more humane than imprisonment. Execution kills instantly, life-imprisonment kills by degrees. Who is the more humane executioner, one who kills you in a few seconds or one who draws the life out of you incessantly, for years?"

"They're both equally immoral," remarked one of the guests, "because their purpose is the same, to take away life. The State is not God. It has no right to take away that which it cannot give back, if it should so desire."

1. The season in which the narrator remembered the party he had given fifteen years ago was
(A) summer (B) spring
(C) winter (D) autumn
2. Why did the banker feel that capital punishment is more moral than life imprisonment?
(A) execution brings an instantaneous end to the life of the offender and prevents prolonged suffering and trauma
(B) execution allows the offender to have a last sumptuous meal
(C) execution draws the attention of the society of the offender
(D) execution allows the offender to pray
3. From the passage it becomes clear that the discussion and concern was primarily over the validity of
(A) corporal punishment at schools
(B) getting marooned in an island

- (C) capital punishment
(D) punishment of any kind

4. Capital punishment is highly debated across the world because it
(A) Takes away the property of the criminal
(B) Takes the criminal away from his family
(C) Denies the prisoner all his or her fundamental rights to education
(D) Denies and takes away from the criminal his or her fundamental right-to live
5. Why did a guest feel that both capital punishment and life-imprisonment are equally immoral?
(A) Because the Jury is often unfair
(B) The media does not allow the jury to pronounce a judgement at place
(C) Most democratic governments shelter hardened criminals
(D) Because the purpose of both the punishments is to deny the offender the right to live
6. Maths List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
i.	The banker is	a.	disapproved of Capital punishment
ii.	The party was organised	b.	the host of the party
iii.	Most of the guests who were scholars and journalists	c.	Is the pronouncement of a death sentence by a jury for an unaccusable crime
iv.	Capital punishment	d.	In an autumn fifteen years ago

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

- (A) i – b, ii – d, iii – a, iv – c
(B) i – d, ii – b, iii – c, iv – a
(C) i – a, ii – b, iii – c, iv – d
(D) i – b, ii – c, iii – d, iv – a

[Note: Question has been modified to get the answer.]

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 7 to 12:

The significance of William Shakespeare "To be or not to be" is one of William Shakespeare's most well-known quotes. It is part of his famous play Hamlet. Shakespeare is one of the most



easily identified poem writers. He is known for his incredible writing style. He expressed this using iambic pentameter which would mean each line has 10 symbols, and they would all go in a pattern. He invented almost 1,700 common English words and phrases that we use today. William Shakespeare was born on April 26, 1564 in the Shakespeare family home on Henley Street, Stratford-upon-Avon. Mary and John Shakespeare were William Shakespeare's mother and father. He was the third child of eight. However, the first two were daughters who died before he could remember. John Shakespeare sold farm products and wool. Both Mary and John Shakespeare had a high position in the community and had roles in their community. As a kid, William Shakespeare was sent to the highest level of elementary education at a school which was called Petty School. These schools were not like today's schools. Instead they were usually held in someone's house and were taught by a very well educated house wife. The children were also taught good behaviour and a Christian way of life. These were the most important part of the education. He then went to grammar school, where he had to attend school from 6 in the morning to 5 at night. In grammar school he was taught by a private usher. The grammar school used in horn-book and the alphabet as a tool and for the basis of Elizabethan education. William's life was pretty strict. He had to be polite and do a lot of chores around the house. Shakespeare's school consisted of five full days and one half day each week. He spent between 40 and 44 weeks of the year at school. That means he spent about 2,000 hours in school each year, which is double the amount of time we spend in school.

7. One of the most well known quotes by William Shakespeare is _____.
(A) "to be not to be"
(B) "to bee not to be"
(C) "to be or not to be"
(D) "too be or not to be"
8. From the given options select the one which is CORRECT according to the passage. "Christian way of life" as mentioned in the passage would mean.
(A) Validating the crusades or wars fought in the name of religion
(B) Holding the bible as the only source of valid knowledge
(C) Leading a moral life and respecting values that protect and promote life and society
(D) Watch films made only by Christian film-makers only

9. From the given options choose the one which is CORRECT according to the passage.
(A) Shakespeare was known only as a great Nordic Lyricist
(B) Shakespeare's incredible writing style includes the use of iambic pentameter
(C) Shakespeare is a character of a great English Drama
(D) Shakespeare never used the famous iambic pentameter
10. From the options given below select the one which is CORRECT according to the passage. "Petty schools" which Shakespeare himself attended were?
(A) Schools run by the English Government
(B) Formal Schools run by the rich theatre guilds in England
(C) School that were held in someone's house and were taught by a very well educated house wife
(D) School held in neighbourhood farms and taught by the wives of the English nobels
11. Match List – I with List – II.

	List-I		List-II
i.	Hamlet is a	a.	Home of William Shakespeare
ii.	Henley street, Stratford-upon-Avon is the	b.	Common english words that were invented by William Shakespeare
iii.	Private usher	c.	Taught William Shakespeare in the grammar school
iv.	1,700	d.	Play written by William Shakespeare

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

- (A) i – d, ii – a, iii – c, iv – b
 - (B) i – d, ii – c, iii – b, iv – a
 - (C) i – a, ii – b, iii – c, iv – d
 - (D) i – b, ii – d, iii – a, iv – c
12. From the options given below, select the one which is CORRECT according to the passage. We can assume while reading the passage that as a child William Shakespeare's life was not all fun and games because.
(A) He had to attend school for over 40 hours every week along with attending to household chores and learning to be polite
(B) He had to attend the English parliament as a child member
(C) He was Queen Elizabeth's personal assistant as a child
(D) He was the head of Eton

[Note: Question has been modified to get the answer.]



Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 13 to 18:

The young lift-man in a city office who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of 'Please'. The complainant entering the lift, said, 'Top'. The lift-man demanded 'top-please' and this concession being refused he not only declined to comply with the instruction but hurled the passenger out of the lift. This, of course, was carrying a comment on manner too far. Discourtesy is not a legal offence, and it does not excuse assault and battery. If a burglar breaks into my house and I knock him down, the law will acquit me, and if I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate with reasonable violence. It does this because the burglar and my assailant have broken quite definite commands of the law, but no legal system could attempt to legislate against bad manners or could sanction the use of violence against something which it does not itself recognize as a legally punishable offence. And whatever our sympathy with the lift-man, we must admit that the law is reasonable. It would never do if we were at liberty to box people's ears because we did not like their behaviour, or the tone of their voices, or the scowl on their faces. Our fists would never be idle, and the gutters of the city would run with blood all day. I may be as uncivil as I may please and the law will protect me against violent retaliation. I may be haughty or boorish and there is no penalty to pay except the penalty of being written down an ill-mannered fellow.

13. From the given options select the one which is true and CORRECT according to the passage. The term "discourtesy" means that we are:
(A) Lovely, pretty and cute
(B) Strange and ridiculous
(C) Sad and unhappy
(D) Fail to be polite with others by not saying simple courteous words like "please" and "thank you"
14. From the passage it may be concluded that often we invoke violent reaction from other quiet like the young lift-man in a city office who threw a passenger out of the lift due to our own:
(A) Bad manners, impolite behaviour
(B) Patient and kind attitude
(C) Generosity and decency
(D) Day dreams
15. The young lift-man in the passage by throwing the man out of the lift had committed a:
i. Heinous crime worth a capital punishment
ii. Religious sin that only a holy pilgrimage can atone

- iii. Grammatical error that cannot be corrected
iv. An offence provoked by bad manners
Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
(A) i. only (B) ii. only
(C) iii. only (D) iv. only
16. The passage mentions "This of course, was carrying a comment on manners too/*":
What do you think is the CORRECT explanation of this expression? (Choose the correct option)
i. The comment could be heard a mile away from the city office
ii. Loud speakers were used to carry the sound of the commit to far thing places
iii. Placing undue importance on social manners
iv. Manners are to become our staple food
Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
(A) i. only (B) ii. only
(C) iii. only (D) iv. only
17. From the given select one of the options which is CORRECT according to the passage and explain the following:
Burglary unlike bad-manners is a legal offence because
(A) Discourtesy is not a legal offence but burglary is
(B) Bad manners are serious legal offence but burglary is not a crime at all
(C) Democratic societies remit burglary as legal
(D) No sane and well educated adult is ever rude
18. Match List – I with List – II.

	List-I		List-II
i.	Man is thrown out of the lift because he	a.	did not say "please" to the lift-man
ii.	Discourtesy	b.	is not a legal offence
iii.	Law cannot punish violence	c.	against rude behaviour
iv.	Uncivil, impolite and rude behaviour	d.	can provoke violent reaction in people

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

- (A) i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c
(B) i – a, ii – b, iii – c, iv – d
(C) i – c, ii – a, iii – d, iv – b
(D) i – b, ii – d, iii – c, iv – a



19. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Pariferal (B) Perripharal
(C) Peripheral (D) Peryferal
20. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Disseminate (B) Dicceminate
(C) Disaminate (D) Disiminate
21. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Opproximately (B) Approximately
(C) Aproxemately (D) Aprroxemately
22. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Centemprary (B) Cantemporary
(C) Contemporary (D) Kontemporary
23. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
The study of Human mind and behaviour,
(A) Sociology (B) Philology
(C) Physiology (D) Psychology
24. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
Handwriting which is difficult or impossible to read is:
(A) Illegible (B) Illogical
(C) Irrational (D) Edible
25. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
A book that contains information on various subject.
(A) Dictionary (B) Novel
(C) Thesaurus (D) Encyclopedia
26. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
A person interested in the study of coins and medals.
(A) Numismatist (B) Numerologist
(C) Medallist (D) Idealist
27. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word.
STRINGENT
(A) Semblance (B) Semantics
(C) Strict (D) Stringy
28. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word.
RESCUE
(A) Command (B) Help
(C) Restrict (D) Hinder
29. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word.
CANDID
(A) Explore (B) Appeal
(C) Shine (D) Frank
30. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word.
HOMAGE
(A) Celebrate (B) Tribute
(C) Abide (D) Grateful
31. From the given options select the one that carries the same relation as:
Demolish: Construct
(A) Courageous: Cowardly
(B) Absurd: Ridiculous
(C) Submissive: Humble
(D) Blemish: Tarnish
- [Note: Question has been modified to get the answer.]**
32. From the given options select the one that carries the same relation as:
Deficient: Surplus
(A) Wrath: Anger
(B) Extravagant: Frugal
(C) Valiant: Brave
(D) Unique: Rare
33. From the given options select the one that carries the same relation as:
Provoke: Incite
(A) Transient: Permanent
(B) Eradicate: Eliminate
(C) Advance: Deteriorate
(D) Abolish: Restore
34. From the given options select the one that carries the same relation as:
Commence: Initiate
(A) Proficient: Incompetent
(B) Candid: Sly
(C) Curious: Eager
(D) Delicious: Tasteless
35. From the given options select the one word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
Alleviate
(A) Remove (B) Dissolve
(C) Intensify (D) Surprise
- [Note: Question has been modified to get the answer.]**
36. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
Deception
(A) Falsehood (B) Scholarship
(C) Monstrous (D) Honesty
37. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
Apprentice
(A) Novice (B) Expert
(C) Hungry (D) Naive



38. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word 'Translucent'
- (A) Smart (B) Intelligent
(C) Compassionate (D) Opaque
39. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression. a man of straw
- (A) a man of no substance
(B) man who sells straws
(C) a worthy fellow
(D) a straw doll
40. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression. to leave someone in the lurch
- (A) to argue with someone
(B) to desert someone in his difficulties
(C) to comfort someone
(D) to annoy someone
41. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression 'at the eleventh hour'
- (A) at the very last moment
(B) every now and then
(C) before the sun reaches the highest point in the sky
(D) late in the evening after the sun has set
42. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression. to get into hot waters
- (A) to get into trouble
(B) to be dishonest
(C) to suffer from stomach pain
(D) to be confused
43. Rearrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence.
- i. a temple you must
ii. take off your shoes
iii. at the entrance
iv. whenever you go to
- Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
- (A) ii, i, iii, iv (B) iii, ii, i, iv
(C) i, iv, iii, ii (D) iv, i, ii, iii
44. Rearrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence.
- i. some of the improvised fabric and garments
ii. are displayed in the main pavilion
iii. sales in the domestic market
iv. to facilitate export and to improve

- Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
- (A) ii, iii, iv, i (B) i, iii, iv, ii
(C) iv, iii, i, ii (D) i, ii, iii, iv
45. Rearrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence.
- i. a lot of travel delay
ii. and lack of good management
iii. on the part of the railways
iv. is caused due to the inefficiency
- Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
- (A) i, iv, ii, iii (B) iii, i, ii, iv
(C) iv, i, iii, ii (D) iv, ii, iii, i
46. Rearrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence.
- i. a book he will lend
ii. you will never get it back
iii. if you lend him
iv. it to some else and
- Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv (B) iii, i, iv, ii
(C) i, iv, ii, iii (D) ii, i, iii, iv
47. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression. Betty Botter bought some bitter butter
- (A) Alliteration (B) Simile
(C) Oxymoron (D) Pun
48. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression. Both wry with laboured ease of loss
- (A) Personification (B) Oxymoron
(C) Simile (D) Pun
49. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression. My alarm clock yells at one 'to get out of my bed'
- (A) Pun (B) Simile
(C) Personification (D) Oxymoron
50. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression. The dust settled like a falling veil
- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor
(C) Personification (D) Pun