

SAMPLE CONTENT



20 PRACTICE PAPER SET



IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST
CUET (UG) PAPER CONDUCTED BY



CUET (UG)

(Common University Entrance Test)

ENGLISH

Section - 1A CODE: 101

Features:

- ▶ Based on the notified syllabus prescribed by NTA
- ▶ Includes solved CUET 2022 paper
- ▶ Covers a variety of questions based on:
 - Reading Comprehension
 - Verbal Ability
 - Rearranging the parts
 - Choosing the correct word
 - Synonyms and Antonyms
 - Vocabulary

Target Publications® Pvt. Ltd.

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CUET (UG)

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SALIENT FEATURES:

- ☞ Created as per the syllabus prescribed by NTA
- ☞ In accordance with the latest CUET (UG) Paper conducted by NTA
- ☞ Includes 20 Practice Papers and their Answer Keys
- ☞ Exhaustive coverage of various question types as per the latest CUET (UG) paper
- ☞ Inclusion of **Glossary** and **Hints** wherever necessary
- ☞ Includes Solved Question Paper of CUET (UG) 2022 18th August (Slot - 2) along-with Answer Key

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PREFACE

The Common University Entrance Test, CUET (UG) is a crucial milestone for students as they progress towards their undergraduate education. It is the sole opportunity for them to gain admission into premier undergraduate institutions and courses after the completion of Class XII.

Target Publications, with more than a decade of experience and expertise in the domain of competitive examination, offers ‘**CUET (UG) 20 Practice Paper Set**’ – English for all CUET (UG) aspirants. The book comprises 20 model question papers along with their answer keys, based on the pattern of the CUET (UG) English examination conducted in August 2022.

These practice papers have been developed through a three-pronged approach –

- **Comprehensive coverage** of the English language syllabus as prescribed by the NTA.
- Creation of a **healthy mix of divergent question –types** and their complexity levels aimed at building on existing knowledge-base of the students, especially in the grammar sections. These innovative question types seek to prepare students meticulously, bearing in mind the nascency of the CUET (UG) examination pattern and the possibility of a varying range of difficulty level in the questions across different sets of question papers.
- Development of an **exhaustive question-pool** to hone students’ skills for application of the new knowledge and the fresh perspectives acquired through the book.

Inclusion of **Hints** to guide students through their thinking process, in case of complex questions as well as **Glossary**, where deemed necessary, to build vocabulary and aid comprehension. Solved CUET-UG English Question Paper, August 2022 with its answer key has been included towards the end of the book, for students’ reference and preparation. The exam papers offer students a glimpse of the complexity of questions asked in entrance examination.

Apart from mastery on the subject content, we hope that this book will also help students to achieve objectives such as time-management and develop their ability to utilize the paper-pattern format (choice of questions to attempt) to their advantage in order to maximize their scores.

We hope that the book helps the learners as we have envisioned.

Publisher

Edition: First

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we’ve nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we’d love to hear from you.

Please write to us on: mail@targetpublications.org

Disclaimer

This reference book is based on the CUET (UG) syllabus prescribed by National Testing Agency (NTA). We the publishers are making this reference book which constitutes as fair use of textual contents which are transformed by adding and elaborating, with a view to simplify the same to enable the students to understand, memorize and reproduce the same in examinations.

Every care has been taken in the publication of this reference book by the Authors while creating the contents. The Authors and the Publishers shall not be responsible for any loss or damages caused to any person on account of errors or omissions which might have crept in or disagreement of any third party on the point of view expressed in the reference book.

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Syllabus for Section I - Languages (IA & IB)

Sec IA – 13 languages	Sec IB – 20 languages	Syllabus
<u>101 English</u>	201 Arabic	<p>Questions from the Language Section will be from the following topics but are not limited to:</p> <p>1. Reading Comprehension:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">There will be three types of passages (maximum 300-350 words):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. Factual</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. Narrative</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iii. Literary</p> <p>2. Verbal Ability</p> <p>3. Rearranging the parts</p> <p>4. Choosing the correct word</p> <p>5. Synonyms and Antonyms</p> <p>6. Vocabulary</p>
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Common University Entrance Test [Undergraduate] Information and Features at a glance

Broad features of CUET (UG)

Mode of Examination: Computer Based Test (CBT) mode						
Sections	Subjects/ Tests	Questions to be Attempted	Marks per Question	Total Marks	Question Type	Duration
Section IA - Languages	There are 13 different languages. Any of these languages may be chosen.	40 questions out of 50 in each language	5	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language to be tested through Reading Comprehension based on different types of passages–Factual, Literary and Narrative, [Literary Aptitude and Vocabulary] MCQ Based Questions 	45 Minutes for each language
Section IB - Languages	There are 20 Languages. Any other language apart from those offered in Section I A may be chosen.					
Section II - Domain	There are 27 Domains specific Subjects being offered under this Section. A candidate may choose a maximum of Six Domains as desired by the applicable University/ Universities.	40 questions out of 50 in each subject	5	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input text can be used for MCQ Based Questions MCQs based on syllabus given on NTA website 	45 Minutes for each Domain Specific Subjects
Section III General Test	For any such undergraduate programme/ programmes being offered by Universities where a General Test is being used for admission.	60 questions out of 75	5	300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input text can be used for MCQ Based Questions General Knowledge, Current Affairs, General Mental Ability, Numerical Ability, Quantitative Reasoning (Simple application of basic mathematical arithmetic/algebra geometry/mensuration /stat taught till Grade 8), Logical and Analytical Reasoning 	60 Minutes

Note:

- One mark will be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given no mark (0).

Candidates are advised to visit the NTA CUET (UG) official website <https://cuet.samarth.ac.in/> for latest updates regarding the Examination.

Examination Scheme

Mode of Examination:

CUET (UG) - 2022 will be conducted in Computer Based Test (CBT) mode.

How to choose the test:

Before selecting the tests, you are advised to visit the website of the University/ies where admission is sought and read carefully the details relating to courses offered, eligibility, tests that should appear in, for admission to the desired course, reservation, admission policy, etc so that you have an idea which test is to be selected.

Your choice of subjects/Language/General test will depend on the requirements of the desired University/ies for the desired course.

You can opt for any one or more of the test as per the requirements of the University/ies desired. The list of universities is given in Appendix-I in the information bulletin on the website <https://cuet.samarth.ac.in>.

Level of Examination:

All questions in various testing areas will be benchmarked at the level of Class XII only. Students having studied Class XII Board syllabus would be able to do well in CUET (UG).

Medium of Examination:

The Tests (other than “Language” Test) are offered in 13 languages i.e. Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Odiya, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.

A candidate is required to opt for one of the specified languages as the medium of the paper, as per desired University’s eligibility criteria, while applying.

The question paper in respect of the Domain Specific Subjects and the General Test, will be bi-lingual, i.e., it will be in the medium (one of the 13 languages) opted by the candidate and in English.

In case of any discrepancy in translation, English version shall prevail except “Language” Tests (Section 1A & 1B).

Medium is not the same as the “Language” opted as a component of the test. “Language” test is for assessing the proficiency/skills of the candidate in the Language opted by him/her and the question paper in respect of the same will be available to the candidate in the medium opted by him/her only. The Question Paper of the “Language” Test will not be bi-lingual.

Questions in the “Language” Test, are not translation of the questions in English. They are unique/ specific to the language opted and have to be answered accordingly.

Pattern of Question Paper:

Objective type Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).

Tests Design:

There are three Sections in the design of the test:

- ◆ **Section IA** – 13 Languages (As a medium and “Language”)
- ◆ **Section IB** – 20 Languages
- ◆ **Section II** – 27 Domain Specific Subjects
- ◆ **Section III** – General Test

A candidate has the option to choose any Language/Domain specific Subjects/ General Test or a combination there of as may be required for admission to specified course/s of the desired University/ies while applying.

It is not mandatory to choose any one or more of the Tests/Subjects stated above. The choice of Tests/Subjects would depend on the course/s opted by the candidate and the University/ies where admission is sought.

Examination Slots are scheduled with a combination of Sections stated above.

Note:

1. A Candidate can take maximum of 09 Tests in following manner :
 - ◆ Maximum of 02 languages from Section IA and Section IB taken together, maximum of 06 Domain Subjects from Section II and General Test from Section III.

OR

- ◆ Maximum of 03 languages from Section IA and Section IB taken together, maximum of 05 Domain Subjects from Section II and General Test from Section III.

2. Considering that candidates from different States/Boards would be applying for CUET (UG)-2022, NTA has decided to provide choice in all Sections of question papers, however, the total number of questions to be attempted will remain the same.
 3. For choosing Languages, domain specific Subjects and General Test the Candidate **MUST** refer to requirements of his/her intended University as choices should match the requirements of the University.
- ◆ Examination will be conducted on multiple days in two slots per day as given below:

Slot	Slot 1	Slot 2
Timing of Examination	09.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. (IST)	03.00 p.m. to 06.45 p.m. (IST)
Duration of Examination*	45 or 60 Minutes to 195 Minutes*	45 Minutes to 225 Minutes*
*Assuming the candidate takes all the offered Sections in the given slot.		
Note: Compensatory time for PwBD Candidates of 15 minutes for 45 minutes examination and 20 minutes for one-hour examination		

Note :

1. Examination slots and timings are subjected to change. Kindly check the latest notification by NTA.
 2. Examination will be conducted in two or more slots on different days depending on the subjects/ test taken by the candidates.
 3. In Slot 1 which will be held in morning shift a candidate may take upto 4 tests only (One Language from Section IA, maximum of two domain specific Subjects from Section II and One General Test from Section III)
 4. In Slot 2 which will be held in the afternoon shift a candidate can take upto 5 tests as follows:
 - ◆ One Language from Section IA & IB and maximum of four domain specific Subjects from Section II.
- OR**
- ◆ Two Languages from Section IA & IB and maximum of three domain specific Subjects from Section II.
5. Combining Slot 1 and Slot 2 together, a candidate may take maximum 09 Tests.

Syllabus of Test:

Syllabus	Section IA & IB: Language to be tested through Reading Comprehension (based on different types of passages–Factual, Literary and Narrative, [Literary Aptitude and Vocabulary].
	Section II: As given on NTA website https://cuet.samarth.ac.in .
	Section III: General Knowledge, Current Affairs, General Mental Ability, Numerical Ability, Quantitative Reasoning (Simple application of basic mathematical concepts arithmetic/algebra geometry/mensuration/stat taught till Grade 8), Logical and Analytical Reasoning

The syllabus for domain specific subjects will be available on NTA website <https://cuet.samarth.ac.in>.

Eligibility

For appearing in the CUET (UG) - 2022, there is no age limit for the candidates. The candidates who have passed the class 12th /equivalent examination or are appearing in 2022 irrespective of their age can appear in CUET (UG) - 2022 examination. *However, the candidates will be required to fulfill the age criteria (if any) of the University (ies) in which they are desirous of taking admission.*

Note:

1. For admission in Universities through CUET (UG) - 2022 , the existing policies regarding quota, category, relaxation, reservations, qualification, subject combinations, preferences etc. of the respective University shall be applicable.
2. As the eligibility criteria for admission may be unique for every University, the candidates are advised to visit the University website to which they are applying for their respective programs.
3. Candidates are advised to satisfy themselves before applying that they possess the eligibility criteria laid down by the University they are applying to.
4. Mere appearance in the Entrance Test or securing pass marks at the test does not entitle a candidate to be considered for admission to the Programme unless he/she fulfils the Programme wise eligibility conditions of the University they are applying to.

Important Instructions for the Candidates

1. Candidates are advised to report at the Examination Center well in time i.e. 2 hours before commencement of the examination.
2. Candidates should take their seats immediately after the opening of the Examination Hall. If the candidates do not report in time due to any reason i.e. traffic jam, train/bus delay, etc, they are likely to miss some of the important instructions to be announced in the Examination Rooms/Halls. The NTA shall not be responsible for any delay.
3. The candidate must show, on-demand, the Admit Card downloaded/printed from the NTA website for admission in the examination room/hall. The Test Centre Staff on duty is authorized to verify the identity of candidates and may take steps to verify and confirm the identity credentials. Candidates are requested to extend their full cooperation. A candidate who does not possess a valid Admit Card and authorized Photo ID shall not be permitted to take the examination under any circumstances by the Centre Superintendent.
4. A seat indicating Roll Number will be allotted to each candidate. Candidates should find and sit in their allocated seats only. In case a candidate ventures to change his/her seat and does not sit on the seat allotted to him/her could face cancellation of candidature. No plea would be entertained in this regard.
5. The candidate should ensure that the Question Paper available on the computer is as per his/her opted subject indicated in the Admit Card. In case, the subject of the Question Paper is other than his/her opted subject, the same may be brought to the notice of the Invigilator concerned.
6. The candidates may approach the Centre Superintendent/Invigilator in the room for any technical assistance, first aid emergency, or any other information during the course of the examination.
For any queries or issues regarding Computer Based Test, the candidates may contact on Helpline Numbers available on the NTA website.
7. In case a candidate, by furnishing false information, appears in more than one shift/date, his candidature will be cancelled and his result will not be declared.
8. For those who are unable to appear on the scheduled date of test for any reason, re-test shall not be held by the NTA under any circumstances.

Note: Candidates shall appear at their own cost at the Centre on the Date, Tests/ Subjects and Timing of Examination as indicated in their Admit Card issued by the NTA. Under no circumstances the choice of cities for the Centre and Timing of Examination provided in the Admit Card shall be changed.

Materials provided for the exam:

- ◆ A desk with a computer terminal
- ◆ White sheets for rough work

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Time: 45 minutes

Total Marks: 200

Instructions:

- Attempt any 40 out of the given 50 questions.
- No mark will be given to unanswered/marked for review questions.
- Each question carries 5 marks.
- Negative marking of 1 mark for a wrong answer.

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

With the Big Data analytics, the investment patterns of the people can be studied. New insights have enabled the banks and finance companies to come with suitable plans. Big Data has enabled smooth functioning of these agencies and institutions.

Banking and finance sector is using Big Data to predict and prevent cyber-crimes, card fraud detection, archival of audit trails, etc. By analyzing the past data of their customers and the data on previous brute force attacks banks can predict future attempts. Big Data not only helps in predicting cyber-crimes, but it also helps in handling issues related to misde-transactions and failures in net banking. It can even predict possible spikes on servers so that banks can manage transactions accordingly.

The Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) is using Big Data to monitor financial markets for possible illegal trades and suspicious activities. The SEC is using network analytics and natural language processors to identify possible frauds in the financial markets.

High-Frequency Trading (HFT) is an area where Big Data finds a lot of use today. Here, Big Data algorithms are used to make trading decisions. Today, the majority of equity trading now takes place via data algorithms that increasingly take into account signals from social media networks and news websites to make, buy and sell decisions in split seconds.

1. Big Data is used by Banking and Finance sector for
 - (A) prevention of cyber crimes
 - (B) detection of card frauds
 - (C) archival of audit trails
 - (D) All of the above
2. Big data is useful in High-Frequency Trading as
 - (A) it handles issues related to misde-transactions.
 - (B) it analyses past brute-force attacks.
 - (C) big data algorithms are useful in making trading decisions.
 - (D) it detects card frauds.
3. From the passage, it can be concluded that
 - (A) Big Data analytics helps an individual in investing wisely.
 - (B) Big Data analytics is used by cyber criminals to commit cyber-crimes.

- (C) Big Data analytics is used in manipulating the financial markets.
- (D) Big Data analytics play a vital role in the smooth functioning of the banking and finance sector.

4. Finance companies come up with suitable investment plans by
 - (A) predicting and preventing cyber-crimes.
 - (B) studying the investment patterns of people and coming up with new insights.
 - (C) making buying and selling decisions in split seconds.
 - (D) using network analytics and natural language processors.
5. Banks manage heavy flow of transactions with the help of
 - (A) network analytics
 - (B) signals from social media networks and news websites
 - (C) predictions of possible server spikes made by big data
 - (D) natural language processors

6. Maths List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
i.	Banks	a.	Use signals from social media networks and news websites
ii.	High-Frequency Trading	b.	Use Network analytics and natural language processors
iii.	Equity trading	c.	Use Big Data algorithms to make trading decisions
iv.	Securities Exchange Commission	d.	Analyse past data of customers

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

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



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

Never praise a sister to a sister, in the hope of your compliments reaching the proper ears, and so preparing the way for you later on. Sisters are women first, and sisters afterwards; and you will find that you do yourself harm.

Saumarez knew this when he made up his mind to propose to the elder Miss Copleigh. Saumarez was a strange man, with few merits, so far as men could see, though he was popular with women, and carried enough conceit to stock a Viceroy's Council and leave a little over for the Commander-in-Chief's Staff. He was a Civilian. Very many women took an interest in Saumarez, perhaps, because his manner to them was offensive. If you hit a pony over the nose at the outset of your acquaintance, he may not love you, but he will take a deep interest in your movements ever afterwards. The elder Miss Copleigh was nice, plump, winning and pretty. The younger was not so pretty, and, from men disregarding the hint set forth above, her style was repellent and unattractive. Both girls had, practically, the same figure, and there was a strong likeness between them in look and voice; though no one could doubt for an instant which was the nicer of the two.

Saumarez made up his mind, as soon as they came into the station from Behar, to marry the elder one. At least, we all made sure that he would, which comes to the same thing. She was two and twenty, and he was thirty-three, with pay and allowances of nearly fourteen hundred rupees a month. So the match, as we arranged it, was in every way a good one. Saumarez was his name, and summary was his nature, as a man once said. Having drafted his Resolution, he formed a Select Committee of One to sit upon it, and resolved to take his time. In our unpleasant slang, the Copleigh girls "hunted in couples." That is to say, you could do nothing with one without the other. They were very loving sisters; but their mutual affection was sometimes inconvenient.

7. According to the passage, what were the intentions of Saumarez?
- To praise the elder Copleigh sister in front of the younger one in hopes that she would convey it.
 - to make both the Copleigh sisters fall in love with him.
 - to marry the elder of the Copleigh sisters.
 - to marry the younger of the Copleigh sisters.
8. In context of the passage, what does the narrator mean when he says 'Sisters are women first, and sisters afterwards'?
- At times, the feeling of sisterhood can be overpowered by other feelings a woman feels.
 - Sisters are born as a woman first and later the bond of sisterhood develops.

- Women may fight but still love each other like sisters do.
- All sisters should look after each other and their family like women do.

9. Which characteristic of Saumarez is seen the passage?
- Saumarez was a humble man who was twenty three years old.
 - Many women were interested in Saumarez because they were madly in love with him.
 - Many women were interested in Saumarez but were not in love with him.
 - Saumarez was a man full of pride who earned a monthly allowance of nearly fourteen hundred rupees.

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

- i. and iv.
- iii. and iv.
- ii. and iv.
- i. and ii.

10. Many women were interested in Saumarez because
- they were in love with him.
 - he used to earn handsomely.
 - he used to treat them offensively.
 - he used to treat them with respect.
11. By saying that the Copleigh girls "hunted in couples" The narrator implies that the
- Copleigh girls used to always go hunting together.
 - Copleigh girls would always do every task in a group of two people.
 - Copleigh girls had a strong sense of mutual affection and one was no good without the other.
 - Copleigh girls would always go hunting for animals in pairs.

12. Choose the correct option which shows the characteristics of the Copleigh sisters.
- Both the Copleigh sisters were similar in figure and voice.
 - The younger sister was pretty while the elder sister's style was repellent.
 - The younger sister's style was repellent while the elder sister's was unattractive.
 - The elder sister was pretty but her style was repellent.

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

When my father laughs, it is not only our home that reverberates but the adjacent houses feel the ripples as well. He loves to laugh – only now, at a ripe old age.

In our younger days we hardly remember seeing him laugh. He may have laughed in the company of his friends but not at home. My father, a professor of



English had 'rigid, cold eyes'. His eyes never flickered, penetrating deep into the person in front, if he happened to be the target, enough to upset him from his seat. And they were cold not from an absence of warmth but like steel that had been tempered. But it was not for us to question him. Ours was to accept his authority in order to live.

Every morning, we would try to gauge Father's mood from the movement of his eyes or the few words he spoke. If his voice didn't have a rough edge, we would breathe and move around a bit freely. However, when his throat produced grunts and rumbles, we knew we had had it for the day. The most difficult situation was when he was silent. Unable to read him, we would be on the horns of a dilemma: Was it fine to go for a football match? Or, would that invite a fine of two slaps, if not three penalty kicks?

My father's moods were like Chennai's climate – hot, hotter, hottest. Yet like millions who have not only survived the city's climate but have also grown to love it, we came to love our father the way he was.

He kept us on a tight leash with his stern countenance, fearing that we would go astray if given any liberties. Discipline was his motto and for that, I am grateful to him.

At the end of the day, he exudes a quiet smile of satisfaction at having reared a brood of worthy citizens. Freed now from the burden of bringing up children, my father has dispensed with his rigid, cold face. And he laughs a lot. He has to unload all those cans of laughter in him that had their lids screwed on for so long.

13. Based on the passage, pick out the statement that is *false* -
(A) Though Father's eyes appeared cold, they were full of warmth.
(B) Father's eyes reflected his mood.
(C) Father is happy that he has successfully brought up worthy citizens.
(D) Even Father's silence spoke volumes.
14. Pick out the emotion that does *not* define the relationship that the author had with his father –
(A) Fear
(B) Disgust
(C) Love and respect
(D) Gratitude
15. 'At the end of the day, he exudes a quiet smile of satisfaction...' – what does the phrase 'at the end of the day' signify?
(A) Evening time
(B) Father's old age
(C) As a working day comes to a close
(D) Both (A) and (B)
16. The various measures used by Father to control his family include –
(A) His rigid, cold eyes
(B) Words he spoke
(C) Noises from his throat
(D) All of the above
17. Which of the following phrases would *not* be an appropriate description of Father?
(A) A strict disciplinarian
(B) An authoritative father
(C) An irresponsible father
(D) None of the above
18. Which of the following observations about Father's laughter would be incorrect?
(A) Father did not laugh much as he wanted to bring up his children with a firm hand.
(B) Father's burden of responsibilities did not allow him to laugh much.
(C) Father lacked a sense of humour, hence did not laugh.
(D) Father's laughter is so loud now that it can even be heard by the neighbours.
19. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Pessimistic (B) Pesimistic
(C) Pescimistic (D) Pesimystic
20. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Pleasant (B) Plesent
(C) Plasent (D) Pleasaint
21. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Confectionury (B) Conpfectionery
(C) Confectionery (D) Konfectionary
22. From the given options select the rightly spelt word.
(A) Rythm (B) Rtyhm
(C) Rhythm (D) Rhytm
23. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
The science of the structure of human or animal body
(A) Anatomy (B) Biology
(C) Morphology (D) Paleontology
24. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
Something which can be copied
(A) Imitable (B) Inevitable
(C) Illegible (D) Infallible
25. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression.
A person holding conventional beliefs specially in matters of religion
(A) Juvenile (B) Rebel
(C) Reformist (D) Orthodox

Page no. **4** to **100** are purposely left blank.

To see complete chapter buy **Target Notes**

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	11. (C) 12. (A) 13. (D) 14. (B) 15. (B) 16. (D) 17. (C) 18. (C) 19. (A) 20. (A)
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	41. (C) 42. (B) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (A) 46. (C) 47. (A) 48. (A) 49. (D) 50. (B)

Practice Paper – 02	1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (D) 5. (D) 6. (D) 7. (C) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)
	11. (D) 12. (A) 13. (D) 14. (A) 15. (B) 16. (D) 17. (C) 18. (D) 19. (B) 20. (A)
	21. (B) 22. (B) 23. (A) 24. (C) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (D) 28. (A) 29. (A) 30. (B)
	31. (B) 32. (A) 33. (B) 34. (C) 35. (D) 36. (A) 37. (A) 38. (B) 39. (B) 40. (D)
	41. (C) 42. (B) 43. (B) 44. (C) 45. (A) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (B)

Practice Paper – 03	1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (D) 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (B) 8. (C) 9. (D) 10. (B)
	11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (B) 14. (C) 15. (C) 16. (A) 17. (B) 18. (D) 19. (C) 20. (A)
	21. (C) 22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (A) 29. (D) 30. (D)
	31. (B) 32. (C) 33. (A) 34. (C) 35. (B) 36. (C) 37. (C) 38. (C) 39. (D) 40. (C)
	41. (B) 42. (B) 43. (D) 44. (C) 45. (A) 46. (B) 47. (A) 48. (A) 49. (D) 50. (C)

Practice Paper – 04	1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (C) 6. (A) 7. (B) 8. (B) 9. (C) 10. (C)
	11. (C) 12. (C) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (D) 16. (D) 17. (A) 18. (D) 19. (D) 20. (A)
	21. (D) 22. (B) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (B) 26. (D) 27. (B) 28. (B) 29. (B) 30. (C)
	31. (A) 32. (D) 33. (A) 34. (B) 35. (D) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (A)
	41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (B) 45. (C) 46. (D) 47. (D) 48. (C) 49. (C) 50. (D)

Practice Paper – 05	Glossary for 3rd passage: Affable – characterized by ease and friendliness; Impertinent – not showing proper respect or rude; Immoderate – exceeding just, usual, or suitable bounds
	1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (C) 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (D)
	11. (C) 12. (C) 13. (C) 14. (D) 15. (B) 16. (A) 17. (D) 18. (A) 19. (B) 20. (D)
	21. (C) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (C) 25. (C) 26. (A) 27. (B) 28. (B) 29. (C) 30. (A)
	31. (B) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (B) 36. (A) 37. (D) 38. (B) 39. (C) 40. (B)
41. (B) 42. (D) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (B) 49. (D) 50. (A)	

Practice Paper – 06	Glossary for 3rd passage: Afflicted with – suffering from; Intelligence – news or information
	1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (C) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (C)
	11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (B) 14. (A) 15. (C) 16. (D) 17. (B) 18. (C) 19. (C) 20. (A)
	21. (B) 22. (C) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (D) 26. (D) 27. (C) 28. (D) 29. (D) 30. (A)
	31. (B) 32. (B) 33. (A) 34. (A) 35. (B) 36. (C) 37. (B) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (C)
41. (D) 42. (A) 43. (B) 44. (D) 45. (C) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (C) 49. (B) 50. (C)	

Practice Paper – 07	1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (B)
	11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (D) 14. (B) 15. (A) 16. (C) 17. (A) 18. (D) 19. (D) 20. (D)
	21. (A) 22. (B) 23. (B) 24. (D) 25. (C) 26. (B) 27. (A) 28. (B) 29. (A) 30. (B)
	31. (B) 32. (B) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (D) 36. (B) 37. (A) 38. (A) 39. (C) 40. (B)
	41. (D) 42. (A) 43. (D) 44. (D) 45. (A) 46. (C) 47. (A) 48. (C) 49. (B) 50. (B)

Practice Paper – 08	1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (D) 5. (A) 6. (B) 7. (B) 8. (C) 9. (D) 10. (D)
	11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (D) 14. (C) 15. (A) 16. (B) 17. (C) 18. (B) 19. (B) 20. (A)
	21. (A) 22. (C) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (B) 27. (B) 28. (B) 29. (B) 30. (B)
	31. (B) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (A) 35. (A) 36. (C) 37. (B) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (A)
	41. (D) 42. (A) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (C) 46. (D) 47. (B) 48. (B) 49. (B) 50. (C)

Page no. **102** to **103** are purposely left blank.

To see complete chapter buy **Target Notes**

Practice Paper – 1

31. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Verb: Noun.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.
34. The given word pair has a relation of Collective Noun.

Practice Paper – 2

15. Children must read the last paragraph carefully to arrive at the correct answer.
31. The given word pair is a pair of Antonyms.
32. The given word pair has a relation of Tense.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Noun.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Verb.

Practice Paper – 3

31. The given word pair has a relation of Tense.
32. The given word pair has relation Profession: Job.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Verb: Adjective.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.

Practice Paper – 4

31. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Antonyms.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Verb: Noun.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.

Practice Paper – 5

11. The idea the author wants to convey is that Aiyarisation and globalisation are convergent processes.
31. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Verb.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Verb.

Practice Paper – 6

18. The answer is derived from the last paragraph of the passage.
31. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Noun.
33. The given word pair has a relation of gender.
34. The given word pair has a relation of Collective Noun.

Practice Paper – 7

31. The given word pair has a relation of Tense.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Noun.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.
47. The sun is compared to a copper coin, without using the words 'as' or 'like'

Practice Paper – 8

31. The given word pair is a pair of Verb: Noun.
32. The given word pair is a pair of homophones.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Verb.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Antonyms.

Practice Paper – 9

31. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Verb.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Verb.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Antonyms.

Practice Paper – 10

31. The given word pair is a pair of Antonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
33. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
34. The given word pair is a pair of Adjective: Noun.

Practice Paper – 11

31. The given word pair is a pair of Synonyms.
32. The given word pair is a pair of Noun: Adjective.

Page no. **105** are purposely left blank.

To see complete chapter buy **Target Notes**

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.”

- The season in which the narrator remembered the party he had given fifteen years ago was
(A) summer (B) spring
(C) winter (D) autumn
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 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

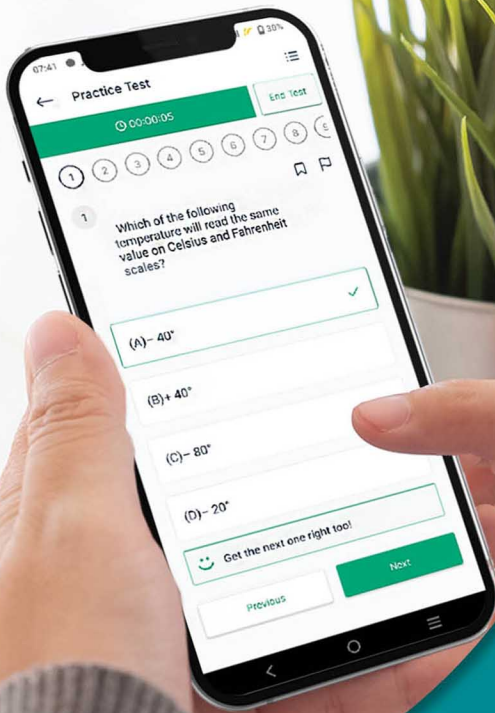
Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below:

- (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:

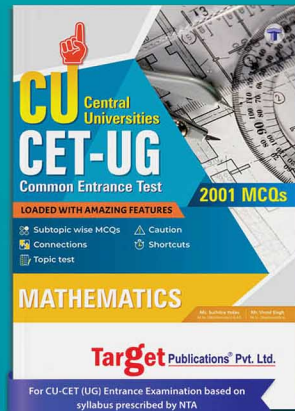
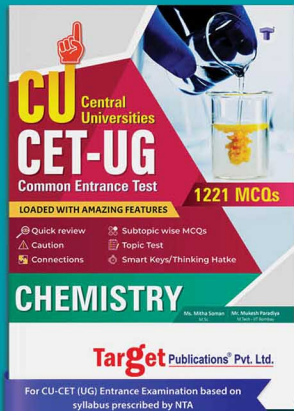
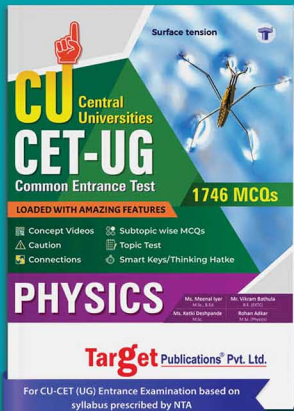
The significance of William Shakespeare “To be or not to be” is one of William Shakespeare’s most well-known quotes. It is part of his famous play Hamlet. Shakespeare is one of the most easily identified poem writers. He is known for his incredible writing style. He expressed this



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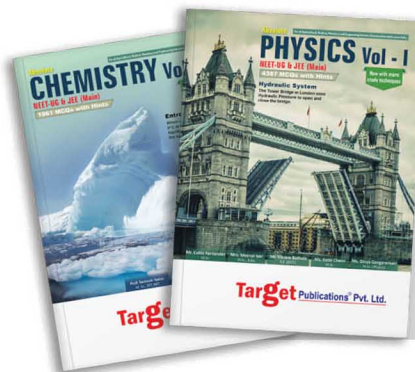
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