

CUET English Solved Paper-2022

Held on 10 Aug. 2022

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-6): Choose the correct answer after reading the questions.

PASSAGE

The next most important source of indoor air pollution is allergens. House dust mites (HDM) are very small insects not visible to the naked eye and the commonest source of allergy in the house. They are ubiquitous and thrive in a warm and moist atmosphere. They breed very fast and are very difficult to eradicate. Modern houses present ample breeding spaces for them in the form of carpets, curtains, mattresses, pillows, etc.

Exposure to HDM can be prevented by the frequent washing of linen and by encasing the mattresses and pillows in a non-permeable cover. Pets form an important part of life for some of us. But they can add plenty of allergens to our indoor atmosphere. Cats are notorious for doing this. Fine particles from feline fur can remain stuck to the upholstery and carpets for a long time even after the removal of the animal and lead to the worsening of asthma and skin allergies. Fortunately, owing to religious and social customs, cats are not popular pets in India. Dogs, however, are quite popular and can be as troublesome. Pets should be kept out of the bedroom and groomed frequently. To remove the fur particles, one has to use vacuum cleaners as the ordinary broom and mop are not effective.

Moulds, fungi and several other microorganisms thrive in damp condition and can lead to allergies as well as infection. Humidifiers the air-conditioning plants provide an ideal environment for certain types of bacteria and have led to major outbreaks of pneumonia. It is important to regularly clean the coolers, air-conditioners and damp areas of the house such as cupboards, lofts, etc., to minimize this risk.

Toxic gases can also pollute the indoor environment. Biomass fuels (wood, cow dung, dried plants) and coal, if burned inside, can lead to serve contamination by carbon monoxide (CO). The poor quality of stoves and other cooking or heating appliances that cause incomplete combustion of LPG can also lead to the emission of CO or nitrogen dioxide. Formaldehyde (a gas) can be released from adhesives that are used for fixing carpets, upholstery and also in making plywood and particle-board.

1. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

From the passage, we can easily state that home dust mites are very _____.

- (a) Big insects
- (b) Are very small but seen with a naked eye
- (c) Dangerous
- (d) Are very small and cannot be seen by the naked eye

2. After reading the passage, what do you think should be the priority of the local administration like the village panchayats and the city municipalities.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) Address causes of pollution to protect the local communities
- (b) Work with the US of A on global climate action plan
- (c) Request the Nordic countries to prevent their lumberjacks from cutting trees
- (d) Turn a blind eye towards pollution

3. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

Indoor air pollution is critically harmful for us because

- (a) There is No indoor air pollution
- (b) We are never indoor.
- (c) The doors in our houses are useless against intruders
- (d) We spend over 90% of our times in our home or in office

4. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

The passage tells us that Molds, fungi and several other harmful microorganism thrive in _____.

- (a) Well ventilated condominiums
- (b) Well designed chapels
- (c) Well maintained canteen
- (d) Damp and moist condition

5. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

From the passage we can assume that, indoor air pollution is caused by the toxicity of _____.

- (a) Fresh water fish
- (b) Biomass fuels that is conventional fuel in rural areas
- (c) Despondency and gloom
- (d) Incessant rainfall

6. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Part-A)

List-II (Part-B)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Poor combustion of LPG does | I. Are a source of biomass fuels |
| B. Wood, cow dung, dried plants | II. Houses can prevent the growth of harmful fungi |
| C. Adorable pet dogs can | III. Cause many allergies |
| D. Regular cleaning of our | IV. Lead to the toxic emission of carbon monoxide |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
- (b) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
- (c) A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II
- (d) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 7-10): Read the following passage and answer the Questions.

PASSAGE

The art of living is learnt easily by those who are positive and optimistic. From humble and simple people to great leaders in History, Science or Literature, we can learn a lot about the art of living by having a peep into their lives. The daily routines of these greats not only reveal their different, may be unique lifestyles but help us learn certain habits and practices they followed. Here are some: read, enjoy and follow in their footsteps as it suits you.

A private workplace always helps. Jane Austen asked that a certain squeaky hinge should never be oiled so that she always had a warning whenever someone was approaching the room where she wrote. William Faulkner, lacking a lock on his study door detached the doorknob and brought it into the room with him. Mark Twain's family knew better than to breach his study door, they would blow a horn to draw him out. Graham Green went even further renting a secret office; only his wife knew the address and the telephone number. After all, every one of us needs a workplace where we can work on our creation uninterrupted. Equally, we need our private space too.

A daily walk has always been a source of inspiration. For many artists, a regular stroll was essentially a creative inspiration. Charles Dickens famously took three walks every afternoon, and what he observed on them fed directly into his writing. Tchaikovsky made do with a two-hour jaunt but wouldn't return a moment early; convinced that doing so would make him ill Ludwig van Beethoven took lengthy strolls after lunch, carrying a pencil and paper with him in case inspiration struck. Nineteenth-century composer Erik Satie did the same on his long hikes from Paris to the working-class suburb where he lived, stopping under street lamps to jot down ideas that came on his journey; it's rumoured that when those lamps were turned off during the war years, his music declined too. Many great people had Limited social life too. One of Simone de Beauvoir's close friends puts it this way. "There were no receptions, parties. It was an uncluttered kind of life, simplicity deliberately constructed so that she could do her work." To Pablo, the idea of Sunday was an "at home day."

The routines of these thinkers are difficult. Perhaps it is because they are so unattainable. The very idea that you can organize your time as you is out of reach for most of us, so I'll close with a toast to an those who worked with difficulties. Like Fracine Prose, who began writing when the school bus picked up her children and stopped when it brought them back; or T.S. Eliot, who found it much easier to write once he had a day job in a bank than he had as a starving poet and even F. Scott Fitzgerald, whose early books were in his strict schedule as a young military officer. Those days were not as interesting as the nights in Paris.

7. Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

Why do many artist and creative minds go for daily walks.

- (a) For inspiration (b) To avoid intruders
(c) To attract journalist (d) To paint the city walls

8. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

We may learn many valuable lessons from _____.

- (a) Only great achievers
(b) Humble and simple people to great leaders
(c) Men who create history
(d) Only poets and saints

9. Choose the correct answer from options given below

The notion of a "Private workplace" should ideally mean.

- (a) A place where we entertain our colleagues homework
(b) A place of contact where we can work best without either being disturbed by others or feeling distracted
(c) A selected and isolated office meant for highly confidential work
(d) No work place can ever be private

10. Choose the correct answer from options given below.

From the passage it may be concluded that the expression "art of living" means.

- (a) Healthy, wholesome, happy way of living
(b) Life of an artist
(c) Profession of an artist
(d) To fill our homes and work places with works of great artistic value

11. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

From the passage it becomes clear that all thinkers and creative minds _____

- (a) Follow an identical routine
(b) Hide their roaster
(c) Follow different routines
(d) Never have any routine

12. Match list I with list II

List I

- A. Art of living emanates
B. Mark Twain
C. To work without interruption
D. Sunday

List II

- I. is often an 'at home day'
II. From a positive attitude
III. Disliked his family breaking the privacy of his study room
IV. We need a private work place

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(b) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
(c) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(d) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 13-17): Read the following passage and answer the Questions.

PASSAGE

People came to him when the patient was on his fast legs. Dr Raman often burst out, 'why couldn't you have come a day earlier?' The reason was obvious-visiting fee twenty-five rupees. More than that, people liked to shirk the fact that the time had come to call in Dr Raman; for them there was something

ominous in the very association. As a result, when the big man came on the scene it was always a quick decision one way or another. There was no scope or time for any kind of wavering or whitewashing. Long years of practice of this kind had bred in the doctor a certain curt truthfulness; for that very reason his opinion was valued; he was not a mere doctor expressing an opinion but a judge pronouncing a verdict. The patient's life hung on his words. This never unduly worried Dr. Raman. He never believed that agreeable words ever saved lives. He did not think it was any of his business to provide comforting lies when as a matter of course nature would tell them the truth in few hours. However, when he glimpsed the faintest sign of hope, he rolled up his sleeve and stepped into the arena: it might be hours or days, but he never withdrew till he wrested the prize from Yama's hands. Today, standing over a bed, the doctor felt that he himself needed someone to tell him soothing lies. He mopped his brow with his kerchief and sat down ill the chair beside the bed. On the bed lay his dearest friend in the world: Gopal. They had known each other for forty years now, starting with their kindergarten days. They could not, of course, meet as much as they wanted, each being wrapped in his own family and profession. Occasionally, on a Sunday, Gopal would walk into the consulting room and wait patiently in a corner till the doctor was free. And then they would dine together, see a picture and talk of each other's life and activities. It was a classic friendship, which endured untouched times, circumstances and activities.

13. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

The patients did not come to Dr. Raman earlier because they

- (a) Were ignorant and careless
- (b) Found the doctor's fee too difficult to be paid
- (c) Used their home remedies to treat themselves
- (d) Did not have proper means of transport

14. Choose the correct answer from options given below.

'There no scope or time for any kind of warning or whitewashing' means that

- (a) The doctor hid the real condition of the patient from the relation
- (b) The doctor did not have time to attend to the patient
- (c) The people who brought the patient were in a hurry
- (d) The doctor could not lie about patient's condition

15. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

Dr Raman himself needed to be consoled one day because

- (a) His son was in a critical condition
- (b) He was diagnosed with a life-threatening ailment
- (c) He was tired of treating critical patients
- (d) His childhood friend was on the hospital bed waiting for his attention as a doctor

16. Choose the correct answer from options given below and complete the following sentence.

With changing times, the face of friendship changed because

- (a) Adult life had its own responsibilities and engagements
- (b) The friends had stopped seeing each other
- (c) They had made other friends
- (d) There was social gap between them

17. Choose the correct answer from options given below.

Gopal was a very understanding friend this statements is proved by which of the following statements.

- (a) He dined with Dr. Raman every Sunday but never helped him in need
- (b) He knew everything about Dr. Raman
- (c) He often waited till the doctor got free and then they spent quality time together
- (d) He would walk in the Consulting room without permission and create a chaos

18. Match list I with list II

List I

- A. Patients came to Dr. Raman
- B. Dr. Raman was more like
- C. Gopal had known Dr. Raman
- D. Dr. Raman and Gopal

List II

- I. A Judge pronouncing a verdict
- II. When they were on their last legs
- III. Shared a classic friendship
- IV. For 40 years now

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

- (a) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

19. From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression -

Rays of the sunshine danced through the tress

- (a) Simile
- (b) Pun
- (c) Personification
- (d) Oxymoron

20. From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression -

Time was passing like a hand waving from a train

- (a) Simile
- (b) Pun
- (c) Oxymoron
- (d) Metaphor

21. From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression -

Faith unfaithful parted the lovers

- (a) Simile
- (b) Personification
- (c) Pun
- (d) Oxymoron

22. From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression -

Far fetched fantasies of tender mind

- (a) Simile
- (b) Personification
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Oxymoron

23. From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the expression -

"To throw dust in one's eyes"

- (a) To show fearsome
- (b) To harm someone physically
- (c) To blind someone
- (d) To deceive someone

24. From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the expression -

"To call a spade a spade"

- (a) Speak directly and frankly
- (b) Speak rudely and disrespectfully
- (c) Speak softly
- (d) Speak diplomatically

25. From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the given expression -

"To shed crocodile tears"

- (a) To weep profusely
- (b) To grieve and feel low
- (c) To grieve insincerely
- (d) To weep for crocodiles

26. From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the given expression -

- 'Take one for a ride'
- To force someone for a ride
 - To take someone for a desire
 - To try to trick someone
 - To offer a lift to someone
27. Rearrange the given phrases to make a meaningful sentence
- the researcher collected information on
 - to be covered by national drinking water mission
 - the number of villages in each state
 - which are identified as problem villages
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- C, B, D, A
 - A, C, D, B
 - B, C, D, A
 - B, A, D, C
28. Rearrange the given phrases to make a meaningful sentence
- for children in the age group of six to fourteen
 - has announced that elementary education
 - in a significant decision the government
 - would be made a fundamental right
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- A, D, B, C
 - D, A, B, C
 - A, B, D, C
 - C, B, A, D
29. Rearrange the given phrases to make a meaningful sentence
- civilization in the real sense of term
 - but in the deliberate
 - consists not in the multiplication
 - and voluntary reduction of wants
- Choose the correct answer from the options given
- A, B, C, D
 - B, A, C, D
 - A, C, B, D
 - C, D, B, A
30. Rearrange the given phrases to make a meaningful sentence
- for making very candid announcements
 - although he is reputed
 - his statements today
 - were very ambiguous
- Choose the correct answer from the options given
- A, D, B, C
 - C, D, B, A
 - C, A, B, D
 - C, B, D, A
31. From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to - Conceal
- Reveal
 - Describe
 - Narrate
 - Explain
32. From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to - Culmination
- Completion
 - Climax
 - Conclusion
 - Beginning
33. From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to - Affluent
- Poor
 - Infamous
 - Ordinary
 - Backward
34. From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to - Excruciating
- Mild
 - Noisy
 - Modern
 - Sophisticated
35. From the given options, choose the one which is similar in meaning to - Aversion
- Aggression
 - Assertion
 - Dislike
 - Impudence
36. From the given options, choose the one which is similar in meaning to - Diligent
- Intelligent
 - Energetic
 - Modest
 - Industrious
37. From the options given below, select the word which means the same as - 'Tie'
- Drawer
 - Tether
 - Drive
 - Type
38. From the options given below, select the word which is similar in meaning to - 'Land'
- Resident
 - Redundant
 - Appreciate
 - Simplify
39. From the given pair of words, select the one that carries the same relations as - Lazy : Listless
- Affection : Aversion
 - Dusk : Dawn
 - Foolish : Fatuous
 - Brainy : Barmy
40. From the given pair of words, select the one that carries the same relations as - Suitable : Inept
- Misfortune : Mishap
 - Profane : Pure
 - Construct : Create
 - Trouble : Torment
41. From the given pair of words, select the one that carries the same relations as - Shriek : Whisper
- Cautious : Negligent
 - Prohibit : Forbid
 - Refined : Elegant
 - Transient : Temporary
42. From the given pair of words, select the one that carries the same relations as - Protagonist : Antagonist
- Primitive : Ancient
 - Eagerness : Insensitivity
 - Follower : Disciple
 - Deficient : Scarce
43. From the given options, select the word that correctly substitutes the expression - "A person unable to play his debts"
- Debtor
 - Bankrupt
 - Creditor
 - Cashier
44. From the given options, select the word that correctly substitutes the expression - "One who is eighty years old"
- Eightygenarrim
 - Septuagemarim
 - Octogenarian
 - Superannuation
45. From the given options, select the word that correctly substitutes the expression - "Event that serves as an introduction"
- Epilogue
 - Prologue
 - Post-Script
 - Summary
46. From the given options, select the word that will correctly substitutes the expression - "Happening once in a hundred years"
- Bicentennial
 - Centennial
 - Annual
 - Biennial

47. From the given options, select the rightly spelt word
 (a) Commution (b) Comotion
 (c) Commotion (d) Kommotion
48. From the given options, select the rightly spelt word.
 (a) Funerary (b) Funrery
 (c) Funarery (d) Funurary

49. From the given options, select the rightly spelt word.
 (a) Arckeology (b) Archiology
 (c) Archaeology (d) Aerchaology
50. From the given options, select the rightly spelt word.
 (a) Rasseraction (b) Resurrection
 (c) Reereksion (d) Ressurektion

Hints & Explanations

1. (c) Step 1: Read the passage once to remember the central idea and key words of each paragraph.
2. (a) The answer of this question doesn't lie in the text. We have to use our common sense and the understanding of the passage to answer this.
3. (d) The answer of this question doesn't lie in the text. We have to use our common sense and the understanding of the passage to answer this.
4. (d) The answer lies in the first sentence of the third paragraph.
5. (b) The answer lies in the last paragraph.
6. (c) Elimination method can save a lot of time here.
 Step 1: Let's try to match fragment A with the fragments in the List II. A matches with IV.
 Step 2: Look at the option/options which has/have A matching with IV. A, C and D have that.
 Step 3: Let's see if B matches with I or II so that we can eliminate one option from A, C and D. B matches with I. A is eliminated. Step 4: Let's see if fragment C matches with II or III to reach the final answer. C matches with II. D is eliminated.
 So, the answer is (c).
7. (a) Step 1: Read the passage once to remember the central idea and key words of each paragraph. The answer lies in the first sentence of the paragraph.
8. (b) The answer lies in the second sentence of the first paragraph.
9. (b) The answer isn't directly mentioned in the text but it needs to be deduced from the second paragraph.
10. (a) The answer is not directly mentioned in the text but needs to be deduced from the whole passage. The passage is full of examples of people who went to great extent to feel happy and content in life and we need to learn the art of living from these people. Hence the answer is (a).
11. (c) The answer lies in the second sentence of the first paragraph.
12. (d) Elimination method will greatly save our time here.
 Step 1: Let's try to match fragment A with the fragments in List II. A matches with II.
 Step 2: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with 1. There is only one: D. We got our answer.
13. (b) Step 1: Read the passage once to remember central idea and key words.
 The answer lies in the second sentence.
14. (d) We can deduce this after reading the passage. Also, the same is directly mentioned in the 10th of the passage.
15. (d) Answer lies between the 15th and 17th line of passage.
16. (a) The answer isn't directly mentioned. But it can be easily deduced from the 19th line of the passage
17. (c) The answer lies in the 20th line.
18. (a) Elimination method can save a lot of time here.
 Step 1: Let's try to match fragment A with the fragments in List II. A matches with II.
 Step 2: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with II. A, B and D have that.
 Step 3: Now let's see if fragment B matches with I or III to eliminate more options. B matches with . So the answer is (a).
19. (c) Here, ray, which is inanimate, is given human attributes, like, dancing. Hence it is an example of Personification.
20. (a) Time has been compared to a hand and this comparison has been clearly stated. Hence, it is an example of Simile.
21. (d) "Faith" and "unfaithful" talk about contrasting qualities, but they have been placed side by side in the sentence. Hence it is an example of Oxymoron.
22. (c) Here three words beginning with same /f/ sound have been put together for poetic effect. It is an example of Alliteration.
23. (d) Usage: He threw dust in our eyes by pretending to be a jeweller and then disappeared with the diamonds.
24. (a) Usage: To call a spade a spade, he's crook. It means to speak directly & frankly.
25. (c) When someone sheds crocodile tears s/he pretends to be sad.
 Eg. Diksha said, "Don't shed crocodile tears, Shamik. You are insulting my ailing mother."
26. (c) Pratyush realised that he had been taken for a ride a long time after
 He had lost a lot of money.
27. (b) Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Options (a) and (c) are wrong because the predicate fragment "the number of villages in each state" will be placed before the fragment having the subject. The researcher collected information on". Option (b) is wrong because the non- finite clause "to be covered by national drinking water mission"

- cannot modify the noun phrase "the researcher".
Option (b) is correct.
Correct sequence: The researcher collected information on the number of villages in each state which are identified as problem villages to be covered by national drinking water mission.
28. (d) Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option (a) is wrong because children cannot be made fundamental right. Option (b) is wrong because a statement cannot start with an auxiliary verb "would". Option (c) wrong as it makes "children" the subject of the verb phrase "has announced" error of subject-verb agreement). The correct option (d).
29. (c) Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option (a) is wrong because if we put fragment A before fragment B her will be no contrasting information to use "but" makes no sense. Option (c) is wrong because the subject of the verb "consists" is missing. The correct option is (c).
Civilization in the real sense of term consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants.
The sentence has one clause defining what civilization means with the usage of a correlative conjunction "not...but"
30. (b) Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. "Option (a) is wrong because "for announcements" is a non- finite clause and if we put it before the sentence fragment D it will be unclear what the subject of "were" is. Option (c) is wrong because why the fact of him being reputed is in conflict (the conjunction "although bring the sense of conflict here) with the fact of his statement being ambiguous in unclear. Option (d) is wrong because the non-finite clause for making ...announcements' is the justification of his reputation and this clause cannot be separated from "although he is reputed" Option (b) is correct.
Correct Sequence : His statements today were very ambiguous although he is reputed for making very candid announcements.
31. (a) Antonyms of Conceal are reveal, expose.
32. (d) Culmination means completion, end up.
33. (a) "Affluent" is a person who has a lot of money. Hence, poor is its antonym.
34. (a) "Excruciating" means "extremely painful" So, mild is correct answer.
35. (c) "Impudence" too has similar meaning. It means "the quality of not respecting someone" Aversion means : hatred & antipathy
36. (d) "Diligent" is someone who is very careful and hard-working. The word "industries" has come from "industry" which means "the quality of working hard".
37. (b) We, who connect to the internet on their PC by connecting it to a phone, are familiar with the term "Bluetooth tethering". Here "tethering" means "to tie" (not literally, but figuratively) devices in a way that they can share data.
38. (c)
39. (c) Lazy is someone who doesn't want to work. "Listless" has similar meaning. So, these words are synonymous. In the options, except (c), the words are antonyms.
40. (b) Inept is someone who is not skilful. Hence, "inept" and "suitable" have no similarity in meaning. "Profane" is that kind of language which one uses to disrespect someone. "Pure" is not at all similar in meaning. In (a), (c) and (d) the words have similar meanings.
41. (a) "Shriek" (means "to shout") and "whisper" are almost opposite in meaning. In option A the words too have dissimilar meanings. In (b), (c) and (d) the words have similar meanings.
42. (b) Protagonist is someone who supports an idea and antagonist is someone who strongly opposes an idea. Hence the words are antonyms. The word pair in B has similar relation. In (a), (c) and (d) the words are synonymous.
43. (b) If we do not know the exact substitutive word, we can read all the options, find out the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach correct answer.
44. (c) octogenarian(n) means a person aged between 80 to 89 years.
"Octo" (which means "eight" is a common prefix used in English words like 'Octopus'.
45. (b) A piece of writing or a speech that introduces a play format.
46. (b) Centennial means relating to a hundredth anniversary.
47. (c) Often writing the word helps us recall the spelling. "Commotion" means "a sudden short period of noise, confusion or excited movement".
Usage: His arrival caused a lot of commotion in the office.
48. (a) "Funerary" is the adjective of "Funeral" which means "the ceremonial act done when a person dies".
Eg. Jishan's uncle has died and he needs money for his funerary expenditure.
49. (c) "Archaeology" is written as "archaeology" in US. Archaeology is the study of human past using the material remains.
50. (b) In the Christian religion, the Resurrection is Jesus Christ's return to life on the third day after his death.