

CUET English Solved Paper-2022

Held on 18 Aug. 2022

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-6): Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions given below:

YEVGRAF IVANOVITCH SHIRYAEV, a small farmer, whose father, a parish priest, now deceased, had received a gift of three hundred acres of land from Madame Kuvshnikov, a general's widow, was standing in a corner before a copper washing-stand, washing his hands. As usual, he looked anxious and ill-humoured, and his beard was uncombed.

"What weather!" he said. "It is not laid upon us. It's raining again!"

He grumbled on, while his family sat waiting at table for him to have finished washing his hands before beginning dinner. Fedosya Semyonovna, his wife, his son Pyotr, a student, his eldest daughter Varvaram and three small boys, has been sitting waiting a long time. The boys – Kolka, Vanka and Arhipka – grubby, snub-nosed little fellows with chubby faces and tousled hair that wanted cutting, moved their chairs impatiently, while their elders sat without stirring and apparently did not care whether they ate their dinner or waited...

- From the passage, it may be assumed that the time of the day when the incident is described is:
 - Early morning before the rise of the Sun
 - The Sun had set and it was late evening
 - The Sun is overhead and the day time is near noon lunch time
 - Early evening time for family tea
- Choose the option which is correct according to the passage. Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev's father was _____.
 - A farmer and now is on the move
 - A banker earlier and on retirement
 - A farmer earlier and now educated the fellow farmers on scientific farming
 - A parish priest
- The General's widow huge gifted a huge land of 3 hundred acres _____.
 - Y.I Shryayev
 - The late wife of Y.I. Shiryayev
 - To the unborn son of Y.I. Shryayev
 - The parish priest who has died
- It appears from the passage that the character of Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev was: (Choose the correct answer from option given below)
 - Very Friendly, jovial and attractive
 - Aristocratic, disdainful and aloof
 - Sad, morose, timid but cunning
 - Grumpy and complaining

- From the given option choose the one which is correct according to the passage.

The family described in the passage is a:

- Small time agrarian family
- Small trader's family
- Highly educated scholarly family
- Aristocratic and noble

- Match List-I with List-II

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev | I. The boys of Ivanovitch family |
| B. Madame Kuvshinnikov General's wife | II. A General's widow |
| C. Fedosya Semynovna | III. Yevgraf Ivanovitch's wife |
| D. Kolka, Vanka, and Arhipka | IV. Son of Parish priest |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
- A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
- A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I
- A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

DIRECTIONS (Q. 7-12): Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions given below:

The Hindu, English-language daily newspaper published in Chennai (Madras), is generally regarded as one of India's most influential dailies.

Established in 1878 as a weekly. The Hindu became a daily in 1889. While India was under British Rule, the paper spoke out for independence – but in a moderate vein. After India achieved independence in 1947, The Hindu built a network of foreign bureaus while extending its coverage of India.

The Hindu is distinguished for its comprehensive coverage of national and international political news and for its emphasis on accuracy and balanced coverage. Although it is published in a provincial capital. The Hindu's reportage and editorials are read carefully and taken seriously in the national capital. At the beginning of the 21st century, its daily circulation exceeded 900,000. The newspaper's parent company, Hindu Group Publications, also publishes the Hindu Business Line, a daily business paper, and popular magazines such as Frontline and Sports Star.

- The Hindu is a...
 - Daily newspaper published in China
 - Old newspaper published in India
 - Hindi language newspaper
 - English language daily newspaper, published in Chennai

8. Good media is media that is free, fair and uninfluenced by the Government. The Hindu according to the passage will qualify as a good newspaper because:
- It had successfully built a network of Indian bureaus
 - Its daily circulation had crossed only 2 lakh at the beginning of the 21st century
 - It spoke for the Indian Independence when Britishers were ruling over India.
 - It was influenced by the power and glamour of Europe
9. After reading the passage, it becomes obvious that, for a newspaper to become popular, it has to be free, and gather information from all over. For this it is important for the agency to build a
- Network of computers
 - Network of Village Panchayat
 - Network of national and international bureaus
 - Network of powerful politicians and businessmen
10. When did "The Hindu" become a daily?
- From the given options, choose the one which is correct according to the passage:
- 1878
 - 1889
 - 1989
 - 1949
11. Select the Parent company of the daily newspaper "The Hindu" from the following given options:
- Indian Business Line
 - Frontline and Sports Star
 - Hindu Group Publications
 - The Group of Publications, India
12. Match list I with list II

List I**List II**

A. In 1878

I. The Hindu was established as a weekly

B. In Colonial India

II. The Hindu spoke of Indian Independence

C. The Hindu

III. Built a network of foreign bureaus while still spreading its national coverage.

D. 900,000

IV. Daily circulation of The Hindu at the beginning of the 21st century

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

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

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

DIRECTIONS (Q. 13-18): Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions given below:

Karnad has gone significantly back to Indian tradition and culture to write his plays. He has recreated the rich and dynamic picture of Indian society, culture and its people. He often takes a theme, a historical event of Indian history and present it in a modernized way. Majority of his plays employ narratives of myths, history and folklore to evoke an ancient or pre-modern era in the image of present. He has also adopted the oral tale of

the people and present it in myths and folk forms in his plays. Thus, he creates a synthesis between the ancient and the modern to serve his purpose of using the past to illuminate the present. Most of the playwrights in India have either written in such a traditional manner that it has lost relevance to their urban existence, or they have written in such an urbanized manner that it lost its relevance to the traditional part of personality. In this regard, Karnad comments "we keep acerbating between the traditional and the modern, perhaps we would not hit upon a form which could balance both." He attempts to balance both in his plays. He does not take myths in their entirety, but he takes them only in parts that are useful to him and the rest he supplements with his imagination. Basically, he has given a new interpretation to the historical, oral and mythical tales.

13. Match list I with list II

List I**List II**

A. Karnad is an

I. Indian playwright

B. Oral tales of India are

II. Wonderfully dramatized by Karnad.

C. Karnad's plays and drama

III. Given a new interpretation to the historical, mythical and oral tales and stories

D. The uncanny ability of Karnad is

IV. His capability to remake the past in the image of the present

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

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

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

14. From the given options, select the option that is correct according to the passage:

(a) Most of the Indian playwrights have failed to bring out the relevance of our past, our culture and tradition to our current or urban life and audience.

(b) Most of the playwrights are only concerned with science.

(c) Most of the playwrights in India are concerned with the problems of village panchayats.

(d) Most of the playwrights in India are illiterate and ignorant.

15. From the passage we realize that Karnad explores the following in his themes.

(a) Events of Asian History

(b) Events of British History

(c) Only folklores from Maharashtra and Goa.

(d) Indian tradition, culture, milestone historical events and folk tales of our country.

16. From the options, select the one which is true according to the passage:

(a) Karnad as a playwright often uses events from Indian history and presents them in a modernized manner that is suitable for the viewers and theatre goers of our times.

(b) Karnad tries to justify India's ignorance and superstitions as just and correct.

- (c) Karnad promotes gender biased culture.
(d) Karnad depicts India as a backward looking gloomy country.
17. Karnad attempts to balance both.. Here, 'both' signifies: (Identify the option that is correct according to the passage)
(a) Plays and poetry of the world
(b) History and freedom struggle of India and South Africa
(c) The traditional and the modern
(d) War and Peace
18. In the passage, we get to know that as a great playwright Karnad _____
(Select the option which is correct according to the passage and fill in the blanks)
(a) Does not use myths in their entirety but uses them artfully to suit his modern themes that are apt for our times.
(b) Loves stories from Irish folktales.
(c) Loves to discuss political blunders of ancient India.
(d) Compares policies of the ancient and the modern world.
19. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:
A big black bug bit a big black dog
(a) Simile (b) Metaphor
(c) Alliteration (d) Oxymoron
20. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:
Dead wings carried like a paper kite
(a) Personification (b) Metaphor
(c) Simile (d) Pun
21. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:
The lightning, danced across the sky
(a) Oxymoron (b) Personification
(c) Simile (d) Pun
22. From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:
The cunning saint cheated the devotees
(a) Pun (b) Personification
(c) Simile (d) Oxymoron
23. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression:
A red letter day
(a) When the sun looks red
(b) Hectic and boring day
(c) Significant and special day
(d) Holiday
24. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression:
A snake in the grass
(a) A jealous (b) A lazy person
(c) A hungry person (d) A hidden enemy
25. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression:
To be above board
(a) To have a good height
(b) To have a big black board
(c) To be honest in any business deal
(d) To become boastful
26. From the given options select the one that rightly explains the given expression:
To talk one's head off
(a) To scream and shout (b) To whisper
(c) To talk excessively (d) To talk to one's own self
27. Re-arrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence
A. The robbers when
B. They were in the lonely place
C. The police come upon
D. Dividing their booty
(a) D, B, C, A (b) B, C, A, D
(c) C, A, B, D (d) D, C, B, A
28. Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence
A. On the tools you had been taught
B. The problem you face become more constructed
C. In management as you rise higher
D. And you can't afford to fall back
(a) B, A, C, D (b) C, A, D, B
(c) C, B, D, A (d) A, B, C, D
29. Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence
A. The spirit of residents
B. Could dampen
C. Nor the subsequent fire
D. Neither the earthquake
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) D, B, C, A (b) D, C, B, A
(c) A, B, D, C (d) A, D, A, B, E
30. Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence
A. Take interest in the affairs
B. Of the company is not correct
C. Investor does not understand or
D. The presumption that the average
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) D, A, C, B (b) D, C, A, B
(c) D, B, A, C (d) C, A, B, D
31. From the given options, select the one that carries the same relation as:
Subsequent : Prior
(a) Durable : Fragile (b) Pristine : Unspoiled
(c) Remittance : Payment (d) Rekindle: Reawaken

32. From the given options select the one that carries same relation as
Relagate : Promote
(a) Fright : Dread
(b) Apprehension : Confidence
(c) Perilous : Risky
(d) Delicious : Tasty
33. From the given options select the one that carries same relation as
Manufacture : Produce
(a) Competence : Capability
(b) Generous : Greedy
(c) Frank : Shy
(d) Feeble : Strong
34. From the given options select the one that carries same relation as
Severe : Harsh
(a) Conceal : Reveal
(b) Companion : Comrade
(c) Deny : Accept
(d) Blunt : Sharp
35. From the given options select the one word which is opposite in meaning to the given word
Elated
(a) Restful
(b) Jubilant
(c) Dejected
(d) Harmonious
36. From the given options, select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word-
'Listless'
(a) Agile
(b) Lazy
(c) Spiritual
(d) Moisture
37. From the given options, select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given
Modest
(a) Humble
(b) Arrogant
(c) Exterminate
(d) Reserved
38. From the given options, select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word
Arduous
(a) Different
(b) Liquid
(c) Easy
(d) Beautiful
39. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given
WARRIOR
(a) Soldier
(b) Sailor
(c) Pirate
(d) Spy
40. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:
HARBINGER
(a) Postman
(b) Host
(c) Forerunner
(d) Artist
41. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:
TIMID
(a) Angry
(b) Beautiful
(c) Medium
(d) Meek
42. From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:
ABUNDANT
(a) Inexpensive
(b) Plenty
(c) Insufficient
(d) Daring
43. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:
A nursery where children are cared for while their parents are at work
(a) Home
(b) Creche
(c) School
(d) Shelter
44. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:
An excessive desire to steal
(a) Kleptomania
(b) Hydrophobia
(c) Anonymous
(d) Synonymous
45. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:
One who is indifferent to joy or pain
(a) Stoic
(b) Innocent
(c) Tolerant
(d) Intelligent
46. From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:
Fear of confined places
(a) Acrolat
(b) Athletics
(c) Claustrophobia
(d) Algophobia
47. From the options given below, select the one with the correct spelling.
(a) Atmosphere
(b) Atmosfear
(c) Atmosfear
(d) Atmosphere
48. From the given options select the one which is spelt correctly
(a) Hermonium
(b) Hermoneeus
(c) Harmonius
(d) Harmonious
49. From the options give below, select the one with the correct spelling
(a) Deeviation
(b) Deviation
(c) Divation
(d) Divecation
50. From the options given below, select the one with the correct spelling;
(a) Aerticulation
(b) Artikulation
(c) Articulation
(d) Articulasion

Hints & Explanations

1. (b) Read the passage once to remember the central idea and the key words of each paragraph.
In the second paragraph it is mentioned that the family was waiting for Yevgra having finished washing his hands so that they could have dinner. Hence, we can assume that the time was night.
2. (d) In the 2nd sentence of the passages it is mentioned that Yevgarf's father was a parish priest.
3. (d) In the first sentences of the passage, it is mentioned that Yevgarf's father, who was a parish priest, was gifted three hundred acres of land by the general's widow, Madame Kuvshinnikov.
4. (d) From the last sentence of the first paragraph and the first sentence of the second paragraph we can deduce that Yevgraf Was grumpy and complaining. "To grumble" means "to complain". He was complaining about the bad weather.
5. (a) From the 1st line of the passage, it can be easily deduced that the family was small time agrarian family.
6. (c) Elimination method will save a lot of time here.
Step 1: Let's try to match fragment with the fragment in the List II. A matches with iv.
Step. 2 Now let's find out the option/options which has/have A matching with IV. There are two : B and C.
Step 3: Now let's see if B matches with III or II to eliminate one of the options. B matches II. Hence the answer is (c).
7. (d) Step 1: Read the passage once to remember the central idea and the key words of each paragraph. The answer of this question lies in the 1st line of the passage.
8. (c) In the second paragraph it says that The Hindu talked about Indian independence at the time of British rule which must have been difficult at that time but it shows The Hindu's dedication towards the true principles of a good media. Hence (c) is the answer.
9. (c) From the passage we can deduce that The Hindu is a free and popular newspaper agency and it gains information from all over the world. In the last sentence of the second paragraph it says that The Hindu has spread a network of national and international bureaus. Hence (c) is the answer.
10. (b) The answer is clearly mentioned in the second paragraph.
11. (c) The answer is clearly stated in the last paragraph.
12. (b) Here elimination method can save a lot of time.
Step 1: Let's try to match fragment A with the fragments in list II. A matches with I.
Step 2: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with I. It's only one b. Hence the answer is b.
13. (c) Step 1: Let's read the passage once to remember the central idea and the key words.
Step 2: Let's try to match the fragment A with the fragments of list II. A matches with I.
Step 3: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with I. It's only one: c. Hence the answer is (c).
14. (a) The answer lies in the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th line of the passage.
15. (d) The answer lies in the first five lines of the passage.
16. (a) The answer lies in the sentence "Thuspresent in the 6th line of the passage.
17. (c) The pronoun "both" in this sentence refers to the two nouns. "the traditional" and "the modern" mentioned in the previous sentence "in this regard...both"
18. (a) The answer lies in the last three lines of the passage.
19. (c) The sound/b/has been repeated seven times in the sentence for poetic effect. This is an example of Alliteration.
20. (c) Dead wings have been compared to a paper kite and the comparison has been stated very clearly. It is an example of Simile.
21. (b) The inanimate object, lighting has been given attributes of a human bring, like, dancing. Hence it is an example of Personification.
22. (d) A person is being described using two opposite qualities put together. "saint" and "cunning" (because we do not generally assume saints to be cunning. They are generally known as naive people). It is an example of Oxymoron.
23. (c) Usage: The day I first set foot in Delhi will always be a red-letter day for me.
24. (d) It means hidden enemy.
My colleague said, 'Don't look at her smiling face. She can't be trusted. She is a snake in the grass'.
25. (c) usage: Charul earned a good name in the company. Her financial dealings were always above board.
26. (c) Usage: All I wanted was to watch the movie peacefully but the person besides me was always on her phone and she talked my head off.
27. (c) Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Option a is wrong because the nonfinite clause "dividing their booty" cannot meaningfully modify the pronoun "they". It will be a dangling modifier. Option b is wrong because to put the fragment C after fragment B we need a conjunction or a punctuation. Option d is wrong because it would erroneously mean the police were dividing the booty. The correct option is (c).
Sequence : The police came upon the robbers when they were in the lonely place dividing their booty.

28. (c) Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentences according to the options. Option a is wrong because putting fragment A after fragment B doesn't create any meaning ("constructor" means something which is obsolete). Option b is wrong because if we put fragment A after C it would mean that the sentence is talking about rising higher on tools which is again not meaningful. Option d is wrong because it would mean that the hypothetical person, "you" has been taught problems on the tools which is again not meaningful. The correct answer is option (c).
Correct sequence: In management as you rise higher the problem you face become more constructed and you can't afford to fall back on the tools you had been thought.
29. (b) Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction which must be attached with either two similar clauses or two similar phrases or two similar words. As "could dampen" is the only verb phrase it must be common for both "earthquake" and "fire". Hence the sentence must start with "neither...nor" making the "Neither the earthquake nor the subsequent fire" subject (two subjects joined by a conjunction) of the sentence.
Correct sequence: Neither the earthquake nor the subsequent fire could dampen the spirit of residents.
30. (b) Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Option a is wrong because it would be unclear what the adjective "average" is qualifying, because it definitely cannot qualify a verb "take" which comes after it. Option c is wrong because "average of the company" doesn't make any sense. Option d is wrong because if we put fragment D at the end what is "not correct" will remain unclear. Option b is correct.
The presumption that the average investor does not understand or take interest in the affairs of the company is not correct.
31. (a) The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are opposite in meaning. It's option a as "durable" and "fragile" are opposite in meaning. The words in the other options are synonymous.
32. (b) The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are opposite in meaning. Let's see which word pair in the options has similar relation. It's option b because "apprehension" is antonymous to "confidence". The words in the other options are synonymous.
33. (a) The relation between the words in the given pair is that they have similar meaning. It's option a. Because "competence" and "capability" have similar meaning. The words in the other options are antonymous.
34. (b) The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are synonymous in meaning. It's option b. Because "comrade" and "companion" are synonymous. The words in the other options are antonymous.
35. (c) If we do not know the exact word which is opposite in meaning, we can look for the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer. "Elated" means being happy whereas "dejected" means being sad.
36. (a) "Listless" means being lazy whereas "agile" means being energetic.
37. (b) "Modest" means being humble whereas "arrogant" means being rude and unpleasantly proud.
38. (c) "Arduous" is something which is very difficult to do. Hence "easy" is opposite in meaning.
39. (a) "Warrior" and "soldier" are synonymous.
40. (c) Harbinger: someone or a thing that shows that something is going to happen soon
Forerunner: something or someone that acts as an early and less advanced model for what will appear in the future, or a warning or sign of what is to follow.
41. (d) Timid: shy and nervous; without much confidence; easily frightened.
42. (b) Abundant/Plenty: more than enough; profuse, bountiful & prodigal.
43. (b) Creche: a place where young children are cared for during the day while their parents do something else, especially work, study or shop.
44. (a) Klepto- Formed from Greek kleptes "thief, a cheater," from kleptein "to steal, act secretly".
Mania- "mental derangement characterized by excitement and delusion." From Late Latin mania "insanity, madness," from Greek mania "madness, frenzy; enthusiasm, inspired frenzy; mad passion, fury".
45. (a) Stoic means one apparently or professedly indifferent to pleasure or pain.
46. (c) Claustrophobia means an extreme or irrational fear of confined places.
47. (a) Often writing the words helps us recall the spelling.
48. (d) Often writing the words helps us recall the spelling.
49. (b) Deviation means divergence, aberration, departure etc.
50. (c) Articulation means: The formation of clear & distinct sounds in speech.