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NTA CUET (UG)

Common University Entrance Test 2024

Common University Entrance Test CUET (UG) conducted in 13 mediums across India for admission into the Undergraduate Programmes in Computer Based Test (CBT) mode for all the Central Universities (CUs) like **DU, JNU, JMI, BHU, AMU,** etc. in India for the academic year.

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

MERIT LIST

Merit list will be prepared by participating Universities/ organisations. Universities may conduct their individual counselling on the basis of the score card of CUET (UG) provided by NTA.

Broad features of CUET (UG) are as follows:

Section	Subjects/Tests	Questions to be Attempted	Question Type	Duration
Section IA-Languages	There are 13 different languages. Any of these languages may be chosen.	40 questions to be attempted out of 50 in each language	Language to be tested through Reading Comprehension (based on different types of passages – Factual, Literary and Narrative, [Literary Aptitude and Vocabulary]	45 minutes for each language
Section IB-Languages	There are 20** languages. Any other language apart from those offered in Section IA 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 (06) Domains as desired by the applicable University/Universities.	35/40 questions to be attempted out of 45/50.	• Input text can be used for MCQ based questions • MCQs based on NCERT Class XII syllabus only	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.	50 questions to be attempted out of 60	• 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 concepts arithmetic/algebra geometry/ mensuration/stat taught till Grade 8) Logical and Analytical Reasoning	60 minutes

*** Languages (13):** Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Gujarati, Odiya, Bengali, Assamese, Punjabi, English, Hindi and Urdu

**** Languages (20):** French, Spanish, German, Nepali, Persian, Italian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Kashmiri, Konkani, Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Manipuri, Santhali, Tibetan, Japanese, Russian, Chinese.

***** Domain Specific Subjects (27):** 1. Accountancy/ Book Keeping, 2. Biology/ Biological Studies/Biotechnology /Biochemistry, 3. Business Studies, 4. Chemistry 5. Computer Science/ Informatics Practices 6. Economics/ Business Economics 7. Engineering Graphics 8. Entrepreneurship 9. Geography/Geology 10. History 11. Home Science 12. Knowledge Tradition and Practices of India 13. Legal Studies 14. Environmental Science 15. Mathematics 16. Physical Education/ NCC /Yoga 17. Physics 18. Political Science 19. Psychology 20. Sociology 21. Teaching Aptitude 22. Agriculture 23. Mass Media/ Mass Communication 24. Anthropology 25. Fine Arts/Visual Arts (Sculpture/ Painting)/Commercial Arts, 26. Performing Arts – (i) Dance (Kathak/ Bharatnatyam/Oddisi/ Kathakali/Kuchipudi/ Manipuri (ii) Drama- Theatre (iii) Music General (Hindustani/ Carnatic/ Rabindra Sangeet/ Percussion/ Non-Percussion).

27. Sanskrit/For all Shastri (Shastri 3 years/ 4 years Honours) Equivalent to B.A./B.A. Honours courses i.e. Shastri in Veda, Paurohitva (Karmakand), Dharamshastra, Prachin Vyakarana, Navya Vyakarana, Phalit Jyotish, Siddhant Jyotish, Vastushastra, Sahitya,Puranetihas, Prakrit Bhasha,Prachin Nyaya Vaisheshik, Sankhya Yoga, Jain Darshan,Mimansa,Advaita Vedanta, Vishihstadvaita Vedanta, Sarva Darshan, a candidate may choose Sanskrit as the Domain.]

- A candidate can choose a maximum of any 3 languages from Section IA and Section IB taken together. However, the (one of the langueges chosen needs to be in lieu of 6th domain specific Subjects).
- Section II offers 27 Subjects, out of which a candidate may choose a maximum of 6 Subjects.
- Section III comprises General Test.
- For choosing Languages (upto 3) from Section IA and IB and a maximum of 6 Subjects from Section II and General Test under Section III, the candidate must refer to the requirements of his/her intended University.

Broad features of CUET (UG) are as follows:

Mode of the Test	Computer Based Test-CBT
Test Pattern	Objective type with Multiple Choice Questions
Medium	13 languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Gujarati, Odiya, Bengali, Assamese, Punjabi, English, Hindi and Urdu)
Syllabus	**Section IA & IB:** Language to be tested through Reading Comprehension (based on different types of passages– Factual, Literary and Narrative [Literary Aptitude & Vocabulary]
	Section II : As per NCERT model syllabus as applicable to Class XII only
	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
Registration	Registration will be online at https://cuet.samarth.ac.in/.

Level of questions for CUET (UG):

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).

Number of attempts : If any University permits students of previous years of class XII to take admission in the current year also, such students would also be eligible to appear in CUET (UG).

Choice of Languages and Subjects : Generally the languages/subjects chosen should be the ones that a student has opted in his latest Class XII Board examination. However, if any University permits any flexibility in this regards, the same can be exercised under CUET (UG) -2022 also. Candidates must carefully refer to the eligibility requirements of various Central Universities in this regard. Moreover, if the subject to be studied in the Undergraduate course is not available in the list of 27 Domain Specific Subject being offered, the candidate may choose the Subject closest to his/her choice for e.g. For Biochemistry the candidate may choose Biology.

Syllabus for SECTION I(A) Languages (English & Hindi)

Questions from the Language Section will be from the following topics but are not limited to :

1. **Reading Comprehension :** There will be three types of passages (maximum 300-350 words)
   (i) Factual
   (ii) Narrative
   (iii) Literacy
2. **Verbal Ability**
3. **Rearranging the Parts**
4. **Choosing the Correct Word**
5. **Synonyms and Antonyms**
6. **Vocabulary**

Solved Paper

2023

CUET (UG) Section IA
English Language

Solved Paper 2023*

Instructions 40 questions to be attempted out of 50. **Time : 45** Min

1. Choose the word that can substitute the given group of words.

One who hates institution of marriage

(a) Pedantic (b) Polyglot
(c) Misogamist (d) Coquette

2. Choose the word that means the same as the given word.

Quandary

(a) Breeze (b) Impasse
(c) Clique (d) Clinch

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

However, even after independence in 1947, British expatriate firms did not suddenly ..... from India.

(a) divest (b) consecrate
(c) close (d) disallow

4. Select the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

The audience <u>sneered</u> at the monologue uttered by the veteran actor.

(a) waved (b) lauded
(c) unleashed (d) ascribed

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Nowadays, online shopping is easier ..... shopping in a market.

(a) like (b) than (c) then (d) as

6. Select the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

Aunt May thought that Uncle Ken's job as a manager at Firpo's hotel in Shimla was a <u>stable</u> one.

(a) lucrative (b) permanent
(c) durable (d) mutable

7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Water under the bridge

(a) Past events that are not important anymore
(b) Difficult situations in one's life
(c) Promises that are made to someone and never fulfilled
(d) A seasoned crop with a heavy demand

8. Identify the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

The board reviewing the courses offered by the afiliated college found that the quality of academic programs was usually good but somewhat irregular.

(a) irregular (b) academic
(c) review (d) afiliated

9. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 to end poverty, reduce inequality and build more peaceful, prosperous societies by 2030.

B. The SDGs cannot be achieved without the realisation of child rights.

C. Also known as the Global Goals, the SDGs are a call to action to create a world where no one is left behind.

D. As world leaders work to deliver on the 2030 promise, children around the globe are standing up to secure their right to good health, quality education, a clean planet and more.

(a) ABDC (b) ADCB
(c) ACBD (d) ADBC

**Based on Memory*

10. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

P. The prices of cooking gas, pulses and vegetables have registered a sharp rise.

Q. In recent years the prices of essential commodities have gone up sharply.

R. The low-income groups and the salaried classes are the worst sufferers.

S. Living has become quite a costly affair these days.

(a) RPSQ (b) QSRP
(c) SRQP (d) PQRS

11. Select the most appropriate meaning of the highlighted idiom.

The employee took the manager's remark **with a pinch of salt**.

(a) going for the truth
(b) distasteful and boring
(c) doubt the truth or value of something
(d) ever ready to condemn someone

12. Identify the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

If she had begun earlier, she might have suceeded in finishing the extremely intricate project before the deadline.

(a) Deadline (b) Intricate
(c) Suceeded (d) Earlier

13. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. I was almost drowned a dozen times; was nearly boiled alive and just missed being cremated.

B. Now, my well-being is simply the result of a careful and measured mode of living and perhaps the most astonishing thing is that three times in my youth I was rendered by illness a hopeless physical wreck and given up by physicians.

C. More than this, through ignorance, and light-heartedness, I got into all sorts of difficulties, dangers and scrapes from which I extricated myself as by enchantment.

D. But as I recall these incidents to my mind I feel convinced that my preservation was not altogether accidental.

(a) CADB (b) BADC
(c) BCAD (d) DCAB

14. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

The one who loves mankind

(a) Pessimist (b) Misogynist
(c) Optimist (d) Philanthropist

15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word in a sentence.

Even though James won the election, he has not brought any of his campaign promises to <u>fruition</u>.

(a) concealment (b) nourishment
(c) disappointment (d) accomplishment

16. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

An arched structure in a garden having climbing plants.

(a) Shelter (b) Pergola
(c) Path (d) Shed

17. Onomatopoeia means

(a) echoing the same sound repeatedly
(b) echoing of the sense by the sound, shape, size or movement
(c) echoing of the same sense or meaning in different words
(d) None of the above

18. Socratic irony is a pretention to

(a) ignorance in place of knowledge
(b) admiration in place of contempt
(c) affection in place of disgust
(d) enthusiasm in place of disinterestedness

19. Identify the figure of speech in the following line.

Love is blind.

(a) Simile (b) Metaphor
(c) Personification (d) Alliteration

20. Select the most appropriate phrase/sentences which best explain the given words.

Pacifist

(a) One who sees negative side of things
(b) One who sees positive sides of things
(c) One who believes in total abolition of war
(d) One who does not believe in the existence of God.

Directions (Q. Nos. 21 and 22) *Select the correct antonym of the given words.*

21. Valuable

(a) Worthless (b) Invaluable
(c) Inferior (d) Lowly

22. Autonomy

(a) Slavery (b) Subordination
(c) Dependence (d) Submissive

23. Find the pair of synonyms among the given four options.

(A) Bold (B) Frighten
(C) Petrify (D) Generous

(a) A-D (b) C-D (c) B-C (d) B-D

24. Select the most appropriate synonym to replace the italicised word.

Sneha opened the cupboards and glanced over her *meagre* supply of canned goods.

(a) surplus (b) plenteous
(c) bountiful (d) scanty

Directions (Q. Nos. 25 and 26) *In the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Select the correctly spelt word.*

25. (a) Circate (b) Circuit
(c) Sircuit (d) Circiut

26. (a) Concurrence (b) Concurreence
(c) Concurence (d) Concureence

27. Select the most appropriate idiom for the sentence given below.

The detective suspected Shyam because of his odd behaviour while investing in the scam.

(a) To hang fire
(b) To bite the dust
(c) To dog in the manger
(d) To smell a rat

28. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.

Nine times out of ten, he tells lies.

(a) All the time (b) Hardly
(c) In most cases (d) Sometimes

29. Fill in the blank with most suitable word.

The age of the participants ..... an important factor in the competition.

(a) is (b) do
(c) has (d) are

Directions (Q. Nos. 30-47) *Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Passage 1

The modern youth are more intelligent and hardworking than the previous generations. They have more facilities for education and they do utilise them. But they lack proper direction. In the absence of proper guidance, young boys and girls go on increasing their academic qualifications.

Some of them secure high percentage of marks whereas most of them get average or below average marks. Since the number of aspirants for a job is much higher than the number of vacancies, most of the young boys and girls do not get any employment. This causes the problem of the educated unemployment and depression among the youth.

The problem of the educated unemployed can be solved partly through proper guidance and counseling and partly through grooming. Young students often disregard the advice of their parents and go on imitating their peers. This sets in the chain of the blind leading the blind. Uneducated or semi-educated parents think of academic qualification as achievement. Young students must seek the advice of the school counselors and select a course of study that suits their aptitude.

Instead of pursuit of academic excellence, they must go in for proficiency in technical field of information including technology, computers, biotechnology, biochemistry and consumer services. In this way, their youthful energy will get directed in the proper channel and they may get fruitful employment or become competent enough to launch their own project and give employment to others.

30. What is the positive aspect of today's generation?

(a) They are more intelligent and hardworking
(b) They are more into fashion and time pass
(c) They have the power to work less and get more
(d) The youth now knows what they have to do

31. Academic qualification is seen as an achievement, which adds to the problem due to

(a) uneducated or semi-educated parents
(b) increase in the urge of getting higher remunerations
(c) lack of focus and attention
(d) disillusionment and depression

32. Frustration, irritation, anger, indiscipline, arrogance, disillusionment and depression are all the result of

(a) growing modernisation
(b) educated unemployment
(c) aspirations not meeting goals
(d) lack of grooming and counseling

33. Suggest a suitable title for this extract.

(a) Educated Unemployed
(b) Education- a Revolution
(c) Fight for Power
(d) Professionalism

34. The synonym for 'aptitude' is

(a) ignorance
(b) negligence
(c) prudence
(d) excellence

35. Identify the correct statement.

(a) Young students must seek the advice of the school counselors to select a course.
(b) Young students must take a course which their friends are opting for.
(c) Young students must take a course as suggested by their parents.
(d) Young students get the employment easily.

36. Opposite word for 'proficiency' is

(a) incompetence (b) expertise
(c) skill (d) formula

Passage 2

"Why did you keep away yesterday?" asked the head master, looking up. Swaminathan's first impulse was to protest that he had never been absent. But the attendance register was there. "No-No-I was stoned. I tried to come, but they took away my cap and burnt it. Many strong men held me down when I tried to come ... When a great man is sent to gaol ... I am surprised to see you a slave of the Englishmen ... Didn't they cut off - Dacca Muslin - Slaves of Slaves ……".

These were some of the disjoined explanations which streamed into his head and which, even at that moment, he was discreet enough not to express. He wanted to mention a headache, but he found to his distress that others beside him had one.

The head master shouted, "Won't you open your mouth?" He brought the cane sharply down on Swaminathan's right shoulder. Swaminathan kept staring at the head master with tearful eyes, massaging with his left hand the spot, where the cane was laid. "I will kill you if you keep on staring without answering my question," cried the head master.

"I-I- couldn't come," stammered Swaminathan.

"Is that so? Asked the head master and turning to a boy and said, ''Bring the peon".

Swaminathan thought, "What! Is he going to ask the peon to thrash me? If he does any such thing, I will bite everybody dead." The peon came. The head master said to him, ''Now say what you know about this rascal on the desk."

The peon eyed Swaminathan with a sinister look, grunted and demanded, "Didn't I see you break the panes?"

"Of the ventilators in my room?" added the head master with zest.

Here, there was no chance of escape. Swaminathan kept staring foolishly till he received another whack on the back. The head master demanded what the young brigand had to say about it. The brigand had nothing to say. It was a fact that he had broken the panes. They had seen it. There was nothing more to it.

He had unconsciously become defiant and did not care to deny the charge. When another whack came on his back, he ejaculated, "Don't beat me, Sir. It pains." This was an invitation to the head master to bring down the cane four times again.

He said, "Keep standing here, on this desk , staring like an idiot, till I announce your dismissal.''

37. The head master's reaction to Swami's pleading was

(a) to beat Swami more
(b) to forgive Swami
(c) to allow him to go
(d) not to allow him to go

38. The title of the passage can be

(a) the peon's evidence
(b) Swami's punishment
(c) Swami's excuses
(d) Swami at school

39. In the end, Swami is

(a) defiant (b) submissive
(c) calm (d) indifferent

40. According to the peon, Swami had

(a) broken the panes (b) bitten someone
(c) been rude (d) been absent from school

41. If Swami is not 'discreet', he would be

(a) careless (b) intelligent
(c) wise (d) smart

42. The head master's attitude towards Swami is one of

(a) kindness for Swami
(b) pleasure in punishing him
(c) pleasure in asking questions
(d) hatred for Swami

43. Swami felt trapped because

(a) he didn't find a good excuse
(b) he could not deny the charge
(c) the head master blocked his escape
(d) the peon stopped him

Passage 3

Notwithstanding logistical challenges posed by COVID-19 pandemic, India continues to expand its rice exports footprint in the African, Asian and European Union markets, thus having the largest share in global rice trade. The robust global demand also helped India's growth in rice exports.

In 2020-21, India's rice exports (Basmati and Non-Basmati) rose by a huge 87 per cent to 17.72 Million Tonne (MT) from 9.49 MT achieved in 2019-20.

In terms of value realisation, India's rice exports rose by 38 per cent to USD 8815 million in 2020-21 from USD 6397 million reported in 2019-20. In terms of Rupees, India's rice export grew by 44 per cent to ₹ 65298 crore in 2020-21 from ₹ 45379 crore in the previous year. In the first seven months of the current financial year (2021-22), India's rice exports rose by more than 33 per cent to 11.79 MT from 8.91 MT achieved during April-October, 2020-22. It is