

CUET 2025 May 19 English Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hours	Maximum Marks :250	Total questions :50
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 1 hour duration.
2. The question paper consists of 50 questions. The maximum marks are 250.
3. 5 marks are awarded for every correct answer, and 1 mark is deducted for every wrong answer.

1. Arrange the following sentences logically:

- A. He took a deep breath and stepped forward.
- B. The stage was brightly lit.
- C. The audience waited in silence.
- D. It was his first time performing in front of a crowd.

- (A) D, B, C, A
- (B) B, C, D, A
- (C) C, D, A, B
- (D) D, A, B, C

Correct Answer: (A) D, B, C, A

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the introductory sentence.

Sentence (D) says, "It was his first time performing in front of a crowd."

This sentence introduces the main character and the situation, making it a natural beginning.

Step 2: Describe the setting.

Sentence (B) states, "The stage was brightly lit."

This builds the scene and prepares the reader for the event.

Step 3: Show audience anticipation.

Sentence (C) says, "The audience waited in silence."

This sentence adds to the tension and mood before the action begins.

Step 4: Action takes place.

Sentence (A) states, "He took a deep breath and stepped forward."

This shows the main character's response and advances the story.

Summary:

The sequence (D) → (B) → (C) → (A) provides a smooth, logical flow from introduction, setting, mood, to action.

Quick Tip

In arranging sentences, always start with the background or context, then describe the setting, mood or reactions, and finally the action or result.

2. Arrange the following sentences logically:

- A. They discussed the agenda for the upcoming meeting.
- B. The team gathered in the conference room.
- C. Everyone shared their opinions.
- D. Finally, they reached a consensus.

(A) B, A, C, D

(B) A, B, C, D

(C) C, A, B, D

(D) B, C, A, D

Correct Answer: (A) B, A, C, D

Solution:

Step 1: Start with the gathering.

Sentence (B) says, "The team gathered in the conference room." This sets the scene and tells us where the action takes place.

Step 2: Introduce the purpose.

Sentence (A) states, "They discussed the agenda for the upcoming meeting." This tells us why they gathered.

Step 3: Describe participation.

Sentence (C) says, "Everyone shared their opinions." This shows active involvement of all members.

Step 4: Conclude with the result.

Sentence (D) states, "Finally, they reached a consensus." This gives a logical conclusion to the meeting.

Summary:

The order (B) → (A) → (C) → (D) describes a clear and chronological flow of events during a meeting.

Quick Tip

For logical sequencing, begin with setting the scene, explain the purpose, describe the process, and finish with the conclusion.

3. Arrange the following sentences logically:

- A. The car broke down suddenly.
- B. We called for roadside assistance.
- C. It was a long wait in the middle of nowhere.
- D. We were finally able to get it towed.

- (A) A, B, D, C
- (B) A, B, C, D
- (C) B, A, C, D
- (D) D, B, A, C

Correct Answer: (B) A, B, C, D

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the event starting point. Sentence (A) states, "The car broke down suddenly." This initiates the situation.

Step 2: Immediate response. Sentence (B) says, "We called for roadside assistance." This shows the action taken after the breakdown.

Step 3: Describe the waiting period. Sentence (C) says, "It was a long wait in the middle of nowhere." This conveys the delay and difficulty experienced.

Step 4: Resolution. Sentence (D) states, "We were finally able to get it towed." This completes the sequence with the solution.

Summary: The order (A) → (B) → (C) → (D) provides a clear chronological flow from problem to resolution.

Quick Tip

When arranging sentences about an event, start with the problem, then actions taken, challenges faced, and finally the resolution.

4. Arrange the following sentences logically:

- A. She packed her bags quickly.
- B. Her flight was scheduled for the next morning.

C. She set an early alarm before going to bed.

D. She didn't want to miss it.

(A) B, A, D, C

(B) A, D, B, C

(C) B, D, A, C

(D) D, B, A, C

Correct Answer: (C) B, D, A, C

Solution:

Step 1: Start with the schedule.

Sentence (B) states, "Her flight was scheduled for the next morning." This sets the context and urgency.

Step 2: Reason for urgency.

Sentence (D) states, "She didn't want to miss it." This explains why she is in a hurry.

Step 3: Preparation.

Sentence (A) says, "She packed her bags quickly."

She acts quickly to get ready.

Step 4: Final step.

Sentence (C) says, "She set an early alarm before going to bed."

This shows her planning to wake up on time.

Summary:

The order (B) → (D) → (A) → (C) logically presents the timeline: the flight schedule, the motivation not to miss it, hurried packing, and setting the alarm.

Quick Tip

When arranging sentences about preparation, begin with the event timeline, then motivation, followed by actions taken, and finally the planning steps.

5. Arrange the following sentences logically:

A. The bell rang for lunch.

B. Students rushed out of their classrooms.

C. The cafeteria was soon filled with noise and chatter.

D. Everyone stood in line to buy food.

(A) A, B, D, C

(B) A, D, B, C

(C) B, A, D, C

(D) D, A, B, C

Correct Answer: (A) A, B, D, C

Solution:

Step 1: Event start.

Sentence (A) states, "The bell rang for lunch."

This marks the beginning of the sequence.

Step 2: Immediate reaction.

Sentence (B) says, "Students rushed out of their classrooms."

This shows the response to the bell.

Step 3: Next action.

Sentence (D) states, "Everyone stood in line to buy food."

This shows what the students did after leaving classrooms.

Step 4: Resulting atmosphere.

Sentence (C) says, "The cafeteria was soon filled with noise and chatter."

This describes the final scene.

Summary:

The order (A) → (B) → (D) → (C) logically narrates the sequence from signal to reaction, action, and final setting.

Quick Tip

Arrange sentences by first stating the triggering event, then immediate reaction, followed by actions, and conclude with the resulting scenario.

6. Arrange the following sentences logically:

A. He switched off the lights.

- B. He brushed his teeth.
- C. He lay down on the bed.
- D. He read a few pages of his book.

(A) B, D, A, C

(B) B, A, D, C

(C) B, D, C, A

(D) A, B, D, C

Correct Answer: (C) B, D, C, A

Solution:

Step 1: Begin with brushing teeth.

Sentence (B) says, "He brushed his teeth."

This is usually one of the first actions before bed.

Step 2: Reading before sleep.

Sentence (D) states, "He read a few pages of his book."

Reading is a common pre-sleep activity.

Step 3: Getting into bed.

Sentence (C) says, "He lay down on the bed."

He prepares to sleep after reading.

Step 4: Turning off the lights.

Sentence (A) says, "He switched off the lights."

Final action before sleeping.

Summary: The sequence (B) → (D) → (C) → (A) describes the logical bedtime routine.

Quick Tip

For sequences describing routines, arrange actions in their natural chronological order based on daily habits.

7. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

He spoke to us gently.

(A) Verb

- (B) Adverb
- (C) Noun
- (D) Adjective

Correct Answer: (B) Adverb

Solution:

The word "gently" describes how he spoke.

In grammar, words that describe or modify verbs (actions) are called adverbs.

Here, the verb is "spoke," and "gently" tells us the manner of speaking. This indicates that "gently" is an adverb.

Additionally, many adverbs end with the suffix "-ly," which is the case here.

Quick Tip

Adverbs often end in "-ly" and answer questions like how?, when?, where?, or to what extent? about verbs.

8. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word: *The bright light hurt his eyes.*

- (A) Noun
- (B) Adjective
- (C) Verb
- (D) Adverb

Correct Answer: (B) Adjective

Solution:

The word "bright" describes the noun "light."

Words that describe or modify nouns are called adjectives.

Since "bright" tells us more about the noun "light" (its quality), it is an adjective.

Quick Tip

Adjectives describe or modify nouns and pronouns by providing qualities, quantities, or states.

9. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

She loves to play the piano in her free time.

- (A) Noun
- (B) Verb
- (C) Adjective
- (D) Adverb

Correct Answer: (B) Verb

Solution:

The word "loves" shows an action or state of being — it is what she does. Words that express actions or states are verbs.

Here, "loves" is the main verb of the sentence indicating her feeling or action toward playing the piano.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B) Verb.

Quick Tip

Verbs describe actions, events, or states of being. Look for the word that tells what the subject does.

10. Fill in the blank with the correct option:

She has been working here _____ five years.

- (A) since
- (B) for
- (C) from
- (D) during

Correct Answer: (B) for

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the sentence context.

The sentence describes the duration of time "she" has worked somewhere — specifically, "five years."

Step 2: Know the difference between "since" and "for".

"Since" is used to indicate a specific point in time when the action started (e.g., since 2019, since Monday).

"For" is used to express the length or duration of time (e.g., for two hours, for five years).

Step 3: Apply the correct preposition.

Because the sentence uses a period of time ("five years"), the correct preposition is "for."

Correct sentence: "She has been working here **for** five years."

Quick Tip

Use "for" with durations of time, and "since" with starting points in time. Remember:

- For + duration (for three days) - Since + point in time (since Monday)

11. Complete the sentence with the correct verb: Neither the students nor the teacher _____ aware of the change in schedule.

(A) were

(B) are

(C) is

(D) be

Correct Answer: (C) is

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the subject-verb agreement rule for "neither...nor".

When subjects are joined by "neither...nor," the verb agrees with the subject closer to the verb.

Step 2: Identify the closer subject.

Here, "the teacher" is singular and closer to the verb.

Step 3: Choose the singular verb.

Singular subject requires singular verb "is."

Correct sentence: *Neither the students nor the teacher **is** aware of the change in schedule.*

Quick Tip

In sentences with "neither...nor," make the verb agree with the nearer subject.

12. A person who writes books is called a:

- (A) Editor
- (B) Author
- (C) Publisher
- (D) Narrator

Correct Answer: (B) Author

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the definitions of options.

An **author** is a person who writes books or literary works.

An **editor** revises and prepares written content.

A **publisher** is a person or company that prints and distributes books.

A **narrator** tells or recounts a story, often in a book or film.

Step 2: Identify the correct term for a person who writes books.

That person is called an **author**.

Quick Tip

Remember: - Author = writer of books - Editor = reviser - Publisher = distributor -
Narrator = storyteller

13. A person who studies the stars and planets is called a:

- (A) Biologist
- (B) Geologist
- (C) Astronomer
- (D) Physicist

Correct Answer: (C) Astronomer

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meanings of the options.

A **biologist** studies living organisms.

A **geologist** studies the Earth's structure and rocks.

An **astronomer** studies stars, planets, and celestial bodies.

A **physicist** studies physics, the nature of matter and energy.

Step 2: Identify the correct profession for someone who studies stars and planets.

That person is called an **astronomer**.

Quick Tip

Remember: Astronomy = study of stars and planets.

14. A person who treats sick animals is called a:

- (A) Pharmacist
- (B) Zoologist
- (C) Veterinarian
- (D) Surgeon

Correct Answer: (C) Veterinarian

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meanings of the options.

A **pharmacist** dispenses medicines to people.

A **zoologist** studies animals scientifically.

A **veterinarian** is a doctor who treats sick animals.

A **surgeon** is a medical doctor who performs surgeries on humans.

Step 2: Identify the correct profession for treating sick animals. That person is a **veterinarian**.

Quick Tip

Veterinarian = animal doctor.

15. Choose the synonym of the word: "Abandon"

- (A) Keep
- (B) Leave
- (C) Support

(D) Protect

Correct Answer: (B) Leave

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of the word "Abandon".

"Abandon" means to leave something behind or give up on it.

Step 2: Identify the synonym among the options.

The word closest in meaning is "**Leave**".

Quick Tip

Synonyms are words with similar meanings; always think of the context.

16. Choose the antonym of the word: "Generous"

(A) Kind

(B) Greedy

(C) Helpful

(D) Humble

Correct Answer: (B) Greedy

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of the word "Generous".

"Generous" means willing to give or share freely.

Step 2: Identify the antonym among the options.

The opposite of generous is "**Greedy**", meaning wanting more than needed and unwilling to share.

Quick Tip

Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

17. Choose the synonym of the word: "Brief"

(A) Long

(B) Quick

(C) Short

(D) Slow

Correct Answer: (C) Short

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of the word "Brief".

"Brief" means short in duration or concise.

Step 2: Identify the synonym among the options.

The closest meaning is "**Short**".

Quick Tip

Synonyms share similar meanings.

18. Choose the antonym of the word: "Victory"

(A) War

(B) Peace

(C) Defeat

(D) Failure

Correct Answer: (C) Defeat

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the meaning of the word "Victory".

"Victory" means winning or success in a contest.

Step 2: Identify the antonym among the options.

The opposite of victory is "**Defeat**".

Quick Tip

Antonyms help understand opposite meanings.
