

CUET 2025 June 2 English Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hour	Maximum Marks :250	Total Questions :50
-----------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

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. Choose the word that best fits the blank in the sentence below: "Despite his remarks, the audience found his ideas intriguing and thought-provoking."

- (1) laudatory
- (2) derisive
- (3) euphemistic
- (4) succinct

Correct Answer: (2) derisive

Solution: The sentence contrasts his remarks with the audience's reaction. This implies that his remarks might have been negative, yet his ideas were interesting. "Derisive" means mocking or contemptuous, which fits this contrast.

Explanation of other options: - "Laudatory" means expressing praise — inconsistent with contrast. - "Euphemistic" refers to mild or indirect language. - "Succinct" means brief and to the point — does not express contrast.

Quick Tip

Look for contrast clues like "despite" to choose the word that provides logical opposition in context.

2. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:

- (1) Neither the professor nor the students was able to attend the lecture.
- (2) Neither the professor nor the students were able to attend the lecture.
- (3) Neither the professor or the students was able to attend the lecture.
- (4) Neither the professor nor the students is able to attend the lecture.

Correct Answer: (2) Neither the professor nor the students were able to attend the lecture.

Solution: When using "Neither...nor...", the verb agrees with the noun closest to it. Here, "students" is plural, so the correct verb form is "were". "Neither...nor..." is also correct — "or" is grammatically wrong in this structure.

Quick Tip

In "Neither...nor" constructions, match the verb to the subject closer to it.

3. What literary device is used in the line: "The silence was so loud, it echoed in her chest"?

- (1) Metonymy
- (2) Oxymoron
- (3) Hyperbole
- (4) Synecdoche

Correct Answer: (3) Hyperbole

Solution: This line exaggerates silence by saying it was "so loud" — a clear example of **hyperbole**, or exaggerated statement for effect.

- Oxymoron involves two contradictory words (e.g., "deafening silence"). - Metonymy is a figure of speech where a thing is called by something closely associated. - Synecdoche uses a part to represent the whole or vice versa.

Quick Tip

Hyperbole involves extreme exaggeration; look for overstatements that heighten emotional impact.

4. Choose the word closest in meaning to "inscrutable":

- (1) Transparent
- (2) Mysterious
- (3) Predictable
- (4) Eloquent

Correct Answer: (2) Mysterious

Solution: "Inscrutable" means something difficult to understand or interpret. The synonym that best matches this is "mysterious".

- "Transparent" means easy to perceive or detect. - "Predictable" means expected or foreseeable. - "Eloquent" refers to fluent or persuasive speaking.

Quick Tip

Use root knowledge: "scrut" relates to examining. "Inscrutable" = not able to be examined = mysterious.

5. The professor's explanation was so esoteric that even graduate students struggled to understand it. What is the meaning of "esoteric" in this context?

- (1) Easily understandable
- (2) Popular and widely accepted
- (3) Intended for or likely to be understood by a small, specialized group
- (4) Outdated or irrelevant

Correct Answer: (3) Intended for or likely to be understood by a small, specialized group

Solution: "Esoteric" refers to something that is intended for or understood by only a small, specific group with specialized knowledge. The sentence suggests that even graduate students found it difficult, which aligns with this meaning.

Quick Tip

"Esoteric" usually relates to complex or obscure knowledge accessible to a limited group.

6. Identify the sentence with the correct modifier placement:

- (1) Running down the street, my backpack fell off.
- (2) I almost saw 30 birds in the sky.
- (3) She served sandwiches to the children on paper plates.
- (4) Exhausted after the meeting, the report was finally written by Ravi.

Correct Answer: (3) She served sandwiches to the children on paper plates.

Solution: This sentence clearly indicates that the children received sandwiches served on paper plates. Other sentences contain misplaced modifiers: - (1) suggests the backpack was running. - (2) suggests the speaker "almost saw" the birds. - (4) suggests the report was exhausted.

Quick Tip

Ensure modifiers are placed next to the words they modify to avoid ambiguity.

7. Identify the literary device in the sentence: "Time crawled as she waited for the results."

- (1) Simile
- (2) Metaphor
- (3) Personification
- (4) Irony

Correct Answer: (3) Personification

Solution: The sentence gives human-like behavior ("crawled") to time, which is not human. This is a classic case of personification.

- Simile uses "like" or "as". - Metaphor makes a direct comparison. - Irony involves a contrast between expectation and reality.

Quick Tip

Personification assigns human traits to non-human things to create vivid imagery.

8. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to "superfluous":

- (1) Excessive
- (2) Redundant
- (3) Necessary
- (4) Decorative

Correct Answer: (3) Necessary

Solution: "Superfluous" means unnecessary or excessive. The opposite of this is "necessary".

- "Excessive" and "redundant" are synonyms, not antonyms. - "Decorative" is unrelated in meaning.

Quick Tip

To find antonyms, first understand the meaning of the original word clearly.

9. Rearrange the parts to form a coherent sentence:

A) is no longer a privilege

B) that only the elite enjoy

C) quality education

D) in the modern world

(A) C-D-A-B

(B) D-A-C-B

(C) A-C-D-B

(D) C-A-B-D

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

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the core subject and idea

The phrase “quality education” (C) is the subject. It is then qualified by the context “in the modern world” (D).

Step 2: Add the main verb phrase

Next, “is no longer a privilege” (A) follows naturally after C-D.

Step 3: Add the relative clause

Lastly, “that only the elite enjoy” (B) provides further information about the previous clause.

Final sentence:

”Quality education in the modern world is no longer a privilege that only the elite enjoy.”

Quick Tip

Always identify the subject and verb first, then build the sentence logically around it.

10. Rearrange the parts to form a coherent sentence:

A) when it is no longer fun.

- B) stop doing something
- C) if you're not growing
- D) or learning from it

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

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

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the main clause

The phrase “stop doing something” (B) acts as the main imperative.

Step 2: Add the condition

Followed by “if you're not growing” (C) and “or learning from it” (D), which form the condition.

Step 3: Add the time clause

Finally, “when it is no longer fun.” (A) explains the circumstance.

Final sentence:

”Stop doing something if you're not growing or learning from it when it is no longer fun.”

Quick Tip

Look for the main clause first, then attach conditions and time clauses logically.

11. Although the scientist was initially met with skepticism, her theory was eventually the cornerstone of modern physics and became a

- (A) repudiated
- (B) validated
- (C) circumvented
- (D) contradicted

Correct Answer: (B) validated

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the sentence**

The sentence states that the scientist's theory was initially met with skepticism but later became very important.

Step 2: Analyze options

- repudiated means rejected — opposite of what is intended here.
- validated means confirmed or accepted — fits the context.
- circumvented means avoided — unrelated here.
- contradicted means opposed — opposite of what fits.

Conclusion:

The correct word is "validated," meaning the theory was accepted.

Quick Tip

Look for the logical flow in sentences; positive outcomes follow skepticism in this context.

12. Had he _____ the importance of the meeting, he would have made sure to attend.

- (A) known
- (B) knew
- (C) knows
- (D) knowing

Correct Answer: (A) known

Solution:**Step 1: Sentence structure**

The sentence uses a conditional phrase starting with "Had he," which is a subjunctive form.

Step 2: Correct verb form

After "Had he," the past participle "known" is required to form the past perfect subjunctive.

Step 3: Verify other options

- "knew" is simple past, incorrect here.
- "knows" is present tense, incorrect.

- "knowing" is gerund/participle, incorrect.

Conclusion:

The correct form is "Had he known."

Quick Tip

In conditional sentences starting with "Had," always use the past participle form of the verb.

13. The company's profits dropped significantly this quarter; _____, it plans to expand into three new markets.

- (A) consequently
- (B) meanwhile
- (C) nevertheless
- (D) similarly

Correct Answer: (C) nevertheless

Solution:

Step 1: Understand sentence meaning

The first part shows a negative event (profits dropped), the second part is a positive plan (expansion).

Step 2: Analyze connectors

- consequently: implies result, usually negative after a negative, so incorrect.
- meanwhile: implies simultaneous action, unrelated here.
- nevertheless: means despite that, fits the contrast.
- similarly: implies similarity, incorrect here.

Conclusion:

"Nevertheless" correctly shows contrast.

Quick Tip

Use "nevertheless" to show contrast between two related statements.

14. Her autobiography is filled with _____ reflections on failure, giving readers a rare glimpse into her vulnerabilities.

- (A) superficial
- (B) candid
- (C) deceptive
- (D) indifferent

Correct Answer: (B) candid

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze meaning

The autobiography offers a "rare glimpse" into vulnerabilities, so reflections are honest.

Step 2: Analyze options

- superficial means shallow, opposite of deep insight.
- candid means honest and straightforward, fits well.
- deceptive means misleading, opposite meaning.
- indifferent means unconcerned, unrelated here.

Conclusion:

"Candid" best fits the context.

Quick Tip

"Candid" is often used to describe honest and truthful expressions.