

CUET 2025 May 17 English Question Paper With Solution

1. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- (A) Its raining, we should take an umbrella.
- (B) It's raining; we should take an umbrella.
- (C) Its raining; we should take an umbrella.
- (D) It's raining we should take an umbrella.

Correct Answer: (B) It's raining; we should take an umbrella.

Solution:

- "It's" is the contraction of "It is," which is correct. "Its" is a possessive form and incorrect in this context.

- Two independent clauses ("It's raining" and "we should take an umbrella") must be joined correctly. A semicolon is appropriate here, as it separates two closely related independent clauses without using a conjunction.

Hence, option (B) is the correct punctuation.

Quick Tip

Use "it's" for "it is" and a semicolon (;) to join independent clauses without a conjunction.

2. Choose the correct synonym for the word: "Benevolent"

- (A) Hostile
- (B) Generous
- (C) Lazy
- (D) Greedy

Correct Answer: (B) Generous

Solution:

- The word "benevolent" means kind-hearted, well-meaning, or generous.

- "Generous" means willing to give or share, which matches the meaning of benevolent.

- The other options are antonyms or unrelated: “Hostile” means unfriendly, “Lazy” means unwilling to work, and “Greedy” means selfish.

Quick Tip

“Benevolent” = kind or generous. Watch out for antonyms in synonym-based MCQs.

3. Identify the error in the sentence (if any):

”She don’t like to play cricket.”

- (A) She
- (B) don’t
- (C) like
- (D) No error

Correct Answer: (B) don’t

Solution:

- “She” is a third person singular subject. With such a subject, we must use “does not” or “doesn’t,” not “don’t.”
- So the correct sentence is: “She doesn’t like to play cricket.”
- “Don’t” is used with plural subjects (e.g., “they don’t”).

Quick Tip

Use “doesn’t” with singular third-person subjects (he, she, it) and “don’t” with plural subjects.

4. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank:

He was so tired that he _____ walk.

- (A) easily
- (B) hardly

(C) completely

(D) mostly

Correct Answer: (B) hardly

Solution:

- The phrase “so tired that. . .” usually indicates a negative result.
- “Hardly” means “almost not,” which fits the context of being extremely tired.
- “He was so tired that he could hardly walk” implies he was barely able to walk.
- “Easily” would contradict the idea of being tired. “Completely” and “mostly” are inappropriate in this sentence structure.

Quick Tip

“So tired that. . .” typically leads to a negative or minimal ability. “Hardly” fits best in such contexts.

5. Choose the correct indirect speech:

He said, ”I will go to the market tomorrow.”

- (A) He said he will go to the market tomorrow.
- (B) He said that he would go to the market tomorrow.
- (C) He said he would go to the market the next day.
- (D) He said that he will go to the market the next day.

Correct Answer: (C) He said he would go to the market the next day.

Solution:

- The sentence is in direct speech and needs to be converted to indirect speech.
- The reporting verb ”said” is in past tense, so the tense of the reported speech must also change.
- ”Will” becomes ”would” and ”tomorrow” becomes ”the next day.”
- Thus, “I will go to the market tomorrow” becomes “he would go to the market the next day.”

- Therefore, (C) is the correct transformation.

Quick Tip

In indirect speech, shift tenses back when the reporting verb is in the past: “will” → “would”, “tomorrow” → “the next day”.

6. Rearrange the following parts into a meaningful sentence:

P: is one of the most valuable skills

Q: being able to communicate clearly

R: in both personal and professional life

S: a person can develop

(A) QPSR

(B) QSPR

(C) PQSR

(D) QPRS

Correct Answer: (B) QSPR

Solution:

- Start with the subject: “Being able to communicate clearly” → (Q).
- Followed by the verb phrase: “a person can develop” → (S).
- Then the main idea: “is one of the most valuable skills” → (P).
- Finally, add the detail: “in both personal and professional life” → (R).
- Final sentence: “Being able to communicate clearly a person can develop is one of the most valuable skills in both personal and professional life.”
- Correct order: QSPR.

Quick Tip

Start with the subject and follow with the action. Organize phrases logically to maintain fluency and clarity.

7. Rearrange the following parts into a meaningful sentence:

P: when the electricity went out

Q: we were watching a movie

R: and had to finish it the next day

S: at my friend's house

(A) QSPR

(B) PQRS

(C) QPRS

(D) QSRP

Correct Answer: (C) QPRS

Solution:

- Begin with the main clause: “we were watching a movie” → (Q).
- Add detail: “at my friend's house” → (P).
- Then mention the interruption: “when the electricity went out” → (R).
- Finally, the consequence: “and had to finish it the next day” → (S).
- Final sentence: “We were watching a movie at my friend's house when the electricity went out and had to finish it the next day.”
- Correct order: QPRS.

Quick Tip

Identify the main clause first, then connect time, place, cause, and result to complete the sentence meaningfully.

8. Rearrange the following parts into a meaningful sentence:

P: before making any major decisions

Q: is wise

R: to consider all possible outcomes

S: and seek advice if necessary

- (A) QPRS
- (B) QRPS
- (C) PQRS
- (D) QPSR

Correct Answer: (D) QPSR

Solution:

- The sentence begins with the main clause: “It is wise” → (Q).
- Followed by a condition: “before making any major decisions” → (P).
- Then the suggestion: “to consider all possible outcomes” → (S).
- And finally: “and seek advice if necessary” → (R).
- So the sentence becomes: “It is wise before making any major decisions to consider all possible outcomes and seek advice if necessary.”
- Hence, correct sequence is QPSR.

Quick Tip

Look for the subject and verb first, then add conditions or modifiers in logical order.

9. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: ”Hit the nail on the head”

- (A) Hurt someone intentionally
- (B) Say exactly the right thing
- (C) Do something pointless
- (D) Avoid answering a question

Correct Answer: (B) Say exactly the right thing

Solution:

- The idiom “Hit the nail on the head” means to describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem, or to say the most accurate thing in a discussion.
- It does not mean harming, avoiding, or being pointless.
- Example: “When she said we need better planning, she really hit the nail on the head.”

Quick Tip

“Hit the nail on the head” = be precisely accurate or correct in your statement or action.

10. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "Let the cat out of the bag"

- (A) Release a pet
- (B) Spoil a surprise
- (C) Reveal a secret
- (D) Act carelessly

Correct Answer: (C) Reveal a secret

Solution:

- “Let the cat out of the bag” means to reveal a secret or disclose something that was supposed to be kept hidden.
- It does not refer to literally releasing a pet.
- Example: “He let the cat out of the bag about the surprise party.”

Quick Tip

“Let the cat out of the bag” = accidentally or intentionally reveal a secret.

11. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "Once in a blue moon"

- (A) Frequently
- (B) Occasionally
- (C) Rarely
- (D) Always

Correct Answer: (C) Rarely

Solution:

- “Once in a blue moon” refers to something that happens very infrequently or rarely.

- Example: “She visits her hometown once in a blue moon.”
- This idiom comes from the rare phenomenon where a second full moon appears in a single calendar month.

Quick Tip

“Once in a blue moon” = very rare or uncommon event or occurrence.
