

# CUET PG 2026 B.Ed. Language Question Paper with Solutions(Memory Based)

Time Allowed :1 Hours 30 min	Maximum Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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## General Instructions

1. The exam lasts 90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes).
2. There are 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered.
3. +4 marks for every correct answer. -1 mark (negative marking) for every incorrect answer. 0 marks for unanswered or un-attempted questions.
4. For any discrepancy in questions, the English version is considered final (except for language-specific papers).
5. Click one of the four options to choose an answer.
6. You must click "Save & Next" to confirm your response. Only saved answers are considered for evaluation.
7. Use "Mark for Review & Next" to flag a question for later. You can unselect or change your answer using the "Clear Response" button.
8. All calculations must be done on the Rough Sheets provided at the centre. These must be returned to the invigilator after the exam.

1. Which of the following is the antonym of the word "Fragile"?

- (A) Weak
- (B) Delicate
- (C) Strong
- (D) Breakable

**Correct Answer:** (3) Strong

### Solution:

**Concept:** An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word. Understanding vocabulary and word meanings helps in identifying correct antonyms.

**Step 1: Understanding the meaning of "Fragile".**

The word "fragile" means easily broken, delicate, or weak.

**Step 2: Finding the opposite meaning.**

The opposite of something easily broken or delicate is something strong and durable.

**Step 3: Evaluating the options.**

- Weak → similar meaning (incorrect)
- Delicate → similar meaning (incorrect)
- Strong → opposite meaning (correct)

- Breakable → similar meaning (incorrect)

#### Quick Tip

To find antonyms, first clearly understand the meaning of the given word, then look for the option that expresses the exact opposite idea.

**2. Identify the part of speech for the underlined word: "She speaks fluently in three languages."**

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

**Correct Answer:** (4) Adverb

#### Solution:

**Concept:** Parts of speech classify words based on their function in a sentence. An adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb and often describes how, when, where, or to what extent something happens.

**Step 1: Identify the underlined word.**

The word given is "fluently".

**Step 2: Understand its role in the sentence.**

"Fluently" describes how she speaks.

**Step 3: Determine the part of speech.**

Since it modifies the verb "speaks" by telling how the action is performed, it is an adverb.

#### Quick Tip

Words ending in "-ly" often function as adverbs, as they describe how an action is performed.

**3. Who is the author of the famous Sanskrit grammar treatise "Ashtadhyayi"?**

- (A) Kalidasa
- (B) Panini
- (C) Chanakya
- (D) Patanjali

**Correct Answer:** (2) Panini

#### Solution:

**Concept:** "Ashtadhyayi" is one of the most important and foundational works in the field of Sanskrit grammar. It is a comprehensive and highly systematic treatise consisting of around 4,000 concise rules (called sutras) that describe the structure of the Sanskrit language. The text

is known for its scientific approach to linguistics and has influenced both ancient and modern studies of language.

**Step 1: Understanding the work "Ashtadhyayi".**

"Ashtadhyayi" literally means "eight chapters" and is divided into eight sections, each dealing with specific aspects of Sanskrit grammar such as phonetics, morphology, and syntax.

**Step 2: Identifying the author.**

The treatise was composed by the ancient Indian scholar Panini, who is regarded as one of the greatest grammarians in history. His work laid the foundation for classical Sanskrit and standardized its grammatical structure.

**Step 3: Evaluating the options.**

- Kalidasa → A renowned Sanskrit poet and playwright (incorrect)
- Panini → Author of "Ashtadhyayi" (correct)
- Chanakya → Known for political treatise "Arthashastra" (incorrect)
- Patanjali → Wrote "Mahabhashya", a commentary on Panini's work (incorrect)

**Step 4: Additional insight.**

Panini's "Ashtadhyayi" is considered a milestone in the history of linguistics. Its rule-based structure resembles modern computational grammar systems, and it continues to be studied worldwide for its precision and depth.

#### Quick Tip

Associate key historical figures with their famous works: Panini → Ashtadhyayi, Patanjali → Mahabhashya, Chanakya → Arthashastra.

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**4. Change the following sentence into Passive Voice: "The teacher is correcting the notebooks."**

- (A) The notebooks are corrected by the teacher
- (B) The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher
- (C) The notebooks were being corrected by the teacher
- (D) The notebooks have been corrected by the teacher

**Correct Answer:** (2) The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher

**Solution:**

**Concept:** In voice transformation, an active sentence is converted into passive voice by making the object of the active sentence the subject of the passive sentence. The tense of the sentence must remain the same.

For present continuous tense, the passive structure is:

Object + is/am/are being + past participle + by Subject

**Step 1: Identify subject, verb, and object.**

Subject: The teacher

Verb: is correcting (present continuous tense)

Object: the notebooks

**Step 2: Make the object the subject.**

"The notebooks" becomes the new subject.

**Step 3: Convert the verb into passive form.**

"Is correcting" becomes "are being corrected" (since "notebooks" is plural).

**Step 4: Add the agent (doer).**

Add "by the teacher" at the end.

**Final Sentence:**

The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher.

#### Quick Tip

For present continuous tense, always use:  
is/am/are + being + past participle (V3) in passive voice.

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**5. Which figure of speech is used in the phrase "as white as snow"?**

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Simile
- (C) Personification
- (D) Alliteration

**Correct Answer:** (2) Simile

**Solution:**

**Concept:** A figure of speech is a stylistic device used to make language more expressive. A simile is a figure of speech that compares two different things using words such as "as" or "like".

**Step 1: Understand the phrase.**

The phrase "as white as snow" compares the whiteness of something to snow.

**Step 2: Identify the comparison word.**

The use of the word "as" indicates a direct comparison.

**Step 3: Determine the figure of speech.**

Since the comparison uses "as", it is a simile.

#### Quick Tip

If a comparison uses "like" or "as", it is usually a simile.

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**6. Choose the correctly spelled word:**

- (A) Vacum
- (B) Vaccum
- (C) Vacuum
- (D) Vacume

**Correct Answer:** (3) Vacuum

**Solution:**

**Concept:** Correct spelling is essential in English. Many words are commonly misspelled due to incorrect placement or omission of letters.

**Step 1:** Examine each option.

- Vacum → Missing a letter (incorrect)
- Vaccum → Extra letter (incorrect)
- Vacuum → Correct spelling (correct)
- Vacume → Incorrect ending (incorrect)

**Step 2:** Identify the correct spelling.

The correct spelling is "Vacuum".

#### Quick Tip

Be careful with double letters in spelling; "vacuum" has a double 'u'.

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**7. In the context of teaching, what does the "Cognitive Domain" primarily focus on?**

- (A) Emotions and feelings
- (B) Physical skills
- (C) Mental skills and knowledge
- (D) Social interaction

**Correct Answer:** (3) Mental skills and knowledge

**Solution:**

**Concept:** In education, learning is often categorized into three domains: Cognitive, Affective, and Psychomotor. The Cognitive Domain relates to intellectual abilities and knowledge acquisition.

**Step 1:** Understand the Cognitive Domain.

The Cognitive Domain involves processes such as thinking, reasoning, remembering, understanding, and problem-solving.

**Step 2:** Analyze the options.

- Emotions and feelings → Affective domain (incorrect)
- Physical skills → Psychomotor domain (incorrect)
- Mental skills and knowledge → Cognitive domain (correct)
- Social interaction → Related to affective/social aspects (incorrect)

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the Cognitive Domain primarily focuses on mental skills and knowledge.

**Quick Tip**

Cognitive = Thinking, Affective = Feeling, Psychomotor = Doing.

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**8. Which Indian state is famous for the folk dance known as Bihu?**

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Assam
- (C) Odisha
- (D) Manipur

**Correct Answer:** (2) Assam

**Solution:**

**Concept:** Bihu is a traditional folk dance associated with festivals and cultural celebrations in India. It reflects the agricultural lifestyle and traditions of a specific region.

**Step 1: Understand Bihu dance.**

Bihu is performed during the Bihu festival, which marks the Assamese New Year and harvest season.

**Step 2: Identify the state.**

This dance form originates from the state of Assam in northeastern India.

**Step 3: Evaluate the options.**

- West Bengal → Known for other dances like Gambhira (incorrect)
- Assam → Famous for Bihu (correct)
- Odisha → Known for Odissi dance (incorrect)
- Manipur → Known for Manipuri dance (incorrect)

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, Bihu is a folk dance of Assam.

**Quick Tip**

Associate states with their famous dances: Assam → Bihu, Odisha → Odissi, Manipur → Manipuri.

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**9. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "He has been living here <sub>2010</sub>."**

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

Correct Answer: (1) since

Solution:

Concept: Prepositions such as "since" and "for" are commonly used with the present perfect continuous tense. "Since" is used for a specific point in time, while "for" is used for a duration.

Step 1: **Understand the tense.**

The sentence is in present perfect continuous tense: "has been living".

Step 2: **Identify the time expression.**

"2010" is a specific point in time.

Step 3: **Choose the correct preposition.**

Since we refer to a specific starting point, we use "since".

#### Quick Tip

Use "since" with a specific time (since 2010), and "for" with a duration (for 5 years).

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10. Who wrote the book "The Birth of New India"?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Annie Besant
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Correct Answer: (3) Annie Besant

Solution:

Concept: "The Birth of New India" is a significant political and social work that reflects the ideas of Indian self-governance and reform during the colonial period.

Step 1: **Understand the book.**

The book discusses India's progress and the need for self-rule and national awakening.

Step 2: **Identify the author.**

It was written by Annie Besant, a prominent social reformer, educationist, and leader of the Indian independence movement.

Step 3: **Evaluate the options.**

- Mahatma Gandhi → Known for works like "Hind Swaraj" (incorrect)
- Jawaharlal Nehru → Wrote "Discovery of India" (incorrect)
- Annie Besant → Author of "The Birth of New India" (correct)
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak → Known for "Gita Rahasya" (incorrect)

Step 4: **Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is Annie Besant.

### Quick Tip

Remember key authors and their works in Indian history for quick recall in exams.

11. Identify the synonym of the word "Enormous".

- (A) Tiny
- (B) Huge
- (C) Narrow
- (D) Weak

Correct Answer: (2) Huge

Solution:

Concept: A synonym is a word that has a similar meaning to another word. Understanding synonyms helps improve vocabulary and comprehension.

Step 1: **Understand the meaning of "Enormous".**

"Enormous" means very large or extremely big in size or extent.

Step 2: **Evaluate the options.**

- Tiny → opposite meaning (incorrect)
- Huge → similar meaning (correct)
- Narrow → unrelated meaning (incorrect)
- Weak → unrelated meaning (incorrect)

Step 3: **Conclusion.**

Thus, the synonym of "Enormous" is "Huge".

### Quick Tip

Words like "huge", "gigantic", and "massive" are often synonyms of "enormous".

12. What is the main objective of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 regarding language?

- (A) Promote only English as the medium of instruction
- (B) Eliminate regional languages
- (C) Encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education
- (D) Replace all languages with a single national language

Correct Answer: (3) Encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education

Solution:

Concept: The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasizes inclusive and holistic education, with a strong focus on language development and cultural preservation.

Step 1: **Understand the policy focus.**

NEP 2020 highlights the importance of learning in one's mother tongue or regional language, especially in the early years of education.

Step 2: **Key objective regarding language.**

It promotes multilingualism and aims to strengthen students' understanding by teaching them in familiar languages.

Step 3: **Evaluate the options.**

- Promote only English → Incorrect, NEP supports multiple languages
- Eliminate regional languages → Incorrect
- Encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education → Correct
- Single national language → Incorrect

Step 4: **Conclusion.**

Thus, the main objective is to encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education.

#### Quick Tip

NEP 2020 promotes the "three-language formula" and emphasizes learning in the mother tongue at early stages.

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13. Which of the following is a "one-word substitution" for "a person who speaks many languages"?

- (A) Bilingual
- (B) Polyglot
- (C) Linguist
- (D) Orator

Correct Answer: (2) Polyglot

Solution:

Concept: One-word substitutions replace a group of words with a single word that conveys the same meaning, making language concise and effective.

Step 1: **Understand the phrase.**

"A person who speaks many languages" refers to someone fluent in multiple languages.

Step 2: **Evaluate the options.**

- Bilingual → speaks two languages (incorrect)

- Polyglot → speaks many languages (correct)
- Linguist → studies languages (incorrect)
- Orator → skilled speaker (incorrect)

Step 3: **Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct one-word substitution is "Polyglot".

#### Quick Tip

"Bi" = two, "Poly" = many. Use these prefixes to identify meanings easily.

14. Spot the error in the sentence: "Neither of the two brothers are ready to go."  
 (A) Neither of  
 (B) the two brothers  
 (C) are ready  
 (D) to go

Correct Answer: (3) are ready

Solution:

Concept: "Neither" is a singular subject and takes a singular verb. Proper subject-verb agreement is essential for grammatical correctness.

Step 1: **Identify the subject.**

The subject is "Neither of the two brothers".

Step 2: **Determine the correct verb form.**

Since "Neither" is singular, it should take a singular verb "is", not "are".

Step 3: **Locate the error.**

The phrase "are ready" is incorrect and should be replaced with "is ready".

Correct Sentence:

"Neither of the two brothers is ready to go."

#### Quick Tip

Words like "each", "everyone", "someone", and "neither" are singular and require singular verbs.

15. "Sandhi" in Sanskrit refers to the joining of which two elements?  
 (A) Words and sentences  
 (B) Letters and sounds  
 (C) Nouns and verbs  
 (D) Prefixes and suffixes

Correct Answer: (2) Letters and sounds

**Solution:**

**Concept:** In Sanskrit grammar, "Sandhi" refers to the rules governing the combination or transformation of sounds when two letters or words come together. It is an essential concept that ensures phonetic smoothness and correctness in pronunciation.

**Step 1: Understand the meaning of Sandhi.**

The term "Sandhi" literally means "joining" or "combination".

**Step 2: Identify what is being joined.**

Sandhi specifically deals with how letters (varnas) and their sounds interact when placed next to each other.

**Step 3: Evaluate the options.**

- Words and sentences → Not specific to Sandhi (incorrect)
- Letters and sounds → Correct concept of Sandhi (correct)
- Nouns and verbs → Related to parts of speech (incorrect)
- Prefixes and suffixes → Related to word formation (incorrect)

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, Sandhi refers to the joining of letters and sounds.

#### Quick Tip

Sandhi = sound combination rules in Sanskrit; focus on how adjacent letters change when combined.