

CUET PG 2026 B.Ed. Languages Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks :300

Total Questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- The Question Paper consists of 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
- Total marks for the exam is 300.
- The total duration is 90 minutes; a timer on the screen will display the remaining time, and the exam will automatically submit when the time reaches zero.
- For every correct answer, 4 marks (+4) will be awarded to the candidate, and a 1 mark (-1) will be deducted for every incorrect answer.
- Question papers are available in both English and Hindi.

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

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

Correct Answer: (C) Strong

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks for the antonym of the word "Fragile". An antonym is a word with the opposite meaning.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The approach involves first understanding the meaning of "Fragile" and then evaluating the given options to find the word that represents the exact opposite concept.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The word "Fragile" means something that is easily broken, delicate, or not very strong.

Now let's analyze the options:

- (A) **Weak:** This is a synonym for "Fragile", meaning similar. So, it is incorrect.
- (B) **Delicate:** This is also a synonym for "Fragile". So, it is incorrect.
- (C) **Strong:** This means robust, durable, and not easily broken. It is the direct opposite of "Fragile". So, it is correct.
- (D) **Breakable:** This is another synonym for "Fragile". So, it is incorrect.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The word with the opposite meaning to "Fragile" is "Strong". Therefore, option (C) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

In antonym/synonym questions, use the process of elimination. First, identify and discard options that have similar meanings to the given word. This greatly increases your chances of finding the correct opposite.

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: (D) Adverb

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Question:**

The task is to identify the grammatical part of speech of the word "fluently" as it is used in the given sentence.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The approach is to analyze the function of the underlined word in the sentence. We need to determine what other word it is describing or modifying. Adverbs typically modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, often answering questions like "how?", "when?", or "where?".

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

In the sentence "She speaks fluently...", the word "fluently" describes *how* she speaks.

The word it modifies is "speaks", which is a verb (an action word).

A word that modifies a verb is an adverb.

Therefore, "fluently" is an adverb.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Since "fluently" describes the manner of the action (verb) "speaks", it is an adverb. Option (D) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

A common shortcut for identifying adverbs is to look for words ending in "-ly". While not always true, many adverbs are formed by adding "-ly" to an adjective (e.g., fluent → fluently).

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

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

Correct Answer: (B) Panini

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the author of the ancient Sanskrit grammatical text known as "Ashtadhyayi".

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This is a knowledge-based question. The approach is to recall or identify the correct author from the field of ancient Indian literature and scholarship and eliminate the incorrect options based on their known works.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

"Ashtadhyayi", meaning "eight chapters", is the foundational text of Sanskrit grammar. It was authored by the ancient Indian grammarian Panini. His work is considered a masterpiece of brevity and completeness, laying down the rules for classical Sanskrit.

Let's review the other options:

(A) **Kalidasa:** A famous classical Sanskrit poet and dramatist, known for works like "Abhijnanashakuntalam" and "Meghaduta".

(C) **Chanakya** (also known as Kautilya): An ancient Indian philosopher and royal advisor, famous for the political treatise "Arthashastra".

(D) **Patanjali:** An ancient sage who authored the "Mahabhashya", a detailed commentary on Panini's "Ashtadhyayi", and is also associated with the Yoga Sutras.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The author of "Ashtadhyayi" is Panini. Therefore, option (B) is correct.

💡 Quick Tip

For GK questions, create mental associations. For example: Panini → Grammar (Ash-tadhyayi), Chanakya → Politics (Arthashastra), Kalidasa → Poetry/Drama. This makes recall much faster during exams.

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: (B) The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The task is to convert the given sentence from Active Voice to Passive Voice. The original sentence is in the Present Continuous Tense.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The structure for converting a Present Continuous sentence from Active to Passive voice is:

Object + (is/am/are) + being + Past Participle (V3) + by + Subject

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

1. **Identify Subject, Verb, and Object** in the active sentence:

Subject: "The teacher"

Verb: "is correcting" (is + V1 + ing)

Object: "the notebooks"

2. **Swap Subject and Object:** The object "the notebooks" becomes the new subject.

3. **Change the Verb Form:** The verb "is correcting" needs to be converted to its passive form. Since the new subject "notebooks" is plural, we use "are". Following the rule, it becomes "are being corrected". The past participle of 'correct' is 'corrected'.

4. **Add the Agent:** The original subject "the teacher" is added at the end with the preposition "by".

Putting it all together, we get: "The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher."

Step 4: Final Answer:

The correct passive voice conversion is "The notebooks are being corrected by the teacher." This matches option (B).

💡 Quick Tip

For continuous tenses (present or past), the key indicator in passive voice is the word "being". If you see an "-ing" verb in the active sentence, look for "being" in the passive options. This helps you quickly eliminate incorrect choices.

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

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

Correct Answer: (B) Simile

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the figure of speech used in the expression "as white as snow".

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The approach is to understand the definitions of the figures of speech given in the options and see which one fits the given phrase. A simile is a direct comparison between two different things using the words "like" or "as".

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The phrase "as white as snow" makes a direct comparison between the color of something (whiteness) and snow.

The comparison uses the word "as".

Let's check the definitions:

- (A) **Metaphor:** An indirect comparison without using "like" or "as" (e.g., "He is a lion").
- (B) **Simile:** A direct comparison using "like" or "as". This matches our phrase.
- (C) **Personification:** Giving human qualities to inanimate objects (e.g., "The wind whispered").
- (D) **Alliteration:** Repetition of the initial consonant sound (e.g., "Peter Piper picked...").

Step 4: Final Answer:

Since the phrase uses "as" to make a direct comparison, it is a simile. Option (B) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

Remember the key difference: Simile is like a direct signpost, using "like" or "as" to announce a comparison. A metaphor makes the comparison more subtly, without these words. If you see "like" or "as", it's almost always a simile.

6. Choose the correctly spelled word:

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

Correct Answer: (C) Vacuum

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The task is to identify the correct spelling of the word from the four options provided.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This question tests spelling knowledge. The approach is to carefully examine each option and compare it against the known correct spelling of the word.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze each spelling:

- (A) **Vacum:** This is incorrect. It is missing the second 'u'.
- (B) **Vaccum:** This is incorrect. It incorrectly uses a double 'c' instead of a double 'u'.
- (C) **Vacuum:** This is the correct spelling. The word is unique for having a double 'u'.
- (D) **Vacume:** This is incorrect. The ending is wrong.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The only correctly spelled word among the options is "Vacuum". Thus, option (C) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip
Some English words have tricky double letters. For "vacuum," remember the unusual "double u" (uu). Creating a mental picture or a mnemonic can help you remember such unique spellings during an exam.

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: (C) Mental skills and knowledge

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks about the primary focus of the "Cognitive Domain" in the context of educational psychology and teaching.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This requires knowledge of Benjamin Bloom's taxonomy of learning domains. The three domains are:

1. **Cognitive Domain:** Deals with intellectual capabilities (knowledge, thinking).
2. **Affective Domain:** Deals with emotions, attitudes, and feelings.
3. **Psychomotor Domain:** Deals with physical skills and actions.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The Cognitive Domain is all about the development of mental skills and the acquisition of knowledge. It includes processes like remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating.

Let's evaluate the options based on this:

- (A) **Emotions and feelings:** This belongs to the Affective Domain.
- (B) **Physical skills:** This belongs to the Psychomotor Domain.
- (C) **Mental skills and knowledge:** This is the definition of the Cognitive Domain.
- (D) **Social interaction:** This is related to the Affective Domain.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The Cognitive Domain is primarily concerned with mental skills and knowledge. Therefore, option (C) is the correct answer.

 Quick Tip

Use a simple mnemonic to remember the three domains of learning:

Cognitive = Head (Thinking)

Affective = Heart (Feeling)

Psychomotor = Hands (Doing)

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

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

Correct Answer: (B) Assam

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the Indian state where the folk dance "Bihu" originates and is popularly performed.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This is a general knowledge question related to Indian art and culture. The approach is to match the folk dance with its state of origin.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Bihu is a vibrant and energetic folk dance that is central to the culture of Assam, a state in Northeast India. It is performed during the Bihu festival, which celebrates the Assamese New Year and the changing seasons.

Let's look at the other options:

- (A) **West Bengal:** Famous for dances like Chhau and Gaudiya Nritya.
- (B) **Assam:** Correctly associated with Bihu.
- (C) **Odisha:** Famous for the classical dance Odissi and folk dances like Ghumura.
- (D) **Manipur:** Famous for the classical Manipuri dance.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The Bihu dance is from the state of Assam. Therefore, option (B) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

For competitive exams, it's helpful to create a quick reference list of major Indian states and their corresponding famous folk or classical dances. This is a frequently tested topic.

9. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "He has been living here ----- 2010."

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

Correct Answer: (A) since

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Question:**

The task is to choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence, which is in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense ("has been living").

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The choice between "since" and "for" with perfect tenses depends on the type of time reference:

- **Since:** Used to indicate a starting point in time (e.g., since Monday, since 1995, since 8 AM).
- **For:** Used to indicate a duration or period of time (e.g., for two hours, for ten years, for a long time).

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The sentence mentions "2010", which is a specific point in the past that marks the beginning of the action.

It is a starting point, not a duration.

Therefore, the correct preposition to use here is "since".

The sentence becomes: "He has been living here **since** 2010."

Step 4: Final Answer:

Because "2010" is a specific point in time, "since" is the correct preposition. Option (A) is the right choice.

💡 Quick Tip

To decide between "since" and "for", ask yourself: Does the time reference answer the question "How long?" (use **for**) or "Since when?" (use **since**). In this case, "Since when?" is answered by "since 2010".

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: (C) Annie Besant

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the author of the book titled "The Birth of New India".

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This is a general knowledge question related to modern Indian history and literature. The approach is to correctly associate the book with its author from the given options.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

"The Birth of New India" is a book written by Annie Besant, a British socialist, theosophist, women's rights activist, and a prominent figure in the Indian independence movement. The

book reflects her ideas on India's future and the need for self-governance.

Let's consider the other authors:

(A) **Mahatma Gandhi**: Authored books like "The Story of My Experiments with Truth" and "Hind Swaraj".

(B) **Jawaharlal Nehru**: Authored books like "The Discovery of India" and "Glimpses of World History".

(D) **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**: Authored "The Arctic Home in the Vedas" and "Gita Rahasya".

Step 4: Final Answer:

The author of "The Birth of New India" is Annie Besant. Therefore, option (C) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

Books and authors, especially those related to the Indian freedom struggle, are a common topic in competitive exams. Maintain a list of important freedom fighters and their key literary works or newspapers.

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

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

Correct Answer: (B) Huge

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks for the synonym of the word "Enormous". A synonym is a word that has the same or a very similar meaning.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The method is to first define the given word "Enormous" and then check which of the options has a similar meaning.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The word "Enormous" means extremely large in size, scale, or degree.

Now let's analyze the options:

- (A) **Tiny**: This means very small, which is an antonym (opposite). Incorrect.
- (B) **Huge**: This means extremely large, which is a direct synonym for "Enormous". Correct.
- (C) **Narrow**: This refers to small width, not overall size. It is not a synonym. Incorrect.
- (D) **Weak**: This refers to a lack of strength. It is unrelated in meaning. Incorrect.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The word that has a similar meaning to "Enormous" is "Huge". Therefore, option (B) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

To improve your vocabulary for synonym questions, learn words in groups. For instance, group words for "big" (enormous, huge, gigantic, colossal, massive) and "small" (tiny, minuscule, minute). This makes them easier to remember.

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: (C) Encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Question:**

The question asks about the primary goal of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 concerning language in education.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This requires knowledge of the key features of NEP 2020. The approach is to recall the policy's stance on language and medium of instruction.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

A cornerstone of NEP 2020 is the promotion of multilingualism and the power of language. Key points include:

- Emphasizing the use of the mother tongue/local/regional language as the medium of instruction at least till Grade 5, but preferably till Grade 8 and beyond.
- Promoting the three-language formula to encourage students to learn multiple languages.
- Valuing all Indian languages and ensuring they are taught and learned with high quality.

Based on this, let's evaluate the options:

- (A) Promoting only English is contrary to the policy.

- (B) Eliminating regional languages is the exact opposite of the policy's intent.
- (C) Encouraging multilingualism and mother tongue-based education perfectly summarizes the policy's objective.
- (D) Replacing all languages with one is not a goal of NEP 2020.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The main objective of NEP 2020 regarding language is to encourage multilingualism and mother tongue-based education. Option (C) is correct.

💡 Quick Tip

For policy-based questions like those on NEP 2020, focus on the core principles. For language, the key idea of NEP 2020 is "flexibility" and "mother tongue", not rigidity or promotion of a single language over others.

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: (B) Polyglot

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The task is to find a single word that means "a person who speaks many languages".

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The approach is to understand the meaning of the given options, particularly by paying attention to their root words or prefixes.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let's define each option:

- (A) **Bilingual:** A person who speaks two languages fluently. The prefix "bi-" means two.
- (B) **Polyglot:** A person who knows and is able to use several languages. The prefix "poly-" means many. This matches the definition in the question.
- (C) **Linguist:** A person who studies linguistics, the science of language. A linguist might not necessarily speak many languages.
- (D) **Orator:** A skilled and eloquent public speaker. This relates to speaking skill, not the number of languages spoken.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The correct one-word substitution for "a person who speaks many languages" is "Polyglot".

Option (B) is the correct choice.

 Quick Tip

Pay attention to prefixes! "Bi-" means two (bicycle, bilingual), "Mono-" means one (monologue), and "Poly-" means many (polygon, polyglot). Knowing these common prefixes can help you deduce the meaning of many words.

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: (C) are ready

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The task is to identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. This question tests subject-verb agreement.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The grammatical rule to apply here is that indefinite pronouns like "Neither", "Either", "Each", "Everyone", and "Anyone" are singular and must take a singular verb.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

1. **Identify the subject:** The subject of the sentence is "Neither of the two brothers". The core subject is "Neither", which is singular.
2. **Identify the verb:** The verb used is "are", which is a plural verb.
3. **Check for agreement:** A singular subject ("Neither") requires a singular verb. The singular form of "are" is "is".
4. **Locate the error:** The use of the plural verb "are" with the singular subject "Neither" is incorrect. The phrase "are ready" contains the error. It should be "is ready".

The corrected sentence would be: "Neither of the two brothers is ready to go."

Step 4: Final Answer:

The error lies in the part "are ready". Therefore, option (C) is the correct answer.

💡 Quick Tip

Remember the rule: "Neither" is a "singular" word. Even when it refers to one of a pair (like two brothers), it considers them one at a time (not this one, not that one), so it takes a singular verb (is, was, has).

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: (B) Letters and sounds

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks for the definition of "Sandhi" within the context of Sanskrit grammar. It specifically asks what elements are joined according to the rules of Sandhi.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

This is a knowledge-based question about a specific concept in Sanskrit grammar. The approach is to define Sandhi and match its definition with the given options.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The term "Sandhi" (सन्धि) literally means "joining" or "union" in Sanskrit. In grammar, it refers to the set of rules that govern the euphonic changes that occur to sounds when two letters (varnas) meet at the junction of words or morphemes. It is a process of sound combination that makes speech smoother and more melodic.

For example, when 'deva' (देव) and 'indra' (इन्द्र) are joined, the final 'a' of 'deva' and the initial 'i' of 'indra' combine to form 'e', resulting in 'devendra' (देवन्द्र). This is a change at the level of sounds and letters.

Analyzing the options:

- (A) Words and sentences: This is too broad. Sandhi happens at a lower level.
- (B) Letters and sounds: This is the precise definition of Sandhi.
- (C) Nouns and verbs: These are parts of speech, not the elements Sandhi operates on directly.
- (D) Prefixes and suffixes: While Sandhi rules apply when they are joined, the fundamental process is about letters and sounds.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Sandhi in Sanskrit refers to the joining or combination of letters and sounds. Therefore, option (B) is correct.

 Quick Tip

Think of Sandhi as "sound chemistry". It's not just about sticking words together; it's about how the sounds at the end of one word and the beginning of the next react and blend into a new sound. This focus on "sound" is key.
