

CUET PG 2026 General 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:

- Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes
- This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers,
- The paper has four Sections.
- Section A is compulsory - All questions in Section A must be answered.
- You must attempt one question from each of the Sections B, C and D and one other question from any Section of your choice.

1. If the price of sugar increases by 25%, by what percentage must a household reduce consumption to keep the expenditure the same?

- (A) 20%
- (B) 25%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 30%

Correct Answer: (A) 20%

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The problem states that the price of sugar has increased, but the total money spent on sugar (expenditure) must remain constant. We need to find the percentage decrease in sugar consumption to achieve this.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The relationship between expenditure, price, and consumption is:

$$\text{Expenditure} = \text{Price} \times \text{Consumption}$$

If the expenditure is constant, then Price is inversely proportional to Consumption.
A shortcut formula for this type of problem is:

$$\text{Percentage Reduction} = \left(\frac{r}{100 + r} \right) \times 100\%$$

where r is the percentage increase in price.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let the initial price of sugar be P_1 and the initial consumption be C_1 .

The initial expenditure is $E_1 = P_1 \times C_1$.

The price increases by 25%. The new price, P_2 , is:

$$P_2 = P_1 + 25\% \text{ of } P_1 = P_1 + 0.25P_1 = 1.25P_1$$

Let the new consumption be C_2 . The new expenditure is $E_2 = P_2 \times C_2$.

The problem states that the expenditure remains the same, so $E_1 = E_2$.

$$P_1 \times C_1 = P_2 \times C_2$$

$$P_1 \times C_1 = (1.25P_1) \times C_2$$

Now, we solve for C_2 in terms of C_1 :

$$C_2 = \frac{P_1 \times C_1}{1.25P_1} = \frac{C_1}{1.25} = \frac{C_1}{5/4} = \frac{4}{5}C_1 = 0.8C_1$$

The reduction in consumption is $C_1 - C_2 = C_1 - 0.8C_1 = 0.2C_1$.

To find the percentage reduction, we use the formula:

$$\text{Percentage Reduction} = \frac{\text{Reduction in Consumption}}{\text{Initial Consumption}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Percentage Reduction} = \frac{0.2C_1}{C_1} \times 100 = 0.2 \times 100 = 20\%$$

Step 4: Final Answer:

The household must reduce consumption by 20% to keep the expenditure the same.

💡 Quick Tip

For questions where a quantity increases by $r\%$ and you need to find the percentage decrease in another quantity to keep the product constant, use the formula $\frac{r}{100+r} \times 100\%$. Here, $r = 25$, so the reduction is $\frac{25}{125} \times 100 = \frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$. This saves a lot of time in exams.

2. A train 150 metres long passes a pole in 15 seconds; what is the speed of the train in km/hr?

- (A) 30 km/hr
- (B) 36 km/hr

- (C) 40 km/hr
(D) 45 km/hr

Correct Answer: (B) 36 km/hr

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We are given the length of a train and the time it takes to pass a stationary pole. We need to calculate the speed of the train and express it in kilometres per hour (km/hr).

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The basic formula for speed is:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

When a train passes a pole, the distance covered is equal to the length of the train.

To convert speed from metres per second (m/s) to kilometres per hour (km/hr), we use the conversion factor $\frac{18}{5}$.

$$\text{Speed in km/hr} = \text{Speed in m/s} \times \frac{18}{5}$$

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

First, identify the given values:

Distance covered = Length of the train = 150 metres.

Time taken = 15 seconds.

Now, calculate the speed in m/s:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{150 \text{ m}}{15 \text{ s}} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

Next, convert the speed from m/s to km/hr:

$$\text{Speed in km/hr} = 10 \times \frac{18}{5}$$

$$\text{Speed in km/hr} = 2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ km/hr}$$

Step 4: Final Answer:

The speed of the train is 36 km/hr.

💡 Quick Tip

Memorize the conversion factor for speed: to convert from m/s to km/hr, multiply by $\frac{18}{5}$. To convert from km/hr to m/s, multiply by $\frac{5}{18}$. This is a very common conversion in competitive exam questions.

3. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 4:5, and the sum of their ages is 36 years; what will be the ratio of their ages after 4 years?

- (A) 4:5
- (B) 5:6
- (C) 6:7
- (D) 8:9

Correct Answer: (B) 5:6

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We are given the current ratio of the ages of two people, A and B, and the sum of their current ages. We need to find the ratio of their ages after 4 years.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Represent the ages using a common multiplier x based on the given ratio. Use the given sum to find the value of x and thus their current ages. Then, calculate their future ages and find the new ratio.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let the current age of A be $4x$ years and the current age of B be $5x$ years, based on the ratio 4:5.

The sum of their ages is given as 36 years.

$$4x + 5x = 36$$

$$9x = 36$$

$$x = \frac{36}{9} = 4$$

Now, we can find their current ages:

Current age of A = $4x = 4 \times 4 = 16$ years.

Current age of B = $5x = 5 \times 4 = 20$ years.

Next, we find their ages after 4 years:

Age of A after 4 years = $16 + 4 = 20$ years.

Age of B after 4 years = $20 + 4 = 24$ years.

Finally, we find the ratio of their ages after 4 years:

$$\text{New Ratio} = \frac{\text{Age of A after 4 years}}{\text{Age of B after 4 years}} = \frac{20}{24}$$

Simplify the fraction by dividing both the numerator and the denominator by their greatest common divisor, which is 4.

$$\text{New Ratio} = \frac{20 \div 4}{24 \div 4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

So, the new ratio is 5:6.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The ratio of their ages after 4 years will be 5:6.

💡 Quick Tip

When dealing with ratio problems, always use a variable (like x) as a common multiplier. This converts the ratio into actual values that you can use in equations. Always read the question carefully to see if it asks for current ages, future ages, or a new ratio.

4. A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price and still gains 20%; if the marked price is 800, what is the cost price?

- (A) 500
- (B) 600
- (C) 650
- (D) 700

Correct Answer: (B) 600

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question provides the Marked Price (MP), discount percentage, and gain percentage. We need to find the Cost Price (CP).

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

1. Calculate the Selling Price (SP) using the Marked Price and Discount.

$$SP = MP \times \left(1 - \frac{\text{Discount}\%}{100}\right)$$

2. Use the Selling Price and Gain percentage to find the Cost Price.

$$SP = CP \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{Gain}\%}{100}\right)$$

Alternatively, a direct formula relating CP and MP is:

$$\frac{CP}{MP} = \frac{100 - \text{Discount}\%}{100 + \text{Gain}\%}$$

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Method 1: Step-by-step calculation

Given: Marked Price (MP) = 800, Discount = 10%, Gain = 20%.

First, calculate the Selling Price (SP).

$$\text{Discount Amount} = 10\% \text{ of } 800 = \frac{10}{100} \times 800 = 80$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{MP} - \text{Discount Amount} = 800 - 80 = 720$$

Now, we know the shopkeeper gains 20% on the Cost Price (CP).

This means SP is 120% of CP.

$$\text{SP} = \text{CP} \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right) = \text{CP} \times 1.2$$

$$720 = \text{CP} \times 1.2$$

$$\text{CP} = \frac{720}{1.2} = \frac{7200}{12} = 600$$

Method 2: Using the direct formula

$$\frac{\text{CP}}{\text{MP}} = \frac{100 - \text{Discount}\%}{100 + \text{Gain}\%}$$

$$\frac{\text{CP}}{800} = \frac{100 - 10}{100 + 20} = \frac{90}{120} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{CP} = 800 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{CP} = 200 \times 3 = 600$$

Step 4: Final Answer:

The cost price of the item is 600.

 Quick Tip

The direct formula $\frac{\text{CP}}{\text{MP}} = \frac{100-D\%}{100+G\%}$ is extremely useful and fast for questions that connect Cost Price, Marked Price, Discount, and Gain. Practice using it to solve such problems in seconds.

5. Complete the series: 7, 10, 16, 28, 52, (?)

- (A) 88
- (B) 96
- (C) 100
- (D) 104

Correct Answer: (C) 100

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to identify the pattern in the given number series and find the next term.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The most common approach for number series is to find the difference between consecutive terms. If a clear pattern doesn't emerge, we can look for the difference of the differences (second-order difference) or patterns involving multiplication, squares, cubes, etc.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The given series is 7, 10, 16, 28, 52, ...

Let's find the difference between consecutive terms:

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$16 - 10 = 6$$

$$28 - 16 = 12$$

$$52 - 28 = 24$$

The differences are 3, 6, 12, 24.

We can observe a clear pattern in these differences: each difference is double the previous one.

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

So, the next difference in the sequence should be:

$$24 \times 2 = 48$$

To find the next term in the original series, we add this difference to the last term (52).

$$\text{Next Term} = 52 + 48 = 100$$

Step 4: Final Answer:

The next number in the series is 100.

💡 Quick Tip

When you see a series where the numbers are increasing rapidly, always check the differences first. If the differences themselves form a geometric progression (like they do here, with a common ratio of 2), you've found the pattern.

6. In a certain code, 'ROAD' is written as 'WTFI'; how is 'BEAT' written in that code?

- (A) GJFW
- (B) GJGX
- (C) GJFX
- (D) GJEV

Correct Answer: (C) GJFX

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

This is a coding-decoding problem. We need to decipher the pattern used to code 'ROAD' as 'WTFI' and then apply the same pattern to the word 'BEAT'.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The standard approach is to compare the positions of the letters in the original word and the coded word in the English alphabet. Let's assign numerical values to each letter (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26).

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze the code for 'ROAD' $\rightarrow$ 'WTFI'.

1. **R** is the 18th letter. **W** is the 23rd letter. The difference is $23 - 18 = +5$.
2. **O** is the 15th letter. **T** is the 20th letter. The difference is $20 - 15 = +5$.
3. **A** is the 1st letter. **F** is the 6th letter. The difference is $6 - 1 = +5$.
4. **D** is the 4th letter. **I** is the 9th letter. The difference is $9 - 4 = +5$.

The pattern is consistent: each letter is shifted forward by 5 positions in the alphabet. The rule is (Letter + 5).

Now, let's apply this rule to the word 'BEAT'.

1. **B** (2nd letter) + 5 $\rightarrow$ 7th letter, which is **G**.
2. **E** (5th letter) + 5 $\rightarrow$ 10th letter, which is **J**.
3. **A** (1st letter) + 5 $\rightarrow$ 6th letter, which is **F**.
4. **T** (20th letter) + 5 $\rightarrow$ 25th letter, which is **Y**.

So, the logical code for 'BEAT' should be 'GJFY'.

However, 'GJFY' is not among the options. This suggests a possible error in the question or the options. In such a scenario, we must re-examine the problem or choose the closest possible option. Let's analyze the options:

- (A) GJFW - The last letter 'W' corresponds to a +3 shift for 'T'.
- (B) GJGX - Incorrect from the third letter.
- (C) GJFX - The last letter 'X' corresponds to a +4 shift for 'T'.
- (D) GJEV - Incorrect from the third letter.

Comparing our logical answer 'GJFY' with the options, 'GJFX' (Option C) is the closest, differing by only one letter position for the last letter ('X' instead of 'Y'). It is highly probable

that there is a typo in the option and 'X' should have been 'Y'. Sometimes, a different, more complex pattern is intended for the last letter, such as (Letter + 4). If we assume the pattern is (+5, +5, +5, +4), then the answer would be GJFX. Given the choices, this is the most plausible answer.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Assuming a minor variation or a typo in the pattern for the last letter, the closest and most likely intended answer is GJFX.

Quick Tip

In coding-decoding questions, first look for simple arithmetic patterns (e.g., +3, -2). If the logical answer isn't in the options, re-check your logic. If the logic is sound, the question might be flawed. In an exam, choose the "closest" option, as it's likely a typo. Here, a (+5, +5, +5, +4) pattern leads to one of the answers.

7. Introducing a girl, a boy said, "She is the daughter of the mother of my father's only son." How is the girl related to the boy?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Daughter
- (C) Cousin
- (D) Niece

Correct Answer: (A) Sister

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

This is a blood relation problem. We need to decode the statement made by the boy to find his relationship with the girl.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

The best way to solve such problems is to break down the statement from the end and work backwards, identifying each relationship relative to the speaker (the boy).

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Let's break down the statement: "She is the daughter of the mother of my father's only son."

1. Start with the innermost part: "**my father's only son**". Since the speaker is a boy, his father's only son must be the boy himself. (Assuming he has no brothers).
2. Now substitute this back into the statement: "the mother of **the boy himself**". The mother of the boy is, simply, his mother.
3. Substitute this again: "the daughter of **my mother**". The daughter of his mother is his

sister.

Therefore, the statement simplifies to "She is my sister."

Step 4: Final Answer:

The girl is the boy's sister.

 Quick Tip

For blood relation puzzles, always start from the end of the sentence and work your way backward. Replace phrases like "my father's son" with "me" or "my brother" to simplify the statement step by step. Drawing a family tree can also be very helpful for more complex relations.

8. Who was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission of India?

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct Answer: (B) Jawaharlal Nehru

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

This is a general knowledge question asking to identify the first Chairman of the Planning Commission of India.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The Planning Commission was an institution in the Government of India, which formulated India's Five-Year Plans. It was established on 15 March 1950.

By convention, the Prime Minister of India served as the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission.

The first Prime Minister of India, who took office in 1947 and was in power when the Planning Commission was established in 1950, was Jawaharlal Nehru.

Therefore, Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission.

Note: The Planning Commission was replaced by the NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) on January 1, 2015.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The first Chairman of the Planning Commission of India was Jawaharlal Nehru.

 Quick Tip

For general knowledge questions related to Indian polity, remember key appointments and their conventions. The Prime Minister is the ex-officio head of several important bodies, including the former Planning Commission and the current NITI Aayog.

9. Which planet in our solar system is known as the 'Morning Star' or 'Evening Star'?

- (A) Mars
- (B) Venus
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Jupiter

Correct Answer: (B) Venus

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

This is a general knowledge question from astronomy, asking to identify the planet known by the nicknames 'Morning Star' and 'Evening Star'.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The planet Venus is often called the Morning Star or the Evening Star.

This is because its orbit is inside Earth's orbit, so it always appears close to the Sun in the sky. It is visible for a short period just before sunrise (as the Morning Star in the eastern sky) or just after sunset (as the Evening Star in the western sky).

Due to its thick, reflective cloud cover, it is the brightest planet visible from Earth, making it very prominent during these times.

Step 3: Final Answer:

Venus is known as the 'Morning Star' or 'Evening Star'.

 Quick Tip

Memorize the nicknames of planets as they are common GK questions. For example: Mars is the 'Red Planet', Jupiter is the 'Giant Planet', and Earth is the 'Blue Planet'. Venus is also known as 'Earth's Twin' due to its similar size and mass.

10. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can the President impose Financial Emergency?

- (A) Article 352
- (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 360
- (D) Article 365

Correct Answer: (C) Article 360

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the specific Article of the Indian Constitution that deals with the imposition of a Financial Emergency.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The Constitution of India contains provisions for three types of emergencies:

- **Article 352:** Pertains to the National Emergency, which can be declared on the grounds of war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.
- **Article 356:** Pertains to the State Emergency (or President's Rule), which can be imposed in a state if the constitutional machinery fails.
- **Article 360:** Empowers the President to proclaim a Financial Emergency if he is satisfied that a situation has arisen whereby the financial stability or credit of India or of any part of its territory is threatened.

Article 365 is related to Article 356 and states that if a state fails to comply with directions from the Union, it can be a ground for imposing President's Rule.

Therefore, the correct article for Financial Emergency is Article 360.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The President can impose a Financial Emergency under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution.

 Quick Tip

The three emergency articles are very important for exams. Remember them as a set: 352 (National), 356 (State), and 360 (Financial). Notice the gap of +4 between each article number, which can be a useful mnemonic.

11. The 'Ramsar Convention' is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of which ecosystem?

- (A) Forests
- (B) Wetlands
- (C) Coral Reefs
- (D) Deserts

Correct Answer: (B) Wetlands

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

This is a general knowledge question about an international environmental treaty, the 'Ramsar Convention'. We need to identify the type of ecosystem it aims to protect.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The Ramsar Convention, formally known as "The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat," is an international treaty dedicated to the conservation and "wise use" of wetlands.

It was signed in the city of Ramsar, Iran, on February 2, 1971.

The convention's mission is "the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world".

Sites designated under this convention are known as Ramsar Sites.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The Ramsar Convention is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.

💡 Quick Tip

Key environmental conventions and protocols are frequent topics in general awareness sections. Remember the name and purpose of major treaties like the Kyoto Protocol (climate change), Montreal Protocol (ozone layer), and Ramsar Convention (wetlands).

12. Choose the word most nearly opposite in meaning to 'ABUNDANT'.

- (A) Plentiful
- (B) Ample
- (C) Scarce
- (D) Excessive

Correct Answer: (C) Scarce

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to find the antonym (a word with the opposite meaning) for the word 'ABUNDANT'.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

First, let's understand the meaning of 'ABUNDANT'. It means existing or available in large quantities; more than enough.

Now let's analyze the options:

(A) **Plentiful:** Means existing in or yielding great quantities. This is a synonym of abundant.

(B) **Ample:** Means enough or more than enough; plentiful. This is also a synonym of abundant.

(C) **Scarce:** Means insufficient for the demand; occurring in small numbers or quantities; rare. This is the direct opposite of abundant.

(D) **Excessive:** Means more than is necessary, normal, or desirable. While related, it is not a direct antonym. Abundance can be positive, whereas 'excessive' often has a negative connotation.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The word most nearly opposite in meaning to 'ABUNDANT' is 'Scarce'.

Quick Tip

When asked for an antonym, first define the given word. Then, eliminate the options that are synonyms or unrelated. The best antonym will be the one that expresses the most direct opposition in meaning.

13. Identify the error in the sentence: "Neither of the two candidates have submitted their application yet."

- (A) Neither of the two candidates
- (B) have submitted
- (C) their application
- (D) yet

Correct Answer: (B) have submitted

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to find the grammatical error in the given sentence. This type of question tests subject-verb agreement.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The subject of the sentence is "Neither of the two candidates".

Words like 'neither', 'either', 'each', 'everyone', and 'anyone' are singular pronouns and require

a singular verb.

The phrase "Neither of..." means "not the one and not the other," which is conceptually singular.

The verb used in the sentence is "have submitted". "Have" is a plural verb. The correct singular form is "has".

Therefore, the sentence should be: "Neither of the two candidates **has** submitted their application yet."

The error lies in the part "have submitted".

Note on 'their': While traditionally 'his or her' would be used, 'their' is now widely accepted as a singular pronoun in modern English to avoid gender-specific language. The most definitive error is the verb.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The error is in the phrase "have submitted". It should be "has submitted".

Quick Tip

Remember the rule of subject-verb agreement: singular subjects take singular verbs, and plural subjects take plural verbs. Be especially careful with indefinite pronouns like 'each', 'either', and 'neither', which are always singular.

14. Select the correctly spelled word:

- (A) Accomodation
- (B) Accommodation
- (C) Acommodation
- (D) Accomodation

Correct Answer: (B) Accommodation

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

The question asks to identify the correct spelling of a word from the given options.

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze the spelling of each option for the word 'accommodation'.

The correct spelling has a double 'c' and a double 'm'.

- (A) Accomodation: Incorrect. It has only one 'm'.
- (B) **Accommodation**: Correct. It has a double 'c' and a double 'm'.
- (C) Acommodation: Incorrect. It has only one 'c'.
- (D) Accomodation: Incorrect. This is identical to option (A) and has only one 'm'.

The correct spelling is A-C-C-O-M-M-O-D-A-T-I-O-N.

Step 3: Final Answer:

The correctly spelled word is "Accommodation".

 Quick Tip

Commonly misspelled words often involve double letters. For 'accommodation', remember it accommodates two pairs of double letters: double 'c' and double 'm'. Creating such mnemonics can help you remember complex spellings during exams.

15. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition: "He has been living in this city _____ 2010."

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

Correct Answer: (A) since

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to choose the correct preposition of time to complete the sentence. The sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense ("has been living").

Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The present perfect continuous tense is used to describe an action that started in the past and is still continuing in the present. This tense is often used with 'for' and 'since'.

- **For** is used to specify a duration or period of time (e.g., for five years, for two months, for a long time).
- **Since** is used to specify the starting point of the action (e.g., since 2010, since last Monday, since 8 AM).

In the given sentence, "2010" is a specific point in time when the action of living in the city began.

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

The complete sentence is: "He has been living in this city **since** 2010."

Step 3: Final Answer:

The appropriate preposition is "since".

 Quick Tip

Remember the simple rule for tenses like present perfect: use 'since' for a starting point (Since when?) and 'for' for a period of time (For how long?). This distinction is frequently tested in grammar sections.
