

## CUET Sample Questions

### Quantitative Aptitude

Q. Two trains start at the same time from two points P & Q proceed towards each other at the same speed of 65 and 90 km/hr respectively. When they meet, it is found that the train has travelled 225 km less than the second train. Find the distance between point P and Q.

1. 1365 km
2. 1390 km
3. 1375 km
4. 1395 km

Q. A number  $476**0$  is divisible by both 3 and 11. The digit in the hundred and tenth place respectively are (if digits are non-zero)

1. 7,4
2. 7,5
3. 8,5
4. None of these

Q. By selling an article at  $\frac{7}{8}$ th of the marked price, there is a gain of 25%. The ratio of the marked price and the cost price is:

1. 10:7
2. 3:5
3. 3:5
4. 4:5

Q. A and B enter into a partnership. A puts in the whole capital of Rs 45,000 on the condition that the profits will be equally divided after which B will pay A interest on half the capital at 10 percent P A and receive Rs 60 per month from A for carrying on the concern. What is the yearly profit, if 'B's income is half of 'A's income?

1. Rs 8,190
2. Rs 9,180
3. Rs 3,600
4. Rs 6,900

Q. A four letter code has to be formed using the alphabets form the set [a, b, c, d] such that the codes formed have odd number of a's and other alphabets cannot be repeated. How many different codes can be formed satisfying the mentioned criteria?

1. 24
2. 120
3. 36
4. 60

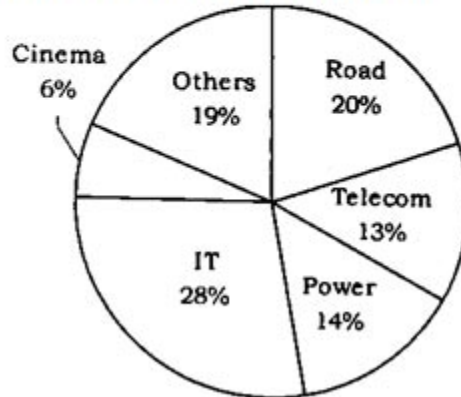
## Data Analysis and Interpretation

Study the following graph and table carefully and answer the questions.

The following table shows the FDI in Indian states during the year 2011-12

States →	UP	Maharashtra	Karnataka	Kerala	Delhi	MP	AP
FDI(in Rs.cr)	490	590	660	560	410	510	684

The following graph shows the investment in different sectors



Q. In which of the following pairs of states the ratio of investment in power sector is 7:8?

1. UP, Maharashtra
2. Delhi, Maharashtra
3. Delhi, UP
4. UP, Kerala

Q. What is the ratio between the investment in AP in IT and others in UP?

1. 35:74
2. 12:17
3. 72:35
4. 17:12

Q. The total investment in Road sector by these states is

1. Rs 780.80 Cr
2. Rs 768.40 Cr
3. Rs 689.80 Cr
4. Rs 780 Cr

Q. The FDI in cinema sector in Delhi is what percent less than that of Kerala in Others?

1. 80%
2. 70%
3. 65%
4. 77%

Q. FDI in Maharashtra in Telecom sector is what percentage of that in AP in IT sector?

1. 35%
2. 40%
3. 30%
4. 45%

## **Logical Reasoning**

In each of the following questions give below three statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions carefully and then decide which of the conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. Statements: All lappy are device. Some device are dogs. All dogs are cats.

Conclusions:

- (i). Some cats are dogs
- (ii) Some cats are device
- (iii) Some dogs are lappy

1. None follows
2. Only (i) follows
3. Only (i) and (ii) follow
4. Only (iii) follow

Q. Statements:: Some films are lines. Some lines are ideals, All ideals are curtains.

Conclusions:

- (i) Some curtains are films
- (ii) Some curtains are lines
- (iii) Some ideals are lines

1. Ony (i) and (ii) follow
2. Only (ii) and (iii) follow
3. Only (i) and (iii) follow
4. All follow

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

'Q+R' means 'Q is the father of R'

'Q / R' means 'R is the brother of Q'

'Q \* R' means 'Q is husband of R'

'Q - R' means 'Q is sister of R'

In the expression  $Q + R * P - S / T$ , how is S related to R?

1. Brother-in-law
2. Sister-in-law
3. Nephew
4. Cant be determined

Q. In this question, complete the series: C10, E12, B9, D11, A8, \_\_\_\_\_

1. C10
2. D11
3. F16
4. F17

## **Fundamental Accounting**

Q. Cost concept basically recognizes \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fair market value
2. Historical cost
3. Realisable value
4. Replacement cost

Q. If the market value of closing Inventory is less than its cost price, inventory will be shown at:

1. Marketable value
2. Fair Market value
3. Both
4. None

Q. Debit the receiver & credit the giver is \_\_\_\_\_ account.

1. Personal
2. Real
3. Nominal
4. All of the above

Q. Cash a/c is a \_\_\_\_\_

1. Real a/c
2. Nominal
3. Personal
4. None

Q. The Market price of good declined than the cost price. Then the concept that plays a key role is:

1. Materiality
2. Going concern concept

3. Realization
4. Consistency

## **General Knowledge**

Q. Buland Darwaza is located in which of the following states?

1. Tamil Nadu
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Karnataka
4. West Bengal

Q. Who has authorized the book titled 'The Very, Extremely, Most Naughty Asura Tales'?

1. Ravi Subramanyam
2. Ashwin Sanghi
3. Anand Neelakantan
4. Devdutt Pattanaik

Q. China doesn't share the border with which Indian state?

1. Sikkim
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Bihar

Q. Manipur, Meghalaya, and Tripura became states under \_\_\_\_\_

1. North Eastern Region New State Act, 1972
2. North Eastern Retention (Reconstruction) Act, 1971
3. North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971
4. North Eastern Republic of India Act, 1972

Q. Where is Random Access Memory (RAM) located?

1. Mother Board
2. External Drive
3. Expansion Board
4. All of the above

## **English**

Q. Choose the alternative for the underlined idiom/phrases. 'I am sure she will tidy up her room only when pigs fly.'

1. Never
2. Very soon
3. In dreams

4. Someday

Q. Fill in the blanks. 'Municipal corporations have started to take \_\_\_\_\_ of the problems of waste management.

1. Cognizance
2. Perception
3. Attention
4. Knowledge

Q. Antonym of "Fraudulent and Deceitful" is

1. Sham
2. Genuine
3. Crafty
4. Swindling

Q. **DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Superstars breaking down in front of the camera and apologising for misdeeds— these were unusual visuals from Australia last week, as the ball tampering scandal took a heavy toll on the guilty trio. Far away and somewhat unnoticed, ICC chief executive David Richardson made an important admission. He said laws pertaining to on-field misbehaviour need revision.

Other than questioning whether the rules are appropriate, he also suggested grading acts of misbehaviour according to the degree of seriousness. In short, Richardson accepted what the world has been saying all along, that the existing mechanism of dealing with such incidents is not efficient enough. Because amending rules in the ICC requires the consent of a majority of member boards, matters often go to votes and that is where politics comes in. So it has to be seen how members react to the chief executive's remarks. But for the betterment of the game's image and its own image of being a meek body that toes the line of influential boards, the ICC has to take this seriously.

There is no doubt that cricketers dare to break the rules because they know that they will get away with light sanctions like a fine or a suspended ban sentence. There is no consistency in handing out punishments either. A major reason things turned ugly repeatedly in the last few months is the governing body's history of ineptness in dealing with these issues.

Now that the Australian board has taken the exemplary step of suspending the captain and vice-captain for a year each and a top ICC official has spoken of correcting the system, it's time for the establishment to be proactive. Repercussions of scandals are not always felt in India where nothing stops sponsors from queuing up, but for cricket to do business outside the subcontinent, reputation is important. Richardson's comments are significant because they had a lot to do with this aspect. Sooner the ICC paid heed the better, because time may be ticking away.

Q. According to the author, all except one is the reason for cricketers to break the rules in cricket. Find the odd one out

1. The cognizance of the fact that they can get away without much harsh punishment meted out to them.
2. Governing body's history of ineptness in dealing with such incidences in the past.

3. Lack of consistency and framework in meting out punishments to the guilty.
4. Laws pertaining to on-field misbehaviour need revision.

Q. Why does the ICC chief executive feel that the existing mechanism of dealing with acts of misbehaviour are not efficient enough?

1. Amending the rules requires the consent of a majority of member boards, that is where politics comes in and makes the task difficult.
2. Repercussions of the scandal are not always felt in India but may extend to world over.
3. Acts of misbehaviour lack a certain seriousness and often go unnoticed.
4. A lack of will and commitment towards the revision of framework.

Q. What is the closest possible substitute for the word 'exemplary' as used in the first line of the last paragraph?

1. Commendable
2. Punctilious
3. Demeaning
4. Revere

Q. Select a suitable title for the passage.

1. The ball tempering scandal.
2. Taming on-field acts of misbehaviour
3. ICC and the cricketing world.
4. Time for a makeover, ICC