### **CUET English Solution SET B**

#### Passage:

The passage discusses the genetic makeup of coffee plants, focusing on Coffea Arabica and Coffea Canephora (Robusta). Here's a breakdown of the key points:

- Coffee comes from two main species: Arabica and Robusta.
- Arabica beans are more popular, representing 56% of coffee sold.
- Hybridization (mixing with other species) is a common source of genetic variation in most organisms.
- Arabica is polyploid, meaning it has more than two copies of each chromosome, making hybridization difficult.
- Arabica's main source of variation is mutation, as hybridization is rare.
- Arabica is relatively young, having formed from a hybrid event 50,000 years ago.
- Despite low DNA-level variation, Arabica shows physical variations in flavor and disease resistance.

#### 1. Which of the following statements is true about Coffea Arabica?

(1) Hybridization is the main source of its genetic variation. (False) - The passage states polyploidy makes hybridization difficult. (2) It has only two copies of each chromosome. (False) - The passage explicitly mentions Arabica is polyploid. (3) It displays the phenomenon of polyploidy. (True) - This is confirmed in the passage. (4) It is easily interbred with other species. (False) - Polyploidy makes interbreeding difficult.

Therefore, the answer is (3) It displays the phenomenon of polyploidy.

### 2. Which of the following varieties of coffee is the most sold in the world?



(1) Coffea Canephora (False) - While mentioned, the passage doesn't say it's the most sold. (2) Coffea Arabica (True) - The passage states Arabica represents 56% of coffee sold. (3) Coffea Eugenioides (False) - Not mentioned as a major commercial coffee species. (4) A blend of Coffea Canephora and Coffea Arabica (Not mentioned directly, but likely)

Therefore, the answer is (2) Coffea Arabica.

### 3. Which of the following species of coffee has more than two copies of each chromosome

(1) Coffea Canephora (Not mentioned explicitly, but likely has two copies based on comparison with Arabica) (2) Coffea Arabica (True) - Confirmed as polyploid in the passage. (3) Coffea Eugenioides (Not enough information provided)

Therefore, the answer is (2) Coffea Arabica.

## 4. Which of the following species of coffee developed only in the last 50,000 years?

(1) Coffea Canephora (Not mentioned as recently formed) (2) Coffea Eugenioides (Not confirmed, but possible) (3) Coffea Arabica (The passage states it formed 50,000 years ago) (4) Robusta (Another name for Coffea Canephora)

Therefore, the answer is (3) Coffea Arabica.

## 5. Which of the following types of variability is not very high for Coffea Arabica?

(1) Variability at the structural level (The passage mentions variation at this level) (2) Variability at the chromosomal level (The passage mentions chromosomal variation) (3) Variability at the level of deletions and insertions (The passage mentions this type of variation) (4) Variability at the DNA level (The passage states low DNA-level variation)

Therefore, the answer is (4) Variability at the DNA level.



## 6. Choose the statement that is factually incorrect from the options given below.

(1) It is possible to roast the beans of a single species of coffee (True - The passage mentions single-species roasting) (2) Two species of coffee can be blended to make a brew. (True - The passage mentions blending) (3) Due to its genetic makeup, novel mutations do not occur in the species Coffea Arabica. (False - Mutations are mentioned as the main source of variation) (4) Variations in disease resistance can be seen in the Arabica coffee plant. (True - The passage mentions this variation)

Therefore, the answer is (3) Due to its genetic makeup, novel mutations do not occur in the species Coffea Arabica.

### 7. Re-arrange the following phrases in correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

(A) created by human (B) collective cultural heritage (C) all languages (D) communities are our

The most logical order is:

(D) Communities are our (B) collective cultural heritage. (C) All languages (A) created by human.

Therefore, the answer is (4) (D), (B), (C), (A).

### 8. Fill in the blank with the correct option, to form a meaningful sentence.

The Principal addressed us in the assembly and the rumours of an early summer break.

- (2) quashed
- (1) defended
- (4) rebuked
- (3) cleared

**Solu.** The correct option is (2) quashed. Let's analyze the other options:



- Defended: This wouldn't make sense. The principal wouldn't defend rumors.
- Rebuked: This implies the principal scolded someone for spreading rumors. It's possible, but not the most likely scenario.
- Cleared: This suggests there was some doubt about the rumors being true, and the principal clarified things. It's close, but "quashed" implies a stronger action of putting an end to the rumors.

Quashed means to put an end to something firmly, which best fits the situation of the principal addressing the rumors of early summer break.

### **13. Choose the correct ANTONYM of the underlined word:**

The Minister unleashed a compliment against the newspaper for its biased editorial on ill among women in his constituency.

- (1) denunciation
- (2) endorsement
- (3) regulation
- (4) speculation

### Answer: (2) endorsement

Explanation:

- The underlined word "compliment" expresses praise or approval.
- "Denunciation" means strong condemnation, the opposite of compliment.
- "Endorsement" signifies public approval or support, also opposing compliment.
- "Regulation" refers to controlling rules, not related to praise or blame.
- "Speculation" is forming a theory without enough evidence, irrelevant here.

## 14. Choose the correct SYNONYM for redoubtable from the options given below.

- (1) flimsy
- (2) perplexing
- (3) formidable
- (4) voluble



#### Answer: (3) formidable

Explanation:

- "Redoubtable" means inspiring fear or awe due to power or strength.
- "Formidable" conveys being impressive or intimidating, a good synonym.
- "Flimsy" suggests weakness or lack of substance, the opposite of redoubtable.
- "Perplexing" means causing confusion, not related to strength.
- "Voluble" describes someone who talks a lot, not a synonym for redoubtable.

## **15.** Choose the correct ANTONYM for sullen from the options given below.

- (1) morose
- (2) reticent
- (3) tímid
- (4) genial

### Answer: (4) genial

### Explanation:

- "Sullen" means bad-tempered and silent.
- "Genial" is cheerful and friendly, the opposite of sullen.
- "Morose" is gloomy and depressed, similar to sullen.
- "Reticent" describes someone unwilling to talk much, not the opposite of sullen.
- "Timid" suggests shyness or fearfulness, not the opposite of sullen.

### 18. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

### A small \_\_\_\_\_ between two children ended up as a group fight.

- (1) altercation
- (2) match
- (3) contest
- (4) race



**Solu.** The best option to fill in the blank is:

(1) altercation

Here's why:

- Altercation refers to a minor disagreement or argument, which can escalate.
- Match, contest, and race all imply a structured competition, which wouldn't fit the context of a fight between children.

Therefore, "altercation" is the most fitting word to describe a small disagreement that turns into a fight.

#### 20. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The candidate assured the interviewers that the dip in her grades during her second semester an \_\_\_\_\_ since she had always been a top scorer in the first semester.

- (1) anomaly
- (2) allay
- (3) adage
- (4) abatement

Solu. The correct option to fill in the blank is:

(1) anomaly

Here's why:

- Anomaly means something that deviates from what's expected or normal. In this case, the candidate's lower grades are unexpected compared to her history of high scores.
- Allay means to soothe or lessen anxieties.
- Adage is a wise saying or proverb.
- Abatement refers to a reduction or decrease in intensity.

### 24. Fill in the blank with the correct option. Most of the guests arrived for the concert \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

- (1) by
- (2) with
- (3) from
- (4) through



**Solu.** The correct option to fill in the blank is:

(1) by

Here's why:

- "By" indicates the means of transportation. In this case, the guests used buses to get to the concert.
- "With" suggests accompaniment, not the mode of travel.
- "From" indicates origin, not the means of transportation.
- "Through" wouldn't be appropriate here as it implies passage or movement across something.

Therefore, "by" is the most natural preposition to describe how the guests traveled to the concert.

27. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The President finally had to \_\_\_\_\_ the demands of the public for his resignation.

- (1) ignore
- (2) initiate
- (3) accede to
- (4) condone

**Solu.** Accedere to is the best choice. It means agree under pressure, exactly what the President is doing.

### 29. Re-arrange the following parts of a sentence in their correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence

- (A) as a concept fundamental to
- (B) especially with the injunction to treat equals equally
- (C) justice is associated with the notion of equity and equality,
- (D) ethical theory and political philosophy,

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (D), (B) (C), (A),
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (2) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (4) (A), (D) (C), (B)



**Solu.** The correct answer is:

(2) (C), (A), (B), (D)

Here's why:

- The sentence starts with a general concept ("justice").
- Then, it clarifies the association with equity and equality ("is associated with the notion of equity and equality").
- It provides context for these concepts ("especially with the injunction to treat equals equally").
- Finally, it specifies the field where these concepts are fundamental ("as a concept fundamental to ethical theory and political philosophy").

Therefore, option (2) arranges the parts in a logical and grammatically correct flow.

# 33. The author grew up with the expectation that she would take up Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) editorship of a magazine.
- (2) translation of literary pieces.
- (3) creative writing.
- (4) the job of a critic.

Solu. (3) creative writing

- The context suggests the author's expected profession.
  - Editorship and criticism involve working with existing written work, while translation deals with converting work from another language.
  - Creative writing best fits the idea of the author producing their own work.

## 34. When her father said, "She will go far," he meant that Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) she will travel widely.
- (2) she will achieve great heights in life.
- (3) she will go too far, one of these days.



#### (4) she will settle in a far-off place

Solu. (2) she will achieve great heights in life

"Go far" is a common idiom meaning to be successful or achieve a lot. Travelling widely (1) and settling far away (4) aren't necessarily connected to great achievements. "Go too far" (3) implies a negative outcome, which isn't the intended meaning here.

#### 37. 'Inhaled his writing' refers to:

Choose the correct option from the following.

- (1) imbibing his style subconsciously.
- (2) being compelled to write like him.
- (3) being influenced by what people said about hirm
- (4) her father's expectation from her.

**Solu.** "Inhaled his writing" means unconsciously absorbing his writing style.

## 38. Choose the correct meaning of the word "Ubiquity" as it appears in the passage:

- (1) Occasional
- (2) Restricted
- (4) Unwanted
- (3) Omnipresence

**Solu.** The correct meaning of "ubiquity" in the passage is:

(3) Omnipresence

Here's why:

- Omnipresence means being everywhere at the same time.
- Occasional (1) means happening sometimes, not everywhere.
- Restricted (2) means limited or confined, the opposite of ubiquity.
- Unwanted (4) means not desired, irrelevant to the concept of being everywhere.

Therefore, considering the meaning of ubiquity, option (3), omnipresence, best reflects its use in the passage.



40. "Karmic imprint" referred to in the passage implies Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) the ability to bring about change in oneself.
- (2) our genetic code, upbringing and environment.
- (3) the truth of our being, our individuality.
- (4) the wrong doings and vices of our past lives.

**Solu.** Karmic imprint is like the energetic echo of your past actions (good or bad) from previous lifetimes (according to Eastern beliefs). These imprints can influence your current experiences and the choices you make. Think of it as a backpack filled with experiences from the past that you carry with you.

### 41. "Free will" can be experienced if

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) we embrace our past experiences and conditioning.
- (2) we make choices without considering the consequences.
- (3) we let go of our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs.
- (4) we accumulate more and more karmic imprints.

**Solu.** Free will means having the power to make your own choices, independent of anything else

42. The author proves that the idea of "free will" is a myth by suggesting that Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

(1) our ability to make a choice is restricted by our predispositions.

- (2) we are unable to bring a change in ourselves.
- (3) our choices are solely guided by the current environment.

(4) our choices are completely independent of past events and our genetic code.

**Solu.** The author seems to be saying that the idea of complete free will might be an illusion. Why? Because our choices are likely heavily influenced by this backpack of karmic imprints we carry. Our past actions



and experiences might make us more likely to choose certain things over others, limiting our "free will" to some extent.

40. "Karmic imprint" referred to in the passage implies \_\_\_\_\_. Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

(1) the ability to bring about change in oneself.

- (2) our genetic code, upbringing and environment.
- (3) the truth of our being, our individuality.
- (4) the wrong doings and vices of our past lives.

Solu. The answer is (4): the wrong doings and vices of our past lives. Karmic imprint, in Eastern philosophies, is the idea that our actions (good or bad) leave a mark on our soul, influencing our present experiences and future choices. It's like a record of past experiences that can shape our path.

41. "Free will" can be experienced if \_

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) we embrace our past experiences and conditioning.
- (2) we make choices without considering the consequences.
- (3) we let go of our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs.
- (4) we accumulate more and more karmic imprints.

Solu. Free will is greater if we:

(3) Let go of ego, attachments and fixed beliefs. (This allows us to consider choices more openly.)

## 42. The author proves that the idea of "free will" is a myth by suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (1) our ability to make a choice is restricted by our predispositions.
- (2) we are unable to bring a change in ourselves.
- (3) our choices are solely guided by the current environment.

(4) our choices are completely independent of past events and our genetic code.



**Solu.** The author suggests free will is a myth because:

(1) Our choices are limited by past experiences (karmic imprints).

### 40. "Karmic imprint" referred to in the passage implies Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

(1) the ability to bring about change in oneself.

- (2) our genetic code, upbringing and environment.
- (3) the truth of our being, our individuality.
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**Solu.** The author proves that the idea of "free will" is a myth by suggesting that Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

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- (3) we let go of our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs.

(4) we accumulate more and more karmic imprints.

### Solu. Free Will

The answer is (3): we let go of ego, attachments and fixed beliefs. Free will is the ability to make choices independently. The passage suggests it might be limited by:

### 45. Cocon was first introduced by the

- (1) American people.
- (2) Olmec people.
- (4) Spanish people.



#### (3) Aztec people.

#### **Solu.** Cocon was first introduced by the

(2) Olmec people.

The Olmec civilization predates the Aztecs and is considered a Mesoamerican forerunner. They are believed to be the first to cultivate cocoa.

#### 46. The Aztec people made their cocoa palatable

- (1) serving it cold.
- (2) adding sugar to the drink.
- (3) spiking it with spices.
- (4) drinking it as a medicine.

Solu. The Aztec people made their cocoa palatable by

(3) spiking it with spices.

Aztecs are known to have flavored their cocoa drinks with chilies and other spices.

47. Why did hot chocolate become "the beverage of the aristocracy" in Europe?

(1) The essential ingredient was out of reach of the commoners.

- (2) The Queen had a marked chocolate maker.
- (3) Only wealthy Europeans could buy it.

(4) It was being consumed by the pharma companies.

**Solu.** Why did hot chocolate become "the beverage of the aristocracy" in Europe?

(3) Only wealthy Europeans could buy it.

Cocoa was initially a rare and expensive commodity when it reached Europe. This limited its consumption to the wealthy class.

#### 48. The Chocolate Houses didn't survive past the 18th century as



- (1) people preferred tea/coffee to hot chocobče.
- (2) it catered to the not so elite of the society
- (3) chocolate was costlier than tea or coffee
- (4) the supply of cocoa dwindled over the years

**Solu.** The Chocolate Houses didn't survive past the 18th century as (1) people preferred tea/coffee to hot chocolate.

The rise of tea and coffee as more readily available and affordable beverages likely contributed to the decline of Chocolate Houses.

### 49. Choose the correct statement from the following:

- (1) Italians serve hot chocolate flavoured with spices.
- (2) Mexicans serve hot chocolate topped with a dollop of cream.
- (3) Colombians serve hot chocolate topped with a dollop of cheese.
- (4) Filipinos served hot chocolate flavoured with peppers.

**Solu.** Choose the correct statement from the following:

(3) Colombians serve hot chocolate topped with a dollop of cheese. This is a well-known tradition in Colombia, where hot chocolate is often enjoyed with a salty cheese like queso fresco for an interesting sweet and salty combination.

50. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined expression in the following sentence: Soon enough, though, hot chocolate caught on with the masses.

- (1) was readily available in cafes.
- (2) became popular among the commoners.
- (3) hot chocolate did not appeal to people.

(4) masses got attracted to the rich experience of drinking hot chocolate.

**Solu.** Choose the correct meaning of the underlined expression in the following sentence: Soon enough, though, hot chocolate caught on with the masses.

(2) became popular among the commoners.



"Caught on" implies something gained popularity or acceptance. In this context, hot chocolate transitioned from being a drink for the wealthy to being enjoyed by everyone (the masses).

