

CUET Sample Paper 2022

Accountancy

Q.1. A company invited applications for 1,00,000 shares and it received applications for 1,50,000 shares. Applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and the remaining were allotted shares on pro-rata basis. The number of shares allotted to an applicant for 3,000 shares is:

- a. None of these b. 2,500 c. 3,600 d. 2,100

Q. 2. A farm house received as a result of the will of the deceased person is called _____.

- a. Income b. Revenue Expense c. Legacy d. Revenue Receipt

Q. 3. A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1 : 1. It was provided in the deed that C's share of profit will not be less than Rs. 15,000 per annum and interest on A's loan to be paid Rs. 5,000. The loss of the firm for the year ended 31st March 2019 were Rs.

1,30,000 before payment of interest on A's loan. The net effect of the above will be:

- a. Profit of Rs. 1,15,000 will be divided among A and B in 3 : 1
b. Loss of Rs. 1,50,000 will be divided among A and B in 3 : 1
c. Loss of Rs. 1,30,000 will be divided among A, B and C in 3 : 1 : 1
d. Loss of Rs. 1,45,000 will be divided among A, B and C in 3 : 1 : 1

Q. 4. According to section 37 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the interest Payable to the representative of deceased partner on the amount left by him will be -

- a. The bank rate b. 12 % p.a. c. 10% p.a. d. 6% p.a.

Q. 5. As on 1.4.2021 the book value of a machinery is Rs. 4,50,000 and as on 31.03.2022 it is Rs. 6,60,000. During the year company had charged depreciation of Rs. 1,36,000 and it had also sold some machinery for Rs. 3,75,000, being 150% of its book value. Determine the Net inflow/outflow of cash and cash equivalent

- a. Rs. 2,49,000 inflow b. Rs. 2,96,000 outflow
c. Rs. 2,96,000 inflow d. Rs. 2,21,000 outflow

Q. 6. As per SEBI Guidelines an amount equal to _____ of the debenture issue must be transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve before redemption begins.

- a. 25% b. 80% c. 100% d. 50%

Q. 7. As per the Companies Act, 2013, companies cannot issue _____.

- a. Preference Shares b. Bonus Shares
c. Equity Shares d. Irredeemable Preference Shares

Q.8. At the time of dissolution of the firm, the assets and liabilities appearing in the balance sheet are transferred to -

- a. Partner's Capital Account b. Revaluation Account
c. Realisation Account d. Both A & B

Q. 9. Capital invested in a firm is Rs. 5,00,000. Normal rate of return is 10%. Average profit of the firm are 64,000 (after an abnormal loss of Rs. 4,000). Value of goodwill at four times the super-profits will be:

- a. Rs. 2,40,000 b. Rs.72,000 c. Rs. 1,80,000 d. Rs. 40,000

Q. 10. Consider the below-mentioned statements: 1. A debt-equity ratio of m:n indicates that for every n unit of equity, the company can raise m units of debt. 2. The cost of floating debt is smaller than the cost of floating an equity issue. Which of the statements given above is/are true/false?

- a. Statement 1-false and Statement 2-True b. Statement 1-false and Statement 2-false
c. Statement 1-True and Statement 2-True d. Statement 1-True and Statement 2-false

Q. 11. Current Account of a Partner -

- a. Will always have a credit balance b. Can never have a debit balance
c. Will always have a debit balance d. May have a debit balance or a credit balance

Q. 12. Debentures of a company can be issued :

- a. For cash b. As a collateral Security
c. For consideration other than cash d. All of these

Q. 13. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Edumentor Ltd. had allotted 20,000 shares to the applicants of 28,000 shares on pro-rata basis. The amount payable on application was Rs. 2 per share. S applied for 840 shares. The number of shares allotted and the amount carried forward for adjustment against allotment money due from S will be:

- a. 640 shares; Rs. 400 b. 120 shares; Rs. 240
c. 600 shares; Rs. 480 d. 680 shares; Rs. 320

Business Studies

Q.1. All other managerial functions are performed within the framework of the plans drawn. Thus, it can be said that planning precedes other functions." This statement describes which function of planning?

- a. Primacy of planning b. Planning is futuristic
c. Planning is pervasive d. Planning focuses on achieving objectives

Q. 2. Dreams can be turned into reality only when managers think in advance what to do and how to do it'. Identify the function of management indicated by the statement.

- a. Controlling b. Organising c. Planning d. Directing

Q. 4. Hero Cycles' was in the business of manufacturing racing cycles and had a monopoly in the market. The business was doing well and the company was consistently meeting its objective of 10% increase in sales every year. Encouraged by the good track record, the Managing Director of the company kept an ambitious target of 15% increase in sales for the next year. The same year, two competitors also entered the market and because of this the company was not able to meet target. Identify the limitation of one of the functions of management because of which the company was not able to achieve its target.

- a. Planning may be rigid b. Planning does not guarantee success
c. None of the above d. Planning may not work in dynamic environment

Q. 4. refers to the offer of sale in return of payment in easy installments without any interest charges thereon.

- a. Quantity gift b. Sampling c. Usable benefit d. Full finance @0%

Q. 5. cannot be delegated.

- a. Authority b. All of these c. Accountability d. Responsibility

Q. 6. is the process of dividing work into manageable activities and then grouping the activities which are similar in nature.

- a. Departmentalisation b. Organisation structure
c. Coordination d. Delegation of authority

Q. 7. A company has been registered under the Companies Act with an authorized share capital of Rs. 20,000 crore. Its registered office is situated in Delhi and manufacturing unit in a backward district of Rajasthan. Its marketing department is situated in Bhopal. The company is manufacturing Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG). Which type of organisation structure would suit the requirements of the company?

- a. Functional structure b. Formal organisation structure
c. Divisional structure d. Informal organisation structure

Q. 8. A complaint to national commission can be made when claim amount exceeds

- a. 20 lakhs but less than Rs.1 crore b. 20 lakhs
c. 1 crore d. less than 20 lakhs

Q. 9. According to which of the following consumer has the right to get relief against any unfair trade practice?

- a. Right to choose b. Right to safety
c. Right to be heard d. Right to seek redressal

Q. 10. According to which right, consumer has a right to be protected against hazardous goods?

- a. Right to safety b. Right to seek redressed
c. Right to choose d. Right to be informed

Q. 11. Appeal to next higher redressal agency has to be made within new many days of passing the order

- a. 30 b. 10 c. 40 d. 20

Q. 12. Budgetary control requires the preparation of

- a. Budgets b. None of these
c. Network diagram d. Training schedule

Q. 13. Business environment is the sum total of all the factors and forces to a business,

- a. External b. All of these c. Specific d. Internal

Q. 14. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Consumer must look for mark on electrical appliances.

- a. Hallmark b. FPO c. ISI d. AGMARK

CUET Sample Paper 2022

Economics

- Q. 1. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 An increase in the foreign exchange reserve gets recorded on the _____ of the Balance of Payments account.
a. Not added to any side b. It can be added to any side
c. Credit side d. Debit side
- Q. 2. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Balance of Payments is an accounting statement for _____.
a. Accounting year b. Business year c. New year d. All of the above
- Q. 3. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Balance of Payments is an accounting statement that records monetary transactions between _____.
a. Residents of a nation and the rest of the world
b. Non-residents and the rest of the world
c. None of the above
d. Residents of a nation and non-residents
- Q. 4. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Calculation of National Income at Market Prices is known as _____.
a. None of these b. Money income c. Real income d. Non-monetary income
- Q. 5. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Choose the false statement among the following statements:
a. Transaction demand = Real GDP + Price level
b. Speculative demand = $1/\text{Market rate of Interest}$
c. Demand of money = Transaction demand + Speculative demand
d. When the market rate of interest is minimum, speculative demand for money is zero
- Q. 6. Marked out of 1.00 Currency notes and coins are called Fiat money because
a. Made on special imported paper b. Exchanged for goods and services
c. They are printed by government
d. They do not have intrinsic value like gold or silver
- Q. 7. Disguised unemployment generally means
a. large number of people remains unemployed
b. alternative employment is not available
c. marginal productivity of labour is zero
d. productivity of workers is low
- Q. 8. Employment Theory is related to :
a. Macro Economics b. Micro Economics
c. Static Economics d. None of these
- Q. 9. Giving permission to withdraw money by an amount more than deposited to is known as _____.
a. Loan b. Advance c. Overdraft d. None of these
- Q. 10. In order to encourage investment in the economy, the Central Bank may _____.
a. Increase Cash Reserve Ratio b. Reduce Cash Reserve Ratio
c. Increase Bank Rate d. Sell Government securities in the open market
- Q. 11. In which year was India's first official census survey undertaken?
a. 1850 b. 1891 c. None of the above d. 1881
- Q. 12. Increase in liquidity in the market. Increase in interest rates. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
a. 2 only b. Neither 1 nor 2 c. 1 only d. Both 1 and 2
- Q. 13. $NDP =$ _____.
a. $NNP + \text{Net indirect taxes}$ b. $GDP + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$
c. All of these
- Q. 14. Open Market Operations means:
a. Sale of agricultural products in the government regulated Mandis.
b. Sale and purchase of bonds and securities by the commercial banks to the customers.
c. Sale and purchase of bonds and securities to the commercial banks by the RBI.
d. Sale and purchase of bonds and securities by the RBI to the government.
- Q. 15. The Committee on Financial Sector Reforms was headed by:
a. Viral Acharya b. Rangarajan c. Raghuram Rajan d. Urjit Patel

Geography

- Q. 1. _____ are two very common diseases found in coal field workers due to Methane gas.
a. Cancer b. Asthma and Leprosy
c. Cancer and Asthma d. Tuberculosis and Asthma
- Q. 2. Animal behaviour, Migration, Migratory behavior, or Migratory may refer to:
a. All of the above
b. Bird migration, the regular seasonal journey undertaken by many species of birds
c. Animal migration, the physical movement by animals from one area to another
d. Reverse migration (birds), a phenomenon in bird migration
- Q. 3. Assertion (A): In India, 98% of the coal is found in Gondwana rocks of Moran region. Reason (R): The main regions of Gondwanarocks are found in West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha. Codes:
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
c. A is true but R is false
- Q. 4. Assertion (A): India has its sixth largest Bauxite reserves (4 %) of the world. Reason (R): Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat stand first and third respectively. Codes:
a. A is true but R is false
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
c. Both A & R is not true
d. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Q. 5. Assertion (A): Silver is a precious metal and it is extracted from Argentite and Chlorargyrite ores Reason (R): The largest silver production takes place in Chittorgarh (Rajasthan) next comes the Haruch region of Gujarat. Codes:
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b. A is true but R is false
c. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
d. Both A & R is not true
- Q. 6. Consider the following statement (s) related to dispersed or isolated rural settlement.
I. Pattern of settlement appears in the form of isolated huts or hamlets of few huts in remote jungles, or on small hills with farms or pasture on the slopes. II. Extremedispersion of settlement is often caused by extremely fragmented nature of the terrain and land resource base of habitable areas. Which is / are correct option? Code:
a. Only I b. Neither I nor II c. Only II d. Both I and II
- Q. 7. Consider the following statement (s) related to Hamleted rural settlement. I. Units are locally called panna, para, palli, nagla, dhani, etc. in various parts of the country. II. A pattern may also result from segregation or fragmentation of a large compact village. Which is / are correct option? Code:
a. Both I and II b. Only I c. Neither I nor II d. Only II
- Q. 8. From which neighbouring countries, maximum migrants come to India?
a. Pakistan b. Bangladesh c. Sri Lanka d. Nepal
- Q. 9. India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods and stands at second place as an exporter after _____.
a. United Kingdom b. China c. Bangladesh d. Japan
- Q. 10. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Indian Railways are divided into how many zones?
a. 18 b. 17 c. 19 d. 20
- Q. 11. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Lapland is a cultural region largely within the Arctic Circle in the north of the Scandinavian Peninsula. Who inhabited the Lapland?
a. Padaung people b. Himba people c. Sami people d. Hamar people
- Q. 12. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Paper and medicine are industries based on:
a. Forest b. Mining c. Rain d. Extracting
- Q. 13. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Regional boundaries are marked by:
a. The boundaries of a city or incorporated political unit.
b. Spatial reality.
c. Precise decisions based upon the scale of the map.
d. Dramatic changes in the region's unifying characteristic.

CUET Sample Paper 2022

History

- Q. 1. "Vikramshila Mahavihar" a Buddhist monastery in Bihar was founded by:
a. Gopal b. Harsha c. Kumarpal d. Dharmapal
- Q. 2. A famous Vaishnavite woman saint of the Bhakti tradition from Tamil Nadu during the Medieval period:
a. Akka Mahadevi b. Andal c. Bahinabai d. Mirabai
- Q. 3. Ahom kings belonged to which of the following states?
a. Assam b. Andhra Pradesh c. Orissa d. Madhya Pradesh
- Q. 4. Assertion (A): The jainas follow the practice of worshipping images of tirthankaras.
Reason (R): They denied the existence of a Supreme Being.
a. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
b. A is false but R is true
c. A is true but R is false
d. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- Q. 5. Assertion: The Bhakti saints strengthened the concept of social equality. Reason:
When saints such as Thiruppan Alwar, Kabirand Laldeo, who belonged to the lower castes, led the Bhakti movement, the idea of social equality further gained popularity especially among craftsmen, peasants, traders, and labourers.
a. Assertion and Reason are true b. Assertion is true, Reason is false
c. Assertion is false, Reason is true d. Assertion and Reason are false
- Q. 6. Chandragupta was a disciple of Which of the following Jain monks?
a. Rishabhanatha b. Vidyasagar c. Mahavira d. Bhadrabahu
- Q. 7. Consider the following pairs: Rulers. Origin 1. Cheras: Tamilakam 2. Shakas: Central Asia 3. Kushanas: Western India Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
a. 1, 2, 3 b. 2 and 3 c. 1 and 3 d. 1 and 2
- Q. 8. Consider the following statements and select the answers to these questions using the codes given below:
Statement I : Mahavira initially joined a group of ascetics called Nirgranthas.
Statement II : The sect was founded 200 years earlier by Parsva.
a. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true
b. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
c. Both the statements are true, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
d. Both the statements are true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- Q. 9. Consider the following statements regarding Mauryan Empire: 1. Chandragupta Maurya would become the first emperor to unify India into one state 2. The Empire was divided into four provinces, with the imperial capital at Pataliputra Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
a. 1 only b. Neither 1 nor 2 c. 2 only d. Both 1 and 2
- Q. 10. Consider the following statements regarding Punch-marked coins: 1. The first gold coins were issued in the first century CE by the Kushanas. 2. The first coins to bear the names and images of rulers were issued by the Indo-Greeks. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
a. Neither 1 nor 2 b. 1 only c. Both 1 and 2 d. 2 only
- Q. 11. Consider the following statements regarding the zabti system incorporated by Akbar during his reign: 1. The system of measurement and the assessment based upon that measurement is called the zabti system. 2. The zabti system was a further development of the dahsala system. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
a. Both 1 and 2 b. 1 only c. 2 only d. Neither 1 nor 2
- Q. 12. Consider the following statements. 1. Harappa was Urban Civilization 2. Seals were used for trade 3. Lothal site is in Punjab 4. Alamgiri site was found in UP.
a. 1, 2, b. 1, 2, 3 c. 1, 2, 3, 4 d. 2, 3, 4
- Q. 13. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Find the correct pair of Poet in the Court of the King during Ancient India:
a. Vasumitra : Ashoka b. Kalidasa : Samudragupta II
c. Harisena : Chandragupta II d. Ravikirti : Pulakesin II
- Q. 14. Not answered Marked out of 1.00 Harappan people had a common burial system, which is proved by: 1. The earth burials with the head of the dead normally laid towards the north 2. The burial of commonly used items with the dead Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
a. 2 only b. Neither 1 nor 2 c. Both 1 and 2 d. 1 only

Political Science

- Q. 1. Amnesty International is an NGO that campaigns for the protection of _____.
a. Biodiversity
b. Security of the third world country
c. Human Rights
d. Fairer World Trade
- Q. 2. Apartheid is the practice of
a. human behaviour
b. religious discrimination
c. racial discrimination
d. linguistic differences
- Q. 3. Arab Spring began with
a. Tunisian Revolution
b. Syrian Revolution
c. Russian Revolution
d. Egyptian Revolution
- Q. 4. By which Five Year Plans the novelty of the planning system had declined?
a. The 4th Five Year Plan
b. The 2nd Five Year Plan
c. The 3rd Five Year Plan
d. The 11th Five Year Plan
- Q. 5. First Gulf War was known as
a. Operation Enduring Freedom
b. Operation Desert Storm
c. Operation Iraqi Freedom
d. Operation Infinite Reach
- Q. 6. How Central Asian economies benefited?
a. due to tourism and travel sector rise
b. due to their Industrial activities
c. due to their hydrocarbon resources
d. due to oil resources
- Q. 7. In 1946, who was chairman of the Planning Advisory Board?
a. Sardar Patel b. KC Neogy
c. None of the above d. Dr. Ambedkar
- Q. 8. India is not a member of--
a. Commonwealth of Nations b. OPEC
c. SAARC d. NAM
- Q. 9. Name the disputed area between Azerbaijan and Armenia.
a. Shirak b. Kotayk
c. Yugoslavia d. Nagorno-Karabakh
- Q. 10. On which model was The Planning Commission of India setup?
a. Calcutta model b. None of the above
c. Bombay Plan d. National Development Model
- Q. 11. Play an important role in the economy of developing countries like India.
a. Public sectors b. State government
c. Union ministers d. Private sectors
- Q. 12. Princely states ruled by princes enjoyed some form of control over their internal affairs as long as they enjoyed British supremacy is called _____.
a. Accession b. Paramountcy
c. Merger d. Agreement
- Q. 13. Rajni Kothari prefers to call the Indian party system as:
a. Both a and b b. Multi-party system
c. One Party Dominance system d. Congress system
- Q. 14. Shock therapy was related to _____.
a. Economic model b. Agreement
c. Successor of the USSR d. Defence
- Q. 15. The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was founded in which year
a. 1946 b. 1947
c. 1949 d. 1950

CUET Sample Paper 2022

Psychology

- Q. 1. A major advantage of performance tests is that they
- Can be easily administered to persons from different cultures.
 - None of these
 - Easily manipulated for different subjects.
 - Used to measure performance of subjects deeply.
- Q. 2. An alcoholic is given a mild electric shock and asked to smell the alcohol. With repeated pairings the person will give up alcohol. This is an example of:
- negative reinforcement
 - Aversive conditioning
 - Positive reinforcement
 - Consequent operations
- Q. 3. An augmentation in behaviour due to the presence of other individuals is known as
- Social facilitation
 - Interaction
 - Imitation
 - None of the above
- Q. 4. An individual's level of stress which helps in achieving peak success and managing minor crisis is
- Eustress
 - Distress
 - Strain
 - Stress
- Q. 5. Aptitude tests are available in two forms which are: i) independent (specialise D. aptitude tests ii) Interdependent (specialised aptitude tests iii) multiple (generalise D. aptitude tests iv) Personal (deductive aptitude tests
- i) and iv)
 - iii) and iv)
 - ii) and iv)
 - i) and iii)
- Q. 6. Behaviour or skill that helps to communicate, clearly and confidently is:
- Self-care
 - Rational thinking
 - Assertiveness
 - Time management
- Q. 7. Biologically based characteristic way of reacting is known as:
- Disposition
 - Temperament
 - Habit
 - Values
- Q. 8. Blocking of needs and motives by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a desired goal can cause
- Anxiety
 - Frustration
 - Conflicts
 - Stress
- Q. 9. Certain behaviours like eating sand would be considered:
- Psychic
 - Paranormal
 - Abnormal
 - Normal
- Q. 10. Characteristics of Emotionally Intelligent Persons are:
- Perceive and be sensitive to your feelings and emotions.
 - Perceive and be sensitive to various types of emotions in others by noting their body language, voice and tone, and facial expressions.
 - Relate your emotions to your thoughts so that you take them into account while solving problems and taking decisions.
 - Understand the powerful influence of the nature and intensity of your emotions.
 - Control and regulate your emotions and their expressions while dealing with self and others to achieve harmony and peace.
- iii), i) and v)
 - i) and iv)
 - v), ii) and iv)
 - All of these
- Q. 11. Children with high _____ self-esteem is more liked by their peer
- Athletic
 - Academic
 - Physical
 - Social
- Q. 12. Client-centred therapy was given by _____.
- None of the above
 - Frederick
 - Carl Rogers
 - Victor Frankl
- Q. 13. Contextual sub theory specifies the:
- None of these
 - Behaviour is considered intelligent in a particular culture.
 - The cognitive processes that underline all intelligent behaviour
 - analytical way to solve the problems
- Q. 14. Coping by making efforts to control one's emotion is known as:
- Goal-Oriented strategy
 - Avoidance-oriented strategy
 - Task-oriented strategy
 - Emotion-oriented strategy
- Q. 15. Creativity is _____ limited to a selected few- the artist, the scientist, ...
- Not
 - Absolutely
 - Slightly
 - Moderately

Sociology

- Q. 1. A man being married to more than one wife at a time is known as
- Monogamy
 - Polygam
 - Polygyn
 - Cohabitation
- Q. 2. A social movement depends on 1. A goal 2. An Organisation
3. A programme 4. A set of value Codes:
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 1, 4 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4
- Q. 3. A sociologist defines society as a group of people who reside in a defined area, share a culture, and who:
- work in the same industry
 - speak same languages
 - interact
 - practice different recognize religion
- Q. 4. According to whom the self develops in a social context and is nurtured by ...
- None of the above
 - Mead
 - Ruth Benedict
 - Charles H. Cooley
- Q. 5. An author thought of society to be consisting in the consciousness of kind...
- Smith
 - Giddings
 - Cooley
 - Comte
- Q. 6. Demographers do not take into account
- Height and weight of the population
 - Density of population
 - Age, sex, racial, religion composition of the population
 - Birth and death rate of population
- Q. 7. Determinant of birth and death rates are referred to as?
- Demographic Transition Theory
 - Theory of social capillarity
 - Optimum Theory of population
 - Malthusian Theory of population
- Q. 8. French Revolution took place in the year
- 1789
 - 1898
 - 1776
 - 1798
- Q. 9. Functional theory of stratification propounded by
- Parsons and Ross
 - Davis and Parsons
 - Goode and Hatt
 - Davis and Moore
- Q. 10. How do you calculate sex-ratio?
- The relation between male and female
 - The ratio between the number of adult male and adult females in a population
 - The ratio between number of female and number of male in a population
 - The number of females per 1000 males in a population
- Q. 11. Identify the particular element that dominates in the material culture:
- Custom and Culture
 - Folkways
 - Science and Technology
 - Religion and Morality
- Q. 12. In India, the institution of family has a trend towards:
- Joint family
 - Single family
 - Patriarchal family
 - Small family
- Q. 13. In society differences are always:
- Environmental
 - Both adopted and natural
 - Inborn
 - Adopted
- Q. 14. In the Industrialised western societies, the chief aim of marriage is not only procreation but
- emotional and psychological support
 - companionship
 - physical and psychological needs
 - emotional and psychological support and companionship
- Q. 15. In which year the term Sociology was coined?
- 1814
 - 1797
 - 1856
 - 1839