

AIIMS B.Sc Nursing General Knowledge

Sample Paper – 11

Duration: 12 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 10

Instructions

- This paper contains **10** MCQs (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the General Knowledge section of the **AIIMS B.Sc Nursing (Hons)** entrance.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**; **1/3 mark** is deducted per incorrect answer; unattempted questions carry **no penalty**.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- The actual exam is conducted as a **Computer-Based Test (CBT)**.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or other electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Q1. Chandrayaan-3, India's third lunar mission, made a successful soft landing near the south pole of the Moon in which year?

- (A) 2021
- (B) 2023
- (C) 2019
- (D) 2024

Q2. Which country hosted the **G20 Leaders' Summit in 2023**, held in New Delhi?

- (A) Indonesia
- (B) Brazil
- (C) Italy
- (D) India



- Q3.** Who was the **first Governor-General of independent India** (1947–1948)?
- (A) Lord Mountbatten
 - (B) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (C) Rajendra Prasad
 - (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
- Q4.** Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the **Right to Constitutional Remedies**?
- (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 32
 - (D) Article 21
- Q5.** The **Tropic of Cancer** passes through how many Indian states?
- (A) 6
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 10
- Q6.** Deficiency of **Vitamin C** in the human body causes which of the following diseases?
- (A) Rickets
 - (B) Night blindness
 - (C) Beriberi
 - (D) Scurvy
- Q7.** A person with blood group **AB** is called a **universal recipient** because their blood:



- (A) has no antibodies against A or B antigens
- (B) has no antigens on red cells
- (C) contains both anti-A and anti-B antibodies
- (D) lacks the Rh factor

Q8. Which organ of the human body produces the hormone **insulin**?

- (A) Liver
- (B) Thyroid gland
- (C) Pancreas
- (D) Kidney

Q9. The **Dronacharya Award** in India is given for excellence in which field?

- (A) Coaching in sports
- (B) Literature
- (C) Cinema
- (D) Scientific research

Q10. The traditional Indian sport **Kabaddi** is played between two teams of how many players each on the court?

- (A) 11
- (B) 5
- (C) 9
- (D) 7



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Current Affairs (Space): Chandrayaan-3 was ISRO's lunar mission aimed at a soft landing near the Moon's south pole.

Explanation: The Vikram lander of Chandrayaan-3 touched down successfully on **23 August 2023**, making India the fourth country to soft-land on the Moon and the first to land near the lunar south pole.

Why other options are wrong:

- 2019 was Chandrayaan-2 (which crash-landed); 2021 and 2024 are not the landing year of Chandrayaan-3.

Final Answer: The year was 2023 ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Current Affairs (International Summits): The G20 is a group of major economies; its annual leaders' summit rotates among member nations.

Explanation: The **18th G20 Summit** was hosted by **India** in New Delhi on 9–10 September 2023, under the theme “Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” (One Earth, One Family, One Future).

Why other options are wrong:

- Indonesia hosted the 2022 summit, Brazil hosted in 2024, and Italy hosted in 2021.

Final Answer: India hosted the 2023 G20 Summit ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Indian History (Post-Independence): After 15 August 1947, India remained a dominion with a Governor-General until it became a republic in 1950.

Explanation: Lord Mountbatten served as the first Governor-General of independent India from 1947 to 1948. (C. Rajagopalachari later became the first and only Indian Governor-General.)

Why other options are wrong:

- C. Rajagopalachari succeeded Mountbatten in 1948; Rajendra Prasad became the first President; Nehru was the first Prime Minister.

Final Answer: Lord Mountbatten ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Indian Polity (Fundamental Rights): The Constitution provides remedies through which citizens can approach courts to enforce their rights.

Explanation: Article 32 guarantees the Right to Constitutional Remedies, allowing citizens to move the Supreme Court directly. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called it the “heart and soul” of the Constitution.

Why other options are wrong:

- Article 14 is equality before law, Article 19 covers freedoms, and Article 21 protects life and personal liberty.

Final Answer: Article 32 ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept — Geography of India: The Tropic of Cancer (about 23.5° N) crosses India roughly through its middle.

Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer passes through **8 Indian states:** Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.

Why other options are wrong:

- 5, 6 and 10 are incorrect counts of the states the line crosses.

Final Answer: 8 states \Rightarrow **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Health (Vitamin deficiencies): Each vitamin has a specific deficiency disease.

Explanation: Lack of **Vitamin C** (ascorbic acid) causes **scurvy**, marked by bleeding gums, swollen joints and poor wound healing.

Why other options are wrong:

- Rickets is caused by Vitamin D deficiency, night blindness by Vitamin A deficiency, and beriberi by Vitamin B1 (thiamine) deficiency.

Final Answer: Vitamin C deficiency causes scurvy \Rightarrow **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Health (Blood groups): ABO compatibility depends on antigens on red cells and antibodies in plasma.

Explanation: Blood group AB has both A and B antigens on red cells but **no anti-A or anti-B antibodies** in the plasma, so it does not react against donor blood. This makes AB the **universal recipient**.



Why other options are wrong:

- Having no antigens describes group O; AB does contain antigens; AB plasma lacks anti-A/anti-B antibodies; the Rh factor is a separate system.

Final Answer: AB has no anti-A or anti-B antibodies ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Human Body (Endocrine system): Insulin regulates blood sugar levels.

Explanation: Insulin is produced by the **beta cells of the pancreas** (in the islets of Langerhans). It lowers blood glucose; its deficiency leads to diabetes mellitus.

Why other options are wrong:

- The liver stores glycogen but does not make insulin; the thyroid makes thyroxine; the kidney filters blood and makes erythropoietin.

Final Answer: The pancreas produces insulin ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Awards (Static GK): India has separate national awards for athletes and coaches.

Explanation: The **Dronacharya Award** is given to outstanding **coaches** in sports, named after Dronacharya, the teacher of archery in the Mahabharata.

Why other options are wrong:

- Literature awards include the Jnanpith; cinema has the Dadasaheb Phalke Award; the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize is for science.

Final Answer: Coaching in sports ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q9](#)



Q10.

Solution

Concept — Sports (Static GK): Each team sport has a fixed number of players on the field of play.

Explanation: Kabaddi is played between two teams of 7 players each on the court (with reserves on the bench).

Why other options are wrong:

- 11 is for cricket and football, 5 is for basketball, and 9 is for the standard kho-kho chasing/defending count, not kabaddi.

Final Answer: 7 players per team ⇒

[Go Back to Q10](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	D	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	D	7	A	8	C	9	A	10	D

