

# AIIMS B.Sc Nursing General Knowledge

## Sample Paper – 12

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.** India successfully hosted the **Asian Games** athletes' record haul in 2023, but at the multi-sport **19th Asian Games**, which city in China was the host?

- (A) Beijing
- (B) Guangzhou
- (C) Hangzhou
- (D) Shanghai

**Q2.** Which country became the **newest (193rd) member of the United Nations** after gaining independence in 2011?

- (A) South Sudan
- (B) Montenegro
- (C) Timor-Leste
- (D) Kosovo



- Q3.** The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**, a turning point in the Indian freedom struggle, took place in which year?
- (A) 1905
  - (B) 1930
  - (C) 1942
  - (D) 1919
- Q4.** Who has the power to **appoint the Prime Minister of India**?
- (A) The Chief Justice of India
  - (B) The President of India
  - (C) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - (D) The Vice-President of India
- Q5.** **Kanchenjunga**, the highest mountain peak located entirely within India, lies in which state?
- (A) Uttarakhand
  - (B) Himachal Pradesh
  - (C) Sikkim
  - (D) Arunachal Pradesh
- Q6.** In adult **cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)**, the chest compressions and rescue breaths are given in a ratio of:
- (A) 30 compressions to 2 breaths
  - (B) 15 compressions to 1 breath
  - (C) 5 compressions to 1 breath
  - (D) 10 compressions to 2 breaths
- Q7.** In which city is the **headquarters of the World Health Organization (WHO)** located?



- (A) New York
- (B) Vienna
- (C) Paris
- (D) Geneva

**Q8.** How many **bones** are there in the adult human body?

- (A) 212
- (B) 206
- (C) 201
- (D) 198

**Q9.** The **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** is India's highest honour given in which field?

- (A) Bravery
- (B) Public administration
- (C) Sports
- (D) Agriculture

**Q10.** The terms "**love**", "**deuce**" and "**ace**" are associated with which sport?

- (A) Tennis
- (B) Hockey
- (C) Golf
- (D) Wrestling



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — Current Affairs (Sports events):** The Asian Games is a continental multi-sport event held every four years.

**Explanation:** The **19th Asian Games** were held in **Hangzhou**, China, in 2023 (postponed from 2022). India won its highest-ever medal tally at this edition, crossing 100 medals.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Beijing hosted the 1990 Asian Games, Guangzhou hosted in 2010, and Shanghai has not hosted the Asian Games.

**Final Answer:** Hangzhou ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — Current Affairs (United Nations):** The UN admits new member states as new nations gain independence.

**Explanation:** **South Sudan** gained independence from Sudan on 9 July 2011 and was admitted as the **193rd member** of the UN on 14 July 2011, making it the newest member state.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Montenegro joined in 2006 and Timor-Leste in 2002; Kosovo is not a full UN member.

**Final Answer:** South Sudan ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian History (Freedom struggle):** The massacre at Amritsar deeply shaped the national movement.

**Explanation:** The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre** took place on **13 April 1919**, when General Dyer ordered troops to fire on an unarmed crowd at Amritsar, killing hundreds.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 1905 was the Partition of Bengal, 1930 the Salt March, and 1942 the Quit India Movement.

**Final Answer:** 1919 ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian Polity (Executive):** The Constitution lays down who formally appoints the head of government.

**Explanation:** The **President of India** appoints the Prime Minister, who is usually the leader of the party or coalition commanding a majority in the Lok Sabha.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- The Chief Justice heads the judiciary, the Speaker presides over the Lok Sabha, and the Vice-President chairs the Rajya Sabha; none appoints the PM.

**Final Answer:** The President of India ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept — Geography of India:** India's highest peaks lie in the Himalayan states.

**Explanation:** **Kanchenjunga** (8,586 m), the third-highest mountain in the world and the highest peak located entirely within India, lies in **Sikkim**, on the India–Nepal border region.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Uttarakhand has Nanda Devi, Himachal has peaks lower than Kanchenjunga, and Arunachal Pradesh has Kangto, but the highest peak within India is in Sikkim.

**Final Answer:** Sikkim ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — First Aid (CPR):** CPR keeps blood and oxygen circulating during cardiac arrest.

**Explanation:** For adult CPR, the standard ratio is **30 chest compressions to 2 rescue breaths**, with compressions delivered at 100–120 per minute.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 15:1, 5:1 and 10:2 are not the current adult CPR guideline ratio set by resuscitation councils.

**Final Answer:** 30 compressions to 2 breaths ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q6](#)



Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept — Health (International organisations):** The WHO is the UN agency for international public health.

**Explanation:** The headquarters of the **World Health Organization (WHO)** is in **Geneva**, Switzerland. It was established on 7 April 1948, observed as World Health Day.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- The UN headquarters is in New York, the IAEA is in Vienna, and UNESCO is in Paris.

**Final Answer:** Geneva ⇒

[Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — Human Body (Skeletal system):** The number of bones changes from birth to adulthood as some bones fuse.

**Explanation:** An adult human body has **206 bones**. A newborn has around 300, but many fuse together during growth.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 212, 201 and 198 are not the standard count of bones in an adult.

**Final Answer:** 206 bones ⇒

[Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

**Solution**

**Concept — Awards (Static GK):** India's top sporting honour was renamed in 2021.

**Explanation:** The **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** (formerly the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna) is India's highest honour in the field of **sports**.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- Bravery awards include the Param Vir Chakra; administration and agriculture are honoured under different awards.

**Final Answer:** Sports ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — Sports (Terminology):** Each sport has its own special scoring vocabulary.

**Explanation:** The terms “love” (zero), “deuce” (40–40) and “ace” (an unreturned serve) all belong to tennis.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Hockey, golf and wrestling use entirely different scoring terms.

**Final Answer:** Tennis ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q10](#)



**Answer Key**

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

