

AIIMS B.Sc Nursing General Knowledge

Sample Paper – 4

Duration: 12 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 10

Instructions

- This paper contains **10 Multiple Choice Questions (single correct answer)**, modelled on the General Knowledge section of the **AIIMS B.Sc Nursing** entrance.
- Each correct answer carries **+ 1 mark**. $\frac{1}{3}$ **mark is deducted** for every wrong answer, and an unattempted question gets **0 marks**.
- Only **one** option is correct. The paper covers current affairs, general science, history, geography, polity, culture, and sports & awards.
- Personal calculators, mobile phones, and other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

Q1. The headquarters of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is located in:

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Sriharikota
- (C) Bengaluru
- (D) Thiruvananthapuram

Q2. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was launched mainly to:

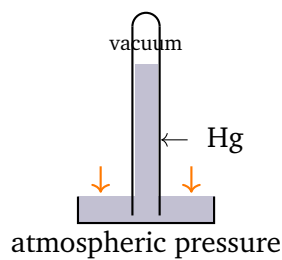
- (A) open bank accounts for all and promote financial inclusion
- (B) provide free LPG cooking-gas connections
- (C) build household toilets
- (D) give free laptops to students

Q3. The international humanitarian organisation known by its red-cross emblem, which provides relief during wars and disasters, is the:



- (A) World Health Organization (WHO)
- (B) UNESCO
- (C) Interpol
- (D) International Red Cross

Q4. The instrument shown below has a long glass tube standing upright in a small dish, with a column of mercury held up by the air pressing on the open surface. Such an instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is the:



- (A) thermometer
- (B) barometer
- (C) ammeter
- (D) hygrometer

Q5. The chemical formula of common table salt is:

- (A) CaCO_3
- (B) KCl
- (C) NaCl
- (D) NaHCO_3

Q6. The First War of Indian Independence (the Revolt of 1857, also called the Sepoy Mutiny) took place in the year:

- (A) 1857
- (B) 1885



- (C) 1919
- (D) 1942

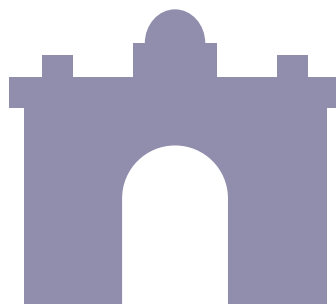
Q7. Which imaginary line of latitude passes through the middle of India?

- (A) the Equator
- (B) the Tropic of Capricorn
- (C) the Arctic Circle
- (D) the Tropic of Cancer

Q8. The lower house of the Indian Parliament, also called the House of the People, is the:

- (A) Rajya Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha
- (C) Vidhan Sabha
- (D) Gram Sabha

Q9. The large basalt arch monument shown in the silhouette below, built on the Mumbai waterfront to mark a royal visit, is the:



- (A) Gateway of India
- (B) India Gate
- (C) Buland Darwaza
- (D) Charminar

Q10. World Environment Day is observed every year on:



- (A) 21 June
- (B) 22 April
- (C) 5 June
- (D) 1 December



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — ISRO headquarters: The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is India's national space agency, founded in 1969. Its headquarters is in Bengaluru (Bangalore), Karnataka, while its launches take place from Sriharikota.

Step 1 — Identify the body: ISRO is the agency that runs missions such as Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan.

Step 2 — Locate its headquarters: the head office is at Bengaluru.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) New Delhi is India's capital and hosts the Department of Space ministry offices, not ISRO's headquarters.
- (B) Sriharikota (Andhra Pradesh) is the Satish Dhawan Space Centre launch site, not the headquarters.
- (D) Thiruvananthapuram hosts the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), a rocket-design centre, not the headquarters.

Key point: ISRO headquarters = Bengaluru; main launch site = Sriharikota; founded 1969.

Final Answer: Bengaluru ⇒ C

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

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): Launched in 2014, the PMJDY is the Government of India's flagship financial-inclusion scheme. Its main aim is to give every household access to banking by opening zero-balance bank accounts, along with a RuPay debit card, overdraft and insurance facilities.

Step 1 — Identify the sector: the scheme deals with banking and financial inclusion.

Step 2 — State the aim: to open bank accounts for all and bring the unbanked into the formal banking system.

Why each other option is wrong:



- (B) Free LPG connections are given under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana.
- (C) Building household toilets is the goal of the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- (D) Free laptops to students are a state-level welfare measure, not PMJDY.

Key point: PMJDY (2014) = financial inclusion / bank accounts for all; Ujjwala = LPG; Swachh Bharat = toilets.

Final Answer: Open bank accounts for all and promote financial inclusion ⇒

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — The International Red Cross: The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is a worldwide humanitarian organisation identified by its red-cross emblem on a white background. It provides relief and protection to victims of wars, natural disasters and emergencies, and was founded by Henry Dunant.

Step 1 — Read the clue: an organisation marked by a red-cross emblem that helps during wars and disasters.

Step 2 — Name it: this is the International Red Cross.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) The WHO is the UN's public-health agency; its emblem is a staff with a serpent, not a red cross.
- (B) UNESCO works for education, science and culture, not battlefield relief.
- (C) Interpol is the international police organisation that coordinates crime control across countries.

Key point: Red-cross emblem + war/disaster relief = International Red Cross (founded by Henry Dunant); its headquarters is in Geneva.

Final Answer: International Red Cross ⇒

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



Q4.

Solution

Concept — Measuring atmospheric pressure: Atmospheric pressure is the weight of the column of air pressing down on the Earth's surface. The instrument used to measure it is the barometer. In a simple mercury barometer, air pressing on the mercury in the open dish holds up a column of mercury in the tube; the height of that column gives the pressure.

Step 1 — Read the figure: a long glass tube stands in a dish of mercury, with the air pressure (orange arrows) pushing on the open surface.

Step 2 — Name the instrument: this set-up is a mercury barometer.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) A thermometer measures temperature, not pressure.
- (C) An ammeter measures electric current.
- (D) A hygrometer measures the humidity (moisture content) of the air.

Key point: Barometer → atmospheric pressure; thermometer → temperature; ammeter → current; hygrometer → humidity.

Final Answer: Barometer ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Common table salt: Common table salt is sodium chloride, made of sodium (Na) and chlorine (Cl) ions in a 1:1 ratio. Its chemical formula is NaCl.

Step 1 — Identify the compound: table salt = sodium chloride.

Step 2 — Write the formula: NaCl.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) CaCO_3 is calcium carbonate (limestone, marble, chalk).
- (B) KCl is potassium chloride, a salt substitute, not common table salt.
- (D) NaHCO_3 is sodium bicarbonate (baking soda).

Key point: Table salt = NaCl; baking soda = NaHCO_3 ; limestone = CaCO_3 .

Final Answer: NaCl ⇒



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

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Revolt of 1857: The First War of Indian Independence, also called the Revolt of 1857 or the Sepoy Mutiny, began in 1857. It started with Indian soldiers (sepoys) of the British East India Company at Meerut and spread across northern and central India.

Step 1 — Recall the event: the great uprising against Company rule.

Step 2 — Pick the year: 1857.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (B) 1885 was the year the Indian National Congress was founded.
- (C) 1919 saw the Jallianwala Bagh massacre and the Rowlatt Act.
- (D) 1942 was the year of the Quit India Movement.

Key point: Revolt of 1857 = First War of Indian Independence; it led to the end of Company rule and the start of direct British Crown rule in 1858.

Final Answer: 1857 ⇒ **A**

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

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Tropic of Cancer: The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line of latitude at about 23.5° north of the Equator. It passes roughly through the middle of India, crossing eight states from Gujarat in the west to Mizoram in the east.

Step 1 — Recall India's location: most of India lies in the Northern Hemisphere, north of the Equator.

Step 2 — Identify the dividing line: the Tropic of Cancer cuts across the middle of the country.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) The Equator (0°) lies well to the south of India and does not pass through it.
- (B) The Tropic of Capricorn lies in the Southern Hemisphere.



- (C) The Arctic Circle lies far to the north, near the polar region.

Key point: Tropic of Cancer ($\approx 23.5^\circ\text{N}$) passes through the middle of India, dividing it into roughly two halves.

Final Answer: The Tropic of Cancer \Rightarrow

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

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Lok Sabha: The Indian Parliament has two houses. The lower house, also called the House of the People, is the Lok Sabha. Its members are directly elected by the people of India.

Step 1 — Recall the two houses: the upper house is the Rajya Sabha (Council of States); the lower house is the Lok Sabha.

Step 2 — Match the clue: “House of the People” = Lok Sabha.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) The Rajya Sabha is the upper house (Council of States), not the House of the People.
- (C) The Vidhan Sabha is the legislative assembly of a state, not of Parliament.
- (D) The Gram Sabha is the village-level body in the Panchayati Raj system.

Key point: Lok Sabha = lower house / House of the People (directly elected); Rajya Sabha = upper house / Council of States.

Final Answer: Lok Sabha \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — The Gateway of India: The Gateway of India is a large basalt arch monument on the Mumbai waterfront at Apollo Bunder. It was built in the Indo-Saracenic style to mark the 1911 visit of King George V and Queen Mary, and was completed in 1924. Its outline is a single large central archway with a heavy cornice and side piers.



Step 1 — Read the silhouette: a single large arch in a heavy block with a top cornice and a small central dome, facing the sea.

Step 2 — Match it: this is the Gateway of India in Mumbai.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (B) India Gate is a war memorial arch in New Delhi, not on a sea waterfront.
- (C) The Buland Darwaza is a tall sandstone victory gateway at Fatehpur Sikri, near Agra.
- (D) The Charminar in Hyderabad has four arches and four minarets, a very different shape.

Key point: Gateway of India = Mumbai, basalt arch, built to mark King George V's 1911 visit, completed 1924.

Final Answer: Gateway of India ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — World Environment Day: World Environment Day is observed every year on 5 June. Led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), it is the biggest global day for raising awareness and taking action to protect the environment. It was first held in 1974.

Step 1 — Recall the day: the worldwide day dedicated to environmental awareness.

Step 2 — Pick the date: 5 June.

Why each other option is wrong:

- (A) 21 June is the International Day of Yoga.
- (B) 22 April is Earth Day, a separate environmental observance.
- (D) 1 December is World AIDS Day.

Key point: World Environment Day = 5 June (UNEP); Earth Day = 22 April; International Yoga Day = 21 June.

Final Answer: 5 June ⇒

Answer: (C) [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	A	10	C

