

PGIMER BSc Nursing

General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 11

Duration: 23 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions

- This paper contains **25** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the General English and General Knowledge/Current Affairs portion of the **PGIMER BSc Nursing** entrance exam.
- **Part A** (Q1–Q10) tests **General English**; **Part B** (Q11–Q25) tests **General Knowledge & Current Affairs**.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. **0.25 mark** is deducted for every incorrect answer. Unattempted questions carry **0 marks**.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- The exam is conducted as a computer-based test. Mobile phones and other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

Part A: General English

Q1. Choose the word that is most **similar** in meaning to the word: **PRUDENT**.

- (A) Reckless
- (B) Careful
- (C) Foolish
- (D) Hasty

Q2. Choose the word that is most **opposite** in meaning to the word: **OPTIMISTIC**.

- (A) Hopeful
- (B) Cheerful



- (C) Positive
- (D) Pessimistic

Q3. In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “The doctor along with the nurses / are attending / the patients / in the ward.”

- (A) are attending
- (B) The doctor along with the nurses
- (C) the patients
- (D) in the ward

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The patient died _____ malaria.”

- (A) from
- (B) with
- (C) of
- (D) by

Q5. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “She _____ (join) the hospital last year.”

- (A) has joined
- (B) joined
- (C) had joined
- (D) joins

Q6. Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A doctor who performs surgery.”

- (A) Surgeon
- (B) Physician
- (C) Pharmacist



(D) Radiographer

Q7. Choose the meaning of the idiom: “to kick the bucket”.

- (A) to fall down
- (B) to work hard
- (C) to kick something
- (D) to die

Q8. Choose the **grammatically correct** sentence.

- (A) The team are plays well.
- (B) The team is play well.
- (C) The team is playing well.
- (D) The team are playing good.

Q9. Choose the **correctly spelt** word.

- (A) Diarrohea
- (B) Diarhoea
- (C) Diarrhea
- (D) Diarrhoea

Q10. Fill in the blank with the correct word: “The ambulance remained _____ at the gate.”

- (A) stationary
- (B) stationery
- (C) stationnary
- (D) stationery's

Part B: General Knowledge & Current Affairs



- Q11.** How many **Fundamental Rights** are currently guaranteed by the Constitution of India?
- (A) Seven
 - (B) Five
 - (C) Six
 - (D) Eleven
- Q12.** The **Partition of Bengal** by Lord Curzon took place in which year?
- (A) 1911
 - (B) 1905
 - (C) 1919
 - (D) 1885
- Q13.** Which Indian state has the **longest coastline**?
- (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Gujarat
- Q14.** Which **vitamin** is essential for blood clotting?
- (A) Vitamin K
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin A
 - (D) Vitamin D
- Q15.** The **National Animal** of India is the:
- (A) Lion
 - (B) Elephant



- (C) Tiger
- (D) Leopard

Q16. The **Padma Vibhushan** is the _____ highest civilian award of India.

- (A) first
- (B) third
- (C) fourth
- (D) second

Q17. The **Durand Cup** is associated with which sport?

- (A) Hockey
- (B) Football
- (C) Cricket
- (D) Badminton

Q18. The novel “**The Inheritance of Loss**” was written by:

- (A) Kiran Desai
- (B) Arundhati Roy
- (C) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (D) Anita Desai

Q19. **World Red Cross Day** is observed every year on:

- (A) 1 May
- (B) 12 May
- (C) 8 May
- (D) 7 April

Q20. The **chemical symbol** of potassium is:



- (A) P
- (B) Po
- (C) Pt
- (D) K

Q21. The **currency** of Russia is the:

- (A) Rupiah
- (B) Rouble (Ruble)
- (C) Ringgit
- (D) Real

Q22. Who is the **supreme commander** of the Indian Armed Forces?

- (A) The Prime Minister
- (B) The Defence Minister
- (C) The President of India
- (D) The Chief of Defence Staff

Q23. The **headquarters of NATO** is located in:

- (A) Brussels (Belgium)
- (B) Geneva
- (C) Vienna
- (D) Paris

Q24. The **DPT vaccine** protects against Diphtheria, Pertussis and:

- (A) Typhoid
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Polio
- (D) Tetanus



Q25. India won the **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024**, defeating which team in the final?

- (A) Australia
- (B) South Africa
- (C) England
- (D) Pakistan



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

Concept — Synonyms: A synonym is a word that carries nearly the same meaning as the given word.

Step 1 — Meaning of the key word: “Prudent” describes a person who acts with care, good sense and forethought before making a decision.

Step 2 — Match with the options: Among the choices, “Careful” expresses the same idea of acting with caution and good judgement.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Reckless): it means acting without care, the opposite of prudent.
- Option C (Foolish): it means lacking good sense, again the opposite.
- Option D (Hasty): it means acting in a hurry without thinking, not prudent.

Final Answer: Prudent means careful $\Rightarrow$ **B**

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

Q2.**Solution**

Concept — Antonyms: An antonym is a word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Step 1 — Meaning of the key word: “Optimistic” means hopeful and confident that good things will happen in the future.

Step 2 — Find the opposite: The opposite of expecting good outcomes is expecting bad outcomes, which is expressed by the word “Pessimistic”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Hopeful): it is a synonym of optimistic, not an antonym.
- Option B (Cheerful): it means happy and positive, close in sense to optimistic.
- Option C (Positive): it also means confident and hopeful, similar to optimistic.

Final Answer: The antonym of optimistic is pessimistic $\Rightarrow$ **D**



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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: When two subjects are joined by “along with”, the verb agrees with the first (main) subject only.

Step 1 — Locate the subject: The main subject is “The doctor”, which is singular. The phrase “along with the nurses” is only extra information and does not change the subject.

Step 2 — Check the verb: A singular subject needs a singular verb, so it should be “is attending”, not “are attending”. So “are attending” is the error.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (The doctor along with the nurses): correctly written subject phrase.
- Option C (the patients): correctly used as the object.
- Option D (in the ward): a correct prepositional phrase of place.

Final Answer: The error lies in “are attending” ⇒ A

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions with verbs: The verb “died” takes the preposition “of” when naming a disease as the cause of death.

Step 1 — Understand the sentence: The sentence states that malaria was the cause of the patient’s death.

Step 2 — Choose the preposition: “died of malaria” is the correct and standard form when a disease is the cause.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (from): “died from” is used more for injuries or indirect causes, not a named disease here.
- Option B (with): “died with” does not show the cause of death.
- Option D (by): “died by” is not the correct usage for a disease.



Final Answer: The correct preposition is “of” ⇒ C

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Simple past tense: A finished action at a stated past time takes the simple past form of the verb.

Step 1 — Spot the time marker: The phrase “last year” points to a definite time in the past that is now over.

Step 2 — Form the verb: The simple past of “join” is “joined”, giving “She joined the hospital last year”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (has joined): the present perfect is not used with a finished past time like “last year”.
- Option C (had joined): the past perfect needs an earlier action to compare with, which is absent here.
- Option D (joins): the simple present cannot describe a completed past action.

Final Answer: The correct form is “joined” ⇒ B

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

Q6.

Solution

Concept — One-word substitution: A single word can replace a longer descriptive phrase.

Step 1 — Read the description: “A doctor who performs surgery.”

Step 2 — Match the specialist: A doctor who operates on patients is called a “Surgeon”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Physician): treats illness with medicines, not by operating.
- Option C (Pharmacist): prepares and dispenses medicines, does not treat patients directly.



- Option D (Radiographer): takes X-rays and scans, and does not perform surgery.

Final Answer: A doctor who performs surgery is a surgeon ⇒ A

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

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Idioms: An idiom is a fixed expression whose meaning cannot be guessed from the literal words.

Step 1 — Recall the idiom: “To kick the bucket” is an informal expression used to talk about a person’s death.

Step 2 — State the meaning: It means to die.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: it is not about literally falling down.
- Option B: working hard is unrelated to the idiom.
- Option C: kicking an actual bucket is the literal sense, not the idiomatic meaning.

Final Answer: The idiom means to die ⇒ D

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

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: A collective noun like “team”, when treated as one unit, takes a singular verb, and the main verb must be in the correct form.

Step 1 — Fix the verb: “The team” is treated as a single unit, so it takes “is”. The present continuous needs “is” plus the “-ing” form, giving “is playing”.

Step 2 — Build the sentence: “The team is playing well.” is grammatically correct, with “well” as the adverb describing how they play.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: “are plays” mixes a plural verb with a singular verb form, which is wrong.



- Option B: “is play” is incorrect; the continuous form needs “playing”.
- Option D: “are playing good” uses the adjective “good” where the adverb “well” is needed.

Final Answer: The correct sentence is “The team is playing well.” ⇒ C

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Correct spelling: The medical condition of loose, watery stools is spelt “diarrhoea” in British English.

Step 1 — Break the word: The word is built as “di-arr-hoea”, with a double “r” followed by the ending “-hoea”.

Step 2 — Confirm the correct option: The correctly spelt word is “Diarrhoea”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Diarrohea): the letters after the double “r” are in the wrong order.
- Option B (Diarhoea): it has only a single “r”, so a letter is missing.
- Option C (Diarrhea): this is the American spelling; the British spelling “Diarrhoea” is the one required here.

Final Answer: The correct spelling is “Diarrhoea” ⇒ D

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — “stationary” vs “stationery”: “Stationary” (with an “a”) means not moving, while “stationery” (with an “e”) means writing materials such as paper and pens.

Step 1 — Check the sense of the blank: The ambulance stayed still at the gate, so the word must mean “not moving”. This calls for “stationary”.

Step 2 — Confirm the word: “remained stationary at the gate” correctly says the ambulance did not move.

Why other options are wrong:



- Option B (stationery): means writing materials, the wrong meaning here.
- Option C (stationnary): a misspelling with a double “n”.
- Option D (stationery’s): a possessive form of “stationery”, which makes no sense in the sentence.

Final Answer: The correct word is “stationary” ⇒ A

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

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Fundamental Rights: Part III of the Indian Constitution guarantees a set of Fundamental Rights to citizens.

Step 1 — Recall the count: Originally there were seven Fundamental Rights. After the Right to Property was removed by the 44th Amendment in 1978, six remain today.

Step 2 — List them briefly: The six are the Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, and the Right to Constitutional Remedies.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Seven): this was the original number before the Right to Property was removed.
- Option B (Five): it is too few; six rights are currently guaranteed.
- Option D (Eleven): this is not the number of Fundamental Rights.

Final Answer: There are six Fundamental Rights today ⇒ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Modern Indian history: The Partition of Bengal was an unpopular colonial decision that fuelled the Swadeshi Movement.

Step 1 — Recall the event: Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy, divided the large province of Bengal on communal and administrative grounds.

Step 2 — Fix the year: The Partition of Bengal came into effect in the year **1905**.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (1911): the year the partition was annulled, not when it happened.
- Option C (1919): the year of the Rowlatt Act and the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- Option D (1885): the year the Indian National Congress was founded.

Final Answer: The Partition of Bengal took place in 1905 ⇒ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Physical geography of India: India's coastline is shared among several coastal states.

Step 1 — Identify the state: Among the mainland states, Gujarat has the longest coastline, stretching for about 1600 kilometres along the Arabian Sea.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence Gujarat has the longest coastline of any Indian state.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Tamil Nadu): has a long eastern coastline, but shorter than Gujarat's.
- Option B (Andhra Pradesh): has the second longest coastline, still less than Gujarat's.
- Option C (Maharashtra): has a notable west coast, but shorter than Gujarat's.

Final Answer: Gujarat has the longest coastline ⇒ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q13](#)



Q14.

Solution

Concept — Vitamins and their roles: Each vitamin performs a specific function in the body.

Step 1 — Identify the vitamin: Vitamin K helps the liver make the proteins needed for blood to clot, so it is essential for normal clotting.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the vitamin essential for blood clotting is Vitamin K.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Vitamin C): needed for healthy gums and wound healing, not for clotting.
- Option C (Vitamin A): important for vision, not for blood clotting.
- Option D (Vitamin D): needed for strong bones through calcium absorption, not for clotting.

Final Answer: Vitamin K is essential for blood clotting $\Rightarrow$ **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

Solution

Concept — National symbols of India: India has officially adopted several national symbols.

Step 1 — Recall the animal: The Royal Bengal Tiger was declared the National Animal of India in 1973, replacing the lion.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the National Animal of India is the Tiger.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Lion): the Asiatic lion was the earlier national animal, but not the current one.
- Option B (Elephant): it is the National Heritage Animal, not the National Animal.
- Option D (Leopard): it is not a national symbol of India.

Final Answer: The National Animal of India is the Tiger $\Rightarrow$ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q15](#)



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Civilian awards of India: The Padma awards rank just below the Bharat Ratna.

Step 1 — Recall the order: The civilian awards in descending order are the Bharat Ratna, then the Padma Vibhushan, then the Padma Bhushan, then the Padma Shri.

Step 2 — Fix the rank: The Padma Vibhushan is therefore the second highest civilian award of India, after the Bharat Ratna.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (first): the first, or highest, civilian award is the Bharat Ratna.
- Option B (third): the third is the Padma Bhushan.
- Option C (fourth): the fourth is the Padma Shri.

Final Answer: The Padma Vibhushan is the second highest civilian award ⇒ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Sports and their trophies: Major tournaments are linked to specific sports.

Step 1 — Recall the tournament: The Durand Cup, started in 1888, is one of the oldest football competitions in the world.

Step 2 — Link to the sport: It is a football tournament, so the Durand Cup is associated with football.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Hockey): hockey has trophies such as the Dhyan Chand Trophy, not the Durand Cup.
- Option C (Cricket): cricket has events like the Ranji Trophy, not the Durand Cup.
- Option D (Badminton): badminton has events like the Thomas Cup, not the Durand Cup.

Final Answer: The Durand Cup is a football tournament ⇒ **B**



Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Books and authors: Matching a famous book with its author is a common GK question.

Step 1 — Recall the book: “The Inheritance of Loss” won the Man Booker Prize in 2006 and was written by Kiran Desai.

Step 2 — Confirm the author: Hence the author is Kiran Desai.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Arundhati Roy): wrote “The God of Small Things”.
- Option C (Jhumpa Lahiri): wrote “The Namesake”.
- Option D (Anita Desai): a noted author and Kiran Desai’s mother, but she did not write this book.

Final Answer: “The Inheritance of Loss” was written by Kiran Desai ⇒ **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Important days: Health and humanitarian days are frequently asked in nursing entrance exams.

Step 1 — Recall the date: World Red Cross Day is observed on 8 May every year, marking the birthday of Henry Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross movement.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct date is 8 May.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (1 May): International Workers’ Day (May Day).
- Option B (12 May): International Nurses Day.
- Option D (7 April): World Health Day.

Final Answer: World Red Cross Day is on 8 May ⇒ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q19](#)



Q20.

Solution

Concept — Chemical symbols: Many elements take their symbols from their Latin names.

Step 1 — Recall the source: The symbol for potassium comes from its Latin name “Kalium”, which gives the letter K.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the chemical symbol of potassium is K.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (P): this is the symbol for phosphorus.
- Option B (Po): this is the symbol for polonium.
- Option C (Pt): this is the symbol for platinum.

Final Answer: The symbol of potassium is K $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Concept — World currencies: Each country has its own official currency.

Step 1 — Recall the currency: The official currency of Russia is the Rouble, also spelt Ruble.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the currency of Russia is the Rouble.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Rupiah): the currency of Indonesia.
- Option C (Ringgit): the currency of Malaysia.
- Option D (Real): the currency of Brazil.

Final Answer: The currency of Russia is the Rouble $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q21](#)



Q22.

Solution

Concept — Constitutional posts: The Constitution assigns the highest command of the armed forces to a particular office.

Step 1 — Recall the office: Under the Constitution, the President of India is the supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the supreme commander is the President of India.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (The Prime Minister): heads the government but is not the supreme commander.
- Option B (The Defence Minister): handles defence administration, not supreme command.
- Option D (The Chief of Defence Staff): the top military adviser, but still below the President in command.

Final Answer: The supreme commander is the President of India ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q22](#)

Q23.

Solution

Concept — International organisations: NATO is a military alliance of North American and European countries.

Step 1 — Recall the headquarters: The headquarters of NATO is located in Brussels, the capital of Belgium.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the NATO headquarters is in Brussels.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Geneva): hosts many United Nations bodies, but not NATO.
- Option C (Vienna): hosts organisations such as the IAEA, not NATO.
- Option D (Paris): NATO's headquarters was once in Paris, but it moved to Brussels in 1967.

Final Answer: The headquarters of NATO is in Brussels ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q23](#)



Q24.

Solution

Concept — Childhood vaccines: The DPT vaccine is a combined vaccine given in early childhood.

Step 1 — Expand the letters: In “DPT”, the D stands for Diphtheria, the P for Pertussis (whooping cough), and the T for Tetanus.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the third disease covered by the DPT vaccine is Tetanus.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Typhoid): prevented by a separate typhoid vaccine, not by DPT.
- Option B (Tuberculosis): prevented by the BCG vaccine, not by DPT.
- Option C (Polio): prevented by the oral or injectable polio vaccine, not by DPT.

Final Answer: The DPT vaccine protects against Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Recent current affairs: Major sporting results are commonly asked in current affairs sections.

Step 1 — Recall the event: India won the ICC Men’s T20 World Cup 2024, held in the West Indies and the United States.

Step 2 — Identify the opponent: In the final at Barbados, India defeated South Africa to lift the trophy.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Australia): India did not meet Australia in the 2024 final.
- Option C (England): England lost to India in the semi-final, not the final.
- Option D (Pakistan): Pakistan did not reach the 2024 final.

Final Answer: India defeated South Africa in the 2024 T20 World Cup final ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q25](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	D	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	A	7	D	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	C	12	B	13	D	14	A	15	C
16	D	17	B	18	A	19	C	20	D
21	B	22	C	23	A	24	D	25	B

