

# PGIMER BSc Nursing

## General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 15

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: **AMIALE**.

- (A) Friendly
- (B) Hostile
- (C) Rude
- (D) Unfriendly

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

- (A) Bold
- (B) Fearless
- (C) Cowardly
- (D) Daring



- Q3.** In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “I am / used to / walk / every morning.”
- (A) I am
  - (B) used to
  - (C) walk
  - (D) every morning
- Q4.** Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The nurse divided the tablets \_\_\_\_\_ two equal doses.”
- (A) in
  - (B) between
  - (C) among
  - (D) into
- Q5.** Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “The doctor advised him \_\_\_\_\_ completely.”
- (A) rest
  - (B) to rest
  - (C) resting
  - (D) rested
- Q6.** Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A doctor who specialises in disorders and diseases of the eye.”
- (A) Ophthalmologist
  - (B) Optician
  - (C) Orthopaedist
  - (D) Otologist
- Q7.** Choose the meaning of the idiom: “in the pink of health”.



- (A) feeling shy
- (B) wearing pink
- (C) slightly unwell
- (D) in very good health

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

- (A) Neither the doctor nor the nurses was available.
- (B) Neither the doctor nor the nurses were available.
- (C) Neither the doctor or the nurses were available.
- (D) Neither the doctors nor the nurse were available.

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

- (A) Anaesthesia
- (B) Anesthesiya
- (C) Anaesthisia
- (D) Anasthesia

**Q10.** Fill in the blank with the correct word: “The patient found it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ after the operation.”

- (A) breath
- (B) breth
- (C) breathe
- (D) breadth

**Part B: General Knowledge & Current Affairs**

**Q11.** Which amendment added the words “**Socialist**” and “**Secular**” to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) 42nd Amendment
- (B) 44th Amendment



- (C) 1st Amendment
- (D) 73rd Amendment

**Q12.** Who was the **first Governor-General** of independent India?

- (A) C. Rajagopalachari
- (B) Lord Canning
- (C) Warren Hastings
- (D) Lord Mountbatten

**Q13.** Which **strait** separates India from Sri Lanka?

- (A) Bering Strait
- (B) Palk Strait
- (C) Malacca Strait
- (D) Gulf of Mannar

**Q14.** The functional (structural) unit of the **nervous system** is the:

- (A) Neuron
- (B) Nephron
- (C) Axon
- (D) Neutron

**Q15.** How many spokes are there in the **Ashoka Chakra** on the National Flag of India?

- (A) 12
- (B) 22
- (C) 32
- (D) 24

**Q16.** The **Vishisht Seva Medal** of India is awarded to members of which service?



- (A) The Police
- (B) The Armed Forces
- (C) The Civil Services
- (D) The Medical Services

**Q17.** The “**butterfly stroke**” is a technique used in which sport?

- (A) Rowing
- (B) Diving
- (C) Swimming
- (D) Gymnastics

**Q18.** The book “**An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India**” was written by:

- (A) Shashi Tharoor
- (B) Ramachandra Guha
- (C) William Dalrymple
- (D) Bipan Chandra

**Q19.** **World Hepatitis Day** is observed every year on:

- (A) 24 March
- (B) 14 November
- (C) 1 December
- (D) 28 July

**Q20.** The instrument used to measure **blood pressure** is the:

- (A) Stethoscope
- (B) Sphygmomanometer
- (C) Thermometer
- (D) Barometer



**Q21.** The **currency** of Saudi Arabia is the:

- (A) Riyal
- (B) Dinar
- (C) Dirham
- (D) Taka

**Q22.** Who is the **presiding officer** of the Lok Sabha?

- (A) The Chairman
- (B) The Vice-President
- (C) The Speaker
- (D) The Prime Minister

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

- (A) Bangkok
- (B) Singapore
- (C) Manila
- (D) Jakarta (Indonesia)

**Q24.** The “**Poshan Abhiyaan**” of the Government of India mainly aims to reduce:

- (A) Illiteracy
- (B) Malnutrition
- (C) Air pollution
- (D) Unemployment

**Q25.** The **2026 Winter Olympic Games** (Milan–Cortina) will be held in which country?

- (A) France
- (B) Switzerland



(C) Italy

(D) Austria



**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:** “Amiable” describes a person who is warm, pleasant and easy to get along with.

**Step 2 — Match with the options:** Among the choices, “Friendly” expresses the same idea of being kind and sociable.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Hostile): it means unfriendly and aggressive, the opposite of amiable.
- Option C (Rude): it means impolite, unrelated to a pleasant nature.
- Option D (Unfriendly): it is the direct opposite of amiable.

**Final Answer:** Amiable means friendly ⇒ **A**

**Answer: (A)** [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:** “Brave” means showing courage and being ready to face danger without fear.

**Step 2 — Find the opposite:** The opposite of courageous is fearful, which is expressed by the word “Cowardly”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Bold): it is a synonym of brave, not an antonym.
- Option B (Fearless): it also means without fear, similar to brave.
- Option D (Daring): it means adventurous and bold, close to brave.

**Final Answer:** The antonym of brave is cowardly ⇒ **C**

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





Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — “used to” for past habits:** When “used to” expresses a habit, it must be followed by the base verb, but here the intended meaning is a present habit expressed by “be used to”, which takes the gerund (-ing form).

**Step 1 — Read the sentence:** “I am used to walk every morning” is meant to say that walking every morning is a familiar habit.

**Step 2 — Check the verb form:** After “am used to” (meaning being accustomed to something), the verb must take the “-ing” form. So “walk” should be “walking”. The error lies in “walk”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (I am): the subject and verb are correct.
- Option B (used to): correctly used in the sense of being accustomed.
- Option D (every morning): a correct time phrase with no error.

**Final Answer:** The error lies in “walk” ⇒ C

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

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Prepositions of division:** When one whole is separated into smaller parts, the preposition “into” is used.

**Step 1 — Understand the sentence:** The nurse takes the tablets and separates them so as to form two equal doses.

**Step 2 — Choose the preposition:** “divided the tablets into two equal doses” is the correct and idiomatic form.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (in): “in” shows position inside, not the act of separating into parts.
- Option B (between): “between” is used for sharing among two persons, not forming doses.
- Option C (among): “among” is used for sharing among three or more, not the correct sense here.

**Final Answer:** The correct preposition is “into” ⇒ D



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

Q5.

### Solution

**Concept — Verb pattern after “advise”:** When “advise” is followed by an object and then another verb, that verb takes the “to + base” infinitive form.

**Step 1 — Identify the structure:** The pattern is “advised him ... completely”, where the blank is the action the doctor recommends.

**Step 2 — Form the verb:** “advised him to rest completely” uses the correct infinitive “to rest”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (rest): the bare base verb does not fit this “advise + object” pattern.
- Option C (resting): the gerund does not follow “advised him” here.
- Option D (rested): the past form cannot follow “advised him” in this structure.

**Final Answer:** The correct form is “to rest” ⇒ **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 specialises in disorders and diseases of the eye.”

**Step 2 — Match the specialist:** A doctor who treats eye diseases is called an “Ophthalmologist”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Optician): a person who fits and sells spectacles, not a medical doctor.
- Option C (Orthopaedist): a specialist in bones and joints.
- Option D (Otologist): a specialist in the ear.

**Final Answer:** An eye doctor is an ophthalmologist ⇒ **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:** “In the pink of health” uses “pink” to suggest a healthy, rosy glow.

**Step 2 — State the meaning:** It means being in very good health or perfectly fit.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: feeling shy is unrelated to the idiom.
- Option B: it is not about literally wearing pink clothes.
- Option C: being slightly unwell is the opposite of the idiom’s meaning.

**Final Answer:** The idiom means in very good health ⇒ **D**

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

Q8.

### Solution

**Concept — “Neither ... nor” agreement:** With “neither ... nor”, the verb agrees with the subject nearer to it, and the correct pair is “neither” with “nor”.

**Step 1 — Check the correlative pair:** The correct structure must use “neither ... nor”, not “neither ... or”.

**Step 2 — Apply the proximity rule:** In “Neither the doctor nor the nurses ...”, the nearer subject is “nurses”, which is plural, so the verb must be “were”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: it uses “was”, but the nearer subject “nurses” is plural and needs “were”.
- Option C: it uses “neither ... or”, which is an incorrect correlative pair.
- Option D: the nearer subject “nurse” is singular, so “were” does not agree with it.

**Final Answer:** The correct sentence is “Neither the doctor nor the nurses were available.” ⇒ **B**



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

Q9.

### Solution

**Concept — Correct spelling:** The medical practice of numbing a patient before surgery is spelt “anaesthesia” in British English.

**Step 1 — Break the word:** The word is formed as “an-aes-the-sia”, keeping the “ae” and ending in “-thesia”.

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

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Anesthesiya): it drops the “ae” and adds an extra “y”.
- Option C (Anaesthisia): the “the” is wrongly written as “thi”.
- Option D (Anasthesia): the “ae” is missing after “An”.

**Final Answer:** The correct spelling is “Anaesthesia” ⇒ A

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

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — “breathe” vs “breath”:** “Breathe” is the verb (the action of taking in air), while “breath” is the noun (the air itself).

**Step 1 — Check the sense of the blank:** The blank needs an action word, since the patient found it hard to perform the act of taking in air.

**Step 2 — Confirm the word:** “found it hard to breathe” uses the verb correctly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (breath): it is a noun, not the action verb needed here.
- Option B (breth): it is a misspelling with no meaning.
- Option D (breadth): it means width or extent, an unrelated word.

**Final Answer:** The correct word is “breathe” ⇒ C

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



Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept — Amendments to the Preamble:** The Preamble of the Constitution has been amended only once, and this was a landmark change.

**Step 1 — Recall the amendment:** The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 added the words “Socialist”, “Secular” and “Integrity” to the Preamble.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the correct amendment is the 42nd Amendment.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (44th Amendment): it restored some provisions after the Emergency but did not add these words.
- Option C (1st Amendment): it dealt mainly with land reforms and reasonable restrictions on rights.
- Option D (73rd Amendment): it gave constitutional status to Panchayati Raj institutions.

**Final Answer:** The words were added by the 42nd Amendment ⇒ A

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Governor-General of independent India:** After 1947, India briefly retained the office of Governor-General before becoming a republic.

**Step 1 — Recall the office holder:** Lord Mountbatten, who had been the last Viceroy, became the first Governor-General of independent India in 1947.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the first Governor-General of independent India was Lord Mountbatten.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (C. Rajagopalachari): he was the first Indian and the last Governor-General, not the first.
- Option B (Lord Canning): he was the first Viceroy of India, during the colonial period.
- Option C (Warren Hastings): he was the first Governor-General of Bengal under the British.



**Final Answer:** The first Governor-General of independent India was Lord Mountbatten ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

### Solution

**Concept — Water bodies around India:** Narrow channels of water called straits separate landmasses.

**Step 1 — Identify the strait:** The Palk Strait lies between the south-eastern coast of India and the northern part of Sri Lanka.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the strait that separates India from Sri Lanka is the Palk Strait.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Bering Strait): it separates Asia from North America, far from India.
- Option C (Malacca Strait): it lies between the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.
- Option D (Gulf of Mannar): it is a gulf south of the Palk Strait, not the strait itself.

**Final Answer:** India and Sri Lanka are separated by the Palk Strait ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

### Solution

**Concept — The nervous system:** The body's systems are built from basic units called cells.

**Step 1 — Identify the unit:** The neuron, or nerve cell, is the basic structural and functional unit of the nervous system, carrying electrical signals through the body.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the functional unit of the nervous system is the neuron.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Nephron): it is the functional unit of the kidney, not the nervous system.



- Option C (Axon): it is only one part of a neuron, not the whole unit.
- Option D (Neutron): it is a particle inside the atomic nucleus, unrelated to the body.

**Final Answer:** The functional unit of the nervous system is the neuron  $\Rightarrow$  A

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

Q15.

### Solution

**Concept — The National Flag:** The Ashoka Chakra at the centre of the flag is a wheel with a fixed number of spokes.

**Step 1 — Recall the number:** The navy-blue Ashoka Chakra has 24 spokes, representing the 24 hours of the day and the idea of constant progress.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the Ashoka Chakra has 24 spokes.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (12): this is not the number of spokes in the Chakra.
- Option B (22): this does not match the design of the flag.
- Option C (32): this is more than the actual number of spokes.

**Final Answer:** The Ashoka Chakra has 24 spokes  $\Rightarrow$  D

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

### Solution

**Concept — Service medals:** Certain medals honour distinguished service in specific fields.

**Step 1 — Recall the medal:** The Vishisht Seva Medal is a military award given for distinguished service of a high order by members of the Armed Forces.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence it is awarded to members of the Armed Forces.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (The Police): police service is honoured by awards such as the Police Medal, not this one.



- Option C (The Civil Services): civil servants are recognised by different honours.
- Option D (The Medical Services): medical staff are recognised separately, not by this military medal.

**Final Answer:** The Vishisht Seva Medal is for the Armed Forces ⇒ **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q16](#)

**Q17.**

### Solution

**Concept — Sports terminology:** Certain techniques belong to a particular game.

**Step 1 — Identify the technique:** The “butterfly stroke” is a swimming style in which both arms move together over the water while the legs kick as one.

**Step 2 — Link to the sport:** This stroke is one of the competitive styles used in swimming.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Rowing): it uses oars and terms like “stroke rate”, but not the butterfly stroke.
- Option B (Diving): it involves jumps and somersaults, not swimming strokes.
- Option D (Gymnastics): it uses apparatus and floor routines, not swimming techniques.

**Final Answer:** The butterfly stroke is used in swimming ⇒ **C**

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q17](#)

**Q18.**

### Solution

**Concept — Books and authors:** Matching a well-known book with its author is a common GK question.

**Step 1 — Recall the book:** “An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India” examines the impact of British colonial rule and was written by Shashi Tharoor.

**Step 2 — Confirm the author:** Hence the author is Shashi Tharoor.

**Why other options are wrong:**





- Option B (Ramachandra Guha): he wrote “India After Gandhi”.
- Option C (William Dalrymple): he wrote “The Anarchy”.
- Option D (Bipan Chandra): he wrote “India’s Struggle for Independence”.

**Final Answer:** “An Era of Darkness” was written by Shashi Tharoor ⇒ A

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

Q19.

### Solution

**Concept — Important health days:** Health-related days are frequently asked in nursing entrance exams.

**Step 1 — Recall the date:** World Hepatitis Day is observed on 28 July every year to raise awareness about viral hepatitis.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the correct date is 28 July.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (24 March): World Tuberculosis Day.
- Option B (14 November): World Diabetes Day.
- Option C (1 December): World AIDS Day.

**Final Answer:** World Hepatitis Day is on 28 July ⇒ D

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — Medical instruments:** Each measuring instrument is designed for a specific quantity.

**Step 1 — Identify the instrument:** Blood pressure is measured using a sphygmomanometer, usually along with a stethoscope to listen to the pulse.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the instrument used to measure blood pressure is the sphygmomanometer.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Stethoscope): it is used to listen to heart and lung sounds, not to measure the pressure value.



- Option C (Thermometer): it measures body temperature.
- Option D (Barometer): it measures atmospheric pressure, not blood pressure.

**Final Answer:** Blood pressure is measured by a sphygmomanometer ⇒ **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q20](#)

**Q21.**

### Solution

**Concept — World currencies:** Different countries use currencies with different names.

**Step 1 — Recall the currency:** The official currency of Saudi Arabia is the Saudi Riyal.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the currency of Saudi Arabia is the Riyal.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Dinar): it is the currency of countries such as Kuwait and Iraq.
- Option C (Dirham): it is the currency of the United Arab Emirates.
- Option D (Taka): it is the currency of Bangladesh.

**Final Answer:** The currency of Saudi Arabia is the Riyal ⇒ **A**

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q21](#)

**Q22.**

### Solution

**Concept — Parliament of India:** Each House of Parliament has its own presiding officer.

**Step 1 — Identify the officer:** The Lok Sabha, the lower house, is presided over by the Speaker, who is elected by its members.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha is the Speaker.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (The Chairman): the Chairman presides over the Rajya Sabha, not the Lok Sabha.



- Option B (The Vice-President): the Vice-President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- Option D (The Prime Minister): the Prime Minister leads the government but does not preside over the House.

**Final Answer:** The presiding officer of the Lok Sabha is the Speaker ⇒ C

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

**Q23.**

### Solution

**Concept — International organisations:** ASEAN is the regional grouping of Southeast Asian nations.

**Step 1 — Recall the headquarters:** The ASEAN Secretariat is located in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the headquarters of ASEAN is in Jakarta.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Bangkok): the ASEAN Declaration was signed here in 1967, but the secretariat is not based here.
- Option B (Singapore): it is a member state, not the location of the headquarters.
- Option C (Manila): it is a member capital, not the seat of the secretariat.

**Final Answer:** The headquarters of ASEAN is in Jakarta ⇒ D

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

**Q24.**

### Solution

**Concept — Government health schemes:** National schemes target specific social and health problems.

**Step 1 — Recall the aim:** Poshan Abhiyaan, also called the National Nutrition Mission, mainly aims to reduce malnutrition among children, pregnant women and mothers.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the scheme mainly aims to reduce malnutrition.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Illiteracy): illiteracy is addressed by education schemes, not by Poshan Abhiyaan.
- Option C (Air pollution): pollution is tackled by programmes such as the National Clean Air Programme.
- Option D (Unemployment): unemployment is addressed by schemes such as MGNREGA.

**Final Answer:** Poshan Abhiyaan mainly aims to reduce malnutrition ⇒ **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q24](#)

**Q25.**

**Solution**

**Concept — Major sporting events:** The Winter Olympics are held once every four years in different host countries.

**Step 1 — Recall the host country:** The 2026 Winter Olympic Games will be jointly hosted by the cities of Milan and Cortina d'Ampezzo, both located in Italy.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the 2026 Winter Olympics will be held in Italy.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (France): France hosted a Winter Olympics earlier but is not the 2026 host.
- Option B (Switzerland): it is a popular winter sports country but not the 2026 host.
- Option D (Austria): it has hosted Winter Games before but is not the 2026 host.

**Final Answer:** The 2026 Winter Olympics will be held in Italy ⇒ **C**

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q25](#)



**Answer Key**

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

