

# PGIMER BSc Nursing

## General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 3

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: **FRAGILE**.

- (A) Strong
- (B) Heavy
- (C) Delicate
- (D) Flexible

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

- (A) Old
- (B) Modern
- (C) Historic



(D) Aged

**Q3.** In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “Neither of the two nurses / present in / the ward / were on duty.”

(A) Neither of the two nurses

(B) present in

(C) the ward

(D) were on duty

**Q4.** Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The nurse will attend \_\_\_\_\_ the patient shortly.”

(A) to

(B) on

(C) at

(D) for

**Q5.** Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “I \_\_\_\_\_ my dinner before the guests arrived.”

(A) finish

(B) have finished

(C) had finished

(D) was finishing

**Q6.** Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A medicine that reduces fever.”

(A) Antipyretic

(B) Antibiotic

(C) Analgesic

(D) Antiseptic



- Q7.** Choose the meaning of the idiom: “to feel under the weather”.
- (A) to feel cold
  - (B) to be caught in the rain
  - (C) to be very happy
  - (D) to feel unwell
- Q8.** Choose the **grammatically correct** sentence.
- (A) She sing very well.
  - (B) She sings very well.
  - (C) She singing very well.
  - (D) She sings very good.
- Q9.** Choose the **correctly spelt** word.
- (A) Diarhoea
  - (B) Diarrohea
  - (C) Diarrhoea
  - (D) Diaroea
- Q10.** Fill in the blank with the correct word: “The ambulance stood \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital gate.”
- (A) stationary
  - (B) stationery
  - (C) stationnary
  - (D) stationry

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

- Q11.** The idea of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution was borrowed from the Constitution of:
- (A) United Kingdom



- (B) The United States of America
- (C) Ireland
- (D) Canada

**Q12.** The Quit India Movement was launched in the year:

- (A) 1920
- (B) 1930
- (C) 1947
- (D) 1942

**Q13.** The largest state of India by area is:

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

**Q14.** The normal human body temperature is approximately:

- (A) 30 degrees Celsius
- (B) 40 degrees Celsius
- (C) 37 degrees Celsius
- (D) 25 degrees Celsius

**Q15.** The National Flower of India is:

- (A) Rose
- (B) Lotus
- (C) Sunflower
- (D) Marigold

**Q16.** During peacetime, India's highest gallantry award is the:



- (A) Param Vir Chakra
- (B) Vir Chakra
- (C) Maha Vir Chakra
- (D) Ashoka Chakra

**Q17.** The Ranji Trophy is associated with the sport of:

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

**Q18.** The work “**Gitanjali**” was written by:

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) R.K. Narayan
- (D) Munshi Premchand

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

- (A) 7 April
- (B) 1 December
- (C) 12 May
- (D) 21 June

**Q20.** The organelle known as the “**powerhouse of the cell**” is the:

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Ribosome
- (C) Golgi body
- (D) Mitochondrion



**Q21.** In taxation, **GST** stands for:

- (A) General Sales Tax
- (B) Gross State Tax
- (C) Goods and Services Tax
- (D) Goods Supply Tariff

**Q22.** The Vice-President of India (in office since August 2022) is:

- (A) Jagdeep Dhankhar
- (B) M. Venkaiah Naidu
- (C) Hamid Ansari
- (D) Om Birla

**Q23.** The headquarters of the **United Nations (UN)** is located in:

- (A) Geneva
- (B) Paris
- (C) The Hague
- (D) New York, USA

**Q24.** The **BCG vaccine** provides protection primarily against:

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

**Q25.** India won the **ICC Men's T20 World Cup** in the year:

- (A) 2024
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2023
- (D) 2021



**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:** “Fragile” describes something that is easily broken or damaged, and so is soft or delicate.

**Step 2 — Match with the options:** Among the choices, “Delicate” expresses the same idea of being easily harmed or broken.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Strong): it is the opposite of fragile.
- Option B (Heavy): it refers to weight, not to being easily broken.
- Option D (Flexible): it means able to bend, which is different from being fragile.

**Final Answer:** Fragile means delicate ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [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:** “Ancient” means belonging to the very distant past, that is, very old.

**Step 2 — Find the opposite:** The opposite of “very old” is “of the present time”, which is expressed by the word “Modern”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Old): it is a synonym of ancient, not an antonym.
- Option C (Historic): it relates to the past, close in sense to ancient.
- Option D (Aged): it also means old, not the opposite.

**Final Answer:** The antonym of ancient is modern ⇒

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



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — Subject–verb agreement:** When a sentence begins with “Neither of ...”, the subject is the singular word “Neither”, so it takes a **singular** verb.

**Step 1 — Locate the subject:** The real subject is “Neither”, which is singular, even though “the two nurses” (plural) follows it.

**Step 2 — Check the verb:** The phrase “were on duty” is plural. It should be “was on duty” to agree with the singular subject “Neither”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Neither of the two nurses): correct beginning, no error.
- Option B (present in): correctly phrased.
- Option C (the ward): a correct noun phrase.

**Final Answer:** The error lies in “were on duty” ⇒

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Prepositions with verbs:** The verb “attend” takes the preposition “to” when it means to look after or care for someone.

**Step 1 — Understand the sentence:** The nurse will look after or care for the patient, so “attend to” is the correct phrasal use.

**Step 2 — Choose the preposition:** “attend to the patient” correctly conveys the sense of giving care.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (on): “attend on” is old-fashioned and does not fit this care sense here.
- Option C (at): “attend at” is not a standard combination in this context.
- Option D (for): “attend for” is not correct English usage.

**Final Answer:** The correct preposition is “to” ⇒

[Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept — Past perfect tense:** When two actions happen in the past, the one that happened **earlier** uses the past perfect tense “had + past participle”.

**Step 1 — Identify the earlier action:** Finishing dinner happened before the guests arrived, so the earlier action needs the past perfect.

**Step 2 — Form the verb:** “had finished” is the correct past perfect form.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (finish): the simple base form, wrong for a completed past action.
- Option B (have finished): present perfect, wrong for a past narration.
- Option D (was finishing): past continuous, which shows an ongoing rather than a completed action.

**Final Answer:** The correct form is “had finished” ⇒

[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 medicine that reduces fever.”

**Step 2 — Match the word:** A medicine that brings down fever is called an “Antipyretic”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Antibiotic): a medicine that fights bacterial infection.
- Option C (Analgesic): a medicine that relieves pain.
- Option D (Antiseptic): a substance that prevents infection on the skin or wounds.

**Final Answer:** A fever-reducing medicine is an antipyretic ⇒

[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 feel under the weather” is a common expression used when a person is not in good health.

**Step 2 — State the meaning:** It means to feel unwell or slightly ill.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: feeling cold is not the meaning of the idiom.
- Option B: it is not about being caught in the rain literally.
- Option C: happiness is the opposite of the intended sense.

**Final Answer:** The idiom means to feel unwell ⇒ **D**

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

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — Subject–verb agreement and adverbs:** A third-person singular subject (he/she/it) takes a verb ending in “-s”, and the manner of an action is described by an adverb.

**Step 1 — Check the verb:** “She” is third-person singular, so the verb must be “sings”, not “sing” or “singing”.

**Step 2 — Check the modifier:** The word describing how she sings must be the adverb “well”, giving “She sings very well.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “She sing” misses the “-s” needed for third-person singular.
- Option C: “She singing” has no proper finite verb.
- Option D: “very good” uses an adjective where the adverb “well” is required.

**Final Answer:** The correct sentence is “She sings very well.” ⇒ **B**

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



Q9.

**Solution**

**Concept — Spelling of medical terms:** “Diarrhoea” is the standard British spelling used in Indian medical and nursing texts.

**Step 1 — Break down the word:** The correct order of letters is “di-arr-hoea”, with a double “r” and the ending “hoea”.

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

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Diarhoea): a single “r” is wrong; it needs a double “r”.
- Option B (Diarrohea): the “ohea” ending is misspelt.
- Option D (Diaroea): letters are missing from the middle.

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

**Answer: (C)** [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.

**Step 1 — Read the meaning of the blank:** The ambulance “stood” at the gate, meaning it was not moving.

**Step 2 — Choose the correct word:** The word for not moving is “stationary”, so “stood stationary at the gate” is correct.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (stationery): means paper and writing items, wrong meaning here.
- Option C (stationnary): a misspelling with a double “n”.
- Option D (stationry): an incorrect spelling with letters missing.

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

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



Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept — Sources of the Indian Constitution:** Many features of the Indian Constitution were borrowed from the constitutions of other countries.

**Step 1 — Recall the source:** The concept and structure of the Preamble were inspired by the Constitution of the United States of America.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the idea of the Preamble was borrowed from the United States of America.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (United Kingdom): India borrowed the parliamentary system and rule of law from it, not the Preamble.
- Option C (Ireland): the Directive Principles of State Policy were borrowed from Ireland.
- Option D (Canada): the federal structure with a strong Centre was drawn from Canada.

**Final Answer:** The Preamble idea was borrowed from the USA ⇒ **B**

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

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Modern Indian history:** The Quit India Movement was a major mass movement of the freedom struggle.

**Step 1 — Recall the event:** On 8 August 1942, Mahatma Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement with the call “Do or Die”.

**Step 2 — Fix the year:** The movement was launched in the year **1942**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (1920): the year the Non-Cooperation Movement began.
- Option B (1930): the year of the Civil Disobedience Movement and Dandi March.
- Option C (1947): the year of India’s independence.

**Final Answer:** The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942 ⇒ **D**

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



Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept — States of India by area:** States are compared by their total geographical area.

**Step 1 — Compare the options:** Rajasthan has the largest area of about 3.42 lakh square kilometres, the biggest among all Indian states.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence Rajasthan is the largest state of India by area.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Madhya Pradesh): the second-largest state by area, smaller than Rajasthan.
- Option C (Maharashtra): the third-largest state by area.
- Option D (Uttar Pradesh): the most populous state, but not the largest by area.

**Final Answer:** The largest state by area is Rajasthan  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept — Human physiology:** The body maintains a steady internal temperature through homeostasis.

**Step 1 — Recall the normal value:** The normal core body temperature of a healthy adult is about 37 degrees Celsius (98.6 degrees Fahrenheit).

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the normal human body temperature is approximately 37 degrees Celsius.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (30 degrees Celsius): far below normal; would indicate severe hypothermia.
- Option B (40 degrees Celsius): a high fever, not the normal value.
- Option D (25 degrees Celsius): close to room temperature, not body temperature.

**Final Answer:** Normal body temperature is about 37 degrees Celsius  $\Rightarrow$



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

Q15.

### Solution

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

**Step 1 — Recall the symbol:** The lotus (*Nelumbo nucifera*) is the National Flower of India, symbolising purity and beauty.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the National Flower of India is the Lotus.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Rose): a popular garden flower, but not a national symbol of India.
- Option C (Sunflower): not an Indian national symbol.
- Option D (Marigold): widely used in festivals, but not the national flower.

**Final Answer:** The National Flower of India is the Lotus ⇒ **B**

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

Q16.

### Solution

**Concept — Gallantry awards:** India's gallantry awards are divided into wartime and peacetime honours.

**Step 1 — Identify the peacetime award:** The Ashoka Chakra is the highest peacetime gallantry award, given for the most conspicuous bravery away from the battlefield.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence, during peacetime, the highest gallantry award is the Ashoka Chakra.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Param Vir Chakra): the highest wartime gallantry award, not a peacetime one.
- Option B (Vir Chakra): a wartime gallantry award of lower order.
- Option C (Maha Vir Chakra): a wartime gallantry award, second only to the Param Vir Chakra.

**Final Answer:** The highest peacetime gallantry award is the Ashoka Chakra ⇒ **D**



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

Q17.

### Solution

**Concept — Sports trophies:** Many trophies are linked to a particular sport.

**Step 1 — Identify the trophy:** The Ranji Trophy is India's premier domestic first-class championship.

**Step 2 — Link to the sport:** This championship is played in cricket, so the Ranji Trophy is associated with cricket.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Hockey): associated with trophies like the Dhyan Chand Trophy, not the Ranji Trophy.
- Option B (Football): associated with tournaments like the Durand Cup.
- Option D (Kabaddi): not connected with the Ranji Trophy.

**Final Answer:** The Ranji Trophy is associated with cricket ⇒

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

Q18.

### Solution

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

**Step 1 — Recall the work:** "Gitanjali" is a celebrated collection of poems written by Rabindranath Tagore.

**Step 2 — Confirm the author:** For this work, Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913, so the author is Rabindranath Tagore.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (Sarojini Naidu): known for works like "The Golden Threshold".
- Option C (R.K. Narayan): known for novels such as "Malgudi Days".
- Option D (Munshi Premchand): known for Hindi and Urdu works like "Godan".

**Final Answer:** "Gitanjali" was written by Rabindranath Tagore ⇒



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

Q19.

### Solution

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

**Step 1 — Recall the date:** World AIDS Day is observed on 1 December every year to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the correct date is 1 December.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (7 April): World Health Day.
- Option C (12 May): International Nurses Day.
- Option D (21 June): International Day of Yoga.

**Final Answer:** World AIDS Day is on 1 December ⇒ **B**

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

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — Cell organelles:** Each organelle in a cell performs a specific function.

**Step 1 — Recall the function:** The mitochondrion carries out cellular respiration and produces energy in the form of ATP.

**Step 2 — Link to the nickname:** Because it generates most of the cell's energy, the mitochondrion is called the "powerhouse of the cell".

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Nucleus): controls cell activities and stores genetic material.
- Option B (Ribosome): the site of protein synthesis.
- Option C (Golgi body): packages and dispatches materials within the cell.

**Final Answer:** The powerhouse of the cell is the mitochondrion ⇒ **D**

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



Q21.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian taxation:** GST is a major indirect tax reform in India, introduced in 2017.

**Step 1 — Expand the abbreviation:** GST stands for Goods and Services Tax, a single tax on the supply of goods and services.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence GST means Goods and Services Tax.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (General Sales Tax): not the correct full form of GST.
- Option B (Gross State Tax): an incorrect expansion.
- Option D (Goods Supply Tariff): not what GST stands for.

**Final Answer:** GST stands for Goods and Services Tax ⇒

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

Q22.

**Solution**

**Concept — Constitutional posts:** The Vice-President is the second-highest constitutional office in India and the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

**Step 1 — Recall the office-holder:** Jagdeep Dhankhar took office as the 14th Vice-President of India in August 2022.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the Vice-President in office since August 2022 is Jagdeep Dhankhar.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (M. Venkaiah Naidu): the previous Vice-President (2017–2022).
- Option C (Hamid Ansari): Vice-President during 2007–2017.
- Option D (Om Birla): the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, not the Vice-President.

**Final Answer:** The Vice-President since August 2022 is Jagdeep Dhankhar ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q22](#)



Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept — International organisations:** Major world bodies have their headquarters in specific cities.

**Step 1 — Recall the headquarters:** The United Nations has its main headquarters in New York City, in the United States of America.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the UN headquarters is located in New York, USA.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Geneva): hosts the UN's European office and several agencies, but not the main headquarters.
- Option B (Paris): the headquarters of UNESCO, not the UN itself.
- Option C (The Hague): the seat of the International Court of Justice, not the UN headquarters.

**Final Answer:** The UN headquarters is in New York, USA ⇒  D

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

Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept — Vaccines and immunisation:** Each vaccine protects against a specific disease.

**Step 1 — Recall the purpose:** The BCG (Bacillus Calmette–Guérin) vaccine is given, usually at birth, to protect against tuberculosis.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence the BCG vaccine provides protection primarily against tuberculosis.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A (Measles): prevented by the measles or MMR vaccine.
- Option C (Polio): prevented by the oral polio vaccine (OPV) or IPV.
- Option D (Tetanus): prevented by the tetanus toxoid (TT) or DPT vaccine.

**Final Answer:** The BCG vaccine protects against tuberculosis ⇒  B

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



Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept — Recent sporting achievements:** The ICC Men's T20 World Cup is a major international cricket tournament.

**Step 1 — Recall the event:** India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup by defeating South Africa in the final held in Barbados in 2024.

**Step 2 — Confirm the answer:** Hence India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup in the year 2024.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B (2022): England won the T20 World Cup that year.
- Option C (2023): no men's T20 World Cup was held in 2023; that year featured the ODI World Cup, won by Australia.
- Option D (2021): Australia won the T20 World Cup that year.

**Final Answer:** India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup in 2024 ⇒

[Go Back to Q25](#)



**Answer Key**

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

