

PGIMER BSc Nursing

General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 5

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: **OBSTINATE**.

- (A) Obedient
- (B) Gentle
- (C) Clever
- (D) Stubborn

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

- (A) Fake
- (B) Synthetic



- (C) Natural
- (D) Man-made

Q3. In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “She is senior / than me / by three / years.”

- (A) She is senior
- (B) than me
- (C) by three
- (D) years

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The patient is suffering _____ a high fever.”

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

Q5. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “If it rains tomorrow, we _____ postpone the picnic.”

- (A) would
- (B) shall have
- (C) are
- (D) will

Q6. Choose the correct one-word substitution: “The room in a hospital where surgical operations are performed.”

- (A) Intensive care unit
- (B) Operation theatre
- (C) Consultation room



(D) Recovery ward

Q7. Choose the meaning of the idiom: “to be on the mend”.

(A) to be recovering from an illness

(B) to repair something

(C) to be in danger

(D) to be very busy

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

(A) He is one of the best student in the class.

(B) He is best student in the class.

(C) He is one of the best students in the class.

(D) He is the most best student in the class.

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

(A) Phisician

(B) Physicion

(C) Physican

(D) Physician

Q10. Fill in the blank with the correct word: “Be careful not to _____ your hall ticket.”

(A) lose

(B) loose

(C) loos

(D) loosen

Part B: General Knowledge & Current Affairs



- Q11.** The Right to Education became a Fundamental Right under which Article of the Constitution?
- (A) Article 21A
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 32
 - (D) Article 44
- Q12.** The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in the year:
- (A) 1905
 - (B) 1930
 - (C) 1942
 - (D) 1920
- Q13.** The boundary line that divides India and Pakistan is called the:
- (A) Durand Line
 - (B) McMahon Line
 - (C) Radcliffe Line
 - (D) Line of Control
- Q14.** The pH value of normal human blood is approximately:
- (A) 5.5
 - (B) 7.4
 - (C) 6.0
 - (D) 8.5
- Q15.** The National Fruit of India is the:
- (A) Mango
 - (B) Banana



- (C) Apple
- (D) Jackfruit

Q16. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is often described as the Asian equivalent of the:

- (A) Booker Prize
- (B) Pulitzer Prize
- (C) Nobel Prize
- (D) Oscar

Q17. The FIFA World Cup is associated with the sport of:

- (A) Basketball
- (B) Football
- (C) Volleyball
- (D) Rugby

Q18. The autobiography “**My Experiments with Truth**” was written by:

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

Q19. **International Day of Yoga** is observed every year on:

- (A) 21 June
- (B) 5 June
- (C) 12 May
- (D) 7 April

Q20. The most abundant gas in the Earth’s atmosphere is:



- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Nitrogen
- (D) Hydrogen

Q21. In India, **NABARD** is chiefly concerned with the development of:

- (A) Heavy industries
- (B) Foreign trade
- (C) Information technology
- (D) Agriculture and rural areas

Q22. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was:

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q23. In the group **BRICS**, the letter “S” stands for:

- (A) Singapore
- (B) Spain
- (C) South Africa
- (D) Sri Lanka

Q24. Rabies, which spreads through the bite of an infected animal, is caused by a:

- (A) Bacterium
- (B) Virus
- (C) Fungus
- (D) Protozoan



Q25. India's first dedicated mission to study the Sun is named:

- (A) Aditya-L1
- (B) Surya-1
- (C) Gaganyaan
- (D) Mangalyaan



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: “Obstinate” describes a person who refuses to change their mind or behaviour, even when it is reasonable to do so.

Step 2 — Match with the options: Among the choices, “Stubborn” expresses the same idea of being unwilling to yield or compromise.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Obedient): it means willing to obey, the opposite of obstinate.
- Option B (Gentle): it means mild and soft, unrelated to being unyielding.
- Option C (Clever): it means intelligent, which is a different quality.

Final Answer: Obstinate means stubborn ⇒

[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: “Artificial” means made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally.

Step 2 — Find the opposite: The opposite of “made by humans” is “occurring in nature”, which is expressed by the word “Natural”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Fake): it is close in sense to artificial, not opposite.
- Option B (Synthetic): it is a synonym of artificial.
- Option D (Man-made): it means the same as artificial.

Final Answer: The antonym of artificial is natural ⇒

[Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Comparison with “senior”: Words like “senior”, “junior”, “superior” and “inferior” are followed by the preposition “to”, not “than”.

Step 1 — Locate the comparison: The sentence compares two people’s seniority, using the word “senior”.

Step 2 — Check the preposition: The phrase “than me” is wrong; it should be “to me”. The correct form is “senior to me”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (She is senior): a correct beginning with no error.
- Option C (by three): correctly states the amount of difference.
- Option D (years): correctly completes the sentence.

Final Answer: The error lies in “than me” ⇒

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Fixed preposition with “suffer”: The verb “suffer” takes the preposition “from” when it refers to being affected by an illness.

Step 1 — Understand the sentence: The patient is affected by a high fever, an illness or condition.

Step 2 — Choose the preposition: “suffering from a high fever” is the correct and idiomatic form.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (with): “suffering with” is not the standard form for an illness.
- Option C (of): “suffering of” is grammatically incorrect here.
- Option D (by): “suffering by” does not fit the sense of an illness.

Final Answer: The correct preposition is “from” ⇒

[Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept — First conditional: The first conditional uses “if + present simple” in one clause and “will + base verb” in the other, to talk about a likely future situation.

Step 1 — Identify the pattern: “If it rains tomorrow” is the present-simple condition; the result clause must use “will”.

Step 2 — Form the verb: “we will postpone the picnic” is the correct first-conditional result.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (would): belongs to the second conditional about unreal situations.
- Option B (shall have): forms a future perfect, which does not fit this sentence.
- Option C (are): “are postpone” is grammatically incorrect.

Final Answer: The correct form is “will” ⇒

[Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Read the description: “The room in a hospital where surgical operations are performed.”

Step 2 — Match the term: The room where surgeries are carried out is called an “Operation theatre”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Intensive care unit): where critically ill patients are monitored, not operated on.
- Option C (Consultation room): where a doctor examines and advises patients.
- Option D (Recovery ward): where patients rest after an operation.

Final Answer: The room for surgery is the operation theatre ⇒



Answer: (B) [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 be on the mend” uses “mend”, meaning to repair or heal, in the sense of a person healing.

Step 2 — State the meaning: It means to be recovering from an illness or injury.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B: repairing an object is the literal, not the idiomatic, sense.
- Option C: being in danger is unrelated to the idiom.
- Option D: being very busy is not the meaning here.

Final Answer: The idiom means to be recovering from an illness ⇒

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

Q8.

Solution

Concept — “one of the” + plural noun: The phrase “one of the” is always followed by a plural noun, and superlatives like “best” are not further intensified.

Step 1 — Check the noun: After “one of the best”, the noun must be plural: “students”.

Step 2 — Confirm the sentence: “He is one of the best students in the class.” is correctly formed.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: “one of the best student” uses a singular noun, which is wrong.
- Option B: “He is best student” is missing the article “the”.
- Option D: “most best” is a double superlative, which is incorrect.

Final Answer: The correct sentence is “He is one of the best students in the class.” ⇒

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



Q9.

Solution

Concept — Correct spelling: A doctor who practises medicine is a “physician”, spelt p-h-y-s-i-c-i-a-n.

Step 1 — Break the word: The word is formed as “phys-i-cian”, with “phys” (as in physical) followed by “ician”.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Phisician): the “i” in place of “y” is wrong.
- Option B (Physicion): the ending “cion” is incorrect; it should be “cian”.
- Option C (Physican): a letter is missing; “physican” lacks the “i” before “an”.

Final Answer: The correct spelling is “Physician” ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — “lose” vs “loose”: “Lose” is a verb meaning to no longer have something, while “loose” is an adjective meaning not tight.

Step 1 — Check what is needed: The blank needs a verb meaning “to misplace or drop” the hall ticket, so a verb is required.

Step 2 — Choose the word: “lose your hall ticket” correctly warns against misplacing it.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (loose): an adjective meaning not tight, wrong part of speech.
- Option C (loos): not a correct word in this sense.
- Option D (loosen): means to make less tight, which does not fit.

Final Answer: The correct word is “lose” ⇒

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



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Fundamental Rights and Education: The 86th Amendment (2002) made education a Fundamental Right.

Step 1 — Recall the Amendment: The 86th Constitutional Amendment inserted a new Article guaranteeing free and compulsory education to children.

Step 2 — Identify the Article: The Right to Education was placed under **Article 21A**, for children aged 6 to 14 years.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Article 19): guarantees freedoms such as speech and assembly.
- Option C (Article 32): deals with the right to constitutional remedies.
- Option D (Article 44): a Directive Principle on a uniform civil code, not a Fundamental Right.

Final Answer: The Right to Education is under Article 21A ⇒

[Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Modern Indian history: The Non-Cooperation Movement was a major mass movement in the freedom struggle.

Step 1 — Recall the event: Mahatma Gandhi launched the Non-Cooperation Movement following the Jallianwala Bagh massacre and the Khilafat issue.

Step 2 — Fix the year: The movement was launched in the year **1920**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (1905): the year of the Partition of Bengal.
- Option B (1930): the year of the Civil Disobedience Movement and Dandi March.
- Option C (1942): the year of the Quit India Movement.

Final Answer: The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in 1920 ⇒

[Go Back to Q12](#)



Q13.

Solution

Concept — International boundary lines: Each border between two countries often has a special name.

Step 1 — Recall the line: The boundary between India and Pakistan was drawn by Sir Cyril Radcliffe in 1947 during Partition.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: This border is therefore called the Radcliffe Line.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Durand Line): divides Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- Option B (McMahon Line): divides India and China in the northeast.
- Option D (Line of Control): the military control line in Jammu and Kashmir, not the international boundary.

Final Answer: The India–Pakistan boundary is the Radcliffe Line ⇒

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — pH of body fluids: The pH scale runs from 0 (acidic) to 14 (basic), with 7 being neutral.

Step 1 — Recall the value: Normal human blood is slightly basic, kept within a narrow range around 7.35 to 7.45.

Step 2 — Choose the closest value: The approximate pH of normal human blood is 7.4.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (5.5): too acidic; closer to some skin or urine values.
- Option C (6.0): still acidic and below the blood range.
- Option D (8.5): too basic for blood, which is tightly regulated near 7.4.

Final Answer: The pH of normal human blood is about 7.4 ⇒

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



Q15.

Solution

Concept — National symbols of India: India has officially declared several national symbols, including a national fruit.

Step 1 — Recall the declaration: The mango, grown widely across India and valued since ancient times, is the National Fruit of India.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct choice is the mango.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Banana): a common fruit, but not the national fruit.
- Option C (Apple): not an Indian national symbol.
- Option D (Jackfruit): a state fruit of some states, but not the national fruit.

Final Answer: The National Fruit of India is the mango ⇒

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

Q16.

Solution

Concept — International awards: Some awards are popularly compared with the Nobel Prize.

Step 1 — Recall the award: The Ramon Magsaysay Award honours outstanding service in Asia and is named after a former President of the Philippines.

Step 2 — Identify the comparison: Because of its prestige in Asia, it is often called the Asian equivalent of the Nobel Prize.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Booker Prize): a literary award for fiction.
- Option B (Pulitzer Prize): an award for journalism and letters.
- Option D (Oscar): an award for achievements in film.

Final Answer: The Magsaysay Award is called the Asian Nobel Prize ⇒

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



Q17.

Solution

Concept — Sports and their events: Major tournaments are tied to specific sports.

Step 1 — Recall the event: The FIFA World Cup is the top international tournament organised by FIFA.

Step 2 — Link to the sport: FIFA governs football, so the FIFA World Cup is a football tournament.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Basketball): its world event is the FIBA Basketball World Cup.
- Option C (Volleyball): governed by the FIVB, not FIFA.
- Option D (Rugby): has its own Rugby World Cup.

Final Answer: The FIFA World Cup is a football event ⇒

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 Story of My Experiments with Truth” is the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi, originally written in Gujarati.

Step 2 — Confirm the author: Hence the author is Mahatma Gandhi.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Nehru): wrote “The Discovery of India” and “An Autobiography”.
- Option B (Lala Lajpat Rai): a freedom fighter, but not the author of this work.
- Option C (Bal Gangadhar Tilak): wrote “Gita Rahasya”, not this autobiography.

Final Answer: “My Experiments with Truth” was written by Mahatma Gandhi ⇒

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



Q19.

Solution

Concept — Important international days: Several observances are fixed on particular calendar dates.

Step 1 — Recall the date: The International Day of Yoga is observed on 21 June, first held in 2015 after a United Nations resolution.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct date is 21 June.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (5 June): World Environment Day.
- Option C (12 May): International Nurses Day.
- Option D (7 April): World Health Day.

Final Answer: The International Day of Yoga is on 21 June ⇒

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Composition of the atmosphere: The air we breathe is a mixture of gases in fixed proportions.

Step 1 — Recall the proportions: Nitrogen makes up about 78 per cent of the atmosphere, while oxygen is about 21 per cent.

Step 2 — Identify the most abundant: Since nitrogen has the largest share, it is the most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Oxygen): the second most abundant, about 21 per cent.
- Option B (Carbon dioxide): present only in a very small fraction of a per cent.
- Option D (Hydrogen): present in only trace amounts.

Final Answer: The most abundant atmospheric gas is nitrogen ⇒

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



Q21.

Solution

Concept — Development institutions: NABARD is a specialised bank set up for a particular sector.

Step 1 — Expand the name: NABARD stands for the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, established in 1982.

Step 2 — Identify its focus: It provides credit and support for agriculture, rural crafts and rural infrastructure, so its focus is agriculture and rural areas.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Heavy industries): supported by other bodies, not NABARD.
- Option B (Foreign trade): promoted by institutions such as EXIM Bank.
- Option C (Information technology): not the mandate of NABARD.

Final Answer: NABARD develops agriculture and rural areas ⇒

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

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Making of the Constitution: The Drafting Committee prepared the text of the Indian Constitution.

Step 1 — Recall the committee: The Drafting Committee was set up in 1947 to prepare the draft Constitution.

Step 2 — Identify the chairman: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was appointed the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and is regarded as the chief architect of the Constitution.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Rajendra Prasad): the President of the Constituent Assembly, not the Drafting Committee chairman.
- Option C (Jawaharlal Nehru): the first Prime Minister, who moved the Objectives Resolution.
- Option D (Sardar Patel): the first Home Minister, not the drafting chairman.

Final Answer: The Drafting Committee was chaired by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ⇒

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



Q23.

Solution

Concept — International groupings: BRICS is a group of major emerging economies, and its name is an acronym of its founding members.

Step 1 — Expand the acronym: BRICS stands for Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

Step 2 — Identify the letter “S”: The letter “S” at the end stands for South Africa, which joined the group in 2010.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Singapore): not a member of BRICS.
- Option B (Spain): not part of the grouping.
- Option D (Sri Lanka): not a BRICS member.

Final Answer: In BRICS, “S” stands for South Africa ⇒

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

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Causes of diseases: Different diseases are caused by different types of microorganisms.

Step 1 — Identify the pathogen: Rabies is caused by the rabies virus, which affects the nervous system.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Since it is caused by a virus, the correct choice is a virus.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Bacterium): bacteria cause diseases like tuberculosis, not rabies.
- Option C (Fungus): fungi cause diseases like ringworm, not rabies.
- Option D (Protozoan): protozoa cause diseases like malaria, not rabies.

Final Answer: Rabies is caused by a virus ⇒

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



Q25.

Solution

Concept — Indian space missions: ISRO has launched dedicated missions to study different celestial bodies.

Step 1 — Recall the mission: Aditya-L1, launched in September 2023, is India's first dedicated solar mission, placed near the Sun–Earth Lagrange point L1.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence India's first mission to study the Sun is named Aditya-L1.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Surya-1): not the name of any ISRO mission.
- Option C (Gaganyaan): India's planned human spaceflight mission, not a solar mission.
- Option D (Mangalyaan): India's Mars Orbiter Mission, aimed at Mars, not the Sun.

Final Answer: India's first solar mission is Aditya-L1 ⇒

[Go Back to Q25](#)



Answer Key

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

