

PGIMER BSc Nursing

General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 8

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: **VIGILANT**.

- (A) Watchful
- (B) Careless
- (C) Sleepy
- (D) Bold

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

- (A) Stiff
- (B) Firm
- (C) Flexible



(D) Hard

Q3. In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “I have been / working here / since / five years.”

(A) I have been

(B) working here

(C) since

(D) five years

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “He has been absent _____ Monday.”

(A) for

(B) since

(C) from

(D) on

Q5. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “By next June, she _____ her nursing course.”

(A) completes

(B) will complete

(C) completed

(D) will have completed

Q6. Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A person who is recovering from an illness.”

(A) Convalescent

(B) Patient

(C) Invalid

(D) Attendant



- Q7.** Choose the meaning of the idiom: “a shot in the arm”.
- (A) a painful injection
 - (B) an encouraging boost
 - (C) a sudden shock
 - (D) a final warning
- Q8.** Choose the **grammatically correct** sentence.
- (A) She has been living here since ten years.
 - (B) She has been living here for ten years.
 - (C) She is living here for ten years.
 - (D) She lives here since ten years.
- Q9.** Choose the **correctly spelt** word.
- (A) Immunity
 - (B) Imunity
 - (C) Immunety
 - (D) Immunitty
- Q10.** Fill in the blank with the correct word: “First wash your hands, _____ put on the gloves.”
- (A) than
 - (B) thane
 - (C) that
 - (D) then

Part B: General Knowledge & Current Affairs

- Q11.** The Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens are contained in which Part of the Constitution?
- (A) Part II



- (B) Part III
- (C) Part IV
- (D) Part V

Q12. The Battle of Plassey was fought in which year?

- (A) 1757
- (B) 1764
- (C) 1857
- (D) 1707

Q13. Which is the southernmost point of the Indian **mainland**?

- (A) Indira Point
- (B) Rameswaram
- (C) Kanyakumari
- (D) Kochi

Q14. Which blood group is known as the **universal donor**?

- (A) AB positive
- (B) A positive
- (C) B negative
- (D) O negative

Q15. The national emblem of India is adapted from the Lion Capital of Ashoka located at:

- (A) Sanchi
- (B) Sarnath
- (C) Bodh Gaya
- (D) Amravati



- Q16.** The **Jnanpith Award** is given for outstanding contribution to which field?
- (A) Science
 - (B) Sports
 - (C) Literature
 - (D) Cinema
- Q17.** The **Wimbledon Championship** is associated with which sport?
- (A) Golf
 - (B) Cricket
 - (C) Badminton
 - (D) Tennis
- Q18.** The novel “**Midnight’s Children**” was written by:
- (A) Salman Rushdie
 - (B) Vikram Seth
 - (C) Amitav Ghosh
 - (D) Chetan Bhagat
- Q19.** **World Blood Donor Day** is observed every year on:
- (A) 12 May
 - (B) 1 December
 - (C) 14 June
 - (D) 7 April
- Q20.** The branch of medicine dealing with the heart and its diseases is called:
- (A) Neurology
 - (B) Cardiology



- (C) Nephrology
- (D) Dermatology

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

- (A) Yen
- (B) Won
- (C) Ringgit
- (D) Yuan

Q22. Who is the head of the **Union Council of Ministers** in India?

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

Q23. The headquarters of the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** is located in:

- (A) New York
- (B) Paris
- (C) Geneva
- (D) Vienna

Q24. The “**Pulse Polio**” immunisation programme aims to eradicate:

- (A) Tuberculosis
- (B) Measles
- (C) Malaria
- (D) Poliomyelitis

Q25. In 2024, which Indian became the youngest-ever undisputed **World Chess Champion**?



- (A) Viswanathan Anand
- (B) R. Praggnanandhaa
- (C) D. Gukesh
- (D) Vidit Gujrathi



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: “Vigilant” describes someone who is keeping careful watch and staying alert to possible danger.

Step 2 — Match with the options: Among the choices, “Watchful” expresses the same idea of being attentive and alert.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Careless): it means inattentive, the opposite of vigilant.
- Option C (Sleepy): it means drowsy, not alert.
- Option D (Bold): it means brave, which is unrelated to watchfulness.

Final Answer: Vigilant means watchful ⇒

[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: “Rigid” means stiff and unbending, unable to change shape or position.

Step 2 — Find the opposite: The opposite of stiff and unbending is easily bent, which is expressed by “Flexible”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Stiff): it is a synonym of rigid, not an antonym.
- Option B (Firm): it also means solid and unyielding.
- Option D (Hard): it means solid and resistant, close in sense to rigid.

Final Answer: The antonym of rigid is flexible ⇒

[Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept — “since” vs “for”: “Since” is used with a point in time, while “for” is used with a period or duration of time.

Step 1 — Read the sentence: The sentence says the person has been working “... five years”, where “five years” is a length of time.

Step 2 — Spot the wrong word: With a duration such as “five years”, the correct preposition is “for”, not “since”. So the error lies in the segment “since”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (I have been): correct beginning of a present perfect continuous sentence.
- Option B (working here): correctly phrased.
- Option D (five years): the duration itself is fine; only the preposition before it is wrong.

Final Answer: The error lies in “since” ⇒

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — “since” with a point in time: The preposition “since” is used before a specific point in time to show when an action began.

Step 1 — Read the sentence: “He has been absent ... Monday” uses the present perfect and needs a starting point.

Step 2 — Choose the preposition: “Monday” is a point in time, so “since Monday” correctly shows the start of the absence.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (for): “for” is used with a duration, not a single day named as a point.
- Option C (from): “from” usually needs a matching “to” and does not suit the present perfect here.
- Option D (on): “on Monday” would name a single day, not the start of an ongoing absence.

Final Answer: The correct preposition is “since” ⇒



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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Future perfect tense: The future perfect “will have + past participle” describes an action that will be finished before a stated future time.

Step 1 — Identify the time marker: “By next June” points to a deadline in the future by which the action is complete.

Step 2 — Form the verb: The action of finishing the course is completed before that future point, so “will have completed” is correct.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (completes): simple present, wrong for a future deadline.
- Option B (will complete): simple future, does not show completion before June.
- Option C (completed): simple past, wrong for a future event.

Final Answer: The correct form is “will have completed” ⇒

Answer: (D) [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 person who is recovering from an illness.”

Step 2 — Match the word: A person gradually regaining health after being ill is called a “Convalescent”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Patient): a person receiving medical treatment, not specifically one recovering.
- Option C (Invalid): a person disabled by long illness or injury, not one who is recovering.
- Option D (Attendant): a person who looks after another, not the one recovering.



Final Answer: A recovering person is a convalescent ⇒ 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: “A shot in the arm” compares good news or fresh support to a helpful injection that revives a person.

Step 2 — State the meaning: It means an encouraging boost that gives new energy or confidence.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (a painful injection): this is the literal image, not the idiomatic meaning.
- Option C (a sudden shock): the idiom is positive, not about a shock.
- Option D (a final warning): warning is not part of the meaning.

Final Answer: The idiom means an encouraging boost ⇒ B

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

Q8.

Solution

Concept — “for” with duration in the present perfect continuous: When we state how long an action has continued, we use “for” with a length of time, not “since”.

Step 1 — Check the time expression: “Ten years” is a duration, so it must follow “for”, giving “for ten years”.

Step 2 — Check the tense: The present perfect continuous “has been living” correctly shows an action that started in the past and still continues. Hence “She has been living here for ten years.”

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: uses “since” with a duration, which is wrong.



- Option C: “is living . . . for ten years” uses the wrong tense for a long ongoing period.
- Option D: uses “since ten years”, which is incorrect.

Final Answer: The correct sentence uses “for ten years” ⇒

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Correct spelling: The word for the body’s resistance to disease is spelt “immunity”.

Step 1 — Break the word: It is written as “im-mu-ni-ty”, with a double “m” and a single “t”.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Imunity): the double “m” is missing.
- Option C (Immunity): the ending should be “-ity”, not “-ety”.
- Option D (Immunnity): the “t” is wrongly doubled.

Final Answer: The correct spelling is “Immunity” ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — “then” vs “than”: “Then” refers to a point or order in time (next), while “than” is used for comparisons.

Step 1 — Read the sentence: The sentence lists two actions in order: first wash the hands, and next put on the gloves.

Step 2 — Choose the word: Because the blank shows what happens next in time, the correct word is “then”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (than): used only for comparisons, not for time order.
- Option B (thane): an old title for a nobleman, wrong meaning.



- Option C (that): a pronoun or conjunction, which does not fit here.

Final Answer: The correct word is “then” ⇒

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

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Structure of the Constitution: The Constitution is divided into Parts, each dealing with a particular subject.

Step 1 — Locate the Fundamental Rights: The Fundamental Rights are guaranteed under Articles 12 to 35, which fall in Part III of the Constitution.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the Fundamental Rights are contained in Part III.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Part II): deals with Citizenship.
- Option C (Part IV): contains the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Option D (Part V): deals with the Union (executive, Parliament and judiciary).

Final Answer: The Fundamental Rights are in Part III ⇒

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

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Modern Indian history: The Battle of Plassey marked the beginning of British political power in India.

Step 1 — Recall the event: In this battle, the forces of the British East India Company under Robert Clive defeated Siraj-ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal.

Step 2 — Fix the year: The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year **1757**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (1764): the year of the Battle of Buxar.
- Option C (1857): the year of the Revolt of 1857.
- Option D (1707): the year of the death of Aurangzeb.



Final Answer: The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 ⇒

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

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Extreme points of India: The mainland and the island territories have different southernmost points.

Step 1 — Identify the mainland point: Kanyakumari, at the southern tip of the peninsula in Tamil Nadu, is the southernmost point of the Indian mainland.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Indira Point): the southernmost point of India including the islands, not of the mainland.
- Option B (Rameswaram): an island town, but not the southernmost mainland point.
- Option D (Kochi): a coastal city in Kerala, well to the north of Kanyakumari.

Final Answer: The southernmost point of the mainland is Kanyakumari ⇒

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Blood groups and transfusion: The universal donor can give red blood cells to people of any blood group.

Step 1 — Recall the rule: O negative blood has no A, B or Rh antigens on the red cells, so it does not trigger a reaction in other groups.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence O negative is the universal donor.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (AB positive): this is the universal recipient, not the donor.
- Option B (A positive): carries A and Rh antigens, so it cannot go to every group.
- Option C (B negative): carries the B antigen, so it is not a universal donor.



Final Answer: The universal donor is O negative \Rightarrow

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

Q15.

Solution

Concept — National emblem of India: The state emblem is based on an ancient Ashokan sculpture.

Step 1 — Recall the source: The national emblem is adapted from the Lion Capital of Ashoka, which stands at Sarnath near Varanasi.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct location is Sarnath.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Sanchi): famous for the Great Stupa, not the Lion Capital.
- Option C (Bodh Gaya): the place of the Buddha's enlightenment, not the emblem's source.
- Option D (Amravati): known for an ancient Buddhist stupa, but not the Lion Capital.

Final Answer: The Lion Capital stands at Sarnath \Rightarrow

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

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Indian awards: Different awards honour achievement in different fields.

Step 1 — Recall the award: The Jnanpith Award is India's highest literary honour, given by the Bharatiya Jnanpith trust.

Step 2 — Identify the field: It is awarded for outstanding contribution to Literature.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Science): recognised by awards like the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize.
- Option B (Sports): recognised by the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna.
- Option D (Cinema): recognised by the Dadasaheb Phalke Award.



Final Answer: The Jnanpith Award is given for Literature ⇒

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

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Sports and their events: Major championships are linked to particular sports.

Step 1 — Recall the event: Wimbledon, held in London, is the oldest of the four Grand Slam tournaments.

Step 2 — Link to the sport: Grand Slam tournaments belong to tennis, so Wimbledon is a tennis championship.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Golf): its majors include The Open and the Masters, not Wimbledon.
- Option B (Cricket): its major events include the World Cup, not Wimbledon.
- Option C (Badminton): its major events include the All England Championships, not Wimbledon.

Final Answer: Wimbledon is associated with Tennis ⇒

Answer: (D) [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: “Midnight’s Children” is a celebrated novel that won the Booker Prize and later the Booker of Bookers.

Step 2 — Confirm the author: The book was written by Salman Rushdie.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Vikram Seth): wrote “A Suitable Boy”.
- Option C (Amitav Ghosh): wrote “The Shadow Lines”.
- Option D (Chetan Bhagat): wrote “Five Point Someone”.



Final Answer: “Midnight’s Children” was written by Salman Rushdie ⇒

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 Blood Donor Day is observed on 14 June every year, marking the birthday of Karl Landsteiner, who discovered blood groups.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct date is 14 June.

Why other options are wrong:

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

Final Answer: World Blood Donor Day is on 14 June ⇒

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Branches of medicine: Each medical speciality deals with a particular organ or system.

Step 1 — Identify the organ: The question concerns the heart and its diseases.

Step 2 — Name the branch: The study of the heart and its disorders is called Cardiology.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Neurology): deals with the nervous system.
- Option C (Nephrology): deals with the kidneys.
- Option D (Dermatology): deals with the skin.

Final Answer: The study of the heart is Cardiology ⇒

Answer: (B) [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 China is the Yuan, which is a unit of the Renminbi.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the currency of China is the Yuan.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Yen): the currency of Japan.
- Option B (Won): the currency of Korea.
- Option C (Ringgit): the currency of Malaysia.

Final Answer: The currency of China is the Yuan ⇒

[Go Back to Q21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept — The Union executive: The Council of Ministers aids and advises the President in running the government.

Step 1 — Recall the structure: Under Article 74, the Council of Ministers is headed by the Prime Minister.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the head of the Union Council of Ministers is the Prime Minister.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (The President): the constitutional head of State, advised by the Council, not its working head.
- Option C (The Vice-President): the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, not the head of the Council.
- Option D (The Speaker): the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha, not part of the Council's leadership.

Final Answer: The head of the Council of Ministers is the Prime Minister ⇒

[Go Back to Q22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept — Headquarters of world organisations: Many international bodies have well-known head offices.

Step 1 — Recall the organisation: The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is a humanitarian body founded in 1863.

Step 2 — Identify the headquarters: Its headquarters is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (New York): the headquarters of the United Nations, not the ICRC.
- Option B (Paris): the headquarters of UNESCO, not the ICRC.
- Option D (Vienna): the headquarters of the IAEA, not the ICRC.

Final Answer: The ICRC headquarters is in Geneva ⇒

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

Q24.

Solution

Concept — National health programmes: The Pulse Polio programme is a mass immunisation drive.

Step 1 — Recall the aim: Launched in 1995, the Pulse Polio programme gives oral polio vaccine to children to stop the spread of the poliovirus.

Step 2 — Identify the disease: It aims to eradicate poliomyelitis, commonly called polio.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Tuberculosis): controlled through the National TB Elimination Programme, not Pulse Polio.
- Option B (Measles): addressed by the Measles-Rubella vaccination drive.
- Option C (Malaria): tackled by the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme.

Final Answer: Pulse Polio aims to eradicate poliomyelitis ⇒

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



Q25.

Solution

Concept — Current affairs in sports: Recent achievements by Indians are commonly tested.

Step 1 — Recall the event: In December 2024, an 18-year-old Indian won the World Chess Championship match, becoming the youngest-ever undisputed world champion.

Step 2 — Identify the player: That player is D. Gukesh (Gukesh Dommaraju).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Viswanathan Anand): a former world champion, but not the 2024 winner.
- Option B (R. Praggnanandhaa): a leading young grandmaster, but not the 2024 world champion.
- Option D (Vidit Gujrathi): a strong Indian grandmaster, but not the 2024 world champion.

Final Answer: The youngest-ever undisputed World Chess Champion is D. Gukesh

⇒ 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	B	5	D
6	A	7	B	8	B	9	A	10	D
11	B	12	A	13	C	14	D	15	B
16	C	17	D	18	A	19	C	20	B
21	D	22	A	23	C	24	D	25	C

