

PGIMER BSc Nursing

General English & GK/Current Affairs — Sample Paper – 9

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: **TRANQUIL**.

- (A) Noisy
- (B) Angry
- (C) Calm
- (D) Busy

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

- (A) Modest
- (B) Simple



- (C) Polite
- (D) Arrogant

Q3. In the sentence below, identify the part that contains a grammatical **error**: “One of the / nurse / is on / night duty.”

- (A) One of the
- (B) nurse
- (C) is on
- (D) night duty

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “Please distribute the medicines _____ the four patients.”

- (A) between
- (B) in
- (C) among
- (D) with

Q5. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: “She _____ to the hospital twice this week.”

- (A) has gone
- (B) go
- (C) goes
- (D) went

Q6. Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A medicine that relieves pain.”

- (A) Antibiotic
- (B) Analgesic
- (C) Antacid
- (D) Antiseptic



Q7. Choose the meaning of the idiom: “to be all thumbs”.

- (A) to be very skilful
- (B) to be greedy
- (C) to be angry
- (D) to be clumsy

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

- (A) He gave me some good advice.
- (B) He gave me a good advices.
- (C) He gave me some good advices.
- (D) He gave me good advice’s.

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

- (A) Nutrision
- (B) Nutricion
- (C) Nutrition
- (D) Nutriton

Q10. Fill in the blank with the correct word: “The ward became very _____ after the visiting hours ended.”

- (A) quite
- (B) quiet
- (C) quit
- (D) quaint

Part B: General Knowledge & Current Affairs

Q11. Which institution is regarded as the guardian and final interpreter of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) The Parliament



- (B) The Supreme Court
- (C) The President
- (D) The Election Commission

Q12. Who founded the **Arya Samaj** in 1875?

- (A) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (C) Swami Vivekananda
- (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Q13. The Sundarbans delta is formed by which river system?

- (A) Indus and Jhelum
- (B) Krishna and Godavari
- (C) Narmada and Tapti
- (D) Ganga and Brahmaputra

Q14. The functional (structural) unit of the kidney is called the:

- (A) Neuron
- (B) Alveolus
- (C) Nephron
- (D) Villus

Q15. The **National Calendar** of India is based on which era?

- (A) Vikram era
- (B) Saka era
- (C) Gregorian era
- (D) Hijri era

Q16. The highest **wartime** military gallantry award of India is the:



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

Q17. The “**Subroto Cup**” is associated with which sport?

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

Q18. The book “**India Wins Freedom**” was written by:

- (A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Sardar Patel
- (D) C. Rajagopalachari

Q19. **International Women’s Day** is observed every year on:

- (A) 24 March
- (B) 12 May
- (C) 8 March
- (D) 5 June

Q20. The red colour of human blood is due to the presence of:

- (A) Plasma
- (B) Platelets
- (C) White blood cells
- (D) Haemoglobin



- Q21.** In India, the “**repo rate**” is decided by:
- (A) SEBI
 - (B) The Reserve Bank of India
 - (C) The Finance Ministry
 - (D) NITI Aayog
- Q22.** Who appoints the **Governor** of a state in India?
- (A) The Chief Minister
 - (B) The Prime Minister
 - (C) The Chief Justice
 - (D) The President
- Q23.** The headquarters of the **Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)** is located in:
- (A) Bengaluru
 - (B) Sriharikota
 - (C) Thiruvananthapuram
 - (D) Ahmedabad
- Q24.** “**Mission Indradhanush**”, launched by the Government of India, is related to:
- (A) road safety
 - (B) adult literacy
 - (C) crop insurance
 - (D) immunisation of children and pregnant women
- Q25.** Which team won the **ICC World Test Championship 2023** final?
- (A) India
 - (B) New Zealand



(C) Australia

(D) England



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: “Tranquil” describes something that is peaceful, still and free from disturbance.

Step 2 — Match with the options: Among the choices, “Calm” expresses the same idea of quietness and peace.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Noisy): it means full of sound, the opposite of tranquil.
- Option B (Angry): it describes strong displeasure, unrelated to calmness.
- Option D (Busy): it means active or occupied, not peaceful.

Final Answer: Tranquil means calm ⇒

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: “Humble” means modest and free from pride or arrogance.

Step 2 — Find the opposite: The opposite of “modest and unassuming” is “proud and self-important”, which is expressed by “Arrogant”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Modest): it is a synonym of humble, not an antonym.
- Option B (Simple): it means plain or uncomplicated, not opposite in sense.
- Option C (Polite): it means well-mannered, which is close to humble, not opposite.

Final Answer: The antonym of humble is arrogant ⇒

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



Q3.

Solution

Concept — “One of the” + plural noun: The phrase “one of the” is always followed by a **plural** noun, because it selects one item from a group.

Step 1 — Locate the phrase: The sentence begins “One of the ...”, so the noun that follows must be plural.

Step 2 — Check the noun: The singular word “nurse” is used, but it should be “nurses” to fit “one of the”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (One of the): a correct beginning, no error.
- Option C (is on): the singular verb “is” correctly agrees with “one”.
- Option D (night duty): correctly phrased.

Final Answer: The error lies in “nurse” ⇒

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — “between” vs “among”: “Between” is used for two people or things, while “among” is used for more than two.

Step 1 — Count the group: The medicines are to be shared by four patients, which is more than two.

Step 2 — Choose the preposition: For more than two, “among” is correct: “distribute the medicines among the four patients”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (between): used only for two items, not four.
- Option B (in): does not fit the sense of sharing.
- Option D (with): does not express distribution among a group.

Final Answer: The correct preposition is “among” ⇒

[Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept — Present perfect tense: The present perfect (has/have + past participle) is used for actions within a time period that is still going on, such as “this week”.

Step 1 — Note the time expression: “This week” is a period that has not yet ended, so the present perfect is required.

Step 2 — Form the verb: For the singular subject “She”, the correct form is “has gone”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (go): the base form does not fit a third-person singular subject.
- Option C (goes): simple present, wrong for counting completed visits this week.
- Option D (went): simple past, which does not connect to the ongoing week.

Final Answer: The correct form is “has gone” ⇒

[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 relieves pain.”

Step 2 — Match the term: A pain-relieving medicine is called an “Analgesic”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Antibiotic): a medicine that fights bacterial infection.
- Option C (Antacid): a medicine that neutralises stomach acid.
- Option D (Antiseptic): a substance that prevents infection on the skin.

Final Answer: A pain-relieving medicine is an analgesic ⇒

[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 all thumbs” pictures a person whose fingers are all thumbs and so cannot handle things well.

Step 2 — State the meaning: It means to be clumsy or awkward with one’s hands.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (to be very skilful): the exact opposite of the idiom.
- Option B (to be greedy): greed is not part of the meaning.
- Option C (to be angry): anger is unrelated to the idiom.

Final Answer: The idiom means to be clumsy ⇒

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

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Uncountable nouns: “Advice” is an uncountable noun, so it has no plural form and is not used with “a”.

Step 1 — Check the noun: “Advice” cannot become “advices”, and it cannot take the article “a”.

Step 2 — Choose the correct quantity word: With uncountable nouns we use “some”, giving “He gave me some good advice.”

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (a good advices): “a” and the plural “advices” are both wrong.
- Option C (some good advices): “advices” is not a valid plural.
- Option D (good advice’s): the apostrophe form “advice’s” is incorrect here.

Final Answer: The correct sentence is “He gave me some good advice.” ⇒

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



Q9.

Solution

Concept — Correct spelling: The word for the process of nourishing the body is spelt “nutrition”, with a “ti” making the “sh” sound.

Step 1 — Break the word: The correct parts are “nu-tri-tion”, where “-tion” is the standard ending.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Nutrision): the “-sion” ending is wrong.
- Option B (Nutricion): the “-cion” spelling is incorrect.
- Option D (Nutriton): a letter is missing from the ending.

Final Answer: The correct spelling is “Nutrition” ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — “quiet” vs “quite”: “Quiet” means silent or free from noise, while “quite” means fairly or completely.

Step 1 — Understand the sentence: After visiting hours ended, the ward became silent, so a word meaning “silent” is needed.

Step 2 — Choose the word: “Quiet” fits: “the ward became very quiet”.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (quite): means fairly or rather, an adverb of degree, not silence.
- Option C (quit): a verb meaning to leave or stop, wrong here.
- Option D (quaint): means charmingly old-fashioned, wrong meaning.

Final Answer: The correct word is “quiet” ⇒

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



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Judiciary: The Supreme Court sits at the top of India's judicial system.

Step 1 — Role of the court: The Supreme Court has the power of judicial review and interprets the Constitution finally and authoritatively.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence it is regarded as the guardian and final interpreter of the Constitution.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (The Parliament): it makes laws but does not finally interpret the Constitution.
- Option C (The President): the constitutional head of State, not the interpreter.
- Option D (The Election Commission): conducts elections, unrelated to interpretation.

Final Answer: The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Constitution ⇒ **B**

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

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Socio-religious reform movements: Nineteenth-century reformers founded societies to reform Hindu society.

Step 1 — Recall the founder: Swami Dayananda Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in Bombay in 1875, giving the call "Back to the Vedas".

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayananda Saraswati.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Raja Ram Mohan Roy): he founded the Brahma Samaj, not the Arya Samaj.
- Option C (Swami Vivekananda): he founded the Ramakrishna Mission.
- Option D (Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar): a reformer known for widow remarriage, not this society.

Final Answer: The Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayananda Saraswati ⇒

A



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

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Deltas of India: A delta forms where a river deposits sediment before entering the sea.

Step 1 — Locate the Sundarbans: The Sundarbans is the world's largest delta, lying in West Bengal and Bangladesh.

Step 2 — Identify the rivers: It is built by the combined deposits of the Ganga and the Brahmaputra rivers.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Indus and Jhelum): these flow in the north-west, not into the Sundarbans.
- Option B (Krishna and Godavari): they form deltas on the eastern peninsular coast.
- Option C (Narmada and Tapti): they flow west into the Arabian Sea and form estuaries.

Final Answer: The Sundarbans delta is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra ⇒ **D**

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Structural units of organs: Each organ is built from a basic functional unit.

Step 1 — Identify the unit: The kidney is made up of tiny filtering units called nephrons, which clean the blood and form urine.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the functional unit of the kidney is the nephron.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Neuron): the functional unit of the nervous system.
- Option B (Alveolus): the air sac that is the functional unit of the lungs.



- Option D (Villus): the finger-like projection in the small intestine.

Final Answer: The functional unit of the kidney is the nephron ⇒

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

Q15.

Solution

Concept — National symbols of India: India adopted an official National Calendar in 1957.

Step 1 — Recall the calendar: The National Calendar of India is based on the Saka era, with Chaitra as its first month.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the correct era is the Saka era.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Vikram era): an older Indian era, but not the basis of the National Calendar.
- Option C (Gregorian era): the common Western calendar, used alongside but not the national basis.
- Option D (Hijri era): the Islamic calendar, not the basis of India's National Calendar.

Final Answer: The National Calendar is based on the Saka era ⇒

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

Q16.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Rank the wartime award: The Param Vir Chakra is the highest military decoration awarded for bravery in the face of the enemy during war.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the highest wartime gallantry award is the Param Vir Chakra.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Ashoka Chakra): the highest peacetime gallantry award, not



wartime.

- Option B (Vir Chakra): a wartime award, but ranked below the Param Vir Chakra.
- Option C (Kirti Chakra): a peacetime award, second in that category.

Final Answer: The highest wartime gallantry award is the Param Vir Chakra ⇒

D

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Identify the cup: The Subroto Cup is a famous inter-school football tournament held in India since 1960.

Step 2 — Link to the sport: Hence the Subroto Cup is associated with football.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Hockey): linked with trophies such as the Dhyan Chand Trophy, not the Subroto Cup.
- Option C (Cricket): linked with the Ranji Trophy and others.
- Option D (Kabaddi): not connected with the Subroto Cup.

Final Answer: The Subroto Cup is a football tournament ⇒ **A**

Answer: (A) [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: “India Wins Freedom” is the autobiographical account of India’s freedom struggle written by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Step 2 — Confirm the author: Hence the author is Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Jawaharlal Nehru): wrote “The Discovery of India”.



- Option C (Sardar Patel): known for uniting the princely states, not for this book.
- Option D (C. Rajagopalachari): wrote retellings of the Ramayana and Mahabharata.

Final Answer: “India Wins Freedom” was written by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad ⇒

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

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Important international days: Fixed dates are set aside to mark important themes.

Step 1 — Recall the date: International Women’s Day is observed on 8 March every year to celebrate the achievements of women.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (24 March): World Tuberculosis Day.
- Option B (12 May): International Nurses Day.
- Option D (5 June): World Environment Day.

Final Answer: International Women’s Day is on 8 March ⇒

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Composition of blood: Blood contains a red pigment that gives it its colour.

Step 1 — Identify the pigment: Haemoglobin is a red, iron-containing protein present in the red blood cells.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: The iron in haemoglobin gives blood its red colour, so the answer is haemoglobin.

Why other options are wrong:



- Option A (Plasma): the pale yellow fluid part of blood, not red.
- Option B (Platelets): tiny cell fragments that help clotting, not the colour source.
- Option C (White blood cells): colourless cells that fight infection.

Final Answer: The red colour of blood is due to haemoglobin ⇒

[Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Monetary policy: The repo rate is the rate at which the central bank lends money to commercial banks.

Step 1 — Identify the authority: The Reserve Bank of India, through its Monetary Policy Committee, fixes the repo rate.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the repo rate is decided by the Reserve Bank of India.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (SEBI): regulates the securities and stock markets, not interest rates.
- Option C (The Finance Ministry): frames fiscal policy, but does not set the repo rate.
- Option D (NITI Aayog): a policy think-tank, with no role in setting the repo rate.

Final Answer: The repo rate is decided by the Reserve Bank of India ⇒

[Go Back to Q21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Constitutional appointments: The Governor is the constitutional head of a state.

Step 1 — Recall the provision: Under Article 155, the Governor of a state is appointed by the President of India.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the Governor is appointed by the President.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (The Chief Minister): heads the state government but does not appoint the Governor.
- Option B (The Prime Minister): heads the union government, but the formal appointment is by the President.
- Option C (The Chief Justice): heads the judiciary, with no role in this appointment.

Final Answer: The Governor is appointed by the President ⇒

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

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Scientific organisations: ISRO is India's national space agency.

Step 1 — Recall the headquarters: The headquarters of the Indian Space Research Organisation is located in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the ISRO headquarters is in Bengaluru.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Sriharikota): the site of the Satish Dhawan Space Centre launch pads, not the headquarters.
- Option C (Thiruvananthapuram): home to the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, but not the headquarters.
- Option D (Ahmedabad): home to the Space Applications Centre, not the headquarters.

Final Answer: The ISRO headquarters is in Bengaluru ⇒

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



Q24.

Solution

Concept — Government health schemes: Mission Indradhanush is a flagship public-health programme.

Step 1 — Recall the aim: Launched in 2014, Mission Indradhanush aims to fully immunise children and pregnant women against several preventable diseases.

Step 2 — Classify the scheme: It is therefore related to the immunisation of children and pregnant women.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (road safety): covered by separate road-safety programmes.
- Option B (adult literacy): covered by schemes like the Saakshar Bharat mission.
- Option C (crop insurance): covered by the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

Final Answer: Mission Indradhanush relates to immunisation of children and pregnant women ⇒ D

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

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Major cricket events: The ICC World Test Championship final decides the top Test side over a cycle.

Step 1 — Recall the result: In the 2023 final, played at The Oval in London, Australia defeated India to lift the title.

Step 2 — Confirm the answer: Hence the winner was Australia.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (India): India was the runner-up, losing the final.
- Option B (New Zealand): won the first WTC title in 2021, not 2023.
- Option D (England): did not reach the 2023 final.

Final Answer: Australia won the ICC World Test Championship 2023 final ⇒ C

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



Answer Key

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

