

PGIMER Nursing Practice Questions

PYQ-style practice set with answers and explanations

B.Sc Nursing Entrance (25 MCQs) | Nursing Officer (25 MCQs)

OM Nursing Academy Chandigarh · SCO 112, Sector 34A, Chandigarh

Please read: what this set is (and is not)

These are **original practice questions** written by the OM Nursing Academy Academic Team in the style of PGIMER nursing exams. They are **not** official PGIMER previous year questions, and they are not memory-based questions from any particular exam. For official notifications, prospectus and syllabus, refer to pgimer.edu.in.

How to use this set

1. Solve only the section for your exam: **Section A** for the B.Sc Nursing entrance, **Section B** for the Nursing Officer exam.
2. Set a timer. Aim for about one minute per question, then adjust to the official duration of your exam.
3. Mark any question you guessed, even if you got it right.
4. Check answers only after finishing, then read every explanation, not just the wrong ones.
5. Note each mistake in your mistake notebook and re-solve the set after two weeks.

Score tracker: Section A ____ / 25 Section B ____ / 25 Time taken _____ Guessed _____

Section A - PGIMER B.Sc Nursing Entrance Practice

25 questions · Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English and General Knowledge (10+2 level)

Biology

Q1. The structural and functional unit of the kidney is the:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Neuron | (b) Nephron |
| (c) Alveolus | (d) Villus |

Q2. Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Pulmonary artery | (b) Pulmonary vein |
| (c) Superior vena cava | (d) Aorta |

Q3. Crossing over between homologous chromosomes takes place during:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Leptotene | (b) Zygotene |
| (c) Pachytene | (d) Diplotene |

Q4. Ovulation is triggered mainly by a surge of:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) FSH | (b) LH |
| (c) Prolactin | (d) Oxytocin |

Q5. Which blood group is known as the universal donor?

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| (a) A | (b) B |
| (c) AB | (d) O |

Q6. Proteins are synthesised in the cell at the:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) Lysosome | (b) Ribosome |
| (c) Golgi apparatus | (d) Centrosome |

Q7. Night blindness is caused by deficiency of:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Vitamin A | (b) Vitamin B ₁ |
| (c) Vitamin C | (d) Vitamin D |

Q8. According to the 10 per cent law, the energy passed from one trophic level to the next is about:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 1% | (b) 10% |
| (c) 25% | (d) 50% |

Chemistry

Q9. How many moles are present in 36 g of water (H₂O)?

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| (a) 1 | (b) 2 |
| (c) 3 | (d) 0.5 |

Q10. The pH of pure water at 25 °C is:

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (a) 0 | (b) 5 |
| (c) 7 | (d) 14 |

Q11. The H-O-H bond angle in a water molecule is approximately:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) 90° | (b) 104.5° |
| (c) 109.5° | (d) 120° |

Q12. The monomer of natural rubber is:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (a) Ethene | (b) Isoprene |
| (c) Styrene | (d) Vinyl chloride |

Q13. Which of the following is a reducing sugar?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Sucrose | (b) Glucose |
| (c) Starch | (d) Cellulose |

Q14. The oxidation number of Mn in KMnO_4 is:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) +2 | (b) +4 |
| (c) +6 | (d) +7 |

Physics

Q15. The SI unit of power is:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) Joule | (b) Newton |
| (c) Watt | (d) Pascal |

Q16. A 2 kg body moves at 3 m/s. Its kinetic energy is:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (a) 3 J | (b) 6 J |
| (c) 9 J | (d) 18 J |

Q17. Two 6-ohm resistors are connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance is:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) 3 ohm | (b) 6 ohm |
| (c) 12 ohm | (d) 36 ohm |

Q18. The power of a convex lens of focal length 50 cm is:

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) +0.5 D | (b) +2 D |
| (c) -2 D | (d) +50 D |

Q19. Sound cannot travel through:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) Water | (b) Steel |
| (c) Air | (d) Vacuum |

Q20. A 12 V supply is connected across a 4-ohm resistor. The current is:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (a) 0.33 A | (b) 3 A |
| (c) 8 A | (d) 48 A |

English

Q21. Choose the synonym of BENEVOLENT:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Cruel | (b) Kind |
| (c) Lazy | (d) Proud |

Q22. Neither the nurse nor the doctors _____ present in the ward.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| (a) was | (b) were |
| (c) is | (d) has been |

Q23. Choose the antonym of SCARCE:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Rare | (b) Limited |
| (c) Abundant | (d) Few |

General Knowledge

Q24. World Health Day is observed every year on:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (a) 7 April | (b) 31 May |
| (c) 1 December | (d) 12 May |

Q25. International Nurses Day, 12 May, marks the birth anniversary of:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Mother Teresa | (b) Florence Nightingale |
| (c) Clara Barton | (d) Savitribai Phule |

Section B - PGIMER Nursing Officer Practice

25 questions · Nursing subjects for GNM / B.Sc Nursing qualified candidates

Fundamentals of Nursing

Q1. The normal respiratory rate of a healthy adult at rest is:

- (a) 8-10 breaths/min
- (b) 12-20 breaths/min
- (c) 24-30 breaths/min
- (d) 30-40 breaths/min

Q2. The single most effective measure to prevent hospital-acquired infection is:

- (a) Wearing gowns
- (b) Hand hygiene
- (c) Isolation of all patients
- (d) Routine antibiotics

Q3. A patient with severe breathlessness should preferably be placed in:

- (a) Supine position
- (b) Prone position
- (c) High Fowler's position
- (d) Trendelenburg position

Q4. Standard steam sterilisation in an autoclave uses:

- (a) 100 °C for 5 min
- (b) 121 °C at 15 psi for 15 min
- (c) 160 °C for 1 hour
- (d) 70 °C for 30 min

Q5. Under India's Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, human anatomical waste goes in the:

- (a) Yellow bag
- (b) Red bag
- (c) Blue container
- (d) Black bag

Pharmacology

Q6. The antidote for heparin overdose is:

- (a) Vitamin K
- (b) Protamine sulphate
- (c) Naloxone
- (d) Atropine

Q7. The antidote for paracetamol poisoning is:

- (a) N-acetylcysteine
- (b) Flumazenil
- (c) Physostigmine
- (d) Deferoxamine

Q8. 1000 mL of IV fluid is to run over 8 hours with a drop factor of 15 drops/mL. The flow rate is about:

- (a) 21 drops/min
- (b) 31 drops/min
- (c) 42 drops/min
- (d) 62 drops/min

Q9. Before giving digoxin, the nurse should first:

- (a) Check blood glucose
- (b) Count the apical pulse for one full minute
- (c) Check the temperature
- (d) Weigh the patient

Medical-Surgical Nursing

Q10. Which finding suggests hypoglycaemia?

- (a) Kussmaul breathing
- (b) Fruity breath odour
- (c) Sweating and tremors
- (d) Polyuria

Q11. A positive Chvostek's sign after thyroidectomy indicates:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Hypercalcaemia | (b) Hypocalcaemia |
| (c) Hypokalaemia | (d) Hyponatraemia |

Q12. An early sign of hypoxia in an adult patient is:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Cyanosis | (b) Restlessness |
| (c) Bradycardia | (d) Clubbing |

Q13. A patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis needs:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Contact precautions | (b) Droplet precautions |
| (c) Airborne precautions | (d) No special precautions |

Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing

Q14. The normal fetal heart rate is:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) 60-100 bpm | (b) 100-110 bpm |
| (c) 110-160 bpm | (d) 170-200 bpm |

Q15. The most common cause of postpartum haemorrhage is:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Retained placenta | (b) Uterine atony |
| (c) Genital tract trauma | (d) Coagulation disorders |

Q16. The APGAR score is routinely assessed at:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) 1 and 5 minutes after birth | (b) 10 and 20 minutes |
| (c) 1 hour | (d) 24 hours |

Child Health Nursing

Q17. The anterior fontanelle usually closes by:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) 2-3 months | (b) 6 months |
| (c) 12-18 months | (d) 3 years |

Q18. BCG vaccine is given by the:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Intramuscular route | (b) Subcutaneous route |
| (c) Intradermal route | (d) Oral route |

Q19. A healthy infant usually starts sitting without support at about:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) 3 months | (b) 6-8 months |
| (c) 12 months | (d) 18 months |

Community Health Nursing

Q20. Immunisation is an example of:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Primordial prevention | (b) Primary prevention |
| (c) Secondary prevention | (d) Tertiary prevention |

Q21. In chlorination of water, the recommended free residual chlorine at the end of one hour of contact is:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) 0.05 mg/L | (b) 0.5 mg/L |
| (c) 5 mg/L | (d) 50 mg/L |

Mental Health Nursing

Q22. Flight of ideas and pressure of speech are most characteristic of:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (a) Depression | (b) Mania |
| (c) Dementia | (d) Phobia |

Q23. The most common side effect of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Permanent paralysis | (b) Temporary memory loss |
| (c) Blindness | (d) Kidney failure |

Nutrition & Nursing Research

Q24. Scurvy is caused by deficiency of:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Vitamin A | (b) Vitamin C |
| (c) Vitamin D | (d) Vitamin K |

Q25. A sampling method in which every member of the population has an equal chance of selection is:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Convenience sampling | (b) Quota sampling |
| (c) Simple random sampling | (d) Purposive sampling |

Preparing for PGIMER nursing exams? OM Nursing Academy Chandigarh offers offline and online preparation with concept-based teaching, topic-wise tests, mock tests and doubt-solving. Call 82888 43397 or visit omnursingacademy.com.

Answer Key - Section A (B.Sc Nursing Entrance)

Q	Ans	Explanation
1	(b) Nephron	Each kidney contains about a million nephrons, which filter blood and form urine.
2	(b) Pulmonary vein	Pulmonary veins are the only veins that carry oxygenated blood; they open into the left atrium.
3	(c) Pachytene	Crossing over occurs at pachytene of prophase I; chiasmata become visible at diplotene.
4	(b) LH	The mid-cycle LH surge causes rupture of the Graafian follicle and release of the ovum.
5	(d) O	Group O red cells carry no A or B antigens, so they can be given to recipients of any ABO group.
6	(b) Ribosome	Ribosomes translate mRNA into polypeptide chains.
7	(a) Vitamin A	Vitamin A is needed to form rhodopsin, the pigment for vision in dim light.
8	(b) 10%	Lindeman's 10 per cent law: only about one-tenth of energy is transferred to the next trophic level.
9	(b) 2	Molar mass of water = 18 g/mol, so $36 / 18 = 2$ mol.
10	(c) 7	At 25 °C, $[H^+] = 10^{-7}$ mol/L, so pH = 7.
11	(b) 104.5°	Two lone pairs on oxygen compress the tetrahedral angle to about 104.5°.
12	(b) Isoprene	Natural rubber is cis-1,4-polyisoprene.
13	(b) Glucose	Glucose has a free aldehyde group and reduces Fehling's and Tollens' reagents; sucrose does not.
14	(d) +7	$(+1) + x + 4(-2) = 0$, so $x = +7$.
15	(c) Watt	Power = work / time; 1 watt = 1 joule per second.
16	(c) 9 J	$KE = 1/2 \times m \times v^2 = 1/2 \times 2 \times 9 = 9$ J.
17	(a) 3 ohm	For two equal resistors in parallel, $R = R/2 = 3$ ohm.
18	(b) +2 D	$P = 1 / f$ (in metres) = $1 / 0.5 = +2$ D; positive for a convex lens.
19	(d) Vacuum	Sound is a mechanical wave and needs a material medium.
20	(b) 3 A	Ohm's law: $I = V / R = 12 / 4 = 3$ A.
21	(b) Kind	Benevolent means well-meaning and kind.
22	(b) were	With neither...nor, the verb agrees with the nearer subject, 'doctors' (plural).
23	(c) Abundant	Scarce means in short supply; abundant is its opposite.
24	(a) 7 April	World Health Day marks the founding of the WHO in 1948.
25	(b) Florence Nightingale	Florence Nightingale, founder of modern nursing, was born on 12 May 1820.

Answer Key - Section B (Nursing Officer)

Q	Ans	Explanation
1	(b) 12-20 breaths/min	12-20 breaths per minute is the accepted normal adult range.
2	(b) Hand hygiene	Hand hygiene breaks the most common route of transmission between patients.
3	(c) High Fowler's position	Sitting upright lowers the diaphragm and improves lung expansion.
4	(b) 121 °C at 15 psi for 15 min	121 °C at 15 lb/sq inch for 15 minutes is the standard autoclave cycle.
5	(a) Yellow bag	Yellow category covers anatomical waste, soiled dressings and similar items for incineration.
6	(b) Protamine sulphate	Protamine binds heparin and neutralises it. Vitamin K reverses warfarin.
7	(a) N-acetylcysteine	N-acetylcysteine replenishes glutathione and prevents liver damage.
8	(b) 31 drops/min	$(1000 \times 15) / (8 \times 60) = 15000 / 480 = 31.25$, so about 31 drops/min.
9	(b) Count the apical pulse for one full minute	Digoxin slows the heart; in adults it is usually withheld if the apical pulse is below 60/min, as per orders.
10	(c) Sweating and tremors	Low glucose triggers an adrenergic response: sweating, tremors, palpitations. The others point to hyperglycaemia/DKA.
11	(b) Hypocalcaemia	Injury to the parathyroid glands can cause low calcium and tetany.
12	(b) Restlessness	Restlessness and anxiety appear early; cyanosis is a late sign.
13	(c) Airborne precautions	TB spreads by airborne droplet nuclei; an N95 respirator and suitable isolation are needed.
14	(c) 110-160 bpm	110-160 beats per minute is the accepted normal baseline.
15	(b) Uterine atony	Uterine atony accounts for the majority of PPH cases.
16	(a) 1 and 5 minutes after birth	It is recorded at 1 and 5 minutes, and repeated at 10 minutes if the score is low.
17	(c) 12-18 months	The posterior fontanelle closes by about 2 months; the anterior by 12-18 months.
18	(c) Intradermal route	BCG is given intradermally, usually over the left upper arm.
19	(b) 6-8 months	Independent sitting is a milestone of roughly 6-8 months.
20	(b) Primary prevention	Specific protection such as immunisation is part of primary prevention.
21	(b) 0.5 mg/L	A free residual of 0.5 mg/L after one hour's contact is the standard recommendation.
22	(b) Mania	These are classic features of a manic episode.
23	(b) Temporary memory loss	Short-term memory impairment and confusion are common and usually temporary.
24	(b) Vitamin C	Vitamin C is needed for collagen synthesis; deficiency causes bleeding gums and poor healing.
25	(c) Simple random sampling	Simple random sampling is the basic probability sampling method.