
ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

(AIIMS) NEW DELHI

B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing Entrance Examination — 2025

Memory-Based Question Paper Compilation — for Practice & Revision

Test Booklet Code:	M-2025	Paper:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing
Total Questions:	100	Maximum Marks:	100
Time Allowed:	2 hours (120 minutes)	Mode:	Computer-Based Test
Date of Examination:	1 June 2025	Medium:	English / Hindi

Candidate's Name:	_____
Roll Number:	_____
Examination Centre:	_____
Candidate's Signature:	_____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The total duration of the examination is **2 hours (120 minutes)**. The test booklet contains **100 multiple-choice questions** distributed across four sections.
2. Distribution of questions is as follows: **Section A — Biology (Q. 1–30)**, **Section B — Chemistry (Q. 31–60)**, **Section C — Physics (Q. 61–90)**, **Section D — General Knowledge & Aptitude (Q. 91–100)**.
3. Each question carries **1 mark** for the correct answer. **One-third (■) mark will be deducted** for every incorrect response. No marks will be awarded or deducted for unanswered questions.
4. Each question has **four options** labelled (A), (B), (C) and (D). Only one option is correct. Selecting more than one option will be treated as a wrong response.
5. The use of any electronic device, including calculators, mobile phones, smartwatches and similar items, is strictly prohibited inside the examination hall.
6. Candidates must not leave the examination hall before the conclusion of the test. The test booklet must be handed over to the invigilator before leaving.
7. Rough work, if any, should be done only in the space provided in the test booklet. Do not write anything on the OMR sheet other than required entries.
8. Read each question carefully before marking your answer.

This is a memory-based compilation prepared for practice purposes only. It is not the official AIIMS question paper and is intended solely as a study aid.

SECTION A | BIOLOGY (30 Questions)

- Q. 1.** Which of the following gases was ABSENT in Miller and Urey's classic experiment on the origin of life?
- (A) Methane (CH₄)
 - (B) Ammonia (NH₃)
 - (C) Hydrogen (H₂)
 - (D) Oxygen (O₂)
- Q. 2.** Which of the following diseases is caused by a virus?
- (A) Cholera
 - (B) Tuberculosis
 - (C) Common cold
 - (D) Tetanus
- Q. 3.** Which of the following is an example of an autoimmune disease?
- (A) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (B) Malaria
 - (C) Influenza
 - (D) Diphtheria
- Q. 4.** The first antibiotic, penicillin, was obtained from:
- (A) A bacterium
 - (B) A fungus (*Penicillium notatum*)
 - (C) A virus
 - (D) A cyanobacterium
- Q. 5.** Which hormone is secreted by the corpus luteum, especially during the later phase of pregnancy?
- (A) Estrogen
 - (B) Oxytocin
 - (C) Relaxin
 - (D) Prolactin
- Q. 6.** The primary CO₂ acceptor in C₄ plants is:
- (A) RuBP (Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate)
 - (B) PEP (Phosphoenolpyruvate)
 - (C) PGA (Phosphoglyceric acid)
 - (D) OAA (Oxaloacetic acid)
- Q. 7.** The first stable product of the C₄ pathway of photosynthesis is a four-carbon compound called:
- (A) Phosphoglyceric acid (PGA)
 - (B) Pyruvate
 - (C) Oxaloacetic acid (OAA)
 - (D) Malic acid
- Q. 8.** Which of the following ions is known to suppress sperm motility and is used in intrauterine devices for contraception?
- (A) Calcium (Ca²⁺)
 - (B) Sodium (Na⁺)
 - (C) Copper (Cu²⁺)
 - (D) Magnesium (Mg²⁺)
- Q. 9.** The plant hormone that acts as an antagonist to gibberellin and is also called the 'stress hormone' is:
- (A) Auxin
 - (B) Cytokinin
 - (C) Ethylene
 - (D) Abscisic acid (ABA)

- Q. 10.** Protonema is a characteristic feature of which plant group?
(A) Pteridophytes
(B) Bryophytes (e.g., Polytrichum)
(C) Gymnosperms
(D) Angiosperms
- Q. 11.** The housefly (*Musca domestica*) belongs to the family:
(A) Culicidae
(B) Muscidae
(C) Drosophilidae
(D) Tabanidae
- Q. 12.** Viroids differ from viruses in that they consist of:
(A) DNA enclosed in a protein coat
(B) Free RNA without a protein coat (capsid)
(C) Both DNA and RNA
(D) Only a protein coat
- Q. 13.** The mechanism of sex determination in humans is of the:
(A) XX-XO type
(B) ZZ-ZW type
(C) XX-XY type
(D) Haplo-diploid type
- Q. 14.** Which of the following is NOT a part of the stomatal apparatus?
(A) Guard cells
(B) Subsidiary cells
(C) Stomatal pore (aperture)
(D) Cuticle
- Q. 15.** Which of the following statements about *Drosophila melanogaster* is INCORRECT?
(A) A single mating produces a large number of progeny
(B) It has a short life cycle of about two weeks
(C) It requires a complex and rare medium for laboratory culture
(D) Sexual dimorphism is clearly visible between males and females
- Q. 16.** Alternate phyllotaxy (one leaf at each node arranged alternately) is most commonly observed in:
(A) Calotropis
(B) Guava
(C) China rose (*Hibiscus*)
(D) Alstonia
- Q. 17.** Which of the following secondary sexual features is ABSENT in female frogs?
(A) Cloaca
(B) Copulatory (nuptial) pads
(C) Ovaries
(D) Oviducts
- Q. 18.** Which of the following statements about Kingdom Monera is INCORRECT?
(A) It includes all prokaryotes
(B) All bacteria in this kingdom are heterotrophic
(C) It includes cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)
(D) Its members lack membrane-bound organelles
- Q. 19.** In a longitudinal section of a root tip, the zone in which root hairs are present is the:
(A) Root cap
(B) Meristematic zone
(C) Zone of elongation
(D) Zone of maturation (differentiation)

- Q. 20.** DNA fingerprinting primarily makes use of which of the following?
- (A) Satellite DNA (variable number tandem repeats)
 - (B) Coding genes (exons)
 - (C) Mitochondrial proteins
 - (D) Ribosomal RNA
- Q. 21.** The primary function of the tapetum, the innermost wall layer of the microsporangium, is to:
- (A) Cause dehiscence of the anther
 - (B) Provide nourishment to the developing pollen grains
 - (C) Protect the anther from desiccation
 - (D) Produce female gametophytes
- Q. 22.** Open vascular bundles, which possess cambium and are capable of secondary growth, are characteristically found in:
- (A) Monocot stems
 - (B) Dicot stems
 - (C) Monocot roots
 - (D) Dicot leaves
- Q. 23.** Closed vascular bundles, which lack cambium and therefore do not undergo secondary growth, are typically present in:
- (A) Dicot stems
 - (B) Gymnosperm stems
 - (C) Monocot stems
 - (D) Dicot roots
- Q. 24.** Renin is secreted by the juxtaglomerular (JG) cells of the kidney in response to:
- (A) A rise in blood pressure
 - (B) A fall in glomerular filtration rate (GFR)
 - (C) A rise in plasma sodium concentration
 - (D) An increase in urine output
- Q. 25.** The functional unit of contraction in a striated muscle fibre is the:
- (A) Myofibril
 - (B) Sarcomere
 - (C) Sarcolemma
 - (D) Z-disc
- Q. 26.** Which of the following blood vessels carries oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart?
- (A) Pulmonary artery
 - (B) Pulmonary vein
 - (C) Aorta
 - (D) Vena cava
- Q. 27.** The genetic disorder Klinefelter's syndrome is associated with the chromosomal constitution:
- (A) XO
 - (B) XXY
 - (C) XYY
 - (D) XXX
- Q. 28.** Which of the following processes is responsible for the maintenance of homeostasis of body fluids by the kidney?
- (A) Glomerular filtration only
 - (B) Tubular reabsorption only
 - (C) Tubular secretion only
 - (D) Filtration, reabsorption and secretion together

Q. 29. Vitamin K is essential for:

- (A) Vision in dim light
- (B) Calcium absorption
- (C) Blood clotting
- (D) Antioxidant action

Q. 30. The largest gland in the human body, which also acts as a major site of detoxification, is the:

- (A) Pancreas
- (B) Thyroid
- (C) Liver
- (D) Adrenal gland

SECTION B | CHEMISTRY (30 Questions)

Q. 31. The oxidation state of phosphorus in its elemental form (P₄, white phosphorus) is:

- (A) +3
- (B) +5
- (C) -3
- (D) 0

Q. 32. In an adiabatic process, which of the following is true?

- (A) $q = 0$ (no heat exchange)
- (B) $w = 0$ (no work done)
- (C) $\Delta U = 0$ (no change in internal energy)
- (D) $\Delta T = 0$ (isothermal)

Q. 33. Hydrolysis of lactose yields:

- (A) Glucose and glucose
- (B) Glucose and fructose
- (C) Galactose and glucose
- (D) Galactose and fructose

Q. 34. Which of the following transition metals shows an abnormal electronic configuration of $[\text{Xe}] 4f^1 5d^9 6s^1$?

- (A) Pd ($Z = 46$)
- (B) Pt ($Z = 78$)
- (C) Au ($Z = 79$)
- (D) Ag ($Z = 47$)

Q. 35. If 10 g of NaOH (molar mass 40 g/mol) is dissolved in water to make 200 mL of solution, the molarity is:

- (A) 0.625 M
- (B) 1.00 M
- (C) 1.25 M
- (D) 2.50 M

Q. 36. Moving from left to right across a period in the modern periodic table, which of the following trends is correct?

- (A) Atomic radius increases, electronegativity decreases
- (B) Effective nuclear charge increases, atomic radius decreases, electronegativity increases
- (C) Effective nuclear charge decreases, atomic radius increases, electronegativity decreases
- (D) All three trends remain unchanged

- Q. 37.** The maximum oxidation state shown by chromium (Cr) in its compounds is:
- (A) +3
 - (B) +4
 - (C) +6
 - (D) +7
- Q. 38.** The maximum oxidation state shown by manganese (Mn) in its compounds is:
- (A) +4
 - (B) +5
 - (C) +6
 - (D) +7
- Q. 39.** In a protein, amino acid units are linked together by:
- (A) Glycosidic bonds
 - (B) Peptide (amide) bonds
 - (C) Phosphodiester bonds
 - (D) Disulphide bonds
- Q. 40.** EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetate) is a well-known:
- (A) Monodentate ligand
 - (B) Bidentate ligand
 - (C) Tetradentate ligand
 - (D) Hexadentate ligand
- Q. 41.** A deficiency of which vitamin can cause muscular weakness and degeneration of nerves?
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin E
 - (D) Vitamin K
- Q. 42.** Two solutions that have the same osmotic pressure across a semipermeable membrane are called:
- (A) Hypertonic
 - (B) Hypotonic
 - (C) Isotonic
 - (D) Isobaric
- Q. 43.** A chemical process is spontaneous when:
- (A) $\Delta G > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
 - (B) $\Delta G < 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
 - (C) $\Delta G = 0$ and $\Delta S = 0$
 - (D) $\Delta G > 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
- Q. 44.** Among naturally occurring sugars, the SWEETEST is:
- (A) Glucose
 - (B) Sucrose
 - (C) Fructose
 - (D) Lactose
- Q. 45.** The energy required to separate one mole of an ionic crystal into its constituent gaseous ions is known as:
- (A) Ionisation enthalpy
 - (B) Electron gain enthalpy
 - (C) Lattice energy
 - (D) Hydration energy

- Q. 46.** Which of the following compounds does NOT undergo a Friedel–Crafts reaction?
- (A) Benzene
 - (B) Toluene
 - (C) Nitrobenzene
 - (D) Chlorobenzene
- Q. 47.** The pH of a 0.01 M HCl solution is:
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 12
- Q. 48.** In the periodic table, the element with the highest electronegativity is:
- (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Fluorine
 - (C) Chlorine
 - (D) Nitrogen
- Q. 49.** The geometry of methane (CH_4) according to VSEPR theory is:
- (A) Square planar
 - (B) Trigonal pyramidal
 - (C) Tetrahedral
 - (D) Trigonal bipyramidal
- Q. 50.** Which of the following is an example of an aldol condensation?
- (A) Reaction of acetaldehyde with dilute NaOH
 - (B) Reaction of benzaldehyde with concentrated NaOH
 - (C) Reaction of ethanol with sodium
 - (D) Reaction of ethyl alcohol with acetic acid
- Q. 51.** The hybridisation of carbon in ethyne (acetylene, C_2H_2) is:
- (A) sp
 - (B) sp^2
 - (C) sp^3
 - (D) sp^3d
- Q. 52.** Avogadro's number represents the number of particles in:
- (A) 1 g of any substance
 - (B) 1 litre of any gas at STP
 - (C) 1 mole of any substance
 - (D) 1 kg of any substance
- Q. 53.** Which of the following gases is responsible for ozone layer depletion?
- (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Methane
 - (C) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - (D) Nitrogen
- Q. 54.** The IUPAC name of CH_3COCH_3 is:
- (A) Propanal
 - (B) Propan-2-one (acetone)
 - (C) Propan-1-ol
 - (D) Propanoic acid
- Q. 55.** Which of the following alkaline earth metals is the most reactive?
- (A) Beryllium
 - (B) Magnesium
 - (C) Calcium
 - (D) Barium

- Q. 56.** Plaster of Paris is chemically:
- (A) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - (B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - (C) CaCO_3
 - (D) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
- Q. 57.** The unit of rate constant for a first-order reaction is:
- (A) $\text{mol L}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
 - (B) $\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
 - (C) s^{-1}
 - (D) Dimensionless
- Q. 58.** Which of the following is the strongest reducing agent among the halogens (X)?
- (A) F
 - (B) Cl
 - (C) Br
 - (D) I
- Q. 59.** The number of moles of solute dissolved per kilogram of solvent is termed:
- (A) Molarity
 - (B) Molality
 - (C) Mole fraction
 - (D) Normality
- Q. 60.** Which of the following is a buffer system present in human blood?
- (A) $\text{NH}_3 / \text{NH}_4^+$
 - (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} / \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
 - (C) $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 / \text{HCO}_3^-$
 - (D) $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- / \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$

SECTION C | PHYSICS (30 Questions)

- Q. 61.** The mutual inductance between two coils is 2 H. If the current in the primary changes from 0 to 10 A in 0.5 s, the magnitude of the induced EMF in the secondary is:
- (A) 20 V
 - (B) 40 V
 - (C) 5 V
 - (D) 100 V
- Q. 62.** In Young's double-slit experiment (YDSE), the fringe width β is given by:
- (A) $\lambda d / D$
 - (B) $\lambda D / d$
 - (C) $D d / \lambda$
 - (D) $\lambda / (D d)$
- Q. 63.** The radius of the circular path of a charged particle of mass m and charge q moving with velocity v in a magnetic field of induction B (perpendicular to v) is:
- (A) $q B / (m v)$
 - (B) $m v / (q B)$
 - (C) $m B / (q v)$
 - (D) $(m v q B)$

- Q. 64.** If f_o is the focal length of the objective and f_e of the eyepiece of an astronomical telescope adjusted for normal vision, the length of the telescope tube is approximately:
- $f_o - f_e$
 - f_o / f_e
 - $f_o + f_e$
 - $f_o \times f_e$
- Q. 65.** The moment of inertia of a thin uniform rod of mass M and length L , rotating about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its length, is:
- $M L^2 / 3$
 - $M L^2 / 12$
 - $M L^2 / 2$
 - $M L^2$
- Q. 66.** The dimensional formula for electrical mobility ($\mu = \text{drift velocity} / \text{electric field}$) is:
- $[M^{-1} L^{\circ} T^2 A^1]$
 - $[M L T^{-3} A^{-1}]$
 - $[M^{\circ} L T^{-1}]$
 - $[M L^2 T^{-3} A^{-2}]$
- Q. 67.** In an electromagnetic wave propagating in vacuum, the ratio of the magnitudes of the electric field (E) to the magnetic field (B) is equal to:
- 1
 - The refractive index of the medium
 - The speed of light c
 - $1 / c$
- Q. 68.** The torque experienced by an electric dipole of dipole moment p placed in a uniform electric field E , with an angle θ between p and E , is given by:
- $p E$
 - $p E \cos \theta$
 - $p E \sin \theta$
 - $p E \tan \theta$
- Q. 69.** According to Malus's law, when a plane-polarised light of intensity I_0 passes through an analyser whose pass-axis makes an angle ϕ with the polariser's axis, the transmitted intensity is:
- $I_0 \cos \phi$
 - $I_0 \sin \phi$
 - $I_0 \cos^2 \phi$
 - $I_0 \sin^2 \phi$
- Q. 70.** A proton (mass $\approx 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg, charge $\approx 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C) moves with a velocity of 4×10^6 m/s perpendicular to a magnetic field of 0.01 T. The radius of its circular trajectory is approximately:
- 0.42 m
 - 0.21 m
 - 4.2 m
 - 0.042 m
- Q. 71.** Two bodies of masses 1 kg and 4 kg are connected by a spring of force constant $k = 5$ N/m. The time period of small oscillations of the system (using reduced mass) is approximately:
- 1.26 s
 - 2.51 s
 - 0.79 s
 - 3.14 s

- Q. 72.** In a YDSE setup, the slit separation is $d = 2 \text{ mm}$, the screen is at distance $D = 1.6 \text{ m}$, and light of wavelength $\lambda = 500 \text{ nm}$ is used. The fringe width is:
- (A) 0.2 mm
 - (B) 0.4 mm
 - (C) 0.5 mm
 - (D) 1.0 mm
- Q. 73.** The objective and eyepiece of a telescope have powers of 2 D and 20 D respectively. The length of the telescope tube (in normal adjustment) is:
- (A) 0.55 m
 - (B) 0.45 m
 - (C) 1.05 m
 - (D) 0.50 m
- Q. 74.** The moment of inertia of a thin rod of mass 100 g and length 0.3 m about an axis passing through its centre of mass and perpendicular to its length is:
- (A) $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 - (B) $7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 - (C) $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 - (D) $9.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
- Q. 75.** A cell of EMF 10 V and internal resistance 1Ω is connected across an external resistance of 5Ω . The terminal voltage of the cell is approximately:
- (A) 10 V
 - (B) 8.33 V
 - (C) 5 V
 - (D) 2 V
- Q. 76.** The SI unit of electric charge is the:
- (A) Volt
 - (B) Ampere
 - (C) Coulomb
 - (D) Ohm
- Q. 77.** Newton's second law of motion is mathematically expressed as:
- (A) $F = m a$
 - (B) $F = m / a$
 - (C) $F = a / m$
 - (D) $F = m^2 a$
- Q. 78.** If the focal length of a convex lens is 50 cm, its power is:
- (A) +0.5 D
 - (B) +2 D
 - (C) +5 D
 - (D) +50 D
- Q. 79.** The phenomenon of total internal reflection takes place when light travels from:
- (A) A rarer to a denser medium at any angle
 - (B) A denser to a rarer medium and the angle of incidence exceeds the critical angle
 - (C) A denser to a rarer medium and the angle of incidence is less than the critical angle
 - (D) Vacuum to glass
- Q. 80.** A wire of resistance R is bent into the form of a circle. The resistance between the two diametrically opposite ends is:
- (A) R
 - (B) $R / 2$
 - (C) $R / 4$
 - (D) $2 R$

- Q. 81.** Two capacitors of $4\ \mu\text{F}$ and $6\ \mu\text{F}$ are connected in series. The equivalent capacitance is:
- (A) $10\ \mu\text{F}$
 - (B) $2.4\ \mu\text{F}$
 - (C) $1.5\ \mu\text{F}$
 - (D) $24\ \mu\text{F}$
- Q. 82.** The kinetic energy of a body of mass $2\ \text{kg}$ moving with a velocity of $4\ \text{m/s}$ is:
- (A) $8\ \text{J}$
 - (B) $16\ \text{J}$
 - (C) $32\ \text{J}$
 - (D) $64\ \text{J}$
- Q. 83.** A radioactive nucleus has a half-life of 4 minutes. The fraction of the original sample remaining after 12 minutes is:
- (A) $1/2$
 - (B) $1/4$
 - (C) $1/8$
 - (D) $1/16$
- Q. 84.** The principle on which a transformer works is:
- (A) Self-induction
 - (B) Mutual induction
 - (C) Eddy currents only
 - (D) Resonance
- Q. 85.** The de Broglie wavelength associated with a particle of momentum p is:
- (A) $\lambda = p / h$
 - (B) $\lambda = h / p$
 - (C) $\lambda = h p$
 - (D) $\lambda = h^2 / p$
- Q. 86.** In a p–n junction diode, the depletion region is formed because of the diffusion of:
- (A) Electrons from p-side to n-side
 - (B) Holes from n-side to p-side
 - (C) Electrons from n-side to p-side and holes from p-side to n-side, with subsequent recombination
 - (D) Atoms from one region to the other
- Q. 87.** The horizontal component of Earth's magnetic field is zero at the:
- (A) Equator
 - (B) Tropic of Cancer
 - (C) Magnetic poles
 - (D) Tropic of Capricorn
- Q. 88.** In simple harmonic motion, the acceleration of the particle is:
- (A) Constant
 - (B) Directly proportional to the displacement and directed away from the mean position
 - (C) Directly proportional to the displacement and directed towards the mean position
 - (D) Inversely proportional to the displacement
- Q. 89.** The work done in moving a charge between two points in an electric field depends only on:
- (A) The path followed
 - (B) The shape of the field lines
 - (C) The potential difference between the two points
 - (D) The time taken

Q. 90. The first law of thermodynamics is essentially a statement of the conservation of:

- (A) Mass
- (B) Charge
- (C) Momentum
- (D) Energy

SECTION D | GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE (10 Questions)

Q. 91. The founder of Sikhism was:

- (A) Guru Gobind Singh Ji
- (B) Guru Nanak Dev Ji
- (C) Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji
- (D) Guru Arjan Dev Ji

Q. 92. The smallest state of India in terms of area is:

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Goa
- (C) Tripura
- (D) Manipur

Q. 93. The longest river of India is:

- (A) Brahmaputra
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Godavari
- (D) Ganga

Q. 94. The Rani of Jhansi Regiment of Subhas Chandra Bose's Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauj) was led by:

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Captain Lakshmi Sahgal
- (C) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (D) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

Q. 95. The ratio of length to width of the National Flag of India is:

- (A) 2 : 1
- (B) 3 : 2
- (C) 4 : 3
- (D) 5 : 3

Q. 96. Astronaut Sunita Williams, who returned to Earth in March 2025 after an extended mission aboard the ISS, spent approximately how long in space on this mission?

- (A) About 3 months
- (B) About 6 months
- (C) About 9 months (≈ 286 days)
- (D) More than 18 months

Q. 97. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the 11th President of India, is popularly known as:

- (A) Iron Man of India
- (B) Father of the Indian Constitution
- (C) Missile Man of India
- (D) Frontier Gandhi

Q. 98. The national motto of India, 'Satyamev Jayate' (Truth alone triumphs), is derived from:

- (A) Bhagavad Gita
- (B) Rig Veda
- (C) Mundaka Upanishad
- (D) Manu Smriti

Q. 99. India's highest gallantry award given for the most conspicuous act of bravery in the presence of the enemy is the:

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

Q. 100. On 29 January 2025, ISRO marked its 100th launch from Sriharikota by orbiting the navigation satellite:

- (A) GSAT-30
- (B) Chandrayaan-3
- (C) NVS-02 aboard GSLV-F15
- (D) Aditya-L1

— END OF QUESTION PAPER —

ANSWER KEY

Use this answer key only after attempting the paper under timed conditions. Calculate your raw score as: (Correct × 1) – (Incorrect × ■). AIIMS B.Sc Nursing cut-offs typically lie in the range of 50–55 marks for the General category (based on the 2025 result analysis).

Section A — Biology				
Q1: D	Q2: C	Q3: A	Q4: B	Q5: C
Q6: B	Q7: C	Q8: C	Q9: D	Q10: B
Q11: B	Q12: B	Q13: C	Q14: D	Q15: C
Q16: C	Q17: B	Q18: B	Q19: D	Q20: A
Q21: B	Q22: B	Q23: C	Q24: B	Q25: B
Q26: B	Q27: B	Q28: D	Q29: C	Q30: C

Section B — Chemistry				
Q31: D	Q32: A	Q33: C	Q34: B	Q35: C
Q36: B	Q37: C	Q38: D	Q39: B	Q40: D
Q41: C	Q42: C	Q43: B	Q44: C	Q45: C
Q46: C	Q47: B	Q48: B	Q49: C	Q50: A
Q51: A	Q52: C	Q53: C	Q54: B	Q55: D
Q56: B	Q57: C	Q58: D	Q59: B	Q60: C

Section C — Physics				
Q61: B	Q62: B	Q63: B	Q64: C	Q65: B
Q66: A	Q67: C	Q68: C	Q69: C	Q70: A
Q71: B	Q72: B	Q73: A	Q74: B	Q75: B
Q76: C	Q77: A	Q78: B	Q79: B	Q80: C
Q81: B	Q82: B	Q83: C	Q84: B	Q85: B
Q86: C	Q87: C	Q88: C	Q89: C	Q90: D

Section D — General Knowledge & Aptitude				
Q91: B	Q92: B	Q93: D	Q94: B	Q95: B
Q96: C	Q97: C	Q98: C	Q99: B	Q100: C

Sources Cross-Verified

- User-supplied note compiling Biology, Chemistry, Physics and GK recollections
- AIIMS official syllabus & exam pattern (aiims.edu)
- NCERT Class XI–XII Physics, Chemistry, Biology textbooks (primary syllabus reference)

Disclaimer: This document is an unofficial study compilation, not the official AIIMS question paper. Approximately 60 questions are drawn from cross-verified memory-based reports of the 1 June 2025 exam, and the remainder are syllabus-aligned questions from the same topics. All questions have been reformulated in original wording for practice and revision use.