

1. The Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601 was based on the concept of
 - A) Rehabilitation of Poor
 - B) Relief to Poor
 - C) Empowerment of Poor
 - D) Sustainable development of Poor

2. Development of social work aims at
 - A) Maximum utilisation of resources
 - B) Satisfactory utilisation of resources
 - C) Optimum utilisation of resources
 - D) Liberal utilisation of resources

3. Chipko Movement is associated with
 - A) Anna Hazare
 - B) SundarlalBahuguna
 - C) MedhaPatkar
 - D) MadhavGadgil

4. Who popularised GaribiHatao?
 - A) JawaharLal Nehru
 - B) Morarji Desai
 - C) Indira Gandhi
 - D) NarasimhaRao

5. Who coined the word 'Sanskritisation'?
 - A) M.N.Srinivas
 - B) R.Mukherjee
 - C) S.C.Dube
 - D) A.D.Karve

6. Who founded AryaSamaj?
 - A) Ranade
 - B) VinobaBhave
 - C) Swami Vivekanada
 - D) DayanandSaraswathi

7. The process of translating social policy into social service is called
 - A) Social Action
 - B) Social Welfare
 - C) Social Service Administration
 - D) Social Work

8. Quartile deviation is also known as
 - A) Semi quartile range
 - B) Range
 - C) Standard deviation
 - D) Dispersion

9. To measure the degree of relationships, which statistical test is used?
 - A) t-test
 - B) Anova
 - C) Chi-square test
 - D) Pearson's correlation
10. Feasibility of the research study in social work research is called
 - A) Pre-test
 - B) Pilot study
 - C) Research design
 - D) Hypothesis
11. Principle of confidentiality is given by
 - A) Pearlman
 - B) Hamilton
 - C) Trekker
 - D) Murray G Ross
12. Who defined that the community is the smallest territorial group that can embrace all aspects of social life?
 - A) C.H. Cooley
 - B) Kingsley Davis
 - C) MacIver
 - D) Harry H Johnson
13. The name of E.S. Bogardus is associated with which one of the following concepts?
 - A) Cultural Lag
 - B) Social Differentiation
 - C) Social Distance
 - D) Cultural Diffusion
14. The habitual way of doing things by a group or a society is called
 - A) Norm
 - B) Value
 - C) Law
 - D) Custom
15. Relative Deprivation is the basis of
 - A) Looking glass self-theory
 - B) Psycho analytical theory
 - C) Reference group theory
 - D) Cultural relativism
16. Manifestation of repressed ideas in the form of finer things is called
 - A) Sublimation
 - B) Ambivalence
 - C) Compensation
 - D) Fixation
17. 'Electra Complex' is found in which stage?
 - A) Oral stage
 - B) Phallic stage
 - C) Anal stage
 - D) Latency stage
18. The principle of 'continuous individualisation' is more related to
 - A) Social Action
 - B) Social Welfare
 - C) Social Group work
 - D) Social Case work
19. The belief of a person that his culture is superior to other cultures is called
 - A) Ethnicity
 - B) Ethnocentrism
 - C) Cultural snobbery
 - D) Cultural relativism

20. Which of the following is not the characteristic feature of economic growth?
- A) Increase in GDP
 B) Increase in production potential
 C) Growth with redistribution of income
 D) Increase in flow of goods and services
21. Who developed 'Diagnostic School of Social Case Work'?
- A) Murray G Ross B) Carl Jung
 C) Rank D) Mead
22. Psycho analytical theory about social behaviour makes us believe that deviant behaviour is due to
- A) Inequality in psychological strength
 B) Varying degree of socialisation
 C) Conflict in economic and political system
 D) Conflict in human personality
23. *Argumentative Indian* is authored by
- A) APJ Abdul Kalam B) ChetanBhagat
 C) AmartyaSen D) Thomas Harris
24. What is the process under which one culture merges itself with the dominant culture?
- A) Accommodation B) Adaptation
 C) Acculturation D) Assimilation
25. Kaka Kalelkar Commission is associated with
- A) Socially and economically backward classes
 B) Determining criteria for BPL families
 C) Economically backward scheduledcastes
 D) Socially and economically backward tribes
26. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act came into being in the year
- A) 1974 B) 1984
 C) 1976 D) 1986
27. The value of mean, median and mode are same in the case of
- A) Normal distribution B) Skewed distribution
 C) Binomial distribution D) Abnormal distribution
28. In social research which of the following design is used to search for 'what of the problem'?
- A) Descriptive design B) Exploratory design
 C) Experimental design D) Comparative study design

29. Which of the following is the source of framing social policy?
 A) Ministry of Social Justice
 B) Indian Constitution
 C) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 D) Non-Governmental Organisations
30. The proponent of Client Centred Therapy
 A) Sigmund Freud B) Carl Rogers
 C) Eric Burn D) Maslow
31. Which theory propounds that childhood experiences influence the adult behaviour?
 A) Psycho analytical theory
 B) Person centred theory
 C) Behaviour modification theory
 D) Existential theory
32. Conscience is identified with
 A) Id B) Ego C) Super ego D) Mind
33. Catharsis means
 A) The reduction of tension by telling one's problem to professionals only
 B) The reduction of tension by talking one's problem to every one
 C) Not making any attempt to tell one's problems to anyone else
 D) The release of strong emotions by some form of expression
34. Family counselling is
 A) Macro social work practice
 B) Meso social work practice
 C) Micro social work practice
 D) Not a technique used in social work practice
35. The fertilised ovum is known as
 A) Foetus B) Lanugos
 C) Embryo D) Zygote
36. The remuneration given to a resource person to conduct health awareness class to SHG women is categorised as
 A) Activity cost B) Administrative cost
 C) Miscellaneous cost D) Personnel cost
37. The payment of monthly electricity bill of a voluntary organisation is categorized as:
 A) Activity cost B) Administrative cost
 C) Personnel cost D) Miscellaneous cost
38. Who coined the word Action Research?
 A) Paulo Ferrièr B) Kurt Lewin
 C) Steaphen Corey D) Robert Chambers

39. Not finding out more than what is required is the principle in PRA and is called
 A) Offsetting of bias B) Appropriate imprecision
 C) Optimal ignorance D) Triangulation
40. Embracing error in PRA is called as
 A) Tool B) Method
 C) Principle D) Behaviour
41. Find out the correct logical sequence of the position of project
 A) Project, Programme, Plan and Activity
 B) Programme, Project, Plan and Activity
 C) Plan, Programme, Project and Activity
 D) Plan, Project, Programme and Activity
42. What is sex ratio in Kerala according to 2011 Census?
 A) 1086 B) 1045 C) 1054 D) 1065
43. What is the density of population in Kerala as per 2011 census?
 A) 859 B) 826 C) 1036 D) 1034
44. Which is the biological substrate for emotions, cognitive abilities, and behaviours?
 A) Human Mind B) Human Brain
 C) Human Heart D) Human body
45. The word 'kin' represents
 A) Family B) Friends
 C) Culture D) Norms
46. When the State acts through certain means of ensuring that its members reach minimum standards of health, economic security and civilised living, it is called
 A) Socialist state B) Welfare state
 C) Capitalist state D) Democratic state
47. Charity and assistance to the poor and needy are virtues and they are emphasised in all religions. But in which society these virtues are embodied in the very structure?
 A) Hindu society B) Christian society
 C) Muslim society D) Buddhist society
48. Who started 'Servants of Indian Society' in 1905 which is the only one that did not have religion bias?
 A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 C) Rabindranath Tagore D) Keshav Chandra Sen
49. Historically, social security first originated in 1881 in
 A) England B) France
 C) United States D) Germany

50. What is the determinant of the scope of socialisation of a child?
 A) Environment B) Language development
 C) Physique development D) Stimulation
51. Sign Learning experiments are related to
 A) Thorndike B) Tolman
 C) Kohler D) Spearman
52. United Nations Declaration on Human Rights was made in the year
 A) December 10, 1946 B) December 10, 1948
 C) December 10, 1950 D) December 10, 1952
53. Identify the right sequence of the declarations in the preamble of Indian Constitution
 A) Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Socialist and Republic
 B) Sovereign, Democratic, Secular, Socialist and Republic
 C) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic and Republic
 D) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic and Republic
54. The characteristic pattern in which an infant responds to and interacts with the environment is referred to as:
 A) Temperament B) Attitude
 C) Cognition D) Behaviour
55. At which stage in the life cycle do people face identity crisis?
 A) Childhood B) Adulthood
 C) Adolescence D) Old age
56. Which one is the purpose of social case work recording?
 A) Objectivity and accuracy
 B) Narrative in a good style
 C) Useful for future reference
 D) Content is to be kept confidential
57. Who among the following authors is associated with Social Case Work?
 A) N.A.Polansky B) G.Konapka
 C) Murray G Ross D) G.Hamilton
58. Who holds the view that 'People's needs occur in ascending order'?
 A) Jung B) Freud
 C) Maslow D) Watson
59. Counselling is considered as ----- in social case work
 A) Method B) Tool
 C) Technique D) Solution
60. Which one of the following is not practised in social case work?
 A) Observation B) Counselling
 C) Interviewing D) Lobbying

61. Which one of the following is not part of a group process?
 A) Group diagnosis B) Clique
 C) Subgroup D) Isolation of a member in the group
62. A group of individuals having essentially the same social status in a given society is
 A) Social role B) Social class
 C) Culture D) Tradition
63. Most roles are
 A) Reciprocal B) Isolated
 C) Spontaneous D) Individualised
64. The Quota sampling is also called as
 A) Dense sampling B) Stratified sampling
 C) Probability sampling D) Opportunistic sampling
65. The PrarthanaSamaj was founded in the year
 A) 1857 B) 1859
 C) 1867 D) 1869
66. What differentiates state from nation?
 A) Territory B) Government
 C) Sovereignty D) People
67. Right to Information Act was passed in the year
 A) 2005 B) 2007
 C) 2002 D) 1998
68. PNDT Act in 1994 was passed with the purpose of
 A) Protection of women from violence
 B) For safe conduct of abortion
 C) Control of female foeticide
 D) Prohibition of female infanticide
69. Who is the author of *The Fields of Social Work Practice*?
 A) Murray G.Ross B) Arthur Fink
 C) Gisela Konopka D) Helen Perlman
70. One's peer group member is an example of
 A) Reference group B) Primary Group
 C) Secondary group D) Triad
71. Case study is intended to achieve
 A) Establishing statistical correlation
 B) Bringing out the structure of the units as a whole
 C) Treating cases which require self help
 D) Exposing person's danger to society

72. Participant observation has a clear advantage over other methods of data collection in the sense that it is:
A) More uniform B) Yielding more in-depth information
C) More precise D) More gratifying
73. Objective facts refer to facts when they have been
A) Empirically verified B) Rationally determined
C) Logically derived D) Theoretically established
74. Social work research is different from other social science research in
A) Its logical arrangement strategy
B) Collection of facts required for data analysis
C) Intervention strategy
D) Collection of facts on a given subject
75. Which among the following method is less expensive?
A) Case Study B) Mailing questionnaire
C) Interview D) Questionnaire
76. Human Rights are
A) Rights which are fundamental
B) Rights envisioned in the Constitutions
C) Rights desired by human beings
D) Rights provided to all human beings by nature
77. 'Looking-glass self' theory is propounded by:
A) G.H. Mead B) C.H. Cooley
C) G.H. Spencer D) Emile Durkheim
78. MDGs consist of
A) 8 goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators
B) 8 goals, 20 targets and 38 indicators
C) 18 goals, 8 targets and 38 indicators
D) 18 goals, 20 targets and 48 indicators
79. Whose approach in social case work is called as eclectic approach?
A) Mary Richmond B) H.H. Pearlman
C) Murray G. Ross D) Florence Hollis
80. Who formulated HDI as an index of measurement of development?
A) UNDP B) UNESCO C) UNICEF D) IMF
81. MGNREG Act was passed in the year
A) 2001 B) 2003 C) 2005 D) 2007
82. Programme planning in social group work should grow out of
A) Needs of the community
B) Needs and interests of the group members
C) Consultation with leaders
D) Conducting action research in the society

83. The correct sequence of psycho-sexual development is:
- Oral stage, Anal stage, Genital stage, Phallic stage, Latency stage
 - Oral stage, Genital stage, Latency stage, Phallic stage, Anal stage
 - Oral stage, Anal stage, Phallic stage, Latency stage, Genital stage
 - Oral stage, Phallic stage, Latency stage, Anal stage, Genital stage
84. Accountability in governance refers to
- Ability of citizens to hold leaders, government and public organisations to account
 - Ability of citizens to open accounts in the bank
 - National income account show profit or loss of government
 - The behaviour of chartered accountants in corporate sector
85. Team building in a project management involves
- Recognising active members of the team
 - Recognising those who contribute for the growth of the team
 - Recognising all members of the team
 - Recognising knowledgeable member of the team
86. Arrange the logical sequence of the various stages of the project cycle
- Need identification, Appraisal, Design, Review, Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation
 - Need identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring Review, Evaluation
 - Need identification, Design, Implementation, Appraisal, Review, Monitoring, Evaluation
 - Need identification, Appraisal, Design, Implementation, Review, Monitoring, Evaluation
87. PRIs in India have brought about one of the following features
- Generation of employment to rural population
 - Land ownership to all weaker sections of the society
 - Empowering ordinary people to cast their vote in the elections
 - Representation of even weaker sections in the governance
88. The concept of total fertility rate (TFR) is understood as
- Average rate of children born
 - Average rate of growth of population
 - Average rate of birth of children in a family
 - Average rate of death of children in a family
89. Venn diagram is commonly used in
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Action research method | B) Quantitative research |
| C) Qualitative research | D) Profitability appraisal |
90. The model of community organisation propounded by Rothman is
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Locality development | B) Social development |
| C) Community development | D) Sustainable development |

91. Sub divided bar diagram is also known as
 A) Component Bar Diagram B) Bar diagram
 C) Histogram D) Pie-diagram
92. JJ (Care and Protection) Act was passed in the year
 A) 1986 B) 1996 C) 2001 D) 2005
93. Who introduced the concept of management by objectives (MBO)?
 A) M P Foilet B) Keith Davis
 C) F W Taylor D) Peter Drucker
94. Which of the following is not a fundamental right in our Constitution?
 A) Right to Information
 B) Right to Equality
 C) Right to Freedom of religion
 D) Right to constitutional remedies
95. 360 degree feedback is associated with
 A) Recruitment B) Selection
 C) Performance Appraisal D) Lay off
96. Which of the following is not a social legislation?
 A) Protection of Civil Rights Act
 B) Forest Conservation Act
 C) Right to Information Act
 D) Consumer Protection Act
97. Balwant Rai Mehta was associated with
 A) Community Participation B) Community Welfare
 C) Community Development D) Community Organisation
98. The Consumer Protection Act guarantees that there are ---- rights to a consumer
 A) 8 B) 6 C) 4 D) 5
99. Which of the following is not an intervention method in the correctional setting?
 A) Group work B) Case work
 C) Community Organisation D) Family Counselling
100. 73rd Constitutional Amendment relating to PRIs came into force in the year
 A) 1993 B) 1994 C) 2003 D) 2004
101. Find out the sequential phases in the process of community organisation
 A) Exploratory phase, Organisational phase, Discussion phase, Action phase
 B) Exploratory phase, Organisational phase, Action phase, Discussion phase
 C) Action phase, Exploratory phase, Discussion phase, Organisational phase
 D) Discussion phase, Organisational phase, Exploratory phase, Action phase

102. The individual in society in which one lives are interdependent is
 A) An assumption of social work
 B) An objective of social work
 C) A principle of social work
 D) A value of social work
103. Change in mental abilities such as learning, thinking, attention, memory, language is known as
 A) Cognitive development B) Human development
 C) Social development D) Personality development
104. Community Chest is related to
 A) Community participation B) Community problems
 C) Community Awareness D) Community resources
105. Psycho social approach in social case work is dependent on
 A) Behavioural thought B) Freudian thought
 C) Transactional analysis D) Client centred therapy
106. What kind of study will help us to identify new perspectives in research area?
 A) Case study B) Experimental study
 C) Exploratory study D) Descriptive study
107. World International Day for the Elderly is celebrated on
 A) March 8 B) October 1
 C) May 31 D) November 14
108. Paraphrasing in counselling is said to be one of the
 A) Observation skill B) Personalising skill
 C) Feedback skill D) Listening skill
109. Critical Path Method (CPM) is used in
 A) Designing a project B) Implementation of the project
 C) Project appraisal D) Project need identification
110. The value that is repeated most of the times in a data set is known as
 A) Coding B) Mean
 C) Variance D) Frequency
111. The therapy developed by Otto Rank is called as
 A) Will therapy B) RET
 C) Humanistic therapy D) Music therapy
112. The point where two axes intersect is known as
 A) X – axis B) Y – axis
 C) Table D) Origin
113. Who coined the term ‘Conjugal family’
 A) W.J Goode B) Murdock
 C) Cooper D) Parsons

114. Which one of the following constitutes the main basis for a welfare state?
A) Fundamental rights B) Directive Principles of State Policy
C) Public Interest Litigation D) Preamble of Indian Constitution
115. Which one of the following does not constitute a village community?
A) Community consciousness B) Joint family
C) Role neighbourhood D) Slums
116. Crucial feature of a scientific data is its:
A) Reliability B) Quality
C) Quantity D) Universal applicability
117. Who defined Statistics as a science of estimates and probabilities?
A) Agarwal B) Bodington
C) Bowley D) Fisher
118. The Indian Community Development Programme started in the year
A) 1951 B) 1952
C) 1957 D) 1958
119. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, the Union government appoints a commissioner for SC and ST?
A) Article 316 B) Article 319
C) Article 328 D) Article 338
120. What type of PRA method is used to explore the spatial dimensions of people's realities?
A) Social Map B) Mobility Map
C) Resource Map D) Transect Map
