

9. The Council of Social Work Education was established in the year:
 A) 1901 B) 1919 C) 1921 D) 1910
10. Who among the following is the founder of the London Charity Organization Society?
 A) Octavia Hill B) Elizabeth Barnett
 C) William Beverdige D) Humphreys Gurteen
11. According to whom groups must accomplish the four functional tasks, i.e. integration, adaptation, pattern maintenance and goal attainment to remain in equilibrium ?
 A) T. Parsons B) Ghurye
 C) Cooley D) Durkheim
12. An Achieved Status is based on
 A) Birth B) Caste
 C) Creed D) Abilities
13. 'Felt difficulty in fulfilling role obligations' is known as
 A) Inter role B) Role variation
 C) Role strain D) Role ambiguity
14. Which among the following is not a feature of rural communities?
 A) Primary relationships B) Social Anonymity
 C) Social homogeneity D) Informal means of social control
15. According to Auguste Comte, the society has passed through three stages. Identify the correct order of the stages
 A) Positive, Theological, Metaphysical
 B) Theological, Metaphysical, Positive.
 C) Metaphysical, Positive, Theological
 D) Positive, Metaphysical, Theological.
16. The process by which individuals and groups are ranked in a more or less enduring hierarchy of status
 A) Social Organisation B) Social Stratification
 C) Social Structure D) Social institution
17. 15th October is celebrated as:
 A) International Day of Rural Women
 B) World Humanitarian Day
 C) World Habitat Day
 D) International Youth Day
18. Who divides urban centres into pre-industrial and industrial cities?
 A) Robert Redfield B) Herbert Gans
 C) Gideon Sjoberg D) Louis Wirth

19. The term 'Caste' is derived from:
A) Spanish B) Latin
C) Greek D) Sanskrit
20. Who among the following is not related to the social disorganization theory?
A) Gaines and Miller B) Sampson and Groves
C) Tajfel and Turner D) Shaw and McKay
21. In the Second Five Year Plan, the primary emphasis shifted to
A) Rural Development B) Industrial Development
C) Agricultural Development D) Urban Development
22. One classification of development levels used by the World Bank divides countries into three groups on the basis of GNP per capita. They are
A) NIC, OPEC and G7
B) Low-income, middle-income and high-income
C) Southeast, Northeast and Southwest
D) Asia, America and Europe
23. Dual economies are countries
A) With double capital and labor
B) With a modern manufacturing sector as well as traditional agriculture sector.
C) That specialize in labor-intensive products more than capital-intensive products.
D) With foreign-owned and domestically-owned capital.
24. 'Each for all and all for each' is a slogan associated with
A) Panchayati Raj B) Co-operation
C) Democratic Spirit D) NGOs
25. Infant mortality, Life expectancy, Adult literacy rate; the three measures of welfare indicators above comprise the
A) Purchasing Power Parity
B) Physical Quality of Life Index
C) Human Development Index.
D) The Laspeyres index.
26. Among the following who is the proponent of the earliest version of the Balanced Growth Theory
A) Nurkse B) Rosenstein Rodan
C) Fleming D) Scitovsky
27. The Harrod-Domar growth model suggests that growth is
A) Directly related to savings and inversely related to the capital/output ratio.
B) Directly related to the capital/output ratio and inversely related to savings.
C) Indirectly related to savings and the capital/output ratio.
D) Directly related to savings and the capital/output ratio.

28. Who is the father of Local Self Government in India?
 A) Mahatma Gandhi B) Lord Wellesley
 C) Lord Canning D) Lord Rippon
29. Amartya K. Sen emphasizes that having enough to eat depends on
 A) Society's system of entitlement.
 B) An egalitarian income distribution.
 C) Low poverty rates.
 D) Society's high Gini concentration
30. The most appropriate institutional level for social audit is:
 A) RTI B) Gramasabha
 C) Statutory Audit D) Regular meetings & reviews
31. According to structural theory, personality consists of
 A) Id and Ego
 B) Conscious, unconscious and subconscious
 C) Conscious, Pre-conscious and unconscious
 D) Id, Ego and Super ego
32. Kohlberg studied moral development by
 A) Having subjects keep a daily journal of their actions
 B) Evaluating criminal and delinquent person's court records
 C) Posing moral dilemmas to children of different ages
 D) Having subjects perform various legal or illegal behaviors
33. Formal Operational stage of Piaget is associated with:
 A) Infancy B) Childhood
 C) Adolescence D) Adult
34. Lack of bladder control is called:
 A) Colitis B) Anorexia
 C) Enuresis D) Encopresis
35. The first emotional reaction to impending death is usually:
 A) Anger B) Denial
 C) Depression D) Bargaining
36. In Pavlov's experiments with dogs, the bell, prior to conditioning, was the:
 A) Neutral stimulus B) Unconditioned stimulus
 C) Conditioned stimulus D) Unconditioned response
37. From the perspective of Erik Erikson, life stages are important because
 A) Each involves a crisis or dilemma
 B) Each signals a new stage of cognitive development
 C) Each is an expression of biological programming
 D) Their failure to appear is evidence of psychopathology

38. Which of the following best describes the stability of sleep cycles?
 A) They are innate so they cannot be modified.
 B) They are innate but can be modified in times of emergency.
 C) They are entirely learned but are difficult to modify.
 D) They are entirely learned and, thus, may be easily modified.
39. Children are most likely to extend a novel noun to a novel object with the same:
 A) Texture B) Shape C) Colour D) Size
40. Mental rules of thumb that permits us to make decisions and judgments in a rapid and efficient manner is called:
 A) Decision making B) Heuristics
 C) Hedonism D) Framing
41. The term 'social investigation' in casework was first coined by -----
 A) J. L Moreno B) Mary Richmond
 C) Jessie Taft D) Pearlman
42. The thought process directed to the nature of the problem and its causes is called
 A) Intake B) Diagnosis
 C) Interview D) Treatment
43. Sensitivity, understanding and response are the components of
 A) Confidentiality
 B) Individualisation
 C) Controlled emotional involvement
 D) Acceptance
44. Which among the following is not an attribute of casework relationship?
 A) Empathy B) Warmth
 C) Leadership D) Authority
45. Demonstration of Principle of Individualization involves
 A) Engaging the client
 B) Relieving Pressure
 C) Working towards negative feelings
 D) Assessment of problem
46. The information which if revealed would defame the person is:
 A) Natural Secret B) Promised Secret
 C) Entrusted Secret D) Pledged Secret
47. Classified treatment method in Social Case Work was developed by:
 A) Florence Hollies B) Virginia Robinson
 C) Goden Hamilton D) Grace Mathew
48. The explanation of the beginning of the life history of the problem of client is termed as:
 A) Dynamic diagnosis B) Etiological diagnosis
 C) Clinical diagnosis D) Systemic diagnosis

49. Catharsis means
- A) Ventilation
 - B) Purification
 - C) Control
 - D) Problem solving
50. The type of recording used in interdisciplinary setting is:
- A) Process recording
 - B) Verbatim recording
 - C) Summary recording
 - D) Problem oriented recording
51. Who is the author of *Group Work with Elderly and Family Care Givers*?
- A) Hurley
 - B) Breton
 - C) Glassman
 - D) Toseland
52. Groups that have members who are similar in gender, ethnicity, social background and similar problems are termed as:
- A) Heterogeneous
 - B) Homogenous
 - C) Dynamic
 - D) Ideal
53. In Glass and Benschhoff's PARS model, which conceptualizes "Processing" in group work, PARS is an acronym in which "R" stands for:
- A) Reflection
 - B) Relationship
 - C) Readiness
 - D) Result
54. The most important tool at the disposal of group worker is
- A) Professional self
 - B) Verbal interaction
 - C) Programme activities
 - D) Group morale
55. Good recording in group work should focus on
- A) Activities organized
 - B) Characteristics of members
 - C) Skills used
 - D) Group process
56. Who is the founder of Alcoholic Anonymous?
- A) David Zastrow
 - B) Bill Wilson
 - C) Gerald Corey
 - D) Fisher
57. According to Tuckman (1965), identify the correct sequence of stages of group development.
- A) Forming, Norming, Storming, Performing, Adjourning
 - B) Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning
 - C) Forming, Norming, Storming, Adjourning, Performing
 - D) Forming, Storming, Norming, Adjourning, Performing
58. The success of group work is mainly determined by
- A) The group bond developed among members
 - B) The regularity of members' attendance
 - C) The improved performance in the social role of the members
 - D) The social worker's capacity to use innovative techniques.
59. An important factor of the pre-planning stage in group dynamics is determining what the groups is to accomplish, is known as:
- A) Clarity of purpose
 - B) Group formation
 - C) Cohesion
 - D) Group orientation

60. Fundamental Interpersonal Relations Orientation perspective of group formation is given by:
- | | | | |
|----|-------------|----|--------------|
| A) | C. H Cooley | B) | Schulz |
| C) | Brown | D) | H. B Trecker |
61. Which of the following elements make a group into a community?
- | | | | |
|----|---------|----|-----------------|
| A) | Power | B) | Participation |
| C) | Members | D) | Oneness feeling |
62. Who among the following is a social activist?
- | | |
|----|--------------------|
| A) | Raja Ram Mohan Roy |
| B) | Sree Narayana Guru |
| C) | Medha Patkar |
| D) | Mother Teresa |
63. Community organisation is a ----- to achieve a common goal
- | | | | |
|----|---------|----|--------------------|
| A) | Product | B) | Method and a Means |
| C) | Process | D) | End product |
64. Who among the following preferred to use the term 'approach' when attempted to develop a classification of models of community organisation?
- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|--------------|
| A) | Murray G Ross | B) | Jack Rothman |
| C) | Siddiqui | D) | Lindmann |
65. Paulo Freire's approach could be briefly stated as
- | | |
|----|---|
| A) | Organisation of services for people |
| B) | Mobilisation of community leaders |
| C) | Action – reflection process with people |
| D) | Identification of target systems for work |
66. Which among them is a Principle of Social Action?
- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|------------------|
| A) | Legitimisation | B) | Self Help |
| C) | People's Centrality | D) | Local Leadership |
67. Which of the following is not a part of community organisation?
- | | |
|----|--|
| A) | To determine the social needs of a community. |
| B) | To mobilize community resources to meet the social needs of a community. |
| C) | To consciously do planning for meeting the needs of the community. |
| D) | To integrate the specific needs of some individual members of a community. |
68. Which model rejects the idea that a small homogenous group dominates community decision making?
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------|
| A) | Structural change model | B) | Pluralist model |
| C) | System change model | D) | Stratification model |

69. Who defined community organisation as “primarily aimed at helping people at local community to identify social needs, effective ways of meeting them, to set about doing so, so far as their available resources permit”
- A) Murray G Ross B) Lindeman
C) Younghusband D) Peter Baldock
70. Who is the author of the book *Strategies of Community Intervention*?
- A) Siddiqui , H.Y. B) Ross Murray
C) Thelen H.A D) Rothman
71. Collectively held expectations of group functioning are termed as
- A) Group processes B) Group Norms
C) Group Cohesion D) Group Behaviour
72. Who defined study of administration as deals with the three ‘m’ that is ‘men, material and methods’?
- A) Gulick B) Henri Fayol
C) P.M Queen D) L. Urwick
73. What is the key word in understanding organization structure?
- A) Control B) Change
C) Process D) Delegation
74. A phenomenon in which participants alter their behavior as a result of being part of an experiment or study is known as:
- A) Management by Objective
B) Hawthorne effect
C) Experimentalism
D) Eclecticism
75. Which Article of the Constitution of India confers on the Indian Citizens the right ‘to form associations’?
- A) Article 18 (1) B) Article 18 (2)
C) Article 19 (1) D) Article 19 (2)
76. Which among the following is a private international organisation?
- A) World Health Organisation
B) The International Union for Child Welfare
C) International Labour Organisation
D) International Red Cross
77. Which is the theory that states instead of using just one style, successful leaders should change their leadership styles based on the maturity of the people and the details of the task?
- A) Trait Theory B) Behaviour Theory
C) Learning Theory D) Situational Theory

78. The model grievance procedure that is suggested by the National Commission of Labour involves:
- Four successive time bound steps
 - Five Steps
 - Six successive time bound steps
 - None of these
79. Motivation is important to managers because
- It explains the differences in attitude and personality
 - It does not explain the differences in intensity of behaviour
 - It is a significant contributor to high performance
 - Not all employees know how to use it effectively
80. Which among the following principles is/are true of Accountability?
- Accountability specify responsibility and authority
 - Provide guidance and support
 - Accountability is personal
 - Accountability is neutral
- Codes :
- 3 and 4 only
 - 4 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 2 only
81. Habeas Corpus may be granted to secure the ----- of a person under orders of a court
- Release
 - Detention
 - Rehabilitation
 - Reformation
82. Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body?
- Election Commission
 - Finance Commission
 - Planning Commission
 - UPS Commission
83. Part XI of the Indian Constitution deals with
- Fundamental Rights
 - Relation between Centre and State
 - Scheduled Caste and Tribe
 - Directive principles of State Policy
84. The executive power of the State is vested in:
- Chief Minister
 - Speaker
 - Governor
 - Home Minister
85. Descended from a common ancestress but by different husbands is known as----- relationship
- Uterine blood
 - Full blood
 - Half-blood
 - Sapinda
86. The year in which Family Courts Act came into force:
- 1995
 - 1994
 - 1984
 - 1955
87. The legal advisor of the State Government is known as:
- Attorney –General
 - Chief Justice
 - Advocate General
 - Public Prosecutor

88. What are the 'Trinities of the Indian Constitution'?
- A) Rights, duties and social laws
 - B) Social, economic laws and political laws
 - C) Social, cultural and ethnic equality
 - D) The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy

89. Match the items of List – I with items of List – II:

<u>List – I</u>	<u>List – II</u>
a. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act	i. 1939
b. Child Marriage Restraint Act	ii. 1955
c. Dowry Prohibition Act	iii. 1961
d. Hindu Marriage Act	iv. 1929

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	i	iv	iii	ii
B)	i	iii	iv	ii
C)	iii	iv	ii	i
D)	i	ii	iii	iv

90. Which Article is known as the Heart and Soul of the Constitution?

- A) Article 32
- B) Article 21
- C) Article 14
- D) Article 19

91. Research report should be viewed in the light of:

- A) Investigator bias
- B) Cultural context
- C) Methodological factor
- D) None of the above

92. The most important criterion of a good sample is its:

- A) Size
- B) Population
- C) Ambiguities
- D) Representativeness

93. Find the mode of the following marks obtained by 10 students: 12, 6, 12, 8, 9, 12, 7, 11, 12 and 10.

- A) 12
- B) 8.5
- C) 11
- D) None of the above

94. Variance is

- A) Range
- B) Quartile Deviation
- C) Measure of Skewness
- D) The average of the squared differences from the mean

95. Which of the following methods is usually not used for objective fact finding?

- A) Historical method
- B) Library method
- C) Questionnaire method
- D) Interview method

96. A researcher interviews an addict and asks him with whom he generally drinks. It is an example of:
 A) Snow ball sampling B) Systematic sampling
 C) Deviant cases sampling D) Proportionate sampling
97. A research design in which data are collected on a sample on at least two occasions:
 A) Time Series B) Longitudinal
 C) Cross-sectional D) Meta-ethnography
98. Source list is otherwise known as:
 A) Sampling unit B) Universe
 C) Size of sample D) Parameter
99. The variable which has an absolute zero
 A) Interval type B) Nominal type
 C) Ratio type D) Ordinal type
100. The extent to which a test is subjectively viewed as covering the concept it purports to measure is called
 A) External Validity B) Internal validity
 C) Face validity D) Predictive validity
101. The pointing out of discrepancies between or among attitudes, thought or behaviour are termed as
 A) Projection B) Confrontation
 C) Self- disclosure D) Assertiveness
102. Counsellors who help clients understand, accept, and resolve problems by using basic counselling techniques so that their clients can lead more satisfying, well-adjusted lives is
 A) Group Counselling B) Personal Counselling
 C) Vocational Guidance D) Group therapy
103. Beck's Cognitive therapy for depression requires the individual to
 A) Make an objective assessment of their beliefs
 B) Keep a dream diary
 C) Keep a mood diary
 D) Set attainable life goals
104. When determining whether a treatment works because of the principles it contains it is known as:
 A) Ecological validity B) Reliability
 C) Internal validity D) Internal Consistency
105. Who among the following gave stages of counselling as attending, responding, personalizing, initiating and evaluating
 A) Marjorie Nelson B) G. Egan
 C) Judy Harrow D) J. M Fuster

106. Reality therapy is based on:
- A) Choice Theory B) Learning theory
C) Systems theory D) Motivation theory
107. Counter-conditioning is an exposure therapy technique which involves:
- A) Learning that one negative event may be linked to another
B) Exposing the client to the feared stimulus.
C) Learning that an event or situation is no longer threatening
D) Helping the client to see that their behaviour is counterproductive
108. What type of motivation is not applicable to young children?
- A) Intrinsic motivation B) Extrinsic motivation
C) Achievement motivation D) None of the above
109. Antipsychotics do which of the following?
- A) Alleviate major positive symptoms such as thought disorder and hallucinations
B) Alleviate major negative symptoms (such as social withdrawal)
C) Reducing the burden of institutional care
D) All of the above
110. Continual Professional Development (CPD) demonstrates that a therapist:
- A) Relies on information from informal sources
B) Regularly updates their knowledge of recent developments in treatment techniques
C) Relies solely on research literature as a way of updating their therapeutic skills
D) Attends all therapeutic conferences
111. The phases of a project life cycle are:
- A) Starting, planning, control and closing.
B) Concept, definition, development, handover and closure.
C) Initiation, definition, planning, monitoring and operations.
D) Concept, definition, implementation and operations.
112. Cost-effective methods and sources to quantify or assess indicators is:
- A) Objectives B) Measurable Indicators
C) Means of verification D) Goal
113. Who is the author of *Project Cycle Management Revisited*?
- A) Cordingley B) Cracknell
C) Eggers D) Gasper D.
114. What is a visual representation of a project's planned activities against a calendar called?
- A) Gantt chart. B) Critical path network.
C) Product flow diagram. D) Pareto chart.

115. Which among the following shows the size, importance and relationship?
A) Social Mapping B) Pie Chart
C) Venn diagram D) Seasonal calendar
116. Which one of the following statements is true?
A) An increase in project scope is likely to increase project cost.
B) A decrease in the project time is likely to increase project quality.
C) An increase in the project quality requirements is likely to decrease project cost.
D) A decrease in the project cost is likely to decrease project time.
117. Who are project team members primarily accountable to?
A) External stakeholders B) The end users
C) The finance director D) The project manager
118. Who is the father of PRA?
A) Robert Chambers B) George Herbert
C) Hobhouse D) Kroeber
119. The process that evaluates overall project performance to provide confidence is called:
A) Quality assurance B) Quality planning
C) Quality control D) Quality audit.
120. PERT is a tool for:
A) Planning B) Designing
C) Coordination D) Review
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