

1. An example of Direct Social Work Service is:
 

A) Group Work	B) Research
C) HSO Administration	D) Project Planning
2. Which of the following institutions catered to the needs of the poor?
 

A) Alms-houses	B) Workhouses
C) Crafts and Guilds	D) All of the above
3. In which year was the Elizabethan Poor law passed?
 

A) 1601	B) 1834	C) 1890	D) 1900
---------	---------	---------	---------
4. The Beveridge Commission Report was published in:
 

A) 1856	B) 1942	C) 1946	D) 1901
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5. According to Compton, which of the following is not a correct characteristic of social welfare?
 

A) It is an institution comprising policies and laws	B) It is carried out only by the Government
C) It involves social services, money and consumption rights	D) It seeks to resolve social problems
6. The IFSW Statement of Ethical Principles was approved in:
 

A) 2001	B) 1994	C) 2012	D) 2004
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7. Which of the following are organizations founded by Indian social reformers?
 

1 Bahishkrit Hitakarni Sabha	2 Brahmo Samaj
3. Arya Samaj	4. Theosophical Society
5. Satyashodak Samaj	
A) All except 4	B) All except 1
C) All except 1 and 4	D) All of them
8. **Assertion (A):** Most social welfare programmes make assistance available to those who cannot work and the quantity of such assistance would be less than what an individual/family who is active in labour force will receive.  
**Reasoning (R):** Most social welfare programmes are based on the concept of equality, that everyone be treated equally in a programme.  
**Codes:**

A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)	B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false	D) (A) is false but (R) is true

9. Arrange the following Acts in the order of the year of passing, starting from the earliest to the latest:
1. New Poor Law
  2. Elizabethan Poor Law
  3. Act for punishment of Sturdy Vagabonds and Beggars
  4. The Workhouse Act

**Codes:**

- A) 3, 2, 4, 1      B) 2, 3, 4, 1      C) 2, 3, 1, 4      D) 3, 2, 1, 4

10. Match the following personalities in List I with activities they are associated with in List II:

**LIST I**

- a. Octavia Hill
- b. Thomas Chalmers
- c. Edwin Chadwick
- d. Robert Hartley
- e. Florence Nightingale

**LIST II**

1. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor (AICP)
2. Public Health programmes for poor
3. Divided parish into proportions and appointed deacons to be responsible for the poor
4. Reforms of nursing, hospitals and medical practice
5. Commons Society for building parks, gardens and recreational facilities for poor

**Codes:**

- |    | a | b | c | d | e |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| B) | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C) | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

11. 'Mandamus' is associated with:

- |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A) Right to Freedom     | B) Right to Constitutional remedies |
| C) Directive Principles | D) Cultural and Educational Rights  |

12. The age of juvenile delinquency for heinous crimes is:

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A) 15 | B) 16 | C) 19 | D) 21 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

13. The Nirbhaya Act 2013 deals with:

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Offences in Workplace | B) Internal security      |
| C) Sexual offences       | D) Protection of Children |

14. The prison's manual is an important document for the social worker because:

- A) It aims at developing prison system in the country as an effective instrument for the reformation and rehabilitation of offenders
- B) It concerns the rules for visiting prisoners
- C) It reports the statistics of prisoners
- D) It consists of the laws governing prisoners

15. The UN Commission of Human Rights was replaced by ----- in 2006.

- A) UN Commission on Economic and political rights
- B) UN Committee for Human Rights
- C) UN Human Rights Organization
- D) UN Human Rights Council

16. Which practice under the personal law received a verdict by the Supreme Court in 2017?  
 A) Hindu adoption                      B) Muslim Triple Talaq  
 C) Christian Divorce                    D) Muslim Maintenance
17. Which of the following conventions has been considered 'particularly relevant' by the IFSW in its Statement of Ethical Principles?  
 1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
 2. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
 3. The International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights  
 4. The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination  
 5. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women  
 6. The Convention on the Rights of the Child  
 7. Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention (ILO convention 169)  
 8. The Convention on Environmental Protection  
 A) All except 7    B) 1, 2 & 6    C) All except 8    D) All except 3
18. **Assertion (A):** Courts can ignore the directive principles of state policies.  
**Reason (R):** Directive principles of state policy places obligations on the state but are non-enforceable in courts.  
**Codes:**  
 A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)  
 B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
19. Arrange the following Acts in the order of their passing, starting from the earliest to the latest.  
 1. Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act  
 2. Prevention of Child Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act  
 3. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) (POSH) Act  
 4. Immoral Trafficking (ITP) Act  
 5. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education(RTE) Act  
 A) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5                              B) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2  
 C) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1                              D) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2
20. Match the concepts in List I with related concepts in List II  

LIST I	LIST II
a. Right to equality	1. Public interest litigation
b. Right to freedom	2. Abolition of Untouchability
c. Right to religious freedom	3. Right to Privacy
d. Right against exploitation	4. Minority educational institutions
e. Right to constitutional remedies	5. Secularism
f. Cultural and educational rights	6. Abolition of forced labour

**Codes:**  

	a	b	c	d	e	f
A)	2	3	5	6	1	4
B)	2	1	5	6	3	4
C)	6	1	5	2	3	4
D)	6	3	5	2	1	4

- 21 A social position, which a person takes on voluntarily, that reflects personal ability and effort is called:  
 A) Ascribed Status                      B) Achieved Status  
 C) Social Status                          D) Economic status
- 22 Social Stratification refers to:  
 A) The division of people socio-economically into layers or strata  
 B) Cultural practices and outlooks of a given community of people that set them apart from others.  
 C) A human group that defines itself and/or is defined by other groups as different  
 D) Relatively stable systems of social relationships and opportunities
- 23 Which of the following is not a formal form of social control?  
 A) Military      B) Police      C) School      D) Judiciary
- 24 Emile Durkheim's first major work was:  
 A) The Sociological Imagination      B) Division of Labour in Society  
 C) Das Capital                              D) The Tipping Point
- 25 Which one of the following thinkers belong to the linear view of social change?  
 A) Spengler      B) Sorokin      C) Pareto      D) Comte
- 26 What is an example of a redemptive social movement?  
 A) Spread of Christianity                  B) Bhoodan  
 C) Quit India                                  D) Arya Samaj
- 27 Theory Z believes that employees are motivated by:  
 A) Mutual trust and cooperation          B) Self-interest and sustainable income  
 C) Creativity and responsibility          D) Authority and delegation
- 28 **Assertion (A):** In a caste system in which the accommodation lasts for a long time, the attitudes of members of the stratified groups get adjusted to the arrangement.  
**Reason (R):** Accommodation is more than a purely external relationship and has become a conditioning force in shaping the social attitudes of persons.  
**Codes:**  
 A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)  
 B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 29 Which of the following movements was not against Government actions?  
 1. Narmada Bachao Andolan 1985  
 2. Appiko Movement 1983  
 3. Plachimada Struggle 2002  
 4. Muthanga Struggle 2003  
 5. Koodankulam Protest 2011  
**Codes:**  
 A) All except 3 & 5                          B) All except 2 & 3  
 C) All except 5 & 2                          D) All except 3

30 Match the concepts in List 1 with their examples in List II

**LIST I**

- a. Society
- b. Community
- c. Association
- d. Social Institution

**LIST II**

- 1. Religion
- 2. Club
- 3. Village
- 4. Nomads

**Codes:**

	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
A)	3	4	2	1
B)	4	3	1	2
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	3	2	1	4

31 The G20 comprises of:

- A) Group of Industrialised and developing economies
- B) Group of World's poorest nations
- C) Group of Southeast Asian Countries
- D) Group of countries of Africa

32 In Economics, Demand is the relationship between:

- A) Price and quantity
- B) Consumer and market
- C) Consumption and supply
- D) Price and Market

33 Which of the following is not an economic function of the Government in a market economy?

- A) Increasing efficiency
- B) Passing social legislations
- C) Promoting equity
- D) Fostering macroeconomic stability and growth

34 PPC is the abbreviation of:

- A) Production Possibility Costs
- B) Production Possibility Choice
- C) Production Packing Costs
- D) Production Possibility Curve

35 Utility in economics refers to:

- A) How consumers use goods
- B) How consumers stop buying certain goods
- C) How consumers rank different goods and services
- D) None of the above

36 Who proposed the principle of "Laissez-Faire"

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Max Weber
- C) Karl Marx
- D) John Locke

37 Human Poverty Index (HPI) has been replaced by:

- A) Human Development Index (HDI)
- B) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- C) Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)
- D) Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

- 38 **Assertion (A):** Governments levy taxes  
**Reason (R):** Governments have to ensure equitable distribution of resources  
**Codes:**  
 A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)  
 B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 39 During which five year plan 'Plan holiday' was declared due to the wake of disruptions in the economy on account of two years of drought, two wars, and the devaluation of the rupee:  
 A) 4<sup>th</sup>                      B) 5<sup>th</sup>                      C) 3<sup>rd</sup>                      D) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- 40 Match the concepts in List I to their meanings in List II
- | LIST I             | LIST II   |
|--------------------|---|
| a. Command Economy | 1. Application of statistics to economic problems                                   |
| b. Macroeconomics  | 2. Behaviour of individual entities like individuals, markets, firms and households |
| c. Econometrics    | 3. Production and consumption decisions made by Government                          |
| d. Microeconomics  | 4. The overall performance of economy   |
| e. Market economy  | 5. Production and consumption decisions made by individuals and private firms       |
- Codes:**
- |    | a | b | c | d | e |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| C) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
- 41 The Nature Vs Nurture controversy in Development Psychology is about:  
 A) The role of inheritance and learning in development  
 B) The quantity and quality of growth  
 C) Growth and maturation  
 D) Continuous and discontinuous growth
- 42 Development Psychology is defined as the scientific study of:  
 A) Physical development  
 B) Bio-psycho social processes in development  
 C) Ontogenetic development  
 D) Emotional and cognitive development
- 43 Erikson's developmental crisis specific to the first stage of psychosocial development is:  
 A) Generativity Vs Stagnation                      B) Autonomy Vs Shame  
 C) Trust Vs Mistrust                                      D) Integrity Vs Despair
- 44 Prenatal stage is the stage of development:  
 A) From foetal stage to embryonic stage  
 B) From fertilization stage to childbirth  
 C) From the germinal stage to foetal stage

- D) From embryonic stage to childbirth
- 45 Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory of development proposed the concept of :  
 A) Secure Attachment B) Defence Mechanisms  
 C) Developmental Tasks D) Zone of Proximal Development
- 46 The theory of Separation-Individuation was proposed by:  
 A) Bowlby B) Ainsworth C) Erickson D) Mahlor
- 47 Select the developmental hazards most specific to adolescence:  
 1. Sexually transmitted diseases  
 2. Developmental delays  
 3. Delinquency  
 4. Eating Disorders  
 5. Accidents  
**Codes:**  
 A) All B) All except 2 & 5  
 C) All except 4 & 5 D) All except 2 & 4
- 48 **Assertion (A):** When the same amount of water is poured into a tall thin glass and a small broad glass, most children in the age group 2-7 are likely to say that there is more water in a tall thinner glass.  
**Reason (R):** Children of age group 7-11 understand the principle of conservation.  
**Codes:**  
 A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)  
 B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 49 Arrange the stages of information processing in the right order from first to last:  
 1. Retrieval 2. Attending 3. Processing  
 4. Storing 5. Sensing  
 A) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1 B) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3 C) 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 D) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1
- 50 Match the Kohlberg's stages in LIST I to statements that indicate the line of thought corresponding to each stage in LIST II:
- | LIST I  | LIST II   |
|---|---|
| a. Obedience and punishment orientation               | 1. I do my homework because I will receive a gift from my teacher.  |
| b. Self-interest orientation                          | 2. I don't do my homework because I strongly believe that homework is a burdensome system which steals the right to child's leisure after school. |
| c. Interpersonal accord and Conformity                | 3. I do my homework because I want to please my teachers and friends  |
| d. Authority and social order maintaining orientation | 4. I do my homework because I agreed to do it, even though I don't believe homework is essential to education.                                    |
| e. Social contract orientation                        | 5. I do my homework because I'm afraid I will not be allowed to play.   |

- f. Universal ethical principles Orientation      6. I do my homework because it's important to obey rules.

**Codes:**

	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
A)	2	1	3	5	6	4
B)	5	1	6	3	2	4
C)	5	1	3	6	4	2
D)	1	3	4	5	6	2

- 51 MSE is the abbreviation for:  
 A) Memory Sensory Examination      B) Mental Study and Examination  
 C) Mental Status Examination      D) Mind Sensory Exercise
- 52 Fritz and Laura Perls is associated with:  
 A) Gestalt Therapy      B) Person-Centred Therapy  
 C) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy      D) Existential Therapy
- 53 The book Client-centred Therapy was written by:  
 A) Carl Jung      B) Carl Rogers      C) Alfred Adler      D) George Kelly
- 54 Co-morbidity refers to:  
 A) Two or more diseases of the same type occurring together  
 B) Two or more different diseases occurring together  
 C) One or more diseases or disorders occurring soon after a primary disease or disorder  
 D) One or more diseases or disorder co-occurring with a primary disease or disorder
- 55 Co-dependency refers to:  
 A) Unhealthy relationships in which one person depends on the other for identity and self-worth  
 B) The relationship between wife and husband in families living with addiction  
 C) A relationship in which two persons are always fighting  
 D) A relationship in which one person is dependent on the other for everything
- 56 What is the condition that Freud theorized that manifests in females corresponding to the Oedipus complex in males?  
 A) Cassandra Complex      B) Medusa Complex  
 C) Ophelia Complex      D) Electra Complex
- 57 Drugs called Benzodiazepines are used to treat:  
 A) Depression      B) Anxiety  
 C) Schizophrenia      D) Mood disorders
- 58 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 the behaviour is counter productive
- 59 The defence mechanism of 'conversion' refers to:  
 A) Turning a distressing idea into a physical disorder  
 B) Acting impulsively to pre-empt awareness of distressing inner states



- C) Finding false reasons for one's attitudes or actions
- D) Attributing a distressing aspect of oneself to someone else.

60 Match the concepts in Transactional Analysis provided in List I to their components in List II.

**LIST I**

**LIST II**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Ego states                          | 1. Decontamination, Redecision, Rechilding, Relearning, Reorientation |
| b. Ok-ness                             | 2. I'm Ok, You are Ok, I'm Ok you are not Ok                          |
| c. Three drives                        | 3. Confusion, conflict and development deficit                        |
| d. Models of Psychological disturbance | 4. Parent, child and adult  |
| e. Techniques                          | 5. Mortido, libido, physics   |

**Codes:**

- |    | <b>a</b> | <b>b</b> | <b>c</b> | <b>d</b> | <b>e</b> |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 1        | 3        | 2        | 4        | 5        |
| B) | 4        | 2        | 5        | 3        | 1        |
| C) | 2        | 4        | 3        | 1        | 5        |
| D) | 5        | 2        | 4        | 1        | 3        |

- 61 In Process Recording, the report consists of:
- A) A summary of all verbal interactions
  - B) A word by word account of the interview
  - C) A summary of salient parts of the interview
  - D) A detailed report of the social worker's preparations, observations, words, actions, feelings, thoughts, impressions etc
- 62 Case Workers were first known as:
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A) Almoners         | B) Friendly visitors |
| C) Charity visitors | D) Friends of Poor   |
- 63 Authority in Social Case Work refers to:
- A) The power of the Agency to safeguard confidential information
  - B) The power of the client to take his own decisions
  - C) The power of the worker to influence the client by virtue of his specialize knowledge and experience
  - D) The power of the case worker to transfer the client to other workers
- 64 Systematic Desensitization does not involve:
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A) Free Association | B) Anxiety Hierarchy |
| C) Relaxation       | D) Exposure          |
- 65 Client-incongruence in Client-centred therapy refers to:
- A) The transference between client and counsellor
  - B) The contradictory information received from collateral contacts
  - C) The discrepancy between client's self image and actual experiences
  - D) The negative emotions that the client feels towards counsellor
- 66 The Functional Model of Social Case Work is based on the teachings of:
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) Sigmund Freud | B) Jean Piaget |
|------------------|----------------|



- 72 An example of an informal group:  
 A) Teams B) Committees C) Peers D) Therapy
- 73 YMCA was founded by:  
 A) David McConaughy B) William James  
 C) Edwin Chadwick D) Thomas Chalmers
- 74 Coalitions are groups that come together:  
 A) To offer services B) To participate in therapy  
 C) To support each other D) To achieve a particular goal
- 75 What is the focus of the Social Goals Model of Social Group Work?  
 A) Dysfunction B) Reciprocal relationships  
 C) Group Dynamics D) Social Change
- 76 When the place of residence is mothers, it is called:  
 A) Matrilineal B) Matriarchy C) Matrilocal D) Matrimony
- 77 What is the term Tuckman uses for reaching consensus as a group?  
 A) Storming B) Performing C) Forming D) Norming
- 78 The Maintenance function of Social Group Work leads to:  
 A) Social and emotional support B) Productivity of the group  
 C) Conflict within group D) Consensus within group
- 79 According to Belbin (1981) an extroverted and enthusiastic person fits with what role?  
 A) Coordinator B) Shaper  
 C) Resource Investigator D) Implementer
- 80 Match the purposes of social group work in LIST I with their examples in LIST II:
- | <b>LIST I</b>      | <b>LIST II</b>  |
|--------------------|---|
| a. Socialization   | 1. Removal of stigma from problems seen as socially unacceptable  |
| b. Recapitulation  | 2. Learning social skills from others   |
| c. Normalization   | 3. Working through unsatisfactory relationships with family members, peers and friends with the help of group members |
| d. Correction      | 4. Helping persons who are dealing with addictions  |
| e. Problem Solving | 5. Learning new ways to cope effectively with a stressful situation   |
- Codes:**
- |    | <b>a</b> | <b>b</b> | <b>c</b> | <b>d</b> | <b>e</b> |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        |
| B) | 2        | 3        | 1        | 5        | 4        |
| C) | 2        | 3        | 1        | 4        | 5        |
| D) | 4        | 2        | 3        | 1        | 5        |
- 81 The book "Pedagogy of the Oppressed" was written by:  
 A) Paulo Freire B) Antonio Gramsci  
 C) John Dewey D) Lev Vygotsky
- 82 Murray G. Ross published the Principles of the community organization process in his book:  
 A) Community Organization for social welfare

- B) Community Organization: Theory and Principles  
 C) Generic Community welfare organization  
 D) Social Work and Social Action
- 83 Community Chests are organizations that:  
 A) Mobilize neighbourhoods into action groups  
 B) Link social welfare organizations and schemes  
 C) Raise funds and redistribute it for community welfare  
 D) Dole out charity to poor
- 84 The Panchayati Raj 3 Tier system was introduced in:  
 A) 1957                      B) 1958                      C) 1959                      D) 1960
- 85 What does the Social Development Model of Social Work Practice imply?  
 A) Changes in social welfare organizations  
 B) Changes in social institutions  
 C) Changes in individuals with problems  
 D) Changes in social groups
- 86 Which of the following is not a function of Community Chests?  
 A) Eliminating multiple solicitations from agencies  
 B) Raising fund to finance member agencies  
 C) Distributing the funds through joint budgeting  
 D) Administering social services
- 87 Political Social Action, according to Dunham (1970) is also called as:  
 A) Procedural Social Action                      B) Social Reform  
 C) Direct Social Action                      D) Legal Action
- 88 According to Saul Alinsky, the Settlement house movement was not a model of social action because it adopted:  
 A) Cooperative approaches                      B) Adversarial approaches  
 C) Conflict approaches                      D) Non-cooperative
- 89 According to Murray G. Ross, what should initiate the process of community organization?  
 A) A project by an NGO  
 B) The discontent of community  
 C) The commitment of the Community organizer  
 D) The leaders of the Community
- 90 Match the following persons in List I with the books they have written on Community Organization, given in List II:

**LIST I**

- a. Wayne McMillan  
 b. Gamble and Weil  
 c. Kramer and Specht  
 d. John and De Marche  
 e. Gangrade K.D

**LIST II**

1. Community Practice Skills  
 2. Community Organization for Social Welfare  
 3. Community Organization and Agency Responsibility  
 4. Community Organization in India  
 5. Readings in Community Organization Practice

**Codes:**

- a b c d e**  
 A) 2 1 5 3 4





4. Only one measure of dependant variable is taken  
 5. Time series analysis technique is used  
 A) 1, 2 & 3      B) 1, 2, 3 and 5      C) 1, 3 & 5      D) All the above

108 **Assertion (A):** Formative evaluation is more desirable than summative evaluation.

**Reasoning (R):** Summative evaluation assesses the impact of the programme.

**Codes:**

- A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)  
 B) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true

109 Arrange the following in the right sequence:

1. Editing    2. Setting up analytical models    3. Preparation of Master charts  
 4. Coding    5. Tabulation    6. Analysis

- A) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2, 6      B) 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5  
 C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2      D) 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2

110 Match the phrases in List I with their related data analysis technique in List II

**LIST I**

- a. Uni-variate  
 b. Bi-variate  
 c. Tri-variate  
 d. Multi-variate

**LIST II**

1. Cross-tabs  
 2. Frequency  
 3. Regression  
 4. Correlation

**Codes:**

- |    | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

111 Which phase of the Project Cycle is PERT part of?

- A) Project Formulation      B) Project Implementation  
 C) Project Monitoring      D) Project Evaluation

112 Performance Analysis is a process of project review in which the progress of the project in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ are assessed.

- A) Scope, objectives and quality of implementation  
 B) Variance from planned and budgeted activities  
 C) Community's feedback  
 D) Budget parameters

113 The function of PMIS is:

- A) To facilitate budgeting in projects  
 B) To assess the need for the project  
 C) To facilitate the collection and use information on projects  
 D) To manage personnel for the project

114 Sunk Cost is defined as:

- A) Cost that do not vary with output  
 B) Costs incurred in labour and materials

- C) Cost incurred but has not contributed to the objective of the project  
D) Cost that is directly incurred in production
- 115 Gantt charts is an activity calendar which assist in project scheduling from start to finish using:  
A) Detailed task reports                      B) Pie Charts  
C) Paper charts                                      D) Horizontal bar charts
- 116 Social Cost Benefit Analysis measures the net benefit of the project in terms of:  
A) Shadow prices                                      B) Selling Price  
C) Cost Price    D) Market Price
- 117 Which of the following are PRA tools?  
1. Venn Diagram                                      2. Indicators  
3. Transect walk                                      4. Means of Verification  
5. Seasonal Calendar                                6. Income Expenditure Matrix  
A) All except 4 & 6                                      B) All except 2 & 4  
C) All except 2    D) All of the above
- 118 Alternative analysis refers to:  
A) Comparing different problems in the community and their alternative solutions  
B) Analysis of the need of the project and determining the priorities  
C) Determining the outputs of different solutions  
D) The comparison of different choices in achieving a particular objective
- 119 Arrange the following LFA concepts in the correct order from left corner of the frame to the right:  
A) Assumptions, Objectives, Means of Verification and Measurable indicators  
B) Goals, Means of Verification, Measurable indicators, Assumptions  
C) Objectives, Measurable indicators, Means of Verification, Assumptions  
D) Goals, Purpose, Output, Activities, Input
- 120 Match the stages of Project Formulation in LIST I with their purpose in List II

LIST I	LIST II
a. Feasibility Analysis	1. Estimation of costs and fund requirements
b. Techno-economic Analysis	2. Assessment of material and human resources required.
c. Project Design and Network Analysis	3. Consideration of the overall worth of the project
d. Input Analysis	4. An examination of whether to go in for detailed investment proposal
e. Financial Analysis	5. Presented of consolidated report to sponsoring/implementation body
f. Social Cost Benefit Analysis	6. Definition of individual activities of the project and their inter-relationships.
g. Pre-investment Analysis	7. Analysis of the demand potential of the project

**Codes:**

- a b c d e f g**
- A) 4 3 1 6 2 7 5  
B) 3 7 5 4 6 2 1  
C) 4 7 6 2 1 3 5  
D) 3 6 7 5 1 2 4



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