

1. As per HDI 2020 report, India's position is:  
A) 131                      B) 132                      C) 134                      D) 135
2. Which of Piaget's stages is associated with Late Childhood?  
A) Sensori-motor                      B) Concrete Operational  
C) Preoperational                      D) Formal Operational
3. The author of 'Advanced Project Management':  
A) Cordingley D                      B) Cracknell B  
C) Alan D                      D) Gasper D
4. The provision for Social insurance is recommended by:  
A) The poor law commission  
B) The Work House Commission  
C) National Insurance commission  
D) Beverage Commission
5. 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
6. The movement that created a stir in social media where people changed their display picture to a black dot:  
A) Anti-Corruption Movement      B) Nirbhaya movement  
C) NamantarAndolan                      D) RohitVenmula Dalit Movement
7. Match **List – I** with **List – II**:
 

<b>List – I</b>	<b>List – II</b>
a. Family Court Act	1. 1984
b. Child Marriage Restraint Act	2. 1955
c. Dowry Prohibition Act	3. 1961
d. Hindu Marriage Act	4. 1929

  
 A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2                      B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2  
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1                      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
8. Problem solving model was developed by?  
A) Helen Perlman                      B) Mary Richmond  
C) Carl Rogers                      D) Jessie Taft
9. TRIPS is:  
A) Trading and Retailing Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights:  
B) Technical Rates of Intellectual Property Rights  
C) Tariffs and Rates of Intellectual Property Rights  
D) Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

10. Which of the following statements are true for Evidence-based practice?
1. Knowledge of what is the matter and possible solutions add to the client's ability to make an informed decision.
  2. Clients benefit when they are aware of theoretically sound and empirically verified diverse treatments
  3. Evidence-based practice guarantees a successful treatment outcome
  4. Treatment choice is now a condition of competent practice
- A) 1, 2 and 3 only                      B) 1 and 3 only  
 C) 1, 2 and 4 only                      D) All the above
11. Three Pillars of PRA:
- A) Triangulation, Methods and Sharing
  - B) Methods, Sharing, Seeking complexity and diversity
  - C) Methods, Triangulation, Self-critical awareness and responsibility
  - D) Methods, Sharing and Behaviour
12. The Logical Framework Approach is most valuable:
- A) In project design
  - B) In project Implementation
  - C) In Monitoring and Evaluation
  - D) When used throughout the project cycle to integrate learning and improvement
13. Who coordinate the completion of the project by inducting the right people at the right time to address the right issue and make the right decisions?
- A) Human Resource Manager    B) Strategic Business Unit Head
  - C) Operations Manager            D) Project Manager
14. Which of the following statements are true for PERT and CPM?
1. PERT and the Critical Path Method (CPM) both make use of network diagrams to estimate the duration of individual activities and projects
  2. PERT was designed to plan projects with activity time that are known.
  3. The PERT diagram represents activities as arrows and milestones as nodes
  4. CPM is used for projects where activity times are unknown
- A) 1, 2 and 3 only                      B) 1 and 3 only  
 C) 1, 2 and 4 only                      D) All the above
15. The Outcome of a project can be measured by:
- A) The degree to which the project's Outputs are completed on a timely basis
  - B) The degree to which project disbursements are on track
  - C) The leading indicators of Goal level results
  - D) The effect a project has on its clients' behavior or performance
16. What is a cash flow table in project management?
- A) A table portraying inflow of cash in a project
  - B) A table portraying outgoing expenses of a project
  - C) It is the tool that is used to study such cash flows by breaking inflows and outflows down, usually on a monthly basis
  - D) A table portraying debts taken for a project



26. Choose the correct sequence of approaches to social work practice:
- A) Development, Participatory, Sustainability, Right-based
  - B) Charity, Participatory, Right-based, Sustainability,
  - C) Development, Welfare, Participatory, Right-based
  - D) Charity, Development, Sustainability, Right-based
27. Assertion (A) : The person who approaches the social worker with some social and emotional help is called client.  
Reason (R) : Client is always of the same nature.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
  - B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
  - C) (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.
28. Who among the following is the proponent of the models of Community Organisation practice outlined below?
1. Neighbourhood Development Model
  2. System Change Model
  3. Structural Change Model
- A) Marie Weil
  - B) Dorothy Gamble
  - C) H.Y. Siddiqui
  - D) Jack Rothman
29. Which of the following types of rights have been described as first generation rights?
- A) Civil and political rights
  - B) Cultural rights
  - C) Peoples rights
  - D) Social and Economic rights
30. In India the Probation of Offenders Act was enacted in the year:
- A) 1958
  - B) 1968
  - C) 1986
  - D) 2016
31. Meta-analysis is often used to compare the effectiveness of studies that have used:
- A) Different procedure
  - B) Different number of participants
  - C) Different types of control procedure
  - D) All the above
32. Which of the following is not true about Systematic reviews:
- A) Systematic reviews differ from narrative reviews in that they attend to the rigor of the research design
  - B) Only studies related to clinical social work are included in systematic reviews.
  - C) Systematic reviews are focused on a single topic
  - D) The author(s) of a systematic review must document the criteria used to include or exclude studies from the review
33. Which of the following method has limitation that cannot be used among illiterates?
- A) Focus Group Discussion
  - B) Participant observation
  - C) Interview
  - D) Questionnaire

34. First-hand study of a small group is:  
A) Ethnography                      B) Hermeneutics  
C) Ethnomethodology              D) Aesthetics
35. Which of the following is not a characteristic of quota sampling?  
A) A relatively fast and cheap way of finding out about public opinions  
B) The researcher decides whom to approach and so might bias the sample  
C) Those who are available to be surveyed in public places are unlikely to constitute a representative sample  
D) The random selection of units makes it possible to calculate the standard error
36. In an experimental design, the dependent variable is:  
A) The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed  
B) An equivocal concept whose meaning depends on how it is defined  
C) The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other  
D) A measure of the extent to which personal values affect research
37. Mean of the squares of the deviations from mean is called:  
A) Variance  
B) Standard Deviation  
C) Quartile deviation  
D) Interquartile Deviation
38. The negative sign of correlation coefficient between X and Y indicates:  
A) X decreasing, Y increasing  
B) X increasing, Y decreasing  
C) Any of the above  
D) None of the above
39. In APA style the list of references should be in order by  
A) Alphabetical by title  
B) Alphabetical by first author's first name  
C) Alphabetical by first author's last name  
D) Chronological by date of publication
40. Approach with which Gordon Hamilton, Florence Hollis and Lucille Austin are associated with:  
A) Psychoanalytical Approach    B) Problem Solving Approach  
C) Crisis Intervention              D) Psycho-social Approach
41. Timeout and response cost are examples of:  
A) Negative Punishment            B) Positive Reinforcement  
C) Positive Punishment            D) Negative Reinforcement
42. The ability of a highly vulnerable client to remain in the community depends on all of the following EXCEPT:  
A) Assessment of the client's strengths  
B) Correction of the primary condition  
C) Skills training and empowerment practices  
D) The provision of environmental accommodations

43. Assertion (A) : Self decision making is an important aspect in growth and development of the client.  
Reason (R) : Case workers are not involved in making use of community resources.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect  
D) Both (A) and (R) are correct
44. Practice in psychoanalytic therapy in which a client is asked to freely share thoughts, random words, and anything else that comes to mind during the analytic session and not to censor their thoughts is:
- A) Dream Analysis                                  B) Working Through  
C) Freudian slip                                    D) Free Association
45. Assertion (A) : Social Diagnosis is the important part of social care work process.  
Reason (R) : It is a reflective thinking that gives direction to problem solving process.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
D) Both (A) and (R) are false
46. Which among the following statement is correct in Cognitive-behavioral therapy?
- A) Behavior can be changed by making what is unknown, known; insight and interpretation  
B) Behavior changes when the Social Case Worker relates to the client in a manner that corrects past or current patterns of maladaptive interpersonal relationships.  
C) Behavior can be changed by changing the attributions or meanings individuals assign to an event.  
D) Behavior is changed when the worker acts as a holding environment as the client regains his/her capacity to problem-solve.
47. In the principle of ‘Individualization’ social worker:
- A) Recognises the client’s genuine concern, points of view and help in taking decision.  
B) Recognises the uniqueness of the client.  
C) Examines the situations of clients without bias.  
D) Accept the client with all his limitations.
48. Listening skills include
1. Accepting the client for what he is, and where he is and taking a non-judgemental stance
  2. Being judgemental of the client.
  3. The ability to be patient and allowing the client to set the pace
  4. Being honest and responding in a manner which reflects your feelings.
- A) 1, 2, 3 & 4                                  B) 1, 2 & 4 only  
C) 2, 3 & 4 only                                D) 1, 3 & 4 only

49. The type of communication networks that is often required in task groups such as teams::
- Top-down communication
  - Centralised communication
  - Decentralised communication
  - Bottom-up communication
50. Planning, Beginning, Middle and Ending phase of the stages of group development is described by:
- Toseland and Rivas
  - Ken Heap
  - G. Konopka
  - Bruce Tuckman
51. Which of the following provides the circumstances under 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013' may amount:
- Implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in her employment
  - Implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in her employment
  - Implied or explicit threat about her present or future employment status
  - Interference with her work or creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work
- 1, 3, 4 only
  - 1, 2, 4 only
  - 2, 3, 4 only
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4
52. Judicial Process in India is based on:
- Custom
  - Convention
  - Procedure established by Law
  - Constitution
53. Public Interest Litigation in India is to be linked with:
- Judicial Review
  - Judicial Activism
  - Judicial Intervention
  - Judicial Sanctity
54. The law that deals with those areas of law which establish the rights and obligations of individuals:
- Substantive Law
  - Procedural Law
  - Civil law
  - Personal Law
55. Match the Indian Acts in **List I** with their year of enactment in **List II**:
- | <b>List I</b>                              | <b>List II</b> |
|--|----------------|
| a. Child Marriage Restraint Act            | 1. 1856        |
| b. The Hindu Widow's Re-marriage Act       | 2. 1956        |
| c. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act     | 3. 1956        |
| d. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act | 4. 1929        |
- a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
  - a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
  - a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
  - a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
56. Arrange the Human Rights phases in order:
- Human rights phase – civil liberties phase - democratic rights phase
  - Civil liberties phase - human rights phase - democratic phase
  - Human rights phase - democratic phase - civil liberties phase
  - Civil liberties phase - democratic rights phase - human rights phase

57. The process of interaction or differentiation whereby some people come to rank higher than others is:  
 A) Social stratification                      B) Social Inequality  
 C) Caste system                                D) Social groups
58. Which of the following statements are true?  
 1. Human infants come into the world ready to learn a culture but are not born with one.  
 2. Large-scale complex societies that are not culturally homogenous usually have unanimous agreement about what should be the shared norms.  
 3. Socialization continues until we are adults and then usually stops because we have learned our culture by that time.  
 4. Successful socialization can result in uniformity within a society.  
 A) 1 & 2 only are true                      B) 1, 2 & 3 only are true  
 C) 2 & 3 only are true                      D) 1 & 4 only are true
59. The term “survival of the fittest” was coined by:  
 A) Darwin                      B) Comte                      C) Lenski                      D) Spencer
60. Straight monogamy is the practice:  
 A) A man of lower caste marry a woman of higher Caste  
 B) A man from Upper Caste marry a women from Lower Caste  
 C) The remarriage of individuals is not allowed  
 D) The remarriage is allowed on the death of the first spouse or after divorce
61. The process of dividing the work and then grouping them into units and subunits for the purpose of administration is known as:  
 A) Organisation structure                      B) Committee  
 C) Departmentation                              D) All of the above
62. The feature which does NOT form one of Fayol’s 14 principles of management:  
 A) Initiative                                      B) Esprit de corps  
 C) Order    D) Individualism
63. As per the principle of balance, there should be balance between  
 A) Authority and responsibility  
 B) Standardisation of procedures and flexibility  
 C) The activities  
 D) All of the above
64. The beginning stage of deliberative meetings requires:  
 A) A quorum  
 B) Rules to govern interactive behaviour  
 C) A method of validating the group’s decision  
 D) All of the above
65. The C & AG of India does not audit the receipts and expenditure of:  
 A) Municipal undertakings                      B) Government companies  
 C) Central Government                              D) State Governments



66. As per CSR policy, the Board of Directors shall make sure that the company spends in every financial year, minimum ----% of the average net profits made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years.  
 A) 1                      B) 2                      C) 3                      D) 5
67. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Act was enacted in the year:  
 A) 2020                      B) 2019                      C) 2018                      D) 2017
68. Which one of the following is a feature of McGregor's Theory X?  
 A) Workers like to be directed  
 B) Workers enjoy responsibility  
 C) Workers like to show initiative  
 D) Workers view physical and mental effort as a natural part of work
69. Luther Gullik classifies the function of management as:  
 A) POSDCORC                      B) POSTCARD  
 C) POSDORBC                      D) POSDCORB
70. Which of the following is one of the primary complaints regarding the use of the forced distribution method for performance appraisals?  
 A) High costs of administration    B) Standardization of group sizes  
 C) Harm to employee morale    D) Difficult to implement
71. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b>               | <b>List II</b>     |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Administrative Theory    | 1. Chester Bernard |
| b. Human Relations Approach | 2. Elton Mayo      |
| c. System Approach          | 3. Max Weber       |
| d. Bureaucracy Approach     | 4. Henry Fayol     |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4                      B) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2  
 C) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3                      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
72. The Appiko Movement in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka was facilitated by:  
 A) Manjunath Hegde                      B) Sishir Hegde  
 C) Pandurang Hegde                      D) Santosh Hegde
73. Theory that individuals learn deviance in proportion to number of deviant acts they are exposed to  
 A) Labelling theory                      B) Strain theory  
 C) Control Theory                      D) Differential Association Theory
74. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b>    | <b>List II</b>                    |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Accommodation | 1. Biological adjustment          |
| b. Assimilation  | 2. New Cultural Identity          |
| c. Adaptation    | 3. Social adjustment              |
| d. Acculturation | 4. Adapting to Prevailing culture |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2                      B) a-3 b-4, c-1, d-2  
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4                      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

75. Deviance in which an individual's life and identity are organized around breaking society's norms  
 A) Negative Deviance                      B) Primary Deviance  
 C) Secondary deviance                      D) Positive deviance
76. If one status group is able to increase its status relative to a formerly advantaged group, the latter group will likely  
 A) Move away  
 B) Wither away  
 C) Form its own status movement  
 D) Wane away
77. Which among the following is the main role of the IMF?  
 A) To be a forum for trade and liberalization  
 B) To assist countries in development  
 C) To facilitate private investment around the world  
 D) To ensure a stable exchange rate regime and provide emergency assistance to countries facing crises in balance of payments
78. Which of the following resulted from the Great Depression?  
 A) A stable exchange rate system.  
 B) Free international capital flows  
 C) Increased trade barriers and devalued currencies  
 D) None of the above
79. What does structural adjustment involve?  
 A) Measures to curb government expenditure.  
 B) Deregulation  
 C) Measures to reduce inflation  
 D) All the Above
80. The theory that underdevelopment comes only from the domination by rich countries is:  
 A) Rationalisation Theory                      B) Modernization Theory  
 C) Dependency Theory                      D) Neo-liberalism Theory
81. Beck's cognitive therapy focuses on helping the client:  
 A) Keep a dream diary  
 B) Set attainable life goals  
 C) Keep a mood diary.  
 D) Make an objective assessment of their beliefs.
82. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b>           | <b>List II</b>        |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Schema               | 1. Frederic Bartlett  |
| b. Sign learning        | 2. E. Tolman          |
| c. Trial and Error      | 3. Thorndike          |
| d. Disengagement theory | 4. Elaine Cumming     |
| A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2   | B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1 |
| C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4   | D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 |

83. Client centered therapy is based on:
- A) Behavioural therapy                      B) Cognitive therapy  
C) Humanistic therapy                      D) Psychodynamic therapy
84. Counter conditioning is an exposure therapy technique that involves:
- A) Helping the client to see that their behaviour is counter productive  
B) Learning that an event or situation is no longer threatening  
C) Exposing the client to the feared situation  
D) Learning that one negative event may be linked to another.
85. According to Rogers, the ability of the therapist to share the client's emotions is an important process called
- A) Reflection                                      B) Empathy  
C) Catharsis                                      D) Unconditional positive regard
86. Which of the following statements regarding Dementia are not true?
1. Dementia is a normal part of ageing and it is not possible for persons with dementia to continue to engage and contribute within society and have a good quality of life.
  2. Dementia is overwhelming for the caregivers and adequate support is required for them from the health, social, financial and legal systems.
  3. Countries must include dementia on their public health agendas. Sustained action and coordination is required at international, national, regional and local levels.
  4. People with dementia and their caregivers often have unique insights to their condition and life. They should be involved in formulating the policies, plans, laws and services that relate to them
- A) 1, 2, 3 & 4                                      B) 1, 2 & 4 only  
C) 2, 3 & 4 only                                      D) 1, 3 & 4 only
87. Which among the following statement is FALSE about Bowen's approach to family Therapy ?
- A) The therapeutic focus is on the transmission of emotional patterns of relating from one generation to the next.  
B) It holds that relationship patterns in one's family of origin are predictive of relationship patterns in one's family of formation  
C) Differentiation is a key concept in this model  
D) All members of the family are seen in the therapeutic session
88. The three dimensions of Circumplex model of family interaction are:
- A) Flexibility, cohesion and communication  
B) Autonomy, communication and flexibility  
C) Assimilation, cohesion and control  
D) Assimilation, cohesion and communication

89. When a crisis results in bereavement, all of the following approaches to bereavement should be considered EXCEPT
- Bereavement counseling, when needed, is best conducted one on-one.
  - Crisis related bereavement should always be considered traumatic grief
  - Complicated grieving requires intervention
  - Bereavement is a normal process that will run its course
90. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b>     | <b>List II</b>                             |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Erick Berne    | 1. The Life Cycle Completed                |
| b. Eric Erickson  | 2. Transactional Analysis in Psychotherapy |
| c. Abraham Maslow | 3. On Becoming a Person                    |
| d. Carl Rogers    | 4. Toward a Psychology of Being            |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3                      B) a-2 b-4, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                      D) a-2, b-1 c-3, d-4
91. Assertion (A): Group interaction should be guided for accomplishment of group goals.  
 Reason (R): There is a need for free interaction among group members without any guidance.
- :
- Both (A) and (R) are correct
  - (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
  - Both (A) and (R) are incorrect
  - (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct
92. The basic objective of group work is:
- Personality development
  - Readjustment
  - Remediation
  - Problem solving
93. Programme in social group work is primarily based on:
- Interest and resources of the agency
  - Interests and resources of the worker
  - Interests and resources of the group
  - None of the above.
94. Assertion (A) : The emphasis on 'person-in-situation' is to understand and help the individual Client's better.  
 Reason (R) : The person-in-situation configuration is subjective.
- Both (A) and (R) are wrong
  - Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
  - Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
95. The most important tool at the disposal of group worker is:
- Professional self
  - Verbal interaction
  - Group morale
  - Programme activities

96. The Mutual Aid Mode of group work practice has its roots in the practice theory proposed by:  
 A) William Schwartz                      B) Paul Glasser  
 C) Wilfred Bion                              D) C H Cooley
97. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b>                 | <b>List II</b>   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| a. Primary & Secondary groups | 1. C H. Cooley   |
| b. In-groups & Out-groups     | 2. Henri Tajfel  |
| c. Reference group            | 3. Robert Merton |
| d. Group dynamics             | 4. Kurt Lewin    |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4                      B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3  
 C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3                      D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
98. The correct sequence of social group work is  
 A) Intake, Goal setting, Study, Intervention, Evaluation  
 B) Intake, Study, Goal setting, Intervention, Evaluation  
 C) Study, Intake, Goal setting, Intervention, Evaluation  
 D) Study, Intake, Intervention, Goal setting, Evaluation
99. Author of the book 'Cultural Action for Freedom:  
 A) Ivan Illich                                  B) Paulo Freire  
 C) John Dewey                                D) Gilberto Freyre
100. The model which argues that there are numerous small special interest groups that cut across class lines, that are represented in the community decision-making is:  
 A) Multi-group model  
 B) Stratification Model  
 C) Pluralist Model  
 D) Special Interest Model
101. The first Human Development Report of UNDP was published in the year:  
 A) 1990    B) 1995  
 C) 2000    D) 2005
102. The PQLI measure of a country is calculated based on:  
 A) Literacy rate, maternal mortality rate and life expectancy  
 B) Infant mortality, maternal mortality, literacy  
 C) Literacy rate, Infant mortality and life expectancy at age one  
 D) Literacy rate, sex ratio and life Infant mortality rate
103. Sex ratio in India as per the census of 2011:  
 A) 1000 females per 1000 males  
 B) 1036 females per 1000 males  
 C) 960 females per 1000 males  
 D) 940 females per 1000 males

104. The skills, training, and education possessed by workers that contribute to economic growth are known as:  
 A) Human capital                                B) Natural resources  
 C) Saving    D) Output of labor
105. Match the following:
- | <b>List I</b> | <b>List II</b> |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. WTO        | 1. Washington  |
| b. ADB        | 2. Mandaluyong |
| c. TRIPS      | 3. Morocco     |
| d. IMF        | 4. Geneva      |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2                                B) a-4 b-2, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4                                D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
106. The theory which comprises the Componential sub-theory, Contextual sub-theory and Experiential sub-theory?  
 A) Goleman's Emotional intelligence theory  
 B) Guilford's structure of intellect model  
 C) Sternberg's Triarchic model  
 D) Gardner's multiple intelligences theory
107. Role confusion in modern society is engendered by all but one of the following:  
 A) Increase in number of achievable positions  
 B) Broadening of role specification  
 C) Plurality of moralities  
 D) None of these
108. Ainsworth's three types of attachment in an infant's 'strange situation' are  
 A) Secure, avoidant, anxious  
 B) Secure, avoidant, achievement  
 C) Generatively, avoidant, achievement  
 D) Secure, active, anxious
109. At which age would a child be categorized as preoperational according to Piaget?  
 A) 5-6 months    B) 0-2 years    C) 2-7 years    D) 7-11 years
110. Which of the following comparisons between Piaget and Kohlberg's theories of moral judgment is TRUE?  
 A) Both agreed that all normal individuals advance to the highest level of moral reasoning  
 B) Both agreed on the number of stages individuals passed through before achieving mature moral reasoning  
 C) Both agreed that to young children, right and wrong is determined by obedience to rules and authority figures  
 D) Piaget believed that development of moral reasoning was continuous, whereas Kohlberg believed it was discontinuous

111. James Marcia's 4 identity stages are:
- A) Identity diffusion, identity foreclosure, moratorium, identity attachment
  - B) Identity diffusion, foreclosure, achievement, longitudinal achievement
  - C) Identity diffusion, foreclosure, moratorium, identity achievement
  - D) Identity diffusion, identity foreclosure, identity achievement, identity attachment
112. Erik Erikson's theory emphasized:
- A) Repeated resolutions of unconscious conflicts about sexual energy.
  - B) Developmental change throughout the human life span.
  - C) The influence of sensitive periods in the various stages of biological maturation.
  - D) Changes in children's thinking as they mature.
113. The chest pain that may precede a heart attack is called:
- A) Hypertension
  - B) Hypertensive cardiovascular pain
  - C) Angina
  - D) Pleurisy
114. Insight learning experiments are related to:
- A) Thorndike
  - B) Tolman
  - C) Kohler
  - D) None of these
115. The sequence of methodology used by Paulo Freire:
1. Coding of reality and present existential concrete situations
  2. Selection of key words
  3. Codification
  4. Preparation of education materials
  5. Decoding with cultural circles
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
  - B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
  - C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
  - D) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
116. Which among the following is NOT an approach to legitimization?
- A) Theological and religious approach
  - B) Moral approach
  - C) Legal-technical approach
  - D) Participatory approach
117. The term 'Social Movement' was coined by . . . . . in 1850
- A) Mary E Richmond
  - B) Lovenz von Stein
  - C) Antonio Gramsci
  - D) MargerateAtto
118. Four development strategies identified by Zeltman and Duncan are:
- A) Educational, Persuasive, Facilitative and power
  - B) Multiple, Educational, Persuasive and Facilitative
  - C) Educational, Persuasive, Facilitative and Supremacy
  - D) Persuasive, Facilitative, Edifying and educational

119. The birth and growth of the U.S. Civil Rights Movement during the 1960s can be an example of:
- A) Deprivation Theory
  - B) Structural strain theory
  - C) Resource mobilization theory
  - D) New age theory
120. Which among the following is the most appropriate description of Recreation Movement?
- A) Use of the power of small groups to solve local problems
  - B) Skills training and socialization to norms
  - C) Pursuit of leisure activities to build community and make constructive use of time
  - D) Management of negative group dynamics and promotion of therapeutic living environments
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