

1. Social Work refers to
 - A) Providing social service to people
 - B) Helping people to help themselves
 - C) Organizing charitable works
 - D) Orphanages, destitute homes, poor homes

2. Who won the Magsaysay Award in 2009?
 - A) Mahatma Gandhiji
 - B) Mother Theresa
 - C) Swamy Dayananda Saraswati
 - D) Deep Joshi

3. Social Work Research is a
 - A) Branch of Social Work
 - B) Subsidiary of Social Work
 - C) Method of Social Work
 - D) Substitute of Social Work

4. Which of the following was developed first as a method of social work?
 - A) Social Group Work
 - B) Social Case Work
 - C) Community Organization
 - D) Social Action

5. To which system does a social worker belong?
 - A) Client system
 - B) Action System
 - C) Target System
 - D) Change Agent System

6. The meaning of empathy is
 - A) Feeling for the other
 - B) Feeling with the other
 - C) Understanding the other
 - D) Knowing the other

7. Guru Nanak is the founder of -----
 - A) Buddhism
 - B) Jainism
 - C) Hinduism
 - D) Sikhism

8. 'Nagar Palika Bill' is related with
 - A) 71st Amendment Act
 - B) 72nd Amendment Act
 - C) 73rd Amendment Act
 - D) 74th Amendment Act

9. Arya Samaj was founded in -----
 - A) 1830
 - B) 1875
 - C) 1835
 - D) 1870

10. If a professional social worker comes across a drug addict, she will use ----- model.
 - A) Remedial
 - B) Preventive
 - C) Developmental
 - D) None of the above

11. Socialisation as a process
 A) Begins at birth
 B) Is genetically transmitted
 C) Involves routine acts of daily life
 D) Is a system of standardized norms
12. Which of the following is the element of difference between community and society?
 A) A group of persons
 B) Likeness of interest
 C) Definite locality
 D) Sentiment of oneness
13. The characteristics of Community include which of the following?
 1. A grouping of people, 2. Close social relationship, 3. Cultural Similarity
 A) 1 only
 B) 1 and 2 only
 C) 1 and 3 only
 D) 1, 2 and 3
14. A Social Institution which develops slowly out of the culture is called
 A) Enacted
 B) Accumulative
 C) Primitive
 D) Environmental
15. A society is characterized by
 A) Social relationship, social behaviour and interaction
 B) Socialism
 C) Subjective human motives
 D) Terms of social contact
16. Identify the theory of Social Change
 A) Linear theory
 B) Psycho – Analytical theory
 C) Classical theory
 D) Association theory
17. Characteristic of Rural Community is
 A) Homogeneity of Social life
 B) Social Heterogeneity
 C) Individualism
 D) Variety of Occupations
18. The Institution that is most concerned with property is
 A) Family
 B) Political Institution
 C) Economic Institution
 D) Recreational Institution
19. A member in a group who is either neglected or highly rejected by the group, yet present in it is known as
 A) Clique
 B) Scapegoat
 C) Resistant
 D) Isolate
20. Of the following, which are the role of social workers in identifying social problems?
 1. To examine the consequences of social problems
 2. To analyse the causes of social problems
 3. To examine the consequences of alternate plans suggested for solving the problems
 A) 1 & 3 only
 B) 1 & 2 only
 C) 2 & 3 only
 D) 1, 2 & 3

21. The concept of “Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their needs” is generally known as:
 A) Climate Migration B) Sustainable development
 C) Structural development D) Inclusive growth
22. For which of the following sections of the society, micro finance is the most preferred route to meet the credit requirements?
 A) Big corporate houses
 B) High value individual customers
 C) Industrial units up to the investment of Rs.50 crores
 D) Poor and weaker sections of society
23. Which one of the following commissions is not provided in the Constitution of India?
 A) Planning Commission B) U.P.S.C
 C) Finance Commission D) Election Commission
24. If a Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within:
 A) 1 month B) 3 months
 C) 6 months D) 1 year
25. Which of the following is not a Panchayati Raj Institution?
 A) Gram Sabha B) Gram Panchayat
 C) Gram Co – Operative Society D) Nyaya Panchayat
26. According to Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) India is the
 A) Tenth largest economy B) Seventh largest economy
 C) Sixth largest economy D) Fourth Largest economy
27. ‘Pedagogy of the Oppressed’ is authored by
 A) Mandela B) Alinsky
 C) Gandhi D) Freire
28. Which one of the following rights conferred by the Constitution of India is also available to non – citizens?
 A) Freedom of speech, assembly and form association
 B) Freedom to move, reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
 C) Freedom to acquire property or to carry on any occupation, trade or business
 D) Right to Constitutional remedies
29. An exceptional demand curve is one that moves
 A) Upward to the right
 B) Downward to the right
 C) Horizontally
 D) Vertically

30. Which of the following statements regarding Indian planning is correct?
- A) The Second Five Year Plan emphasized on the establishment of heavy industries
 - B) The Third Five Year Plan introduced the concept of import substitution as a strategy for industrialization
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) None of these
31. All of the following are concepts except -----
- A) A beautiful woman
 - B) A dedicated leader
 - C) War
 - D) Ram Charit Manas
32. “The whole is greater than the sum of its parts” is a statement associated with the perspective of
- A) Introspection
 - B) Functionalism
 - C) Psychoanalysis
 - D) Gestalt Therapy
33. Who is most associated with the technique of Behaviourism?
- A) Freud
 - B) Watson
 - C) Wundt
 - D) William James
34. An Illusion
- A) Is the same thing as hallucination
 - B) Exists in the brain cell of the viewer
 - C) Distorted perception of an actual stimulus
 - D) Corresponds directly to reality
35. Which ESP ability involves being able to see something that is not physically present by touching another object?
- A) Recognition
 - B) Telepathy
 - C) Clairvoyance
 - D) Telekinesis
36. A person hears a sound while sitting in a room and he understands it as the barking of a dog. This process can be termed as a
- A) Perception
 - B) Sensation
 - C) Learning
 - D) Cognition
37. People high in the need for ----- want to be liked by others and are good team players
- A) Achievement
 - B) Affiliation
 - C) Power
 - D) Emotion
38. When a person tries to cope by changing or eliminating the stressor directly, it is known as -----
- A) Emotion Focused Coping
 - B) Problem focused coping
 - C) Self focused coping
 - D) Defense mechanism

39. According to behaviorists, personality is -----
 A) Driven by unconscious forces
 B) A set of learned responses
 C) Motivated by a striving for success
 D) A collection of specific traits
40. Rogers believed that in order for people to become fully functioning they must receive from important people -----
 A) Unconditional positive regard B) Conditional positive regard
 C) Positive reinforcement D) Positive modeling
41. Whose definition of Social Case Work has indicated the four essential components: person, problem, place and process in it?
 A) Perlman B) Hamilton
 C) Taylor D) Richmond
42. Psychotherapy has been further classified by Wolberg as
 A) Functional B) Supportive
 C) Diagnostic D) Promotive
43. Case work was first given a systematic treatment in Mary Richmond's work in 1917 known as
 A) Theories of Social Case Work
 B) Social Diagnosis
 C) Social Case Work
 D) A Helping Relationship
44. Basic functions of a helping process are
 A) Contribution B) Service
 C) Restoration D) Development
45. An important tool used in case work
 A) Referral B) Transference
 C) Home Visit D) Talking
46. A child having a behavioural problem is referred to a counseling centre. Which approach in case work would you find suitable to work with her?
 A) Crisis Intervention B) Behavioural Therapy
 C) Psycho analytical Approach D) Eclectic Approach
47. Which of the following is not a principle of case work?
 A) Confidentiality B) Acceptance
 C) Rapport Building D) Client's Self Determination
48. A case was referred by the probation officer for treatment of the problem of delinquency, truancy and disobedience. What type of skill the case worker requires to work with the client?
 A) Formulating a contract B) Behaviour modification
 C) Conflict management D) Interview

49. Development of relationships is also affected by
 A) Agency setting B) People outside
 C) Appearance D) Transference
50. How has Caplan explained a crisis situation?
 A) When an individual faces an obstacle to achieving his/her important life goals
 B) When the physical needs of a person are not met
 C) When a person is unable to do his/her work
 D) When a person is curtailed of his/her freedom
51. Who defined Group work as a goal directed activity?
 A) Gisela Konopka B) Harleigh B. Trecker
 C) Pincus and Minhan D) Toseland and Rivas
52. The major purpose of a development group is
 A) Problem solving B) Improve communication skills
 C) Individual or social change D) Enhance individual's potential
53. Reframing skill in group work involves
 A) View an issue from different perspectives
 B) Resolve conflicts among the members through surfacing
 C) Frame a climate of freedom
 D) Bring about connection among the meanings behind a member's actions or words
54. A pre-discharge group in a hospital is an example of
 A) Therapeutic group B) Developmental group
 C) Preventive group D) Task oriented group
55. Who defined Psychotherapy as "process occurring in formally organized protected groups"?
 A) Sigmund Freud B) Corsine
 C) Jerome D. Frank D) William Glaser
56. When a group worker facilitates the group process in such a way that she enables the group to take its own decisions, she is following the principle of?
 A) Flexible Functional Organization
 B) Modification of group process
 C) Group Self determination
 D) None of the above
57. When in a conflict situation neither party gets full satisfaction, but each agrees to the limits to be set on its own suggestions, the conflict management strategy adopted is?
 A) Co- operation B) Subjugation
 C) Integration D) Compromise

67. According to the definition of Community Organisation coined by Murray G. Ross, who should identify the needs or objectives of the community?
- A) The community organisation practitioner
 - B) The qualified professional experts in community organisation
 - C) Some literate key persons who hold key positions in the community
 - D) The members of the target population
68. The term 'Conscientisation' used by Paulo Freire means
- A) Creating awareness of one's own conscience
 - B) Creating critical awareness of the realities faced by the people
 - C) Creating mass movement
 - D) Creating self consciousness
69. The sampling method in which the researcher identifies a typical case first and identifies other units through the nomination by the identified case is known as
- A) Simple random sampling
 - B) Quota sampling
 - C) Snowball sampling
 - D) Convenient sampling
70. Organising a medical camp in a community can be considered as a community organization practice when
- A) The key persons take part in organising the camp
 - B) The medical institution is ready to sponsor the camp for the development of the people
 - C) A health problem affects the majority of the community members
 - D) The major institutions in the community take part in organising the camp
71. Which one is in the proper sequential order?
- A) Recruitment, Selection, Training, Performance Appraisal
 - B) Selection, Recruitment, Training, Performance Appraisal
 - C) Training, Selection, Recruitment, Performance Appraisal
 - D) Performance Appraisal, Training, Selection, Recruitment
72. A budget is a
- A) Financial statement of the previous year
 - B) Financial audit report prepared by the external auditor of the previous year
 - C) Financial audit of the coming year
 - D) Financial forecast of the coming year
73. The Indian Divorce Act was passed in the year
- A) 1866
 - B) 1869
 - C) 1876
 - D) 1879
74. General Body of a Society consists of
- A) All the registered members
 - B) All the members of the community where the society may work
 - C) Only the office bearers
 - D) Only the governing body members

75. Which one is not needed to be a part of Memorandum of Association while registering a Society?
- A) Name of the society
 - B) Bye-law of the society
 - C) Name, address, occupation of the Governing Body members
 - D) Name, address, occupation of the General Body members
76. Unity of direction is one of the principles of management which means
- A) There should be unity among the employees working towards a particular goal
 - B) Unity among the directors of different units of the organisation
 - C) Every employee should receive orders and instructions from only one superior
 - D) All the superiors should give instructions or orders together to the employees
77. Job Description means
- A) An organised, factual statement of minimum acceptable human qualities for a job
 - B) An organised, factual statement of the duties and responsibilities for a job
 - C) An organised, factual statement of maximum acceptable human qualities for a job
 - D) An organised, factual statement of advertisement for a job
78. Which one is not a technique used in performance appraisal?
- A) Graphic Rating Scale
 - B) Balance Score Card
 - C) MBO
 - D) 6 (Six) sigma
79. Which one is not required to be highlighted in a Bye-law of a Society?
- A) Objectives of the Society
 - B) A section on Membership
 - C) A section on activities to be implemented by the Society
 - D) A section on Financial Matters
80. While planning developmental programmes, the most important stakeholders to be consulted are
- A) Staff of the funding agency
 - B) Staff of the implementing agency
 - C) The panchayat president of the area
 - D) The members of the target population.
81. Who is known as the father of Scientific Management?
- A) Henry Fayol
 - B) F.W.Taylor
 - C) Luther Gullick
 - D) Chester Bernard
82. Judiciary is related to
- A) Planning and forecasting
 - B) Law enforcement
 - C) Five year plans
 - D) Catering to the needs of ministers.

83. The period of eleventh five year plan is
A) 2007 – 2012 B) 2006 – 2011
C) 2008 – 2013 D) 2009 – 2014
84. Which of the following is not correct with regard to a factory?
A) 20 or more workers without power – Factory
B) 10 or more workers with power – Factory
C) 500 and more workers – Welfare Officer
D) 20 women workers - Crèche
85. Payment of Gratuity is a
A) Social security measure
B) Promotes social justice
C) Measure to promote equality among employees
D) A means to empower women
86. Factories Act came into force from
A) 1st April 1949 B) 1st April 1948
C) 1st April 1958 D) 1st April 1968
87. Indian Constitution is a
A) Basic law by itself to rule the nation
B) A bye-law to govern the States
C) A rule book for politician
D) A document of the nation
88. The minimum number of years of service to obtain gratuity is
A) 15 Years B) 25 years
C) 5 Years D) 35 Years
89. Which Amendment of the Constitution incorporated Right to Education as a Fundamental Right?
A) 94th Amendment B) 78th Amendment
C) 84th Amendment D) 86th Amendment
90. The main objective of the prison is
A) To tame the criminals
B) To provide correctional services
C) To protect the criminals for trials
D) To keep the culprits safe
91. Fundamental research is concerned with
A) Finding a solution for a problem
B) Generalizations and formulation of theory
C) Action oriented research
D) Ex post facto research

92. The measure of central tendency used for a variable measured at nominal level is
 A) Mode B) Medium
 C) Mean D) Quartile Deviation
93. Quota Sampling is
 A) Random sample B) Non probability sample
 C) Probability sample D) None of the above
94. Which research design will not suit an experimental study?
 A) Completely randomized design
 B) Latin square design
 C) After only with control design
 D) Survey design
95. An organization wants to conduct study on the functioning of its different branches in India .They selected some States from which a few districts were selected . All the branches in these selected districts are studied. What type of sampling have they used?
 A) Cluster Sampling B) Multi – Stage Sampling
 C) Area Sampling D) Quota Sampling
96. Which among the following does not have the characteristics of a good hypothesis?
 A) Suicide rates vary inversely with social integration
 B) Personnel in the company enjoy job satisfaction
 C) Economic instability hampers the development of an establishment
 D) None of the above
97. Calculate arithmetic mean of salary earned by contract teachers
 3800, 4000, 7000, 2000, 1300, 2800
 A) 3482.33 B) 3483.33 C) 3484.33 D) 3485.33
98. Correlation is a measure of
 A) Central Tendency B) Dispersion
 C) Association D) Scaling
99. Who developed the theory concerning ANOVA?
 A) Spearman B) R.A.Fisher
 C) Prof. Snedecor D) Richard P. Runyon
100. Which among the following is descriptive statistics?
 A) Correlation B) Chi- Square test
 C) T – Test D) Mean Deviation
101. Who originally used the term ‘Counseling’?
 A) Rollo May B) Ed Jacobs
 C) Frank Parsons D) Max Eggert.

102. Which behavioural approach is based on the usefulness of reinforcers?
 A) Initiative Learning B) Operant Learning
 C) Cognitive Learning D) Emotional Learning
103. Who is the father of Client-centered Counselling?
 A) Nelson Jones B) Carl Rogers
 C) Burnard D) Egan
104. Which character is not suitable for a Counsellor?
 A) Empathy B) Incongruence
 C) Competence D) Objectivity
105. Which is not a kind of anxiety according to Freud?
 A) Normal Anxiety B) Neurotic Anxiety
 C) Moral Anxiety D) Reality Anxiety
106. Who among the following is an existential therapist?
 A) Carl Kuff B) Sigmund Freud
 C) Victor Frankl D) Alfred Adler
107. An ego-defense mechanism in which a person returns to an earlier form of behaviour or stage of development ?
 A) Repression B) Suppression
 C) Rationalization D) Regression
108. Who formulated Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy?
 A) John Watson B) B.F.Skinner
 C) Albert Ellis D) Arnold Lazarus
109. Transactional Analysis (TA) places a great deal of emphasis on
 A) Id B) Ego
 C) Libido D) Super ego
110. In which therapeutic approach to Counselling the therapist assists the client toward Self-integration?
 A) Existential B) Behavioural
 C) Gestalt D) Psychoanalytical
111. PRA stands for
 A) Participatory Rapid Appraisal B) Participatory Rural Appraisal
 C) Planning Rural Activities D) Planning Rapid Activities
112. The sequential stages in project cycle are
 A) Planning, Need Assessment, Monitoring, Implementation and Evaluation
 B) Planning, Monitoring, Need Assessment, Implementation and Evaluation
 C) Need Assessment, Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation
 D) Need Assessment, Planning, Monitoring, Implementation and Evaluation

