

1. Which of the following is NOT a goal of social work?
  - A) To enhance social functioning of the people
  - B) To improve the quality of life of the people
  - C) To eradicate inequalities and exploitation
  - D) To establish a democratic form of government
  
2. Charity Organization Societies were founded
  - A) To eradicate illiteracy amongst workers
  - B) To help poor people to meet their needs in times of difficulty
  - C) To raise money for the Church
  - D) To organize and help the beggars
  
3. Which of the following most appropriately describes the nature of social work education?
  - A) It is concerned with welfare services
  - B) It prepares people for jobs in voluntary organizations
  - C) It is application of social services to problem situations that people face
  - D) It is professional education preparing workers for enabling and developmental roles
  
4. A value of the profession that provides the basis of social work intervention is
  - A) Belief in human capacity to grow but not change
  - B) Belief in political intervention
  - C) Supporting the voluntary effort
  - D) Belief in individual's worth and dignity
  
5. First School of Social Work was started at
  - A) Mumbai
  - B) Delhi
  - C) Calcutta
  - D) Varanasi
  
6. Which of the following is not the value of social work?
  - A) Integrity
  - B) Self-reliance
  - C) Dignity of individual
  - D) Self-interest
  
7. Social work education in India is greatly influenced by the pattern of development of social work in the
  - A) U.A.E
  - B) U.S.A
  - C) U.A.R
  - D) U.K
  
8. Which one of the following is not a principle of Social Work?
  - A) Non-Judgemental attitude
  - B) Acceptance of people as they are
  - C) Mobilisation of community resources
  - D) Absolute confidentiality

9. The Philosophy of Social Work mainly revolves around  
 A) Humanitarian values                      B) Liberal democratic ideals  
 C) Marxist ideology                              D) Social reform movements
10. The main responsibility of Social Work profession today is  
 A) Promotion of Welfare Services  
 B) Formulation of Social Security Policies  
 C) Enhancing social functioning and building capacity of people  
 D) Alleviation of poverty
11. Society is  
 A) A group of people spread over a geographical area  
 B) A group of communities living in an agro-climatic area  
 C) A network of social relationships in a geographical area  
 D) A network of conflicting and co-operating group of people
12. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a primary group?  
 A) A father scolding an erring son  
 B) The secretary of a recreation club serving notice on a deviant member  
 C) A peer encouraging a slow-moving member of his group on a deviant member  
 D) A wife complaining to a nagging husband
13. Acculturation is the consequence of  
 A) Cultural contract                              B) Cultural evolution  
 C) Cultural diffusion                              D) Cultural adaptation
14. Social status is ascriptive when  
 A) Based on inequalities                      B) It is inherited  
 C) People thrust upon others                      D) It is due to social change
15. Social change is affected when there is change in  
 i. The institutions      ii. The class structures      iii. The relationships  
 A) i only      B) i and ii only      C) i and iii only      D) i, ii, and iii
16. Sociologists describe the term 'group' as  
 A) Collection of people  
 B) People interacting at a place  
 C) People involved in organized pattern of interaction  
 D) Participants in a gathering
17. Which one of the following is a secondary group?  
 A) Nuclear family                              B) Peer group  
 C) Association                                      D) Joint family
18. Which one of the following is the most complex community?  
 A) Religious community                      B) Rural community  
 C) Urban community                              D) Agrarian community

19. The term Social Function stands for  
A) Social activity                      B) Subjective disposition  
C) Objective consequences          D) Collective performance
20. Caste Status of an individual is determined by  
A) Heredity                              B) Occupation  
C) Social Status                        D) Economic Status
21. Which of the following is a programme to control population growth in India?  
A) Family Life Education  
B) Family Welfare Programme  
C) Condensed Course for women  
D) Development of women and children in Rural Area
22. The 'Mahalnobis model' of planning started in India with  
A) The First Five Year Plan          B) The Second Five Year Plan  
C) The Third Five Year Plan          D) The Fourth Five Year Plan
23. Mixed Economy in India stands for  
A) Commanding heights for the public sector  
B) Equal role for public and private sectors  
C) Critical role for private sector in core areas of the economy  
D) Prime role for the co-operative sector
24. *Das Capital* is a book associated with the name of  
A) Ricardo                                B) Karl Marx  
C) Malthus                                D) Hegel
25. The Creation of 'Mandals' as intermediate level Panchyati Raj institutions is recommended by  
A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee  
B) Santhanam Committee  
C) Ashok Mehta Committee  
D) Kaka Kalelkar Committee
26. Which of the following is NOT a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of India?  
A) Right to freedom of expression  
B) Right to work  
C) Right to life  
D) Right to worship
27. The Ninth Plan envisages  
A) Poverty eradication  
B) Growth with social justice  
C) Industrial growth  
D) Agricultural growth with rural development

28. The concept of Panchayati Raj was first recommended by  
 A) Kothari Commission                      B) Mehta Committee  
 C) Hatlee Committee                      D) Joint Parliamentary Committee
29. Welfare State's major concern is to  
 A) Provide for national defence  
 B) Provide for social defence  
 C) Provide for social security and social services  
 D) Promote socialism
30. The First Five Year Plan was started in the year  
 A) 1947                      B) 1950                      C) 1951                      D) 1952
31. Which of the following is NOT a developmental stage according to Freud?  
 A) Oral                      B) Anal                      C) Pre-natal                      D) Genital
32. The author of *The Structure of Human Personality* is  
 A) Sigmund Freud                      B) G.W. Allport  
 C) H.J. Eyesenck                      D) Irwing Goffman
33. Electra complex as viewed by Freud means:  
 A) Girl's complex  
 B) Boy's complex  
 C) Girl's psychosexual attraction towards the father  
 D) Boy's feeling of anxiety due to a desire for incestuous relations with his mother
34. Individual client's coping is developed through  
 A) Stressing on aspects of socialization  
 B) Application of ego-psychology  
 C) Designing treatment for that individual  
 D) Helping the individual through group processes
35. Personality Development begins  
 A) During the first three months      B) In Pregnancy  
 C) During the first three years      D) At birth
36. Hierarchy of Needs as a theory was advanced by  
 A) Gordon Hamilton                      B) Konapka  
 C) Helen Perlman                      D) None of the above
37. Which of the following is NOT a personality trait?  
 A) Intelligence                      B) Interest  
 C) Emotionality                      D) Honesty
38. Motivation results in -----  
 A) Goal-directed Behavior                      B) Undirected behavior  
 C) Excited behavior                      D) Problem solving behavior

39. Day dreaming is an example of ...  
 A) Autistic thinking                      B) Convergent thinking  
 C) Creative thinking                      D) Reasoning
40. Which of the following sequence of Memory stage is correct?  
 A) Storage-Encoding-Retrieval    B) Encoding- Storage- Retrieval  
 C) Retrieval- Encoding- Storage    D) Encoding-Retrieval- Storage
41. A skill for initial stage in an interview for work with individuals is  
 A) Use of sympathy                      B) Showing curiosity  
 C) Empathy                                  D) Showing warmth
42. Who wrote the book, *Social Diagnosis*?  
 A) Helen H. Perlman                      B) Herbert Trecker  
 C) Mary Richmond                      D) Gordon Hamilton
43. Confidentiality in work with individuals in India is affected due to  
 A) The joint and extended family ties  
 B) People sharing their problems with others easily  
 C) Lack of physical space  
 D) The belief that life events are not personal issues
44. The social case worker's unconscious tendency to transfer out the client is termed as  
 A) Negativism                              B) Transference  
 C) Counter Transference              D) Frustration
45. The essential components of social case work consists of  
 A) Study, diagnosis, treatment  
 B) Problems, person, place, process  
 C) Interview, home study, observation  
 D) Personality factors of the clients
46. Which of the following is the first step in Social Case Work?  
 A) Diagnosis                                B) Psycho-social study  
 C) Treatment                                D) Evaluation
47. "A tendency in some human beings to relate the emotions and attitudes that have developed during the growth in the immediate environment," is  
 A) Rationalization                      B) Sublimation  
 C) Transference                          D) Counter Transference
48. Interviewing requires  
 A) Ability to communicate  
 B) Ability to relate  
 C) Ability to listen and note down  
 D) All the above



57. Programme in Social Group Work is based on:
- Interests and resources of the agency
  - Interests and resources of the worker
  - Interests and resources of the members of the group
  - None of the above
58. Social Group Work as a method of Social Work aims at
- Development of leadership qualities
  - Development of democratic life style
  - Development of capability for adjustment
  - All the above
59. Group Morale refers to
- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Co-operation in group | B) Co-ordination in group |
| C) Unity in group        | D) Team spirit in group   |
60. Which of the following is not a principle of Social Group Work?
- Guided Group Interactions
  - Progressive Programme Development
  - Confidentiality
  - Evaluation of the progress made by the group
61. Community organization is understood as:
- welfare activity
  - a method of social work
  - a field of practice
- Choose the correct answer with the help of code given below:
- |           |            |             |                   |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| A) i only | B) ii only | C) iii only | D) i and iii only |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
62. Which of the following most closely explains the relationship between community organization and community development ?
- Both are inter-changeably used
  - The two have nothing in common
  - Community organization deals with city problems whereas community development deals with problems of rural areas.
  - Community development is a field where community organization is practiced
63. Which of the following statements is applicable to social action?
- It is concerted as opposed to individual action
  - It involves legal methods as opposed to illegal methods
  - Its objectives are social as opposed to anti-social
  - Its effect is intended to be both constructive and destructive
64. The basis of Community Organisation should be
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A) The people     | B) The resources  |
| C) The felt needs | D) The activities |

65. Community Development is based on the following assumption
- i. People want change
  - ii. People can change
  - iii. People must participate to bring about change
- Choose your answer with the help of the code given below:
- |                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| A) i             | B) ii  |
| C) i, ii and iii | D) iii |
66. One of the following goals is not the aim of community organization:
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A) Task goal          | B) Process goal      |
| C) Social Action goal | D) Relationship goal |
67. Community organization can be achieved through
- A) Raising citizen's consciousness regarding their needs
  - B) Building social relationship
  - C) Developing a good leadership
  - D) All the above
68. Social action strategies are very much practiced by
- A) Naramada Bachao Andolan
  - B) Indian Merchants Chamber
  - C) Central Social Welfare Board
  - D) National Literacy Movement
69. Urban community development services project in India was started by:
- A) American Friends Services Committee
  - B) Government of India
  - C) UNICEF
  - D) Ford Foundation
70. Which one of the following was the earliest project of Community development in India?
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Sevagram project | B) Sriniketan project |
| C) Gurgaon project  | D) Itawah project     |
71. Social Welfare administration means
- A) Administration of social welfare and social services
  - B) Public administration with social purposes in view
  - C) Administration with people's involvement
  - D) Providing services to voluntary organizations
72. Which of the following is not a source of social policy in India?
- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Indian Constitution | B) Five Year Plans       |
| C) Social Legislation  | D) Administrative orders |



73. Which one of the following is not a source of social policy?  
 A) Manifesto of Political Parties  
 B) Constitution  
 C) Five Year Plan documents  
 D) Government Budget
74. Which one of the following is not the component of agency administration  
 A) The Chief Executive                      B) The Staff  
 C) The Donor Agency                      D) The beneficiaries
75. Social work administration refers to:  
 A) The process of transforming social policy into social services  
 B) The process of transforming social services into social action  
 C) The process of transforming social planning into social action  
 D) The process of transforming social security into social services
76. Organised activities that are primarily and directly concerned with the conservation, the protection and the improvement of human resources is called  
 A) Social Welfare                      B) Social Security  
 C) Social Planning                      D) Social Policy
77. Welfare services provided to the handicapped are called  
 A) Public Services                      B) Public Welfare Services  
 C) Social Welfare Services                      D) Community Services
78. In the abbreviation POSDCORB- CO stands for  
 A) Communication                      B) Counselling  
 C) Coordinating                      D) Corporate
79. Social Development is to be measured by  
 A) Purchasing power of the people  
 B) Political consciousness  
 C) Health status  
 D) Quality of life index
80. Social Welfare Administration is one of the  
 A) Methods in Social Work  
 B) Techniques in Social Work  
 C) Public Administration  
 D) Scientific Management
81. The constitutional authority for monitoring the welfare of SC/ST is :  
 A) The Commission for SC/ ST Welfare  
 B) The Ministry of Home Affairs  
 C) The Ministry of Welfare  
 D) The Commissioner for SC/ ST

82. Social justice and human welfare are the main objectives of  
 A) Social security                      B) Social development  
 C) Social action                         D) Social reform
83. The Convention of Child Rights was ratified by India in:  
 A) 1991                      B) 1992                      C) 1995                      D) 1996
84. The first legislation for social security in India was concerned with  
 A) Compensation to workmen  
 B) Provident fund to employees  
 C) Maternity benefit  
 D) Insurance linked to deposit
85. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act came into force in the year  
 A) 1996                      B) 2001                      C) 2002                      D) 2006
86. The practice of 'untouchability' is abolished by the Indian Constitution in Article  
 A) 17                         B) 19                         C) 38                         D) 42
87. Social legislation attempts to  
 A) Provide justice as well as security  
 B) Anticipate social needs  
 C) Provide for change in social order  
 D) All the above
88. Which Article of the Constitution of India states that no child below 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine?  
 A) Article 22                      B) Article 14  
 C) Article 45                      D) Article 24
89. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from the Constitution of  
 A) U.S.A                         B) England  
 C) Ireland                         D) France
90. The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act 1994 was passed to  
 A) Prevent sati                      B) Provide maternity benefit  
 C) Control female foeticide     D) Promote abortion
91. The variable affected by changes in the antecedent conditions is called:  
 A) The dependent variable     B) The controlling variable  
 C) The independent variable   D) The moderator variable
92. Which of the following cannot be a quality of good Hypothesis?  
 A) Attractiveness                      B) Clarity  
 C) Plausibility                         D) Verifiability

93. An unknown variable that correlates with the independent variable and explains the outcome of the experiment in the same way as the specified independent variable does is known as...
- A) A controlled variable                      B) A confounded variable  
C) An extraneous variable                      D) An implicit variable
94. If we want to reduce both the Type-I and Type-II errors we need to -----
- A) Increase the level of Significance  
B) Increase the size of samples  
C) Decrease the level of Significance  
D) Reduce the size of samples
95. 5<sup>th</sup> Grade of Bogardus Scale is
- A) To citizenship in my country  
B) To my street as neighbor  
C) To visitors in my country  
D) To give employment in my organization
96. One tailed test of significance means:
- A) Testing the null hypothesis  
B) Testing the substantive hypothesis  
C) Testing the directional hypothesis  
D) Testing the non- directional hypothesis
97. Which of the following is not the goal of scientific method of acquiring knowledge?
- A) Explanation                                      B) Fact-finding  
C) Control    D) Prediction
98. The Case study as a kind of descriptive research does not involve as one of the steps -----
- A) Establishing the problem  
B) Diagnosing the problem  
C) Using an experimental design and statistical analysis of the data  
D) Deriving inferences, conclusions and generalization
99. It is essential to convert the research hypothesis into null hypothesis as the research hypothesis -----
- A) Cannot be tested statistically without converting it into null hypothesis  
B) Does not express the relationship between the dependent and the independent variable  
C) Is not a scientific statement  
D) Is a very general statement and does not indicate the specific direction of research

100. To find, if the difference between the measures of the control group and the experimental group are trustworthy:
- A) Test of significance of difference should be applied
  - B) Only the means of the measure may be compared
  - C) Both A and B are correct
  - D) A and B are not correct
101. Gestalt Therapy was originated by
- A) Carl Jung
  - B) Fritz Perls
  - C) Carl Rogers
  - D) Sigmund Freud
102. The therapy originated by Aaron Beck is
- A) Person centered therapy
  - B) Analytical therapy
  - C) Cognitive therapy
  - D) REBT
103. BACP stands for
- A) British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy
  - B) British Association for Counselling Practitioners
  - C) Brazil Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy
  - D) Brazil Association for Counselling Practitioners
104. Two therapies which come under psychodynamic school are
- A) Classical Psychoanalysis & Gestalt therapy
  - B) Gestalt therapy & Analytical Therapy
  - C) REBT & Person centered therapy
  - D) Classical Psychoanalysis & Analytical therapy
105. The book *Games People Play* was written by
- A) Eric Berne
  - B) Thomas Harris
  - C) Nan Zimmerman
  - D) Sallie Nichols
106. The Stages of Grief was proposed by
- A) Jacob L. Moreno
  - B) Elizabeth Kubler Ross
  - C) William James
  - D) Stanley Krippner
107. The school of individual psychology was found by
- A) Albert Ellis
  - B) Aaron Beck
  - C) Alfred Adler
  - D) Abraham Maslow
108. Which one the following is not a quality of counselor
- A) Listener
  - B) Observer
  - C) Empathy
  - D) Talkative
109. Eclectic counseling is
- A) Counselor centered approach
  - B) Client centered approach
  - C) Both client and counselor centered approach
  - D) None of the above

110. Analytical Therapy was suggested by  
 A) Sigmund Freud                      B) Carl Jung  
 C) Carl Rogers                          D) Aaron Beck
111. Which one of the following is NOT the role of Project Manager?  
 A) Ability to plan                      B) Ability to negotiate and persuade  
 C) Ability to cope with                D) Operational flexibility
112. The agency that estimates the National Income of India is...  
 A) Reserve Bank of India              B) Planning Commission  
 C) Finance Ministry                    D) Central Statistical Organization
113. The First Global Project Management forum was held in  
 A) U.K.                      B) U.S.A                      C) Japan                      D) France
114. WBS stands for...  
 A) Web Based System                    B) Web Based Structure  
 C) Work Breakdown System            D) Work Breakdown Structure
115. The contribution of Henry Gantt is known as  
 A) Pie – Diagram                      B) Bar Chart  
 C) Seasonal Graph                      D) Venn diagram
116. The concept of ‘Unit Rates’ is Not equal to  
 A) Billed Rates                          B) Parameter Costs  
 C) BOOT Contract Cost                D) Schedule of Rates
117. The sequence of the Total Project Life Cycle is...  
 A) Develop, Execute, Conceive, Finish.  
 B) Develop, Conceive, Execute, Finish.  
 C) Execute, Conceive, Develop , Finish.  
 D) Conceive, Develop, Execute, Finish.
118. By adopting Management-By-Project approach the Project Manager is named as  
 A) C E O  
 B) Project Promoter  
 C) Single Point of Responsibility  
 D) Global Project Partner
119. The ‘Big Bang approach’ refers to:  
 A) Phase - in approach                B) Phase - out approach  
 C) The Cut-off approach                D) Parallel system approach
120. Design and Construct contract is also known as:  
 A) Partnership contract                B) BOOT contract  
 C) Turnkey Contract                    D) Joint Venture Contract

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