

21. Which of the following is not the characteristic feature of economic growth?
 A) Increase in GDP
 B) Increase in production potential
 C) Growth with redistribution of income
 D) Increase in flow of goods and services
22. PRIs in India have brought about one of the following
 A) Generating employment opportunities to panchayat population
 B) Formal representation of weaker section in the village governance
 C) Giving land ownership to depressed classes
 D) People electing their representatives in the legislative assembly
23. Which one of the following comes under tertiary sector?
 A) Construction
 B) Mining and quarrying
 C) Forestry
 D) Trade and hotels
24. Which one among the following is not a social infrastructure?
 A) Communication
 B) Education
 C) Health
 D) Housing
25. GATT has been replaced by
 A) IMF
 B) WTO
 C) World Bank
 D) ILO
26. Poverty estimation of the country is done by
 A) CSO
 B) NSS
 C) Finance Ministry
 D) Planning Commission
27. Kaka Kalelkar Commission was appointed by GOI to determine criteria for the identification of:
 A) BPL families
 B) Economically backward upper classes
 C) Socially and economically backward communities
 D) Socially and economically backward classes
28. Sustainable Development's main concern centres around
 A) Poverty alleviation
 B) Income generation
 C) Removal of illiteracy
 D) Reduction of IMR
29. Primary goal of women SHGs is
 A) Employment generation
 B) Empowerment
 C) Enhancement
 D) Entrepreneur development
30. 'Argumentative Indian' is authored by
 A) APJ Abdul Kalam
 B) Chetan Bhagat
 C) Amartya Sen
 D) Thomas Harris

31. Which is not Maslow's need?
 A) Esteem B) Control
 C) Self actualisation D) Social
32. According to Structural theory, personality consists of
 A) Conscious, sub conscious and unconscious
 B) Id and Ego
 C) Ego and Super Ego
 D) Id, Ego and Super Ego
33. Evaluating the client's social functioning, attitudes and emotions as specific tasks are considered
 A) Biophysical hypotheses B) Psychological hypotheses
 C) Social hypotheses D) Spiritual hypotheses
34. The fertilised ovum is known as
 A) Foetus B) Lanugos
 C) Embryo D) Zygote
35. Biophysical dimension to the refinement or improvement of body components is called
 A) Growth B) Hyperplasia
 C) Development D) Hypertrophic growth
36. The characteristic pattern in which an infant responds to and interacts with the environment is referred to as:
 A) Temperament B) Attitude
 C) Cognition D) Behaviour
37. Autism as a psychological hazard is found in which life span of an individual:
 A) Pregnancy period B) Early childhood period
 C) Infancy period D) Late childhood
38. In which parenting style children are more likely to be socially competent, responsible, and autonomous?
 A) Authoritarian B) Authoritative
 C) Permissive D) Uninvolved
39. What development of children will be directly affected by the reduction of emotional and physical support by the family?
 A) Physical development B) Personality Development
 C) Cultural Development D) Career Development
40. Which category of people in the life cycle faces identity crises?
 A) Children B) Adult
 C) Adolescents D) Elderly

41. Find out the statement that which is not the role of a social case worker
- A) Imparting to the client one's own feelings
 - B) Ability to listen and observe
 - C) Knowledge of human behaviour
 - D) Keep direction of the total situation
42. Which social case work phase uses the technique of 'Insight'?
- A) Study
 - B) Follow up
 - C) Diagnosis
 - D) Treatment
43. Self worth of an individual is understood in social case work as
- A) Principle
 - B) Assumption
 - C) Process
 - D) Purpose
44. The type of interview which is controlled, guided or directed during social case work is
- A) Structural interview
 - B) Unstructural interview
 - C) Focussed interview
 - D) Repetitive interview
45. Which one is the purpose of social case work recording?
- A) Objectivity and accuracy
 - B) Narrative is a good style
 - C) Useful for future reference
 - D) Content is to be kept confidential
46. Arrange social case work process in its order
- A) Intake, Diagnosis, Study, Treatment and follow up
 - B) Study, Intake, Treatment, Diagnosis and Follow up
 - C) Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow up
 - D) Diagnosis, Study, Intake, Treatment and Follow up
47. Who among the following authors is associated with Social Case Work?
- A) N.A.Polansky
 - B) G.Konapka
 - C) Murray G Ross
 - D) H.H Pearlman
48. The Functional approach in Social Case work is developed by
- A) Jessy Taft
 - B) G. Hamilton
 - C) Otto Rank
 - D) G. Konapka
49. What are the four 'P's of social case work?
- A) Problem, Person, Purpose, Principles
 - B) Person, Problem, Place, Process
 - C) Person, Problem, Principles, Programme
 - D) Problem, Process, Planning, Person
50. In social case work, interview is an important
- A) Tool
 - B) Method
 - C) Technique
 - D) System

51. Which is the tool that helps an individual to become self dependent, self directed and self sufficient?
- A) Social case work B) Counselling
C) Career Guidance D) Group therapy
52. Working with SHGs of cancer patients is an example of
- A) Micro level B) Mezzo level
C) Macro level D) None of these
53. Which one of the following is the primary factor in reference group behaviour?
- A) Membership B) Out group
C) In group D) Relative deprivation
54. Programme Planning in social group work should grow out of
- A) Needs and interests of the group
B) Needs and interests of the community
C) Priorities of the agency
D) Consulting with leaders
55. Which type of group leader focuses on establishing facilitative climate within the group, characterised by congruence, unconditional positive regards and empathetic understanding?
- A) Gestalt group leader B) Alderian Group leader
C) Person centred group leader D) Psycho analytic group leader
56. What type of group is the family?
- A) Reference group B) Primary group
C) Secondary group D) Recreational group
57. Which is more unique to social group's characteristic feature?
- A) Reciprocal relations B) Varied interests
C) Recreational D) Task oriented
58. Which of the following is found as similar in both social case work and social group work?
- A) Scope of the problem B) Theoretical background
C) Diversity of programmes D) Scope of the method
59. The author of the book 'The theory of Social Work Practice'
- A) G.Konopka B) William Schwartz
C) Drothea Spellman D) Ruth Smalley
60. Social Group work is said to be a 'helping process with dual purpose of individual and group growth' is one of the
- A) Principles B) Goals
C) Functions D) Assumptions

61. Who defined community as an area of social living marked off by some degree of social coherence?
A) Murray G Ross B) Max Weber
C) MacIver D) Lurie
62. Which is not a salient feature of community?
A) Wider ends B) Naturality
C) Particular name D) Differences
63. Which country initiated the first effort of community organisation for social welfare in the 19th century?
A) United States B) United Kingdom
C) France D) India
64. Name the type of community known by their own traditions and amusing culture
A) Rural community B) Urban community
C) Tribal community D) Maritime community
65. Which one of the following is a basic assumption of community organisation?
A) People want change and can change
B) Improving economic condition
C) Expansion of education
D) Bringing change in the traditional out look
66. Community development programmes were launched in India in
A) 1950 B) 1952 C) 1957 D) 1965
67. Who started Nilokheri Project as community development programme in the pre independent India?
A) Rabindranath Tagore B) M S Gore
C) S K Dey D) YMCA
68. The scheme that compensate for the loss of income due to unemployment, disability or death
A) Social Service B) Social Policy
C) Social Work D) Social Security
69. Which of the following is the principle of community organisation?
A) Authority and obedience B) Need identification
C) Confidentiality D) Progressive programme planning
70. In which approach, the external agents implant the programmes of techniques for the community development?
A) Single function approach B) Multiple approaches
C) Inner resource approach D) Locality centred approach

71. The theory X is a theory of
 A) Controlling
 B) Financial Planning
 C) Motivation
 D) Management planning
72. Managerial Grid was developed by
 A) Likert
 B) Stanton
 C) Jones
 D) Robert R Blake and J S Monm
73. The term B of the 'POSDCORB' denotes
 A) Budgeting
 B) Behaviour
 C) Benefit
 D) Bureaucracy
74. Which one of the following need not be part of a Memorandum of Association while registering a society?
 A) Name of the Society
 B) Bye law of the Society
 C) Name, Address and Occupation of the Governing body members
 D) Name, Address and Occupation of the General body members
75. Which one of the following is in the sequential order?
 A) Recruitment, Selection, Training, Performance Appraisal
 B) Recruitment, Training, Selection, Performance Appraisal
 C) Training, Selection, Recruitment, Performance Appraisal
 D) Selection. Training, Recruitment, Performance Appraisal
76. Too much reliance on internal recruitment can result in:
 A) High Labour Turn over
 B) Internal Conflict
 C) Poor Group Dynamics
 D) Reduced Job Performance
77. A single lump sum given by a government to an entrepreneur to cover the cost is called
 A) Incentive
 B) Subsidy
 C) Bounty
 D) Seed capital loan
78. Expand RAT in job analysis
 A) Role Attitude Test
 B) Real Activity Test
 C) Role Ambiguity Technique
 D) Role Analysis Technique
79. The Socratic method in communication is meant:
 A) One way communication
 B) Two way communication
 C) Verbal communication
 D) Non verbal communication
80. How many goals and targets are framed in MDGs?
 A) 6 and 16
 B) 7 and 17
 C) 8 and 18
 D) 9 and 19

81. In which year the UN Principles for Older Persons was adopted by General Assembly?
 A) 1988 B) 1989 C) 1990 D) 1991
82. Habeas Corpus may be granted to secure the ----- of a person under orders of a court
 A) Release B) Detention
 C) Rehabilitation D) Reformation
83. Which year 'Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act' was passed?
 A) 1936 B) 1946 C) 1939 D) 1929
84. Which one of the following legislations is social welfare legislation?
 A) MTP Act
 B) Consumer Protection Act
 C) Juvenile Justice Act
 D) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
85. Under which article of the constitution does Jammu and Kashmir enjoy special constitutional position?
 A) Article 356 B) Article 124
 C) Article 170 D) Article 370
86. The Supreme Court of India has been established by Article ----- of the Constitution
 A) 124 B) 122 C) 126 D) 120
87. Indian Divorce Act was passed in the year -----
 A) 1866 B) 1869 C) 1876 D) 1879
88. Judiciary is related to
 A) Law Making B) Law Enforcement
 C) Law Amendment D) Defending the nation from attack
89. Institution of Speaker and his role in Indian Constitution is borrowed from
 A) US Constitution B) British Constitution
 C) Australian Constitution D) Canadian Constitution
90. Part XI of Indian Constitution deals with
 A) Fundamental Rights
 B) Scheduled Caste and Tribe
 C) Relation between Central and State
 D) Directive Principles of State Policy
91. The method of analysing social survey data in a table form was first developed by
 A) Morgan B) E. Fromm
 C) Lazarsfeld D) M. Weber

92. Crucial feature of a scientific data is its
 A) Reliability B) Quality
 C) Quantifiability D) Universal application
93. What is the Median of 36, 72, 49, 45, 60, 33, 61, 72, 52?
 A) 33 B) 52 C) 61 D) 60
94. The sum of squared deviation is minimum when taken from
 A) Mean B) Median C) Mode D) Range
95. When coefficient of skewness is zero, the distribution is?
 A) J – shaped B) V- shaped
 C) L- shaped D) Symmetrical
96. The measure of variations that is least affected by extreme observation is
 A) Range B) Mean deviation
 C) Standard deviation D) Quartile deviation
97. If in Binomial distribution, mean is 10 and standard deviation is 2, q will be
 A) 0 B) 1 C) 0.4 D) 0.8
98. Which one of the following was suggested by Durkheim to ensure the objectivity of data?
 A) Avoiding of the study of values
 B) Treating social facts as things
 C) Using quantitative data
 D) Using precise measurement
99. Which one is an example of non random sampling?
 A) Systematic sampling B) Stratified sampling
 C) Cluster sampling D) Judgement sampling
100. For representing two or more sets of inter related data, the more suitable diagram will be
 A) Histogram B) Pie diagram
 C) Simple bar diagram D) Sub divided bar diagram
101. The description of a relationship between two or more people in which personal boundaries are permeable and unclear is called
 A) Enmeshment B) Attachment
 C) Detachment D) Disconnection
102. The client's inclination to oppose counsellor's attempt to work towards setting goals is:
 A) Reassurance B) Reinforcement
 C) Resistance D) Regulation

103. Which type of counselling focuses its attention to what is going on inside the individual and family?
 A) Cognitive approach B) Eclectic approach
 C) Behavioural approach D) Affective approach
104. Paraphrasing in counselling is said to be one of the -----
 A) Feedback skill B) Personalising skill
 C) Listening skill D) Observation skill
105. The term ‘ Dissociation ‘ was given by
 A) Charcot B) Janet
 C) Freud D) Mesmer
106. If a client transfers his hostile feelings towards the therapist, it is known as:
 A) Positive Transference B) Negative transference
 C) Counter Transference D) Transference Neurosis
107. Which of the following therapy is propounded by Glasser?
 A) Music therapy B) Milieu therapy
 C) Reality therapy D) Chemotherapy
108. The approach in counselling in which the problems are presumed to be caused by irrational beliefs is
 A) Transactional Analysis B) Cognitive
 C) Gestalt D) Personal construct
109. Which character is not suitable for a good counsellor?
 A) Incongruence B) Empathy
 C) Competence D) Objectivity
110. Attributing one’s own negative qualities to other individuals is known as
 A) Sublimation B) Reaction formation
 C) Introjections D) Projection
111. Which of the following is also a financial tool?
 A) Critical Path Method B) Seasonality calendar
 C) Trend Analysis D) Stakeholder analysis
112. While assessing the profitability ratio, after deducting general, administrative and selling expenses and interest from the gross profit, we get:
 A) Gross Profit Ratio
 B) Net Profit Ratio
 C) Return on Equity
 D) Debt Equity Ratio

113. The sequential stages in project cycle are
- A) Need identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring, Review and Evaluation
 - B) Design, Need identification, Implementation, Appraisal, Monitoring Review and Evaluation
 - C) Need identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation, Review Monitoring and Evaluation
 - D) Design, Need identification, Implementation, Monitoring, Review Appraisal and Evaluation
114. Which one of the following is not the tool of PRA?
- A) Resource Mapping
 - B) Triangulation
 - C) Trend Analysis
 - D) Daily Activity schedule
115. What type of PRA method is used to explore the spatial dimensions of people's realities?
- A) Social Map
 - B) Mobility Map
 - C) Resource Map
 - D) Transect Map
116. What does 'Input' mean in LFA?
- A) The logical thinking which is used to plan programme
 - B) The result of logical analysis
 - C) The resources required to start the programme
 - D) The resources generated as a result of the logically planned programme
117. Evaluation of a project should be based on
- A) Objectives of the agency
 - B) Objectives of the project
 - C) Outcome of the Project
 - D) Input of the project
118. The project classified as large scale, medium scale and small scale depending upon total project investment is called
- A) Magnitude oriented
 - B) Factor intensity oriented
 - C) Causation oriented
 - D) Techno Economic oriented
119. Logical Frame Analysis (LFA) is used for:
- A) Need identification
 - B) Project Design
 - C) Project Appraisal
 - D) Project Monitoring
120. A negative statement in a problem tree is converted to positive statement in:
- A) Stakeholder analysis
 - B) Strategic analysis
 - C) Objective analysis
 - D) Participation matrix analysis
