

1. In a Log frame, quantitative and qualitative ways of measuring progress is called:
A) Means of Verification B) Outputs
C) Purposes D) Indicators
2. PRA is most useful for:
A) Implementing activities B) Scientific Research
C) Assessment and Planning D) Monitoring and Evaluation
3. Gnatt chart is:
A) A tool which shows project activities displayed against time
B) A chart which tracks the profitability of the project
C) A method for monitoring the resource distribution in a project
D) A method for assessing manpower requirements
4. In Project Management, ‘Crashing’ is a term used to indicate:
A) Abandoning a project
B) Completing a project quickly
C) Reduction of the duration of few critical activities
D) Reducing the cost of the project
5. Which of the following Project Management tools have its major emphasis the trade-off between time and cost and aims at cost-cutting?
A) PERT B) CPM C) CBR D) NVP
6. Which of the following Project Management tools employs the concept of optimistic time, most likely time and pessimistic time?
A) CBR B) NVP C) CPM D) PERT
7. Which one of the following is captured in the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?
A) The life cycle phases B) The logical order of tasks
C) The scope of the project D) Project costs
8. Which stage of project management life cycle requires the maximum time of completion?
A) Conceptualization B) Planning
C) Execution D) Estimation
9. A researcher conducts an experiment that tests the hypothesis that ‘anxiety has an adverse effect on student’s exam performance’. Which of the following statements is true?
A) Anxiety is the dependent variable, exam performance is the independent variable.
B) Anxiety is the dependent variable, students are the independent variable.
C) Anxiety is the independent variable, students are the dependent variable.
D) Anxiety is the independent variable, exam performance is the dependent variable.

10. Who described the five stages of group development?
- A) Gisela Konopka B) W. Schwartz
 C) Bruce Tuckman D) Vinter R. D.
11. Match the Appraisals in List I with the areas covered under List II.
- | LIST I | LIST II |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. Environment Appraisal | 1. Capability of the implementing agencies for effective implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the scheme |
| b. Management Appraisal | 2. Contributes to the development of the sector, industrial development, social development, maximizing the growth of employment, etc |
| c. Economic Appraisal | 3. Issues related to land acquisition, title deed, environmental clearance etc. |
| d. Legal Appraisal | 4. Impact on water, air, land, sound, geographical location etc |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
12. Which of the following is **not** an advantage of the survey/correlational method?
- A) It allows researchers to examine a number of different variables at the same time.
 B) It allows researchers to examine the relationship between variables in natural settings.
 C) It allows researchers to explain observed relationships between variables.
 D) It allows researchers to make predictions based on observed relationships between variables.
13. Informed consent means that researchers should tell participants about which of the following before they agree to participate in research?
- A) The hypotheses
 B) Anything that is likely to affect the participants' decision to participate in the research
 C) The independent variable
 D) Whether the experiment involves a placebo
14. What is Hawthorne effect?
- A) Treating an abstraction as if it were a real concrete thing
 B) An approach to research that focuses on the particular meaning that specific actions have for those who engage in them.
 C) A threat to internal validity posed by people's awareness that they are participating in research.
 D) An argument in which the thing to be explained is presented as the explanation

15. Match the concepts in List I with their definitions in List II
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. Skewness | 1. The degree of non-symmetry in the distribution of scores on a given variable. |
| b. T-distribution | 2. Hypothesized distribution of what scores should be like in general. |
| c. Gaussian distribution | 3. Distributions that arise when estimating the mean of a normally distributed population in situations where the sample size is small and the population's standard deviation is unknown |
| d. Theoretical distribution | 4. A probability distribution that is symmetric about the mean, showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean. |
- A) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 B) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
 C) a- 4, b-3,c-1, d-2 D) a-2, b-3, c-1,d- 4
16. “Social work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people.” This definition was proposed by:
 A) IFSW B) NASW C) IASSW D) INAPSW
17. The western law which is said to mark the beginning of state efforts to handle disadvantaged groups:
 A) The Social Security Act B) The Workhouse Act
 C) Elizabethan Poor Law D) The Settlements Act
18. The Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) was established in:
 A) 1950 B) 1951 C) 1952 D) 1953
19. The first text book on Community Organization, Community Organisation for Social Welfare (1945), was authored by:
 A) Jane Adams B) Mary Richmond
 C) Wayne McMillan D) Octavia Hill
20. Some methods of social work are called “secondary” because:
 A) Primary methods are used to involve directly with clients, whereas secondary methods are indirect methods.
 B) All social workers should be mandatorily trained in primary methods, while secondary methods are optional
 C) Primary methods were the first methods to be employed by social workers historically; secondary methods started being used much later after primary methods.
 D) Primary methods use social work specific skills, whereas secondary methods use skills that are inter-disciplinary.

21. ----- programme subsumes the three erstwhile Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).
 A) Samagra Shiksha B) RTE
 C) Sarvodaya D) Vishwa Vidyapeeth
22. Brundtland report 1987 and the Rio Summit 1992, are the basis for the ----- approach to social work.
 A) Charity B) Welfare C) Participatory D) Sustainability
23. Match the field of social work in List I with most specific skill-sets in List II.
 LIST I LIST II
 a. Clinical social work 1. Probation
 b. School social work 2. DABDA Counselling
 c. Corrections 3. Life Skills Training
 d. Community development 4. PRA
 A) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 B) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
 C) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
24. “Discontent with existing conditions in the community must initiate and/or nourish the development of the association”. This is the first principle of Community Organization proposed by:
 A) Dunham B) Siddique C) Friedlander D) Ross
25. The magic formula ‘POSDCORB’ widely used in Public Administration and Management was coined by:
 A) Luther Gulick B) Robert Dahl
 C) Herbert Asimon D) Dwight Waldo
26. The system targeted for change in Mary Weil’s “Community Social and Economic Development” model is:
 A) Banks, foundations, external developers
 B) General public, government institutions
 C) Voting public elected officials; inactive/ potential participants
 D) General public; political systems
27. The key concept proposed by Paulo Freire is:
 A) Meritocracy B) Conscientization
 C) Credibility building D) Dramatization
28. The “Sarva Seva Sangh” was formed by Vinobha Bhave to realize the concepts related in:
 A) Bhoodan Movement B) Sampoorna Kranti
 C) Hind Swaraj D) NamantarAndolan
29. The process for welcoming newly recruited employees and supporting them to adjust to their new roles and working environments is called:
 A) Staffing B) Recruiting C) Selecting D) Induction

50. ----- is **not** a factor that influences group cohesiveness.
- A) Internal successes B) Group size
C) External threats D) Group work model
51. What does a 'monopolizer' do in a group?
- A) A group member who makes excessive verbal contributions, preventing equal participation by other group members.
B) A group member argues against most of the ideas and proposals discussed in the group and often emerges as a result of a leadership challenge.
C) A group member who tries to use group meetings as therapy sessions for issues not related to the group's task.
D) A group member who consistently uses sarcasm, plays pranks, or tells jokes, which distracts from the overall functioning of the group
52. Which of the following International Treatises is ratified by India?
- A) Interstate communication procedure under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
B) Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming to the abolition of the death penalty
C) International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
D) Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
53. Which of the following communities have a personal law governing adoption?
1. Christians 2. Muslims 3. Parsis 4. Hindus
5. Jains 6. Sikhs 7. Buddhists
- A) All the above B) 4 only
C) 4, 5, 6 & 7 only D) All except 1 & 2
54. Assertion (A): The Constitution of India has made the President the Supreme Commander of Armed Forces.
Reason (R): Democracy maintains civilian supremacy over the military force.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true
55. Match the provisions in List I with their sources in List II.
- | | |
|---|---|
| LIST I | LIST II |
| a. Free Legal Aid for poor | 1. Criminal Procedure Code |
| b. Local Jurisdiction of Executive Magistrates. | 2. Judiciary |
| c. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic republic | 3. Directive Principles of State Policy |
| d. Certiorari | 4. Preamble |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

56. ----- is known as the father of Sociology.
 A) Max Weber B) Émile Durkheim
 C) Auguste Comte D) George Herbert Mead
57. Which of the following is **not** a social institution?
 A) Family B) Government C) Company D) Religion
58. The Koodankulam movement is related to:
 A) Dam construction B) Nuclear power
 C) Deforestation D) Discrimination
59. Match the theories of social change in List I with their postulates in List II
- | LIST I | LIST II |
|--------------------------|--|
| a. Evolutionary theories | 1. Society has the ability to absorb disruptive forces while maintaining overall stability. |
| b. Conflict theories | 2. Society is constantly subject to forces producing instability, struggle and social disorganization. |
| c. Cyclic theories | 3. Societies gradually change from simple beginnings into even more complex forms. |
| d. Functionalist | 4. Each civilization is like a biological organism, which goes through birth, maturity, old-age and death. |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
 C) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
60. The Physical quality of life Index was calculated for the first time by:
 A) A Lewis B) Adam Smith
 C) Sidney Alexander D) Morris D. Morris
61. Gross National Product is calculated as:
 A) Net National Product plus taxes
 B) GDP plus NR (Net income from assets abroad or Net Income Receipts) minus NP (Net payment outflow to foreign assets)
 C) Net national product minus direct taxes plus subsidies
 D) Consumption plus investment plus government spending plus exports minus imports
62. During the term of which prime minister LPG reforms were introduced in India?
 A) P. V. Narasimha Rao B) Chandra Sekhar
 C) A.B. Vajpayee D) V.P. Singh
63. Which of the following is the relation defined by 'the law of demand'?
 A) Income and price of a commodity
 B) Income and quantity demanded
 C) Price and quantity of a commodity
 D) Quantity demanded and quantity supplied

64. What is demonetization?
 A) Introducing new currency in economy
 B) Reducing official value of currency in relation to other currencies
 C) Stripping currency unit of its status as legal tender
 D) Increasing the official value of currency in relation to other currencies
65. In 2020, India's HDI rank was:
 A) 131 B) 134 C) 125 D) 132
66. The World Development Report is published by:
 A) UNDP B) WHO
 C) UNICEF D) The World Bank
67. Which organization was replaced by World Trade Organization?
 A) IMF B) TRIPS C) GATT D) SAP
68. Assertion (A): Rise in economic growth due to rise in the number of working age people is called demographic dividend.
 Reason (R): Jobless economic growth leads to social unrest
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the. correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
69. Which one of the following is a 'secondary group'?
 A) Nuclear family B) Peer group
 C) Association D) Joint family
70. Which of the following is **not** a principle of social group work?
 A) Confidentiality
 B) Guided group interactions
 C) Progressive programme development
 D) Evaluation of the progress made by the group
71. Match the group work model in List I with it's purposes in List II.
- | LIST I | LIST II |
|-----------------------|---|
| a. Social Goals Model | 1. An amalgamation of social goals and remedial models |
| b. Remedial Model | 2. Focusing on contact initiation or individual assessment or orientation about agency function |
| c. Reciprocal Model | 3. Treating individuals who suffer social and personal adjustment in social relations |
| d. Intake Model | 4. Solving social issues and bringing about desirable social change |
- A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

72. Ellen Gates Starr was associated with:
 A) Playground movement
 B) Charity Organization Society
 C) Hospital social work
 D) Hull house
73. The Community Development Programme started in India in:
 A) 1950 B) 1951 C) 1952 D) 1953
74. The Principles of Social Action proposed by Britto is based on:
 A) Gandhian Approaches B) Paulo Freire
 C) Communist Manifesto D) French Revolution
75. The book "Rules for Radicals" was written by:
 A) Paulo Freire B) Saul Alinsky
 C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak D) Max Weber
76. Humayun was the pioneer amongst the Muslim rulers to make efforts to prohibit:
 A) Child marriage B) Sati system
 C) Polygamy D) All of the above
77. The Committee appointed by Government of India in 1977 to recommend for improving efficiency of Panchayati Raj institution:
 A) Ashok Mehta Committee B) Sarkaria Commission
 C) Tarkunde Committee D) Balwantrai committee
78. "Thanatos", according to Freud, refers to:
 A) Life instincts B) Death Instincts
 C) Pleasure principle D) Defence Mechanisms
79. Prejudice is an error in:
 A) Perception B) Sensation
 C) Cognition D) Intelligence
80. Who proposed that social interaction was central to cognitive development?
 A) Piaget B) Vygotsky
 C) Erickson D) Freud
81. Idiographic Development refers to:
 A) Individual differences in the rate, extent, or direction of development.
 B) Developmental changes that characterize most people, i.e. typical / universal patterns of development.
 C) Developmental changes in body or behaviour that result from the aging process (nature), rather than life experience, or learning (nurture).
 D) A relatively permanent change in behaviour that results from one's experiences.

82. Which of the following is **not** a feature of Vygotsky's theory on development?
- A) Vygotsky talked of children being born with elementary mental functions
 - B) He stressed the importance of culture and social interactions
 - C) The concept of More Knowledgeable Other (MKO) and Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD).
 - D) He suggested that there are 4 stages of cognitive development- the sensorimotor stage, the preoperational stage, the concrete operational stage, and the formal operation stage.
83. Which one of the following children is displaying preconventional thought?
- A) Arun believes that the rule on students mandatorily attending all lectures is unnecessary, hence he skips class.
 - B) Maria is aware that if she skips class the Principal will punish her, hence she decides not to skip class.
 - C) Jane believes that she is supposed to attend lectures because it is a college rule.
 - D) Mathew believes in a system where students learn on their own and at their pace, hence he decides not to attend the classes.
84. Generally, fluid intelligence tends to -----with age while crystallized intelligence tends to----- with age.
- A) increase, decrease
 - B) increase, stay the same
 - C) decrease, increase
 - D) decrease, stay the same
85. The author of "The Functions of the Executive":
- A) Elton Mayo
 - B) Chester Bernard
 - C) Henry Fayol
 - D) Max Weber
86. Under the ERG theory of Motivation, ERG stands for:
- A) Existence, Relatedness and Growth
 - B) Environment, Remuneration, Good Managers
 - C) Emotions, Results, Gifts
 - D) Expectations, Respect, Gain
87. Match the Henry Fayol's Principles of Management in List I with their descriptions in List II.
- | LIST I | LIST II |
|-----------------------|--|
| a. Unity of Command | 1. Employees deliver the best if they feel secure in their job. |
| b. Unity of Direction | 2. Employee should have only one boss and follow his instructions. |
| c. Scalar Chain | 3. Hierarchy steps should be from the top to the lowest |
| d. Stability | 4. Whoever is engaged in the same activity should have a unified goal. |
- A) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
 - B) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
 - C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 - D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1

88. What distinguishes the experimental method from the quasi-experimental method?
 A) The scientific status of the research.
 B) The existence of different levels of an independent variable.
 C) The random assignment of participants to conditions.
 D) The sensitivity of the dependent variable.
89. The median of a series is 12. The additional observations 5 and 15 are added to the series. The median of the new series will be:
 A) 8 B) 14 C) 12 D) 10
90. Kruskal Wallis test is used for:
 A) Sample size determination B) Hypothesis testing
 C) Tool standardization D) Pre-test
91. Which of the following statements regarding Normal distribution are correct?
 1. Normal curve is symmetric about mean
 2. Mean, Median and Mode are equal for a normal distribution
 3. Coefficient measure of Kurtosis of normal distribution is greater than 3
 A) 1 and 2 only B) 1 and 3 only
 C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3
92. "The extent to which the effect of an independent variable on a dependent variable has been correctly interpreted." Which construct is this a definition of?
 A) Internal inference B) External inference
 C) External validity D) Internal validity
93. "Casework: A Psychosocial Therapy" was authored by:
 A) Mary Richmond B) Jane Addams
 C) Florence Hollis D) Grace Coyle
94. The first School of Social Work in the US was:
 A) Columbia University B) Penn State University
 C) New York University D) Massachusetts University
95. Prognosis is:
 A) The cause of a disease/condition
 B) The likely outcome of a condition
 C) The factors that influence a condition
 D) The treatments available for a condition
96. Richmond identified six sources of power that are available to clients and their social workers. Which are they?
 A) Household, the person of the client, neighbourhood and wider social network, civil agencies, private agencies, public agencies
 B) Coercive, Reward, Legitimate, Expert, Referent and Informational
 C) Individual, groups, organizations, communities, government. International community
 D) Physical force, wealth, state action, social norms, ideas, and strength in numbers

97. Felix Biestek is known in Social Case Work for:
- A) Techniques of Environment Modification
 - B) Steps in Psychosocial Therapy
 - C) Principles of case work relationship
 - D) Types of Case work Contracts
98. In a Social Case Work relationship, what does irrational elements refer to?
- A) The absence of rationale in the client's defence of his actions, when he is confronted by the case worker
 - B) The client's irrational claim that a particular solution is the only way to resolve his/her problem
 - C) The case worker's inability to continue consultation with the client due to counter-transference
 - D) Feelings and attitudes, inherent patterns of behaviour etc. which are not called forth by the present situation
99. Which of the following information can be kept confidential by a case worker?
- A) The client is going to harm someone
 - B) The client committed a serious crime in the past
 - C) The client is going to commit suicide
 - D) An elder, child or dependant person may be abused
100. When the counsellor projects their own unresolved conflicts onto the client it's called:
- A) Transference
 - B) Counter transference
 - C) Empathy
 - D) Authority
101. Proximity, similarity, continuity, connectedness and closure, are principles associated with which school of thought?
- A) Gestalt
 - B) Existentialism
 - C) Humanism
 - D) Behaviourism
102. In the examples given below, which of the following represents crossed transaction?
- A) Person A: I love your shirt.
Person B: Thank you! You made my day!
 - B) Person A: Why did you choose this colour for the shirt; don't you think it's rather bright?
Person B: I like cheerful colours. You prefer rather light colours, don't you?
 - C) Person A: I love your shirt!
Person B: Are you making fun of me?
 - D) Person A: I think you should change your shirt, it is not very suited for the occasion.
Person B: I thought the same too. Can you help me choose another shirt?
103. Which of the following are non-directive counselling approaches?
1. Psychoanalytic 2. Behavioural 3. Person-centered 4. Cognitive therapy
5. Gestalt 6. Existential 7. Transactional
- A) 3, 4, 6
 - B) 1, 2, 4
 - C) 2, 4, 6, 7
 - D) 3, 5, 6, 7

118. Assertion (A): Social mobility is the movement of individuals or groups from one social stratum to another.
Reason (R): The degree to which systems of stratification are open or closed depends on the extent of social mobility.

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

- 119 Match the research studies in List I with the best suitable research design in List II:

LIST I	LIST II
a. Job-satisfaction of community development social workers	1. Experiment
b. A study of the marriage rituals of the Kani Tribe	2. Survey
c. The effects of clofibrate on lowering of cholesterol	3. Ethnography
d. The study of child who was isolated from human contact for 13 years	4. Case Study

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

- 120 The longest sequence of activities that must be finished on time in order for the entire project to be completed is called:

- A) Project Timeline
- B) Critical Path
- C) PERT
- D) Activity Sequence