

1. What is the major assumption that one makes, when computing arithmetic mean from a grouped data?
 - A) All values are discrete
 - B) Every value in a class is equal to its mid-point
 - C) No values occurs more than once
 - D) Each class contains exactly the same number of values

2. The mean and variance of a data set are 5 and 9 respectively. If every observation in the data set is increased by 5 then the coefficient of variation of the resulting data set will be:
 - A) 60 %
 - B) 90 %
 - C) 30 %
 - D) 20 %

3. The data presentation method which is best to depict distance from a particular value:
 - A) Histogram
 - B) Line graph
 - C) Bar graph
 - D) Pie diagram

4. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by:
 - A) Statement of Objectives
 - B) Analysis of Data
 - C) Selection of Research Tools
 - D) Collection of Data

5. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?
 - A) The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
 - B) The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
 - C) Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
 - D) None of the above

6. Which of the following statistical techniques should be used when you wish to examine the association between two nominal variables?
 - A) Chi-square contingency test
 - B) Multiple-regression analysis
 - C) Simple correlation coefficient
 - D) Pearson Correlation Coefficient

7. Which of the following is a true sequence of the life cycle of a project?
 - A) Planning, Initiation, Execution, Monitoring, Closure
 - B) Execution, Monitoring, Planning, Closure, Initiation
 - C) Initiation, Planning, Execution, Monitoring, Closure
 - D) Initiation, Closure, Monitoring, Execution, Planning

8. Which of the following citations follow the APA style guide?
- A) Hoffmann, M. "How is information valued? Evidence from framed field experiments ." *The Economic Journal* 126.595 (2016): 1884–1911
 - B) Hoffmann, M. 2016. "How is information valued? Evidence from framed field experiments ." *The Economic Journal* 126 (595): 1884–1911
 - C) Hoffmann, M., 2016. How is information valued? Evidence from framed field experiments. *The Economic Journal*, 126(595), p. 1884–1911
 - D) Hoffmann, M. (2016). How is information valued? Evidence from framed field experiments . *The Economic Journal*, 126(595), 1884–1911
9. A budgeting technique that incorporates the best, worst and most likely scenarios and takes their weighted average:
- A) Bottom-up
 - B) Three-point
 - C) Top-down
 - D) Parametric
10. Which of the following tools is **not** usually employed in PRA?
- A) Mapping
 - B) Diagramming
 - C) Survey
 - D) Ranking
11. The matrix of the LFA which specifies pre-conditions external to the beneficiaries or actors is:
- A) Intervention logic
 - B) Objectively verifiable indicators
 - C) Sources or means of verification
 - D) Assumptions
12. Critical Path is the ----- path through the project network diagram.
- A) Longest
 - B) Shortest
 - C) Hardest
 - D) Easiest
13. The process of assessing the viability of the project is called Project -----.
- A) Appraisal
 - B) Evaluation
 - C) Review
 - D) Monitoring
14. The aspect of project performance linked to the deliverables of the project is called:
- A) Cost
 - B) Risks
 - C) Scope
 - D) Schedule
15. Assertion (A): Gantt charts are used along with PERT to achieve better results in project scheduling.
Reason (R): PERT cannot be used alone.
- 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

16. If 'B' stands for benefits, 'C' stands for costs, 'I' stands for direct investment and '▲' stands for incremental or marginal, which of the four criteria given below is considered as the most reliable for project evaluation?
 A) B-C/I B) ▲B/▲C = 1 C) B/C D) B-C
17. A dam is being constructed in remote rural area. A social cost benefit analysis is conducted. Match the types of benefits and costs of the Project in List I with their examples in List II.
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| List I | List II |
| a. Real benefit | 1. Flood control, irrigation, and navigation facilities |
| b. Direct benefit | 2. The area becomes a tourist location |
| c. Indirect benefit | 3. The farmers make more income from irrigated lands |
| d. Intangible | 4. The scenic beauty of the area increases |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
18. The "Rank and File" Movement in US social work history brought the ----- method of social work to the forefront:
 A) Social Action B) Community Organization
 C) Social Work Research D) Social Group Work
19. "Social Work" is struggling to reach full professional status in India because of:
 A) Absence of a regulatory body that maintains standards in social work education
 B) Absence of a unified national level professional association
 C) Role confusion and role overlapping with regard to social work positions
 D) All the above
20. The agency-based view of social work practice was introduced by the ----- school.
 A) Diagnostic B) Functional C) Behavioural D) Structural
21. ----- is **not** included as its area of concern of the National Institute of Social Defence.
 A) Substance Abuse Prevention
 B) Care of Older Persons
 C) Beggary Prevention
 D) Prisoners' Reformation
22. Which of the following is primary social work practice setting?
 A) School B) Community Development
 C) Hospital D) Industry

23. According to IFSW, “Access to Equitable Resources”, comes under the principle of:
- A) Recognition of the Inherent Dignity of Humanity
 - B) Promoting Human Rights
 - C) Promoting Social Justice
 - D) Promoting the Right to Participation
24. Secondary Methods of Social Work are called so because:
- A) When teaching and practicing social work, primary methods should be given more importance than secondary methods.
 - B) Primary methods established contact with clients but secondary methods do not.
 - C) Secondary methods support the practice of primary methods
 - D) Secondary methods are optional, while primary methods are not
25. Which among the following is considered by NASW as the social workers ethical responsibility to the profession?
- A) Evaluation and Research
 - B) Social and Political Action
 - C) Confidentiality
 - D) Informed Consent
26. According to NASW, which is the ethical principle that is based on the core value of “Integrity”?
- A) Social workers’ primary goal is to help people in need and to address social problems
 - B) Social workers respect the inherent dignity and worth of the person
 - C) Social workers recognize the central importance of human relationships
 - D) Social workers behave in a trustworthy manner
27. Match the concepts related to Citizenship Participation in List I (typology of citizen’s participation), with their examples in List II (role of community).
- | List I | List II |
|------------------|--|
| a. Information | 1. Participants in Surveys |
| b. Consultation | 2. Target groups of Public Notices |
| c. Participation | 3. Members in boards of various community institutions |
| d. Empowerment | 4. Members of Stakeholder groups |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
 - B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 - C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 - D) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
28. When Section 377 of IPC was struck down as unconstitutional, it impacted which social group?
- A) Children
 - B) LGBTQ
 - C) Widows
 - D) Differently abled

29. The Modi Government argued that the Citizenship Act was legal and constitutional because:
- A) The Parliament had sovereign powers to legislate on matters regarding citizenship
 - B) The CAA relates only to providing citizenship, and doesn't take away citizenship.
 - C) The principle of reasonable classification was followed
 - D) All of the above
30. According to the Model Prison Manual 2016, planning for after-care should be initiated immediately after an inmate's:
- A) Admission to the after-care centre
 - B) Release out of prison
 - C) Admission to the prison
 - D) Order for release is issued
31. Which of the following is granted to prisoners as a matter of right after a long term of imprisonment?
- A) parole
 - B) remission
 - C) premature release
 - D) furlough
32. Legal advocacy refers to:
- A) Raising the legal awareness levels of the community through capacity building process.
 - B) Assisting clients in acquiring free legal aid
 - C) Working through the justice system to enact social change or to impact the life of an individual.
 - D) Analysing the gaps in social legislations
33. ----- on which the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed is commemorated as Human Rights Day.
- A) December 2
 - B) December 5
 - C) December 10
 - D) December 15
34. The present Chairperson of Kerala State Human Rights Commission:
- A) Justice K.G. Balakrishnan
 - B) Justice S. Rajendra Babu
 - C) Justice Arun Kumar Mishra
 - D) Justice Antony Dominic
35. Under RTI, under what circumstances is the information required to be supplied within 48 days?
- A) If special fee is paid for fast-track information
 - B) If information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person
 - C) If the person applying is a government official
 - D) All of the above

36. The National level body which coordinates adoption processes in India:
 A) CARA B) NIPPCID C) CIF D) NCPCR
37. Match the famous cases in India (in List I) to the personal laws they are related (in List II).
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Shah Bano case (1985) | 1. Indian Succession Act |
| b. John Vallamattom case | 2. Hindu Succession Act |
| c. Prakash Vs. Phulawati | 3. Muslim Women's Act |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3 B) a-1, b-2, c-3
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2 D) a-3, b-2, c-1
38. Sociology is the study of:
 A) Socio-political institutions
 B) Political Systems
 C) Human Behaviour
 D) Society
39. Which among the following is/are reference groups?
 A) College going students B) Nuclear Scientists
 C) Marine Engineers D) All of these
40. The process under which one culture merges itself with the dominant culture:
 A) Adaptation B) Accommodation
 C) Assimilation D) Acculturation
41. According to Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation "inviting citizens' opinions" is:
 A) Manipulation B) Informing
 C) Consultation D) Placation
42. Identify a source of invisible power:
 A) Newspaper reports B) Social legislations
 C) Formal leaders D) Head of family
43. Mary Richmond defined Social Action as "mass betterment through propaganda and social-----".
 A) Policy B) Research C) Movements D) Legislation
44. Expressing a gesture of goodwill to opponent is an act that exemplified the principle of :
 A) Credibility building B) Legitimization
 C) Dual approach D) Dramatization

45. Among Social Action strategies, Zaltman and Duncan's Re-educative strategy assumes that people:
- A) are motivated, only have to tell them where to find innovations
 - B) are emotional
 - C) are rational, their minds may be changed simply by being given evidence
 - D) can be manipulated
46. "Power is **not** only what you have, but what the enemy thinks you have." This quote is by:
- A) Paulo Freire
 - B) Saul Alinsky
 - C) Nelson Mandela
 - D) Mahatma Gandhi
47. A book authored by Paula Friere:
- A) Rules for Radicals
 - B) Pedagogy of the Oppressed
 - C) My experiments with truth
 - D) Long Walk to Freedom
48. According to Kidneigh "Social work administration is the process of transforming social ----- into social services".
- A) policy
 - B) research
 - C) movements
 - D) welfare
49. Employees who receive directions from multiple managers may encounter a conflict of interest or miscommunication. The management principle aimed at avoiding this is:
- A) Unity of command
 - B) Authority and responsibility
 - C) Unity of direction
 - D) Scalar chain
50. In POSDCORB, CO refers to:
- A) Controlling
 - B) Coordinating
 - C) Coordinating and Organizing
 - D) Controlling and Organizing
51. The idea that a manager's attitude has an impact on employee motivation was originally proposed by:
- A) Henry Fayol
 - B) Max Weber
 - C) Douglas McGregor
 - D) Talcot Parsons
52. The book "How American Management Can Meet the Japanese Challenge?" is about: Theory -----.
- A) X
 - B) Y
 - C) Z
 - D) X and Y

53. Chester Barnard's Equilibrium Model:
- A) Suggests that an organisation consisted of human beings whose activities were co-ordinated and therefore becomes a system
 - B) Opinions that authority is confirmed only when it is accepted by a person to whom it has been addressed
 - C) Describes three types of functions for the executives in formal organisational set up.
 - D) Describes the balance achieved between the contributions of the members of an organisation and return contribution made by the organisation to the fulfilment of private goals of the members
54. The Scalar chain refers to:
- A) The flow of communication
 - B) The hierarchy of supervisors
 - C) The power of subordinates
 - D) The decisions of managers
55. The Hawthorne studies were started by-----to prove that human beings are important to productivity.
- A) Chester Barnard
 - B) Elton Mayo
 - C) William Ouchi
 - D) Douglas McGregor
56. What did he mean when Max Weber said that the bureaucratic organization was impersonal?
- A) All employees and customers are treated equally
 - B) The organization is run by machines
 - C) Profit making is the only aim of organizations
 - D) Work is over and above the personal life of employees
57. According to -----, training and development was "the most important object of both the workmen and the management.
- A) Elton Mayo
 - B) Max Weber
 - C) Henry Ford
 - D) Frederick Taylor
58. Research ----- as a testable statement of a potential relationship between two or more variables.
- A) hypothesis
 - B) experience
 - C) problem
 - D) crisis
59. Convergent parallel designs are mixed designs where the researcher-----.
- A) Conducts the quantitative and qualitative elements in the same phase of the research process
 - B) Conducts qualitative element and quantitative next
 - C) Conducts quantitative element first and then qualitative
 - D) Validates findings using multiple methods

60. The concept in which M.N. Srinivas explained caste mobility as a process of social and cultural change:
- A) Sanskritization B) Secularization
C) Westernization D) Modernization
61. Which of the following principle is **not** related to P.A. Sorokin's cultural theory of change?
- A) Principle of cyclical change
B) Principle of immanent change
C) Principle of limit
D) Principle of social equilibrium
62. Mark out among the following the unconscious social control that society imposes on fertility:
- A) Limiting the size of family
B) Forbidding widow remarriage
C) Taboos on sexual intercourse
D) All the above
63. In which of the following systems of stratifications, flexibility of mobility exists?
- A) Estate System B) Caste System
C) Class System D) None of these
64. The farmer protests of 2020 were triggered by the triple farm bills. Which of the following is **false** regarding the triple farm bills?
- A) The laws abolished Minimum support price for farmer produces.
B) Farmers can (eliminate middlemen and) sell directly to institutional buyers at prices to be agreed between them
C) It allows farmers to enter into agreements with agri-firms, exporters or large buyers to produce a crop for a pre-agreed price
D) It allows private buyers to hoard commodities like rice, wheat and pulses.
65. Assertion (A): It is not merely equality under law that determines the status of a women in Society.
Reason (R): Traditions and customs are involved in everyday social interactions.
- 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
66. ----- is the factor of production that brings together all the other factors.
- A) Land B) Labour C) Capital D) Enterprise

67. The laws of supply and demand do **not** necessarily apply to ---- market.
 A) Labour B) Capital
 C) Professional D) International
68. India will host the -----Summit in November 2023.
 A) G20 B) GATT C) TRIPS D) SAPS
69. The value of IMF resources and lending capacity is stated in terms of Standard Drawing Rights (SDR) which is based on:
 A) US Dollars and British pound sterling
 B) Euro
 C) Japanese yen and Chinese renminbi
 D) All of the above
70. The full form NITI Aayog is:
 A) National Institute for Transformed India
 B) National Institution for Transforming India
 C) New India Ten-year Initiative
 D) National Initiative for ten-year India
71. India's HDR Rank and Score in 2021-22 was:
 A) 131, .782 B) 132, .633 C) 129, .698 D) 130, .645
72. The theme of the Human Development Report (HDR) 2021-22 was:
 A) Beyond income, beyond averages, beyond today: Inequalities in human development in the 21st century.
 B) Human Development and the Anthropocene
 C) Uncertain Times, Unsettled Lives: Shaping our Future in a World in Transformation
 E) Human development for Everyone
73. Which one of the following indicators is **not** used to calculate Multi- Dimensional Poverty Index?
 A) Health B) Education
 C) Standard of Living D) Sex ratio
74. "Awareness itself is healing"- which therapeutic approach puts awareness at its core?
 A) Psychoanalysis B) Behavioural
 C) Gestalt D) Humanistic
75. A condition of meaninglessness that leads to emptiness in a person's life is known as:
 A) A peak experience B) The existential vacuum
 C) Existential anxiety D) Restricted existence

76. The earliest theoretical basis of the Behavioural Therapy can be found in:
 A) Skinnerian Operant Conditioning
 B) Thorndike's experiments
 C) Watsonian Training
 D) Pavlov's Classical Conditioning
77. Crystallising the essence of what the client is saying and feeling is related to the counselling skill of:
 A) Paraphrasing
 B) Summarizing
 C) Attending
 D) Reflecting
78. Assertion (A): In classical conditioning, conditioned stimulus should be immediately followed by unconditional stimulus; in instrumental conditioning the response must be closely followed by reward.
 Reason (R): Conditioning, both classical and instrumental, depends on reinforcement.
 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
79. Match the field of Counselling in List I, with tasks that are best associated with them in List II.
 List I
 a. Family Life Education
 b. Genetic Counselling
 c. Life Skills Education
 d. Crisis Counselling
 List II
 1. Parenting Skills
 2. Post-disaster interventions
 3. Interpretation of family and medical histories
 4. Personality development
 A) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
 D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
80. Social security measures were first adopted in ancient India by:
 A) Kautilya
 B) Suklacharya
 C) Samudra Gupta
 D) King Ashoka
81. What is the purpose of a contract in Social Case Work process?
 A) To specify social workers and client's responsibilities
 B) To define financial and service obligations
 C) To specify treatment goals and action plans
 D) All of the above

82. One of Pearlman's 4Ps of Social Case Work is 'Place'. P refers to:
- A) The venue of Case Work and Counselling
 - B) The Social Work Agency and its resources
 - C) The environment of the client
 - D) None of these
83. Which of the following case work techniques involve explicit anticipatory guidance?
- A) Clarification
 - B) Interpretation
 - C) Motivation
 - D) Role Play
84. In the Psycho-social case work model, Hollis devised certain treatment procedures. Her 5th treatment category is "Pattern - dynamic reflection". What does it refer to:
- A) The client is helped to analyse some of the internal reasons for responses and actions
 - B) The client is encouraged to reflection upon current and relatively recent events
 - C) The client is offered suggestions and advice
 - D) The client is made aware of the social workers interest and acceptance
85. When it is said 'the condition has a good prognosis', what does it mean?
- A) The causes of the problem of the client have been identified accurately
 - B) The client has good insight and judgement into his problems
 - C) The client has a good chance that he/she will respond well to treatment
 - D) The solutions to the problem have been implemented effectively
86. Which of the following tasks do **not** come under environmental tasks?
- A) Independent living skills development
 - B) Consulting with families and caregivers,
 - C) Maintaining and expanding social networks,
 - D) Advocacy
87. Providing material help, legal aid, medical care and arranging for camps are examples of:
- A) Environment Modification
 - B) Administration of a practical service
 - C) Supportive Techniques
 - D) Counselling
88. The states in India which has the highest and lowest composite SDG score:
- A) Kerala and Bihar
 - B) Goa and Rajasthan
 - C) Haryana and Assam
 - D) Mizoram and Jharkhand

89. Match the different types of economic systems in List I, with their examples or related concepts in List II.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| List I | | List II | |
| a. | Traditional | 1. | Communist-government led economies |
| b. | Command | 2. | Free markets |
| c. | Market | 3. | Tribal economy |
| d. | Mixed | 4. | Regulated markets |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
90. The predictable and relatively stable stages of growth or maturation that the majority of people of a specific age are expected to achieve is called ---- development.
- A) Normative B) Continuous C) Linear D) Stage
91. The branch of psychology which focuses on the study of mental processes such as attention, language use, memory, and perception -----Psychology.
- A) Biological B) Cognitive
 C) Developmental D) Abnormal
92. During the sensorimotor stage, children learn that things continue to exist even when they cannot be seen. This is called:
- A) Objectification B) Object identification
 C) Object permanence D) Object existence
93. A central theme in Erickson's stages of psychosocial development is the concept of-----, which are central to developing a quality or failing to develop that quality.
- A) Developmental tasks B) Conflicts
 C) Hazards D) Key tasks
94. Which of the following persons have theorized on moral development?
- A) James Rest B) Jean Piaget
 C) Lawrence Kohlberg D) All the above
95. Habituation in infants refers to:
- A) Babies fixate on something interesting and not be distracted from it
 B) How long it takes for a baby to stop paying attention to the same stimulus
 C) How long it takes for a baby to be interested in a new stimulus
 D) Babies transfer information gained from one sense to the other
96. During what stage does gender role and sexual identity development begin?
- A) Infancy B) Early Childhood
 C) Middle Childhood D) Adolescence

97. When the clinician asks the client, “What would you do if someone jumped in front of you in line at the movie ticket counter?”, what is being tested?
- A) Conceptual thinking B) Reasoning
C) Problem Solving D) Communication
98. Author of “Development Psychology- A life Span Approach”:
- A) Ashford, LeCroy and Lortie
B) Elizabeth Hurlock
C) Lamb and Bornstein
D) Whitbourne and Sliwinski
99. According to section 498A of IPC any cruelty for dowry to a woman by the husband or his relatives is:
- A) A non-bailable offence with up to three years jail and fine
B) A bailable offence with up to three years jail and fine
C) An offence with fine up to 5 thousand rupees
D) A non-bailable offence with up to seven years jail and fine
100. According to Carl Rogers, “Openness and Self-disclosure” is related to which quality of the therapist:
- A) Unconditional positive regard
B) Empathy
C) Genuineness
D) Non-judgemental attitude
101. Which of the following is non-directive approach to Counselling?
- A) Behavioural therapy B) Psycho-analytic therapy
C) Cognitive therapy D) Client-centered therapy
102. Which of the following statements are true about Transference?
1. Transference is an indication that it’s time to transfer the case.
 2. Transference is both negative and positive. The therapist should only work with positive transference.
 3. Transference is a therapeutic opportunity to deal with unconscious conflicts.
 4. To deal with transference effectively the client-therapist relationship should be characterised by high level of trust.
- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only
C) 3 and 4 only D) 2, 3 and 4 only
103. Which of the following approaches to counselling has borrowed concepts relating to Freud’s ego states?
- A) Transactional Analysis B) Gestalt Therapy
C) Existential Therapy D) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy

104. Different types of case work reports aim at certain outcomes. What is the expected outcome of the Process record?
- A) As the exact words used by client and the worker is documented, this type of report helps in supervision, in relation to use of specific techniques.
 - B) As all the events are narrated from the moment of contact to the termination, this kind of report serves as evidence of interventions.
 - C) As this kind of report indicates the phases and the activities undertaken by in each of the phases, it helps the case worker and the supervisor evaluate the quality of social case work practice, especially in terms of roles and interventions.
 - D) All the above
105. Match the different approaches to social case work in List I to techniques related to these approaches in List II.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Psycho-social | 1. Working hypothesis |
| b. Problem-Solving | 2. Lethality Assessment |
| c. Behavioural Modification | 3. Exploration |
| d. Crisis Intervention | 4. Homework |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 - B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 - C) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
 - D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
106. Social Group Work as a social work method has its origin in:
- A) Charity Organization Society
 - B) Community Chests
 - C) Rank and file movement
 - D) YMCA and YWCA
107. The stage of group formation where members start to resolve the issues that are creating the conflict and begin to develop their social agreements:
- A) Storming
 - B) Norming
 - C) Forming
 - D) Performing
108. The American Association of Group Workers was formed in-----as the National Association for the Study of Group Work.
- A) 1916
 - B) 1926
 - C) 1936
 - D) 1956
109. A group member is said to be taking up gatekeeping function if he/she attempts to:
- A) Keep communications flowing, facilitating the participation of others, and suggesting procedures for sharing discussion
 - B) Show regard for other members and provide positive response to their contributions
 - C) Reconcile differences and reduce group tension
 - D) Express group feelings, sense moods and relationships and share feelings

110. A group worker, working with a group of persons affected by grief, facilitates an open sharing session, where each person talks about his/her experience of denial. The principle of group work being used is principle of:
- A) Continuous individuation
 - B) Flexibility functional organization
 - C) Progressive program experiences
 - D) Guided group interaction
111. The model of social group work which focuses on the mutual aid system:
- A) Remedial
 - B) Development
 - C) Social Goals
 - D) Reciprocal
112. The social group work model which is based on 'programming' social consciousness, social responsibility, and social change:
- A) Remedial
 - B) Development
 - C) Social Goals
 - D) Reciprocal
113. The tendency whereby a group reaches a decision by trying to minimize conflict, neglecting to critically test and evaluate ideas, is termed:
- A) Group think
 - B) Group compromise
 - C) Group consensus
 - D) Group cohesion
114. A group member who makes excessive verbal contributions, preventing equal participation by other group members:
- A) Interpreter
 - B) Monopolizer
 - C) Joker
 - D) Blocker
115. Which of the following is **not** a determinant of competition and cooperation?
- A) Reciprocity
 - B) Reward structure
 - C) Interpersonal Communication
 - D) Social Identity
116. The Greenwich house was part of:
- A) Settlement house movement
 - B) Charity Organization Society
 - C) Neighbourhood Guilds
 - D) None of the above
117. The Community Councils were:
- A) Financial federations mobilizing distributing funds
 - B) Intergroup bodies for coordination and team work
 - C) Professional social work bodies
 - D) Federation of labour unions

118. The difference between community organization and social action is:
- A) Community Organization aims at community capacity building and integration whereas Social Action aims at institutional changes
 - B) The change strategy is consensual in community organization, whereas in social action it is conflict
 - C) In Community Organization the social workers role is that of an enabler-catalyst, while in Social Action the role is of activist-advocate
 - D) All of the above
119. Who started the Atmiya Samaj in 1815 which later grew in to Bramho Samaj?
- A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy B) Keshub Chander Sen
 - C) Dwarakanath Tagore D) Devendranatha Tagore
120. When a social worker involves in advocacy to impact the education system in a community, which level of practice is he/she involved in:
- A) Micro B) Mezzo
 - C) Macro D) None of these
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