

1. What is the term for a systematic error in research that occurs when an instrument consistently overestimates or underestimates the true value being measured?
A) Sampling error B) Measurement error
C) Type I error D) Type II error
2. In research, what does the term "validity" refer to?
A) The degree to which a study accurately measures what it is intended to measure
B) The extent to which a study can be generalized to other populations
C) The consistency of research findings over time
D) The degree of certainty in research conclusions
3. Which of the following is the correct order for the elements in an APA reference entry for a journal article?
A) Title, author, journal name, volume, page numbers, publication year
B) Author, title, journal name, publication year, volume, page numbers
C) Journal name, author, title, volume, page numbers, publication year
D) Author, journal name, volume, title, page numbers, publication year
4. What is the primary purpose of a factorial design in experimental research?
A) To investigate the effects of a single independent variable
B) To examine interactions between two or more independent variables
C) To establish a control group for comparison
D) To determine the effect size of the dependent variable
5. If a positively skewed distribution has a median of 25, which measure of central tendency will be greater than 25?
A) Mean B) Mode
C) Both mean and mode D) None of them
6. In multiple regression, how many independent variables can be included in the analysis?
A) One B) Two
C) Three or more D) It depends on the sample size
7. Assertion (A): Job evaluation is the process of determining the relative worth of different jobs within an organization.
Reason (R): Job evaluation is primarily used to measure employee performance and productivity.

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

8. Which performance appraisal method is primarily used in project-based or creative industries, where traditional metrics may not apply?
- Management by Objectives (MBO)
 - Portfolio Assessment
 - Paired Comparison
 - Grading Method
9. Match the description of research (List I) to their types (List II).
- | List I | List II |
|---|---------------------------|
| a. Research is primarily concerned with testing cause-and-effect relationships between variables | 1. Longitudinal research |
| b. Research is typically used to investigate the relationship between two or more variables without manipulating them | 2. Experimental research |
| c. Research involves the collection of data at multiple points in time to examine changes or developments over an extended period | 3. Correlational research |
| d. Research involves bringing about practical change in a real-world setting | 4. Action research |
- a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 - a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
 - a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
 - a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
10. Which of the following is a key advantage of using CPM and PERT in project management?
- They are easy to implement and require minimal data
 - They provide accurate estimates of project costs
 - They offer a visual representation of project milestones
 - They help identify and manage project delays and critical activities
11. Which among the following statements are TRUE to Log Frame Analysis?
- It is a vital tool in project management and evaluation
 - It provides a structured and concise framework for planning, monitoring and evaluating projects
 - It is widely used across various sectors
 - It should not be used in conjunction with other project management and evaluation methods to provide a comprehensive view of project performance and impact
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 2 and 4 only

12. Which of the following is a common use of PERT analysis?
- A) Identifying the critical path
 - B) Calculating resource costs
 - C) Estimating project quality
 - D) Managing project risks
13. Which of the following is **not** typically part of a project variance analysis report?
- A) Earned Value
 - B) Actual Cost
 - C) Planned Value
 - D) Resource Allocation
14. What is the significance of stakeholder engagement in project administration?
- A) It ensures that all stakeholders have an equal share of project resources
 - B) It fosters a collaborative environment, facilitates communication, and helps manage expectations
 - C) It minimizes project risks and uncertainties
 - D) It focuses on the technical aspects of project delivery
15. What is the purpose of a Project Kickoff Meeting in project administration?
- A) To celebrate the project's initiation
 - B) To review and approve the final project deliverables
 - C) To conduct a post-project review and gather lessons learned
 - D) To formally launch the project, set expectations, and align stakeholders
16. Which grief theory proposes that individuals go through stages of denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance when coping with loss?
- A) Dual Process Model
 - B) Attachment Theory
 - C) Kübler-Ross Model
 - D) Continuing Bonds Theory
17. Assertion (A): Problem Tree Analysis is a visual tool used to analyze the root causes and consequences of a specific problem.
Reason (R): Problem Tree Analysis focuses on identifying and analyzing objectives and alternatives for a project.
- A) Both A and R are true, and the R is a correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true, but the R is not a correct explanation of the A
 - C) A is true, but the R is false
 - D) A is false, but the R is true
18. What is the primary goal of the "genogram" technique in social case work?
- A) Identifying the client's personal strengths
 - B) Mapping out the client's family history and relationships
 - C) Assessing the client's cognitive abilities
 - D) Measuring the client's emotional intelligence

19. The principle of social work which emphasizes the importance of empowering individuals and communities to make their own decisions and choices, while respecting their autonomy:
- A) Principle of Non-Discrimination
 - B) Principle of Self-Determination
 - C) Principle of Confidentiality
 - D) Principle of Advocacy
20. What does the principle of "social justice" emphasize in India's policy framework?
- A) Equal distribution of wealth
 - B) Equal opportunity and treatment for all citizens
 - C) Preservation of traditional social hierarchies
 - D) Exclusivity of certain social groups
21. Which era in the evolution of social work emphasized a strengths-based approach and empowerment of clients, rather than a focus on deficits?
- A) Post-World War II era
 - B) Progressive era
 - C) Great Depression era
 - D) Civil Rights era
22. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of stages in the empowerment approach to social work practice?
- A) Identification, Engagement, Assessment, Intervention, Evaluation
 - B) Engagement, Identification, Assessment, Intervention, Evaluation
 - C) Assessment, Engagement, Identification, Intervention, Evaluation
 - D) Identification, Assessment, Engagement, Intervention, Evaluation
23. In the ecological systems theory developed by Urie Bronfenbrenner, which of the following represents the correct sequence of environmental systems, from innermost to outermost?
- A) Microsystem, Mesosystem, Exosystem, Macrosystem, Chronosystem
 - B) Mesosystem, Chronosystem, Microsystem, Exosystem, Macrosystem
 - C) Microsystem, Exosystem, Chronosystem, Mesosystem, Macrosystem
 - D) Exosystem, Macrosystem, Microsystem, Chronosystem, Mesosystem
24. Assertion (A): Social workers are required to disclose all client information to third parties upon request.
Reason (R): The NASW Code of Ethics prioritizes client confidentiality and privacy.
- 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

25. Assertion (A): Correctional social workers work in prisons and correctional facilities to help inmates reintegrate into society.
Reason (R): Correctional social workers primarily focus on enforcing prison rules and regulations.
- 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
26. In which following case did the Supreme Court of India lay down guidelines for the protection of women from sexual harassment at the workplace?
A) Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan
B) Nirbhaya vs Delhi
C) Geeta vs India
D) Meera vs Maharashtra
27. The authority to grant parole to a prisoner in India:
A) President of India B) Prime Minister of India
C) Governor of the State D) Chief Justice of India
28. Assertion (A): A guardian appointed by the court has the authority to make decisions about the property and personal matters of a minor.
Reason (R): Guardianship laws in India prioritize the best interests of the child when appointing guardians.
- 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
29. What is the correct sequence of process of community organization in Social Work?
A) Community Assessment, Setting Goals and Objectives, Planning and Strategy Development, Community Empowerment, Building Partnerships, Evaluation
B) Community Assessment, Setting Goals and Objectives, Community Empowerment, Building Partnerships, Planning and strategy Development, Evaluation
C) Community Assessment, Building Partnerships, Setting Goals and Objectives, Community Empowerment, Planning and Strategy Development, Evaluation
D) Community Assessment, Setting Goals and Objectives, Community Empowerment, Planning and Strategy Development, Building Partnerships, Evaluation.

30. The policies which aim to promote financial inclusion by providing banking services to all households in India:
- A) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan B) Jan Dhan Yojana
C) PM-KISAN D) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
31. A flagship social welfare program in India aimed at providing food security to the poor:
- A) MNREGA B) PM-KISAN
C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan D) PDS
32. What is the primary objective of social policies in India?
- A) Economic growth B) Poverty reduction
C) Foreign policy D) Infrastructure development
33. Which of the following statements are TRUE on RTI Act?
1. The Act allows citizens to request information on government decisions, policies and actions. It covers all records, documents, memos, emails, opinions, advice, etc.
 2. Any citizen of India, including minors, can file an RTI application. In some cases, non-citizens and organizations can also file applications.
 3. The Central Information Commission (CIC) is responsible for hearing appeals and complaints if the applicant is not satisfied with the response from a public authority
 4. Public authorities are generally required to respond to RTI applications within 30 days. If the information concerns a person's life or liberty, it must be provided within 24 hours.
- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only
C) 3 and 4 only D) 1, 2 and 3 only
34. Which of the following factors can **negatively** impact an individual's social health?
- A) Active involvement in community groups
B) Open and honest communication with family and friends
C) Social discrimination and exclusion
D) Regular exercise and a balanced diet
35. Social health is an essential component of overall well-being because:
- A) It directly affects physical health
B) It influences economic success
C) It contributes to a sense of belonging and emotional well-being
D) It ensures academic achievement
36. "Service provision" as an approach to social action primarily focuses on:
- A) Advocating for policy change.
B) Mobilizing volunteers to address immediate needs.
C) Promoting social entrepreneurship.
D) Building community coalitions.

37. Which approach to social action places a strong emphasis on addressing the root causes of social issues rather than providing immediate relief?
- A) Service provision B) Advocacy
C) Empowerment D) Voluntarism
38. Bargaining and Confrontation was postulated as two sets of strategies for social action by:
- A) Richard Bryant B) Hornstein
C) Surender Singh D) Zeltman and Duncan
39. The principle of social action which is known as the principle of mass mobilization:
- A) Principle of credibility building
B) Principle of multiple strategies
C) Principle of legitimization
D) Principle of dramatization
40. Which among the following is the correct sequence of “power analysis of Saul Alinsky?
- A) Empowering the community-identifying power structures-assessing power relations-understanding power interests –mapping allies and potential allies-assessing vulnerabilities-developing strategies – targeted actions – continuous evaluation
- B) Empowering the community- assessing power relations -identifying power structures--understanding power interests – mapping allies and potential allies-assessing vulnerabilities-developing strategies – targeted actions – continuous evaluation
- C) Assessing power relations -identifying power structures- understanding power interests - assessing power relations- mapping allies and potential allies-assessing vulnerabilities-developing strategies – targeted actions – continuous evaluation - empowering the community
- D) Identifying power structures-assessing power relations-understanding power interests – assessing vulnerabilities- mapping allies and potential allies-developing strategies – targeted actions – continuous evaluation - empowering the community
41. Assertion (A): Paulo Freire's approach to social action focuses on achieving social change through top-down interventions led by experts.
Reason (R): Freire believed that individuals should passively receive knowledge from experts to address social issues effectively.
- A) Both A and R are true, and the R is a correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true, but the R is not a correct explanation of the A
C) A is true, but the R is false.
D) A is false, but the R is true.

42. The primary focus of the contingency theory of management is:
- A) Adaptation to specific situations
 - B) Universal principles of management
 - C) Hierarchical organizational structure
 - D) Scientific management techniques
43. According to Frederick Herzberg's two-factor theory, which of the following is considered a hygiene factor that, when lacking, can lead to dissatisfaction among employees?
- A) Recognition
 - B) Achievement
 - C) Job security
 - D) Advancement opportunities
44. In the Behaviorally Anchored Rating Scale (BARS) method, what is the key feature that distinguishes it from other appraisal techniques?
- A) Use of objective performance metrics
 - B) Ranking employees based on their potential
 - C) Relying on peer evaluations
 - D) Linking specific behaviors to performance dimensions
45. Which among the following statements are TRUE on Social Welfare Administration?
1. The primary objective of social welfare administration is to address social issues and promote the welfare of vulnerable or disadvantaged individuals and groups
 2. Social welfare administration focuses on a wide range of policies, including those related to law enforcement, public infrastructure, finance, and governance.
 3. Social welfare administration primarily serves individuals and groups who are in need of social assistance or support.
 4. Professionals in social welfare administration receive training in areas such as public policy analysis, public finance, public management, and administrative law
- A) 1 and 3 only
 - B) 2 and 4 only
 - C) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
46. In recruitment, what does the term "passive candidate" typically refer to?
- A) An applicant who lacks the required qualifications
 - B) An individual who is currently employed but open to new opportunities
 - C) An applicant who is actively seeking a job
 - D) An applicant who has already been selected for the job
47. In the context of staffing, what is the term "poaching" referring to?
- A) Hiring candidates who lack experience
 - B) Recruiting employees from competitors or other organizations
 - C) Conducting background checks on applicants
 - D) Conducting reference checks on former employees

48. Which among the following are **not** true to FCRA?
1. Organizations and individuals are required to obtain either prior permission or registration from the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) to receive foreign contributions.
 2. Registration is usually granted for a ten-year period and is subject to renewal.
 3. FCRA prohibits the use of foreign contributions for certain activities, including those that can disrupt public order, promote communal or religious disharmony, or affect India's sovereignty and integrity.
 4. All foreign contributions may be received by all scheduled banks in India
- A) 3 and 4 only B) 1, 2 and 4 only
 C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3 only
49. Assertion(A): Frederick Taylor's Scientific Management approach focuses on the importance of employee satisfaction and job enrichment.
 Reason(R): Taylor believed that motivated and satisfied employees are more likely to increase productivity and efficiency.
- A) Both A and R are true, and the R is a correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true, but the R is not a correct explanation of the A
 C) A is true, but the R is false.
 D) A is false, but the R is true.
50. In social work research, what does the acronym IRB stand for?
- A) International Research Board
 B) Institutional Review Board
 C) Interdisciplinary Research Bureau
 D) Internal Review Body
51. What is the term for a systematic error in research where participants' responses are influenced by the way questions are phrased or presented?
- A) Response bias B) Sampling bias
 C) Confirmation bias D) Observer bias
52. What is the term for a research design that combines qualitative and quantitative research methods, allowing researchers to gain a comprehensive understanding of the research problem?
- A) Cross-sectional research B) Longitudinal research
 C) Experimental research D) Triangulation research
53. Which among the following is one of the primary goals of social development?
- A) Increasing corporate profits
 B) Reducing environmental sustainability
 C) Enhancing the quality of life for all members of society
 D) Promoting urbanization

54. The United Nations program which is closely associated with global social development goals:
- A) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 - B) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
 - C) United Nations Security Council (UNSC)
 - D) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
55. Community organization is based on the principle of:
- A) Exclusivity
 - B) Centralization
 - C) Participation and inclusivity
 - D) Top-down decision-making
56. Match the Social Control Theory (List I) to the Proponents (List II).
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Social Bond Theory | 1. Travis Hirschi |
| b. Labeling Theory | 2. Howard S Becker |
| c. Control Balance Theory | 3. Charles R. Tittle |
| d. Strain Theory | 4. Robert K Merton |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
57. The sociological perspective which emphasizes the interdependence and stability of social systems:
- A) Conflict Theory
 - B) Symbolic Interactionism
 - C) Functionalism
 - D) Feminism
58. Match the famous Leaders (List I) to the Social Movements (List II).
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Mahatma Gandhi | 1. Civil Rights Movement |
| b. Susan Anthony | 2. Quit India Movement |
| c. Martin Luther King Jr | 3. Anti-Apartheid Movement |
| d. Nelson Mandela | 4. Women's Suffrage Movement |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
59. The term used to describe the process by which individuals and groups adapt to change in their social environment:
- A) Social conflict
 - B) Socialisation
 - C) Social Stratification
 - D) Social Change
60. The type of social system which is characterized by single, authoritarian ruler who holds significant power:
- A) Democracy
 - B) Oligarchy
 - C) Anarchy
 - D) Monarchy

61. The meaning of the term “economies of scale” is:
 A) The situation where average total cost remains constant as output increases
 B) The situation where average total cost increases as output increases
 C) The situation where average total cost decreases as output increases
 D) The minimum level of output required for a firm to break even
62. The law of diminishing marginal returns states that as more units of a variable input are added:
 A) The marginal product eventually decreases
 B) The total product increases at a constant rate
 C) The marginal product increases
 D) The average product decreases
63. The indicator which specifically focuses on the physical well-being of a population, including factors like nutrition, clean water and infant mortality:
 A) GNP B) GDP C) PQLI D) HDI
64. Which of the following is an example of an ascribed status in social structure?
 A) Occupation B) Education C) Religion D) Gender
65. Match the Social Process (List I) to their terminology (List II).
- | List I | List II |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. The process by which individuals or groups move up or down the social hierarchy based on their wealth, power | 1. Social stratification |
| b. Social process refers to the increasing inter-connectedness and interdependence of societies around the world | 2. Globalisation |
| c. Social process involves the transformation of societies from primarily agricultural to industrial and urban | 3. Modernization |
| d. Social process involves the transmission of culture and values from one generation to the next | 4. Socialisation |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
66. Conflict theory in sociology emphasizes the role of social processes in:
 A) Promoting harmony and consensus
 B) Maintaining the status quo and stability
 C) Fostering cooperation and collaboration
 D) Creating competition and inequality

67. Which of the following is **not** a key function of Gram Panchayats in India?
- Implementing rural development programs
 - Collecting income tax
 - Providing basic services to rural areas
 - Promoting local economic development
68. Which of the following statements are TRUE on Panchayati Raj Institutions?
- They are responsible for planning and implementing development projects and programs at the local level, ensuring that development efforts are tailored to the specific needs of each village
 - Empower traditionally marginalized and disadvantaged sections of society
 - Work towards reducing inequalities in resource distribution and access to services by allocating resources and opportunities equitably among different sections of the population.
 - Resolving local disputes and conflicts through a democratic and decentralized approach, which can help maintain peace and harmony
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
69. What is the significance of the G20's "Sherpa" role?
- Sherpas are responsible for organizing cultural events during G20 summits
 - Sherpas are the security personnel for G20 leaders
 - Sherpas are the personal representatives of G20 leaders, responsible for preparing and guiding discussions
 - Sherpas are the chefs who prepare meals for G20 meetings
70. What is the official logo of the G20?
- The G20 acronym in bold letters
 - The flags of all member countries arranged in a circle
 - A handshake symbolizing international cooperation
 - A globe with 20 stars representing member countries
71. Put the Five-Year Plans in India in the correct sequence, based on the primary focus:
- Industrialization and Modernization
 - Poverty Alleviation and Self-Reliance
 - Agriculture and Rural Development
 - Balanced Growth
- 1,2,3,4
 - 3,4,2,1
 - 2,3,4,1
 - 4,1,3,2
72. The MDGs and the SDGs both emphasize the importance of:
- Gender equality and women's empowerment
 - Economic growth at all costs
 - Life on earth
 - Expanding the use of fossil fuels

73. The primary focus of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were:
A) Environmental conservation
B) Promoting democracy
C) Reducing global poverty and improving human well-being
D) Space exploration
74. In a command economy, who makes most of the economic decisions?
A) The central government or a central authority
B) Private individuals and businesses
C) Local communities and municipalities
D) Foreign governments and international organizations
75. The meaning of the word sensation is the process of -----.
A) Organizing and interpreting sensory information
B) Detecting and encoding sensory information from the environment
C) Retrieving stored memories
D) Problem-solving
76. What does the eclectic approach prioritize when it comes to treatment effectiveness?
A) Demonstrating the therapist's expertise in a single theoretical framework
B) Achieving measurable and positive outcomes for the client
C) Maintaining a consistent therapeutic stance throughout the process
D) Avoiding any deviation from established therapeutic traditions
77. Which of the following is **not** a dimension often considered when evaluating the quality of a client's social environment in case work?
A) Social support
B) Cultural competence
C) Economic stability
D) Safety and security
78. The primary goal of "role-playing" as a technique in social case work is:
A) To help the client assume different social roles
B) To simulate real-life situations for skill development and practice
C) To assign roles to family members
D) To encourage the client to play a specific role in their community
79. Which skill in social case work involves the ability to communicate empathy and understanding to the client?
A) Problem-solving
B) Active listening
C) Crisis intervention
D) Documentation
80. Which of the following is **not** a common goal of social group work with children and adolescents?
A) Building communication skills
B) Encouraging age-appropriate independence
C) Maintaining the status quo in the family
D) Fostering positive peer relationships

81. What is the primary objective of using the "problem-solving" approach in social group work?
- A) Encouraging group members to avoid conflicts
 - B) Providing group members with ready-made solutions to their problems
 - C) Isolating individuals with the most pressing issues from the group
 - D) Facilitating the group's collaborative effort to identify and address shared issues
82. Assertion (A): The "Task-Centered" model of group work emphasizes setting clear goals and objectives for the group.
Reason (R) : Task-centered group work helps members address personal issues and emotions more effectively than other models.
- A) Both A and R are true, and the R is a correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true, but the R is not a correct explanation of the A
 - C) A is true, but the R is false.
 - D) A is false, but the R is true.
83. In group dynamics, the term "group cohesion" refers to:
- A) The degree to which group members conform to group norms
 - B) The strength of the emotional bonds among group members
 - C) The level of cooperation among group members
 - D) The degree of task interdependence within the group
84. What does the term "ergonomics" typically address in the context of environmental modification?
- A) The client's emotional well-being
 - B) The design and arrangement of the physical environment for optimal function and comfort
 - C) The client's financial resources
 - D) The client's social network
85. The concept which emphasizes the importance of creating environments that promote the well-being of all individuals, regardless of their age, ability, or background:
- A) Environmental determinism
 - B) Environmental conservation
 - C) Sustainable development
 - D) Universal design
86. In the context of intelligence, what does "crystallized intelligence" refer to?
- A) The ability to think logically and solve complex problems
 - B) The ability to adapt to new situations and solve novel problems
 - C) Accumulated knowledge and skills acquired over time
 - D) The ability to understand and manage one's own emotions

87. Who among the following is known for developing the ethical theory of deontology, which focuses on the inherent moral value of actions themselves rather than their consequences?
- A) Immanuel Kant B) John Stuart Mill
C) Aristotle D) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
88. Match the Stages of group work (List I) to their descriptions (List II).
- | List I | List II |
|---------------|---|
| a. Forming | 1. Group members establish goals and begin to get to know each other. |
| b. Storming | 2. The group establishes norms and roles, and cohesion increases. |
| c. Norming | 3. Conflicts and power struggles may arise as members start to assert themselves. |
| d. Performing | 4. The group is productive and works effectively toward its goals. |
- A) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 B) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
89. The ethical theory which asserts that actions are right or wrong based on their conformity to a set of rules or principles, regardless of the consequences?
- A) Utilitarianism B) Virtue ethics
C) Deontology D) Cultural relativism
90. The humanistic approach places significant importance on the concept of:
- A) Unconscious conflicts B) Personal responsibility
C) Psychopathology D) Behaviour modification
91. Which trimester is often referred to as the "honeymoon phase" of pregnancy because many women experience reduced morning sickness and increased energy during this time?
- A) First trimester B) Second trimester
C) Third trimester D) Fourth trimester
92. Which defense mechanism involves expressing the opposite of one's true feelings to conceal their existence?
- A) Projection B) Sublimation
C) Reaction formation D) Regression
93. According to Daniel Levinson's theory of adult development, the central concept of the "Seasons of a Man's Life" theory is:
- A) Midlife crisis B) Generativity vs. Stagnation
C) The life structure D) The social clock

94. Identify the correct sequence of cognitive changes in old age as they typically occur:
- A) Decreased processing speed; Decline in fluid intelligence; Preservation of semantic memory; Increase in crystallized intelligence
 - B) Increase in crystallized intelligence; Decline in fluid intelligence; Decreased processing speed; Preservation of semantic memory
 - C) Decline in fluid intelligence; Preservation of semantic memory; Decreased processing speed; Increase in crystallized intelligence
 - D) Decline in fluid intelligence; Decreased processing speed; Preservation of semantic memory; Increase in crystallized intelligence
95. The Flynn effect refers to:
- A) An increase in intelligence test scores over time
 - B) A decrease in intelligence test scores over time
 - C) The stability of intelligence scores across generations
 - D) The influence of genetics on intelligence
96. Assertion (A): Authoritative parenting style is considered the most effective parenting style for healthy childhood development.
Reason (R) : Authoritative parents are both demanding and responsive, providing structure while also being emotionally supportive.
- A) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is true, but R is false.
 - D) A is false, but R is true.
97. The counseling approach which emphasizes the role of irrational beliefs in causing emotional distress and seeks to help clients change these beliefs:
- A) Person-centered therapy
 - B) Gestalt therapy
 - C) Adlerian therapy
 - D) Cognitive-behavioral therapy
98. Match the Theories (List I) to their proponents (List II)
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Social clock | 1. Lev Vygotsky's |
| b. Cognitive development | 2. Jeffrey Arnett |
| c. Theory of Emerging Adulthood | 3. Jean Piaget |
| d. Sociocultural theory | 4. George Vaillant |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 - B) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
 - C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
 - D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

99. The term for the therapeutic technique in which the counselor restates the client's feelings and thoughts to encourage further exploration:
- A) Directive questioning B) Reflection
C) Interpretation D) Confrontation
100. According to the Dual Process Model, what is the purpose of engaging in "restoration-oriented" coping during grief?
- A) To address practical life changes and responsibilities
B) To avoid confronting the loss
C) To maintain a connection with the deceased
D) To express anger and sadness
101. The stages of group work given by Robert F Bales are:
- A) Orientation – evaluation – decision making
B) Inclusion- orientation; Uncertainty-exploration; Maturity and goal achievement; Separation-termination
C) Orientation – resistance-negotiation-intimacy-termination
D) Forming – storming – norming - performing – adjourning
102. Which among the following is **not** the role of social group worker in performing stage?
1. Encourages members to take initiatives in performing the group tasks
 2. Develop leadership in the group by identifying the potential leaders
 3. Address the power issues in the group.
 4. Try to relate the purpose of the group to the overall purpose of the agency
- A) 1 only B) 1 and 4 only
C) 3 and 4 only D) 1, 2 and 3 only
103. In group dynamics, which is the term for a situation in which group members put forth less effort when working on a shared task because they believe their contributions will **not** make a difference?
- A) Social loafing B) Social facilitation
C) Bystander effect D) Deindividuation
104. The tendency of group members to work harder when they believe their individual efforts are being monitored and evaluated is:
- A) Social facilitation B) Group polarization
C) Deindividuation D) Groupthink
105. In social group work, what is the primary purpose of maintaining records?
- A) To fulfill legal requirements and protect the agency
B) To document information about group members
C) To create a historical record of the group's activities
D) To share personal stories with the group

106. In the context of environmental modification in case work, what does the term "microenvironment" refer to?
- A) The immediate social and physical context in which the client lives
 - B) The client's internal psychological state
 - C) The overall physical surroundings of the client
 - D) The global ecosystem
107. Which part of the SOAP note in social group work includes the case worker's professional analysis and interpretation of the group session?
- A) Subjective
 - B) Objective
 - C) Assessment
 - D) Plan
108. The principle of community organization which focuses on addressing the root causes of social issues rather than just addressing their symptoms:
- A) Social justice
 - B) Needs assessment
 - C) Social services
 - D) Charity
109. What is a key distinction between community development and community organization?
- A) Community development is focused on individual empowerment, while community organization is focused on collective action.
 - B) Community development involves working with external stakeholders, while community organization primarily involves working within the community.
 - C) Community development emphasizes long-term planning and sustainability, while community organization focuses on short-term interventions.
 - D) Community development is a top-down approach, while community organization is a bottom-up approach.
110. The primary objective of a community organizer while engages in "coalition-building," is:
- A) To create division and conflict within the community
 - B) To bring together diverse groups and organizations to work toward a common goal
 - C) To foster healthy competition among community organizations
 - D) To establish a hierarchical structure within the community
111. In the context of empowerment, what does the term "self-efficacy" refer to?
- A) A community's ability to rely solely on internal support
 - B) An individual's belief in their capacity to achieve goals and make a difference
 - C) A community's dependence on a single, charismatic leader
 - D) An individual's willingness to conform to community norms

112. Which model is more likely to prioritize community building, relationship building, and cultural competence?
- Social Planning Model
 - Social Action Model
 - Locality Development Model
 - Asset-Based Community Development Model
113. Match the classical books (List I) to their authors (List II).
- | List I | List II |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. On Becoming a Person | 1. Irvin D. Yalom |
| b. The Gift of Therapy | 2. Erich Fromm |
| c. A Guide to Rational Living | 3. Albert Ellis |
| d. The Art of Loving | 4. Carl Rogers |
- a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 - a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
 - a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 - a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
114. The defense mechanism in which a person channels unacceptable impulses into socially acceptable activities:
- Sublimation
 - Displacement
 - Denial
 - Intellectualization
115. Arrange the following key concepts in Gestalt therapy in the order in which they typically occur during the therapeutic process:
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Contact | 2. Resistance |
| 3. Awareness | 4. Here and Now |
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 4, 1, 3, 2
 - 3, 4, 1, 2
 - 2, 3, 4, 1
116. Assertion (A): Sex education programs that include discussions about contraception and safe sex encourage risky sexual behavior in adolescents.
Reason (R): Adolescents may interpret information about contraception as permission to engage in sexual activity.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.
117. The component of the immune system specifically targeted and depleted by HIV:
- T cells
 - B cells
 - Natural killer cells
 - Macrophages

118. In the treatment phase, what does "formulating a contract" typically involve?
- A) Creating a legal agreement with the client
 - B) Establishing a financial contract for services rendered
 - C) Diagnosing the client's condition
 - D) Negotiating and formalizing the client's treatment goals and responsibilities
119. Prognosis in social case work refers to:
- A) The expected outcome of the client's medical treatment
 - B) The assessment of the client's future social functioning and well-being
 - C) The evaluation of the therapist's performance
 - D) The termination of the therapeutic relationship
120. Arrange the following fundamental rights in the order in which they appear in the Indian Constitution:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Right to Equality | 2. Right to Freedom |
| 3. Right to Constitutional Remedies | 4. Right Against Exploitation |
- A) 1, 2, 4, 3 B) 2, 1, 4, 3 C) 4, 2, 1, 3 D) 3, 1, 4, 2
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