

142/2024

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Which of the following strategies is most effective in ensuring the long-term success of rehabilitation programs for displaced communities?
 - (A) Immediate monetary compensation without additional support
 - (B) Providing temporary housing and deferring long-term solutions
 - (C) Engaging displaced communities in planning and decision-making processes
 - (D) Relocating displaced populations to areas with similar environmental conditions

2. Which of the following statements best reflects the relationship between modernization and individualism?
 - (A) Modernization decreases individualism by reinforcing traditional community values
 - (B) Modernization has no significant impact on levels of individualism in society
 - (C) Modernization fosters individualism by emphasizing personal autonomy and self-reliance
 - (D) Modernization leads to the complete erosion of individual identity in favour of collective ideals

3. Which theoretical perspective suggests that child delinquency results from an individual's inability to achieve societal goals through acceptable means?
 - (A) Social Learning Theory
 - (B) Control Theory
 - (C) Labelling Theory
 - (D) Strain Theory

4. What is the primary mechanism through which the greenhouse effect leads to global warming?
 - (A) Increased solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface
 - (B) Enhanced absorption of ultraviolet light by the atmosphere
 - (C) Trapping of infrared radiation by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere
 - (D) Decreased reflection of sunlight by polar ice caps

5. Which approach is commonly used in drug addiction rehabilitation to support long-term recovery and prevent relapse?
- (A) Psychoanalysis
 - (B) Aversion Therapy
 - (C) Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
 - (D) Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)
6. Arlie Hochschild's book *The Second Shift* primarily alludes to which concept?
- (A) The transition from work to retirement
 - (B) The additional unpaid labour, primarily domestic work, performed by individuals after their formal workday
 - (C) The shift in gender roles over the past Century
 - (D) The second wave of feminism and its impact on the workplace
7. How did the COVID-19 pandemic impact rates of domestic violence globally?
- (A) It led to a decrease in domestic violence incidents due to increased social support systems
 - (B) It had no significant effect on domestic violence rates as support systems remained unaffected
 - (C) It led to a decrease in domestic violence incidents due to the reduction in household tensions
 - (D) It led to an increase in domestic violence incidents due to factors such as lockdowns, economic stress and isolation
8. Which of the following Indian Government initiatives is primarily focused on bridging the rural-urban gap?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
 - (B) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)
 - (C) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
 - (D) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
9. Which of the following is an example of structural violence against women?
- (A) Domestic physical abuse
 - (B) Psychological harassment at work
 - (C) Gender pay gap and unequal economic opportunities
 - (D) Sexual harassment in public spaces

10. Which poverty alleviation approach emphasizes the development of skills and education to enable individuals to improve their economic situation and achieve long-term self-sufficiency?
- (A) Redistribution Theory (B) Empowerment Theory
(C) Structural Adjustment Theory (D) Capability Approach
11. The term “glass ceiling” in the context of women’s workforce participation refers to :
- (A) The tendency for women to prefer part-time work over full-time positions
(B) The invisible barriers that prevent women from advancing to higher levels of leadership and management in organizations
(C) The decrease in women’s workforce participation after starting a family
(D) The advantage women have in traditionally male-dominated industries
12. Which concept best explains the marginalization and discrimination experienced by transgender individuals in society?
- (A) Social Capital (B) Social Norms
(C) Role Strain (D) Intersectionality
13. In the context of family structures, what is the primary difference between a patriarchal and a matriarchal family?
- (A) In a patriarchal family, children are raised by the community, while in a matriarchal family, they are raised by the mother alone
(B) A patriarchal family is centered on male authority and inheritance through the male line, while a matriarchal family is centred on female authority and inheritance through the female line
(C) In a patriarchal family, the eldest male is responsible for all family decisions, whereas in a matriarchal family, decisions are made collectively by all members
(D) A patriarchal family restricts women’s roles to household duties, while a matriarchal family assigns men to household duties
14. Which of the following best describes the concept of under employment?
- (A) A situation where individuals are working fewer hours than they would prefer or are in jobs that do not utilize their skills and qualifications
(B) A condition where the unemployment rate is lower than the national average
(C) A scenario where employees are working in their preferred jobs but with lower wages than expected
(D) A situation where individuals are completely unable to find any form of employment

15. Who said “Any theorization about gender introduces the notion of performance of gender in terms of masculinity and femininity”?
- (A) Michel Foucault (B) Moria Gatens
(C) Judith Butler (D) Kate Millett
16. Who define “gender inequality as the devaluation of women and the domination of men”?
- (A) Judith Lorber (B) Judith Butler
(C) Michael Kimmel (D) Don H Zimmerman
17. Which chapter emphasis ‘gender equality and women empowerment’ under the *Millennium Development Goals*?
- (A) MDGs-Chapter 5 (B) MDGs-Chapter 3
(C) MDGs-Chapter 7 (D) MDGs-Chapter 4
18. Kudumbhashree’s three components are :
- (A) Financial Dependency, Freedom and Mobility
(B) Sustainability, Involvement and Knowledge
(C) Microcredit, Entrepreneurship and Empowerment
(D) Affordability, Auditing and Development
19. Which one of the following is the apex body of the Panchayati Raj System?
- (A) Grama Panchayat (B) Panchayat Samiti
(C) Zila Parishad (D) Grama Sabha
20. Which among the following are the key principles under the social dimensions of the SHGs approach?
- (A) Mutual Trust, Accountability, Participation and Creativity
(B) Affinity, Trust, Participation and Mutual Responsibility
(C) Independence and Involvement
(D) Participation, Creativity and Dedication
21. “An attitude of attending systematically to the context of knowledge construction especially to the effect of the researcher at every step of the research process” is called :
- (A) Reliability (B) Subjectivity
(C) Insensitivity (D) Reflexivity

22. Which one of the following has been designated as an apex institute for the training of ICDS functionaries?

- (A) NIPCCD (B) NSTI(W)
(C) AWTCs (D) DGE & T

23. "Those interviews do not have any pre-determined set of questions during the conversation between the researcher and interviewees" it is termed as :

- (A) Structured interview (B) Unstructured interview
(C) Semi-structured interview (D) Focus Group interview

24. A researcher often combined qualitative and quantitative research methods in a single study is called :

- (A) Investigators Triangulation (B) Methodological Triangulation
(C) Data Triangulation (D) Theory Triangulation

25. Match the following and choose the correct answer using the code given below :

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Social Map | (i) Natural sources in the locality |
| (b) Resource Map | (ii) Spatial dimensions |
| (c) Transect Walk | (iii) Temporal dimensions |
| (d) Time Line | (iv) Habitation and housing patterns |
| | (v) Seasonal dimensions |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (B) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (v) |
| (C) | (iii) | (v) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

26. "The social work profession promotes social change, problem solving in human relationships and the empowerment and liberation of people enhance well-being. Utilising theories of human behaviour and social systems, social work intervenes at the points where people interact with their environments. Principles of human rights and social justice are fundamental to social work". Which of the following body/bodies adopted this definition to Social Work in July 2001?
- (A) British Association of Social Workers
 - (B) Indian Society of Professional Social Work
 - (C) The International Federation of Social Workers And The International Association of Schools of Social Work
 - (D) National Association of Professional Social Workers in India and Indian Society of Professional Social Work
27. In which year, the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress was appointed in United Kingdom?
- (A) 1905
 - (B) 1906
 - (C) 1907
 - (D) 1808
28. Which among the following is one of the ways in which social work skills are seen, as stated by Malcolm Payne?
- (A) Keeping ethical standards in social work profession
 - (B) Effective implementation of the social work activities
 - (C) Efficiency in implementation of the social work activities
 - (D) Competence involved in carrying out social work tasks
29. Who was the first President of Seva Sadan?
- (A) Ramabai Ranade
 - (B) N.M. Joshy
 - (C) B.M. Malabari
 - (D) H.N. Kunzru
30. The first phase of the history of development of Social Work in India during the British Period was characterized by :
- (A) Social Reforms
 - (B) Social Welfare
 - (C) Social Service
 - (D) Social Justice

31. Which among the followings is the stages of development of Social Case Work?
- (A) The Sociological, The Medical, The Disciplinary and The Psychological
 - (B) The Sociological, Psychological, The Medical and The Exploratory
 - (C) The Exploratory and Disciplinary, The Sociological, The Psychological and The Synthetic or Integrated
 - (D) The Sociological, The Medical, The Organizational and Psychological
32. Which among the following is not in the list of principles of community organization as listed by Siddiqui (1997) in India?
- (A) Principles of planning
 - (B) Principles of decentralization
 - (C) Principles of democratic functioning
 - (D) Principles of cultural orientation
33. Which model of the community organization envisage that community change may be achieved through participation of wide variety of people in planning, implementation and evaluation process?
- (A) Social Planning model
 - (B) Social Action model
 - (C) Community Action model
 - (D) Locality Development model
34. The method developed by Jacob Moreno and Helen Jennings for depicting and measuring interpersonal attraction in groups is known as :
- (A) Psychometry
 - (B) Sociometry
 - (C) Physiometry
 - (D) Tonometry
35. The model of Social Group Work which assume that 'individual growth occurs through collective action for the common good' is known as :
- (A) Social Goals Model
 - (B) Social Treatment Model
 - (C) Remedial Model
 - (D) Mediating Model
36. The ultimate fact or facts offered as a basis for inference in social case work according to Mary E. Richmond is :
- (A) Information
 - (B) Proof
 - (C) Evidence
 - (D) Testimonial

37. Which of the following is/are the purposes of Social Group Work proposed by Committee on Practice of the Group Work Section of National Association of Social Workers in 1964?
- (i) Prevention
 - (ii) Corrective/Treatment
 - (iii) Normal Social Growth and Development
 - (iv) Personal Enhancement; and Citizenship Indoctrination
- (A) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) All the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
38. What are the three pillars of Participatory Rural Appraisal?
- (A) Behaviour, Methods and Sharing
 - (B) Participation, Methods and Sharing
 - (C) Behaviour, Participation and Methods
 - (D) Tools, Techniques and Methods
39. An individual, group or community effort within the framework of social work philosophy and practice, that aims to achieve social progress, modify social policies and improve social legislation and health and welfare services are termed as :
- (A) Community Organisation
 - (B) Community Development
 - (C) Social Action
 - (D) Social Welfare Administration
40. Which are the factors that come under the “The Integral View of Social Welfare Administration”?
- (i) Social Problems
 - (ii) Social Services
 - (iii) Social Health
 - (iv) Social Security
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

41. The test used to determine differences between research results from three or more unrelated samples or groups :
- (A) T-test (B) ANOVA
(C) Chi-square (D) Z-test
42. Which among the following are TRUE about Embedded case studies?
- (i) Multiple units of analysis
(ii) Real-world context
(iii) Suitable for both exploratory research and explanatory research
(iv) Involves co-locating researchers within non-academic organizations to better link research and practice.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
(D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
43. An approach to the analysis of data in which the researcher seeks universal explanations of phenomena by pursuing the collection of data until no cases that are inconsistent with a hypothetical explanation of a phenomenon are found :
- (A) Analytic Induction (B) Grounded Theory
(C) Thematic Analysis (D) Narrative Analysis
44. Which among the following are NOT the merit of The Soloman Four-Group Design?
- (A) It includes pretest effects
(B) Controls for interaction effects
(C) Improves internal validity
(D) Rigorous and provides tools for determining cause and effect
45. The argument that reality is a 'fragile social construction subject to numerous lines of sight and interpretation' is :
- (A) Realist tales (B) Advocacy tales
(C) Structural tales (D) Post-structural tales

46. The statistical test used to compare observed data to expected data and determine if the difference is due to chance or a relationship between variables :
- (A) ANOVA (B) Chi-square
(C) Z-test (D) F-test
47. Who is the head of the State Adoption Resource Agency?
- (A) Chairperson of a Child Welfare Committee or Child Rights Commission
(B) Principal Secretary of the department of the State Government dealing with adoption
(C) Director of the Department of the State Government dealing with adoption
(D) Director of the Department of Health or Hospital Administration of the State Government
48. Which year the ICDS scheme was converted to the Mission mode and registered under Travancore Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Act 1955?
- (A) 2014 (B) 2015
(C) 2017 (D) 2020
49. Which among the following is NOT true about Kaval Plus?
- (i) It specifically focuses on children who have been sexually abused.
(ii) It offers specialized support tailored to the needs of child sexual abuse survivors.
(iii) Community Based Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Need of Care and Protection through Psychosocial Approach
(iv) It is a community-based rehabilitation of survivors of child sexual abuse
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
(D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
50. Which among the following are pillars of POSHAN Abhiyaan?
- (i) Ensuring access to quality services across the continuum of care
(ii) Leveraging technology
(iii) Ensuring convergence of multiple programs and schemes
(iv) Ensuring institutional mechanisms
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iv)
(C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

51. _____ is the process of directing our awareness to relevant stimuli while ignoring irrelevant stimuli in the environment.
- (A) Sustained attention (B) Perception
(C) Selective attention (D) Set in attention
52. _____ proposes that instead of filtering out information thoroughly, we lower the volume on unattended stimuli.
- (A) Bottle neck theory (B) Selective attention theory
(C) Broadbent's Filter Model (D) Treisman's Attenuation Model
53. Which among the following is not a monocular cue?
- (A) Motion parallax (B) Convergence
(C) Linear perspective (D) Interposition
54. _____ begins with the retrieval of sensory information from our external environment to build perceptions based on the current input of sensory information.
- (A) Filter theory (B) Bottom-up processing
(C) Bottle neck theory (D) Top-down processing
55. _____ is a type of memory loss that affects your ability to access memories from before the onset of amnesia.
- (A) Retrograde Amnesia (B) Anterograde Amnesia
(C) Dissociative Amnesia (D) Defensive Amnesia
56. A way of measuring memory in which, people after being exposed to the to-be remembered items are asked to callback the items from memory :
- (A) Recall (B) Recognition
(C) Signal detection (D) Relearning
57. The stage of creativity in which deciding if the insight is valuable and worth pursuing :
- (A) Preparation (B) Elaboration
(C) Incubation (D) Evaluation
58. In Guilford's structure of intellect unit is coming under :
- (A) Operation (B) Content
(C) Product (D) Evaluation

59. A symbolic construction that represents some common and general feature or features of objects or events is :
- (A) Prototype (B) Concept
(C) Mental set (D) Functional fixedness
60. The emotional and evaluative meaning of words and concepts are :
- (A) Semantic (B) Denotative meaning
(C) Connotative meaning (D) Conjunctive
61. A theory of emotion suggesting that emotion-provoking events produce various physiological reactions and that recognition of these is responsible for subjective emotional experiences :
- (A) Darwinian (B) Cannon-Bard
(C) Schachter-Singer (D) James-Lange
62. In hunger motivation _____ acts as satiety centre.
- (A) Ventromedial hypothalamus (B) Posterior hypothalamus
(C) Medial hypothalamus (D) Lateral hypothalamus
63. Voluntary responses that are emitted by an organism in a given environment are involved in :
- (A) Classical conditioning (B) Observational learning
(C) Insight learning (D) Operant conditioning
64. Find out the answer from the codes given below :
- Hebbian theory holds the following neurophysiological assumptions regarding learning :
- I. Repeated transmission of impulses between two cells leads to permanent facilitation of transmission between these cells.
- II. When a cell assembly fires, we experience the thought of the event the assembly represents
- III. The term thinking is equivalent to mediation
- IV. The variables influencing childhood learning and those influencing adult learning are the same
- Codes :
- (A) I, II and III are correct (B) I, III and IV are correct
(C) II, III and IV are correct (D) I, II and IV are correct

65. The object relation theorist who spoke of the 'psychological birth' of an individual :
- (A) Margaret Mahler (B) Karen Horney
(C) Winnicott (D) Melanie Klein
66. The personality theorist who preferred the label *dialectic humanist* :
- (A) Erik Erikson (B) Raymond Cattell
(C) Erich Fromm (D) Kurt Lewin
67. Choose the correct sequence of the eight limbs of yoga formulated by Patanjali :
- (A) Absentions-observances-vital energy control-postures-interiorization-concentration-meditation-illumination
(B) Observances-absentions-postures-interiorization-vital energy control-concentration-meditation-illumination
(C) Absentions-observances-postures-vital energy control-interiorization-concentration-meditation-illumination
(D) Observances-vital energy control-postures-absentions-interiorization-concentration-meditation-illumination
68. The reinforcement schedule which is highly prone to extinction :
- (A) Variable interval (B) Variable Ratio
(C) Fixed interval (D) Fixed Ratio
69. Peripheral route to persuasion is also known as :
- (A) Systematic processing (B) Information processing
(C) Normative processing (D) Heuristic processing
70. A dispositional attribution is called for, when :
- (A) Consensus, distinctiveness and consistency are high
(B) Consensus and distinctiveness are low, but consistency is high
(C) Consensus and distinctiveness are high, but consistency is low
(D) Consensus, distinctiveness and consistency are low

71. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose your answer from the codes given below :

(A) : Schemas persist even in the face of disconfirming information and exert self-fulfilling effects on behaviour.

(R) : Saliency of the self-schema is especially relevant if the schema is to guide behaviour and reduce uncertainty.

Codes :

- (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

72. Atrophy of this brain structure is often seen in autism :

- (A) Hippocampus
- (B) Cerebellum
- (C) Pons
- (D) Corpus Callosum

73. Blueler's four "A's" that characterize schizophrenia include all the following, EXCEPT :

- (A) Autism
- (B) Association
- (C) Ambivalence
- (D) Anhedonia

74. Find out the answer from the codes given below :

Neuropathological hallmark of Alzheimer's disease includes

- I. Destruction of myelin sheath on the neuron
- II. Development of beta-amyloid plaques in between neurons
- III. Destruction of dopaminergic neurons
- IV. Creation of neurofibrillary tangles within the neuron

Codes :

- (A) I and II are correct
- (B) III and IV are correct
- (C) I and III are correct
- (D) II and IV are correct

75. A symptom that suggests that a patient has major depressive disorder rather than normal bereavement is :
- (A) the presence of initial insomnia
 - (B) the presence of terminal insomnia
 - (C) functional impairment 3 months after the death
 - (D) weight loss
76. What is the role of “pretend play” in child development?
- (A) It limits creativity
 - (B) It helps in the development of social and emotional skills
 - (C) It encourages isolation
 - (D) It discourages problem-solving
77. According to Vygotsky theory of cognitive development depends on :
- (A) Social interactions
 - (B) Genetics
 - (C) Mental maturity
 - (D) Physical maturity
78. Which of the following best describes the concept of the “critical period” in early childhood development?
- (A) A time when a child must learn a specific skill or it will be difficult to learn later
 - (B) A phase in which children are more susceptible to diseases
 - (C) A period when physical growth is at its peak
 - (D) The stage when children develop their primary language skills

83. The sequential order of play development in children is :
- (A) Solitary play, Co-operative play, Parallel play
 - (B) Solitary play, Parallel play, Co-operative play
 - (C) Parallel play, Solitary play, Co-operative play
 - (D) Co-operative play, Parallel play, Solitary play
84. Under ICDS which of the following services are not delivered through the Anganwadi center?
- (A) Growth monitoring
 - (B) Nutritional supplement
 - (C) Pre-school education
 - (D) Sports training to children below 5 year
85. According to Kohlberg's stages of moral development, at which stage do children begin to understand and adhere to social norms and rules?
- (A) Preconventional
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Postconventional
 - (D) Autonomous
86. Which nutrient is most critical for preventing neural tube defects during pregnancy?
- (A) Folic Acid
 - (B) Iron
 - (C) Calcium
 - (D) Vitamin D
87. The energy requirement during the third trimester of pregnancy increases by approximately :
- (A) 100 kcal/day
 - (B) 200 kcal/day
 - (C) 350 kcal/day
 - (D) 520 kcal/day

88. Calcium requirement during lactation is :
- (A) 500 mg/day (B) 1500 mg/day
(C) 1200 mg/day (D) 2000 mg/day
89. Which of the following symptoms is least likely to be associated with Vitamin A deficiency in children?
- (A) Delayed wound healing (B) Night blindness
(C) Xerophthalmia (D) Keratomalacia
90. A deficiency in which nutrient is the primary cause of rickets in children :
- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin D
(C) Calcium (D) Vitamin K
91. Which strategy is most effective in preventing iron deficiency anemia in children?
- (A) Increasing physical activity
(B) Fortification of staple foods with iron
(C) Reducing sugar intake
(D) Promoting exclusive breastfeeding
92. Intra Uterine Growth Restriction (IUGR) is most closely associated with which of the following maternal nutritional deficiencies?
- (A) Vitamin A deficiency (B) Omega-6 fatty acid deficiency
(C) Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (D) Protein deficiency

93. The protein needs of a child between the ages of 1 to 3 years is approximately :
- (A) g/kg/day (B) 1.2 g/kg/day
(C) 1.5 g/kg/day (D) 2.0 g/kg/day
94. Which of the following statement is correct regarding preschool education?
- (i) Every child is capable of learning regardless of the circumstances of birth and background.
- (ii) Children are natural researchers with great observation skills
- (iii) Children learn best when they are respected valued and fully involved in the learning process
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (i) and (iii)
(C) Only (ii) and (iii)
(D) All the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
95. Play based learning in which children lead the activity, but adults actively facilitate the play activity is known as :
- (A) Guided play (B) Free play
(C) Structured play (D) Directed play
96. According to the National Education Policy-2020, the foundation stage covers the children of the age :
- (A) 0-6 years (B) 3-6 years
(C) 6-8 years (D) 3-8 years

97. Which among the following statements related to pre school education is correct?
- (i) Pre school education prepares children for formal education
 - (ii) Pre school education is a result oriented programme
 - (iii) Pre school education provides a conducive environment for the overall development of the child
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (D) All the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
98. A teacher marked the grading of a child to support the learning and development as “Achieves the learning outcomes with teachers” support in the given time frame. What is the child’s current stage in the learning trajectory?
- (A) Beginner
 - (B) Progressing
 - (C) Proficient
 - (D) Advanced
99. Which among the following is not a characteristic of pre-school children?
- (A) Children mostly learn by imitation
 - (B) Children are motivated when given opportunities and encouragement
 - (C) Abstract thinking are developed in children
 - (D) Children are self-centred and see everything from their own point of view
100. “The pre-school curriculum integrates all the domains of development through three broad goals”.
- Which among the following is not a goal of pre school curriculum?
- (A) Children learn in different ways and at different pace
 - (B) Children maintain good health and well-being
 - (C) Children become effective communicators
 - (D) Children are involved learners and connect with their immediate environment

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK