#### **Question Booklet Alpha Code**



	Question Booklet Sl. No.
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Total Number of Questions: 100 Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
- 2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

**A** -2-

1. Which one of the following Amendments to the Constitutions for the first time made			
	it c	bbligatory for the President to act on the	advice of the council of ministers?
	A)	24 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	B) 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment
	C)	44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	D) 52 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment
2.	Со	onsider the following statements about th	e Directive Principles of State Policy.
	1.	They are borrowed from Russian Const	itution.
	2.	They are incorporated in the Part IV of t	he Constitution.
	3.	They are justiciable in nature.	
	4.	They seek to provide social and econor	nic base to democracy.
	Wł	nich among the following are incorrect?	
	A)	2 and 3	B) 1 and 3
	C)	1, 2 and 4	D) 3 and 4
3.	Th	e need for a separate Parliamentary Cor	nmittee on public undertakings was first
	vis	ualized by	
	A)	Ashok Mehta	B) G. V. Mavalankar
	C)	Lanka Sundaram	D) Krishna Menon Committee
4.	Wł	nat does the phrase 'Preamble is neither	a source of power to the legislature nor
	a r	estriction on the legislature's power' ess	entially signify ?
	A)	Laws made by the Parliament need not	be adhered to the principles in the
		Preamble	
	B)	Parliament cannot make laws inconsiste	ent with the principles enshrined in the
		Preamble	
	C)	Parliament can amend the Preamble wi	thout altering the basic structure of the
		Constitution	
	D)	The Preamble serves as a guiding fram provides foundational principles for Parl	ework for interpreting the Constitution and liament to consider when enacting laws

A

5.	Consider the following features of the India 1. Single Citizenship 2. Fundamental Duties 3. Directive Principles of State Policy	n Constitution.
	4. Preamble How many of the above provisions foster the Constitution?	e concept of "Fraternity" among the Indian
	<ul><li>A) Only one</li><li>C) Only three</li></ul>	B) Only two D) All four
6.	The Indian Federation is based on the patt A) Ireland C) USA	ern of B) Canada D) Switzerland
7.	<ul> <li>With reference to the relationship betwee Constitution and the Parliament of India, w</li> <li>A) Fundamental Rights Act as restrictions Parliament</li> <li>B) Fundamental Rights can be amended be C) Fundamental Rights are always superior Parliament</li> <li>D) Fundamental Rights grant unlimited leg</li> </ul>	hich of the following is correct? on the law making power of the Indian by the Parliament without any restrictions or to the constituent power of the Indian
8.	With reference of the enforcement of fur Supreme Court is A) Both original and exclusive C) Neither original nor exclusive	B) Original but not exclusive D) Not original but appellate
9.	Which of the following are the federal feature  1. Rigid Constitution  2. Bicameral Legislature  3. Collective Responsibility  4. Office of CAG	res of the Indian Constitution ?
	Select the correct codes from the options of A) 1 and 2 C) 2 and 3	given below: B) 1, 2 and 3 D) 3 and 4

A

- 10. With reference to the Council of Ministers in the Indian Parliamentary system, which of the following has been provided in the Constitution of India?
  - 1. Principle of Collective Responsibility
  - 2. System of Legal Responsibility
  - 3. Principle of Individual Responsibility

Select the correct codes from the options given below:

A) 1 and 3 only

B) 2 and 3 only

C) 1 and 2 only

- D) 1, 2 and 3
- 11. Which of the following statement is/are not correct?
  - i. Mathrubhumi was started from Ernakulam in 1923.
  - ii. Nasrani Deepika was started in 1887.
  - iii. Muhamad Abdur Rahiman started Al-Amin.
  - A) Only i

B) Only ii

C) Only i and iii

- D) All of the above i, ii and iii
- 12. Who among the following persons participated in the struggle for responsible government in Travancore?
  - i. A. V. Kuttimalu Amma
  - ii. Annie Mascrene
  - iii. Mrs. Gracy Aron
  - A) Only i and ii

B) Only ii

C) Only iii

D) Only ii and iii

- 13. Match the following.
  - i. M. V. Krishna Warrier
  - ii. P. Kunhiraman Nair
  - iii. M. P. Appan
  - A) i 2, ii 1, iii 3
  - C) i 1, ii 3, iii 2

- 1. Kshetrapravesana Vilambaram
- 2. Gamayude Kappal
- 3. Swatantra Bharatam
- B) i 1, ii 2, iii 3
- D) i 3, ii 2, iii 1

14.	Which	of the	foll	OW	ving	sta	ten	nent	is/a	re (	CO	rrect	?

- i. The year of abolition of slavery in Malabar was 1843.
- ii. Ayilyam Thirunal issued proclamation abolishing slavery in Travancore.
- iii. Christian missionaries gave representation to Travancore Maharaja in 1847 for entire emancipation of slaves in the state.
- A) Only i and ii

B) Only ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

### 15. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- i. Rev. J. Dawson started a school at Mattancherry in 1818.
- ii. A. F. Sealy is associated with the progress of English education in Cochin.
- iii. J. Roberts was pioneer of English education in Travancore.
- A) Only i and ii

B) Only ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

#### 16. Which of the following statement is/are not correct?

- i. Guruvayur Satyagraha was started to get the Guruvayur temple opened to all Hindus.
- ii. The members of Savarna Jatha submitted their demand before Sri Chithira Tirunal Balarama Varma.
- iii. Gandhiji hailed temple entry proclamation in Travancore as miracle of modern times.
- A) Only i

B) Only ii

C) Only i and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

### 17. Match the following.

- i. Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Tampuran 1. Bhashabhushanam
- ii. A. R. Raja Raja Varma
- iii. Kumaran Asan
- A) i 3, ii 1, iii 2
- C) i 1, ii 3, iii 2

- 2. Sri Buddha Charitam
- 3. Mayurasandesam
- B) i 3, ii 2, iii 1
- D) i 1, ii 2, iii 3

18.	Which	of the	following	statement	is/are	correct	?
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- i. Advaita Chinta Paddhathi was written by Shree Narayana Guru.
- ii. Vagbhadananda propagated Nirgunopasana.
- iii. Chattambi Swamikal wrote Jati Mimamsa.
- A) Only i

B) Only ii

C) Only ii and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

#### 19. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- i. Keraleeya Nair Samajam was started in 1905 at Trivandrum.
- ii. Catholic Mahajana Sabha was started at Mannanam in 1915.
- iii. The first meeting of Ezhava Mahajana Sabha was held in 1933.
- A) Only i and ii

B) Only ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

#### 20. Match the following.

- i. Civic Rights League
- ii. Travancore State Congress 2. K. P. Kesava Menon
- iii. Vaikom Satyagraha
- A) i 3, ii 1, iii 2
- C) i 1, ii 3, iii 2

- Accamma Cherian
- 3. E. J. John
  - B) i 1, ii 2, iii 3
  - D) i 3, ii 2, iii 1

### 21. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Primary Group?

- i. Primary groups are those small groups in which all the members have enduring, intimate face-to-face interaction and cooperation.
- ii. Cooley coined the term primary group.
- iii. In primary groups, members value each other as individuals.
- These groups do not provide much of our early and important socialization and social linkages.
- A) Only i and ii

B) Only i, ii and iii

C) Only i and iv

D) All the above i, ii, iii and iv

22.	A group or social ca and values and to gu	• ,	ual uses to help define beliefs, attitudes	
	A) Secondary group	S	B) In group	
	C) Out group		D) Reference group	
23.	The term 'Consangu	inity' means		
	A) Alliance		B) Kinship relation	
	C) One blood		D) Belonging to a property group	
24.	Which of the followin	g statement is/are co	rrect?	
	<ul> <li>i. Much of the activity organized groups</li> </ul>	•	y is carried out through large and formally	
	ii. Sociologists refer	to these groups as a	ssociation.	
		•	nizations as government departments and cour unions, schools and colleges.	
	A) Only i and ii		B) All i, ii and iii	
	C) Only i and iii		D) Only iii	
25.	Marriage rule that pro	phibits marriage within	one's own defined social group is referred	
	A) Endogamy		B) Exogamy	
	C) Teknonymy		D) Polygamy	
26.	Match an item in List	: – I with an item in Lis	st – II. Use the codes given below:	
	List – I		List – II	
	a. Incest taboo	•	y multiple marriage bonds, with one centra d to several spouses	al
	b. Polygyny	A rule that forbid individuals	s sexual intercourse among closely relate	d
	c. Polyandry	3. A family in which	a central male has several wives	
	d. Polygamy	4. A family in which	a central female has several husbands	
	A) $a - 2$ , $b - 3$ , $c - 4$	-, d − 1	B) $a - 1$ , $b - 2$ , $c - 4$ , $d - 3$	
	C) $a - 3$ , $b - 1$ , $c - 4$	-, d − 2	D) $a-2$ , $b-1$ , $c-4$ , $d-3$	

27.	Which concept refers to the practice of judging another culture by the standards of one's own culture, thus reinforcing one's norms over another's ?				
	A) Diffusion	B) Cultural relativism			
	C) Assimilation	D) Ethnocentrism			
28.	A master status is				
	A) The first status a person achieves in lif	e			
	B) A temporary status held by an individua	al			
	C) A status that becomes more socially in	nportant than all other statuses			
	D) A status related to wealth or fame				
29.	In which form of conflict resolution do pa behavior to reduce tensions, without fully r				
	A) Arbitration	B) Mediation			
	C) Compromise	D) Accommodation			
30.	Given below are two statements, one is la Reason (R).	belled as Assertion (A) and the other as			
	<b>Assertion (A)</b> : Social institutions such as and the military are interrelated and affect	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	<b>Reason (R)</b> : A downturn in the economy can lead to difficulties in supporting families, accessing healthcare and education and may influence political and military changes.				
	A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are explanation of Assertion (A)	true, and Reason (R) is the correct			
	B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are explanation of Assertion (A)	true, but Reason (R) is not the correct			
	C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false				
	D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) i	s true			
31.	Which of the following is an internal means	s of social control ?			
	A) Ridicule	B) Imprisonment			
	C) Guilt	D) Exclusion from the group			
	•	,			

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32.	A society which is often recognized as the pattern technologies are used to manufacture varieferred as	·	
	A) Rural society	B) Urban society	
	C) Tribal society	D) Industrial society	
33.	Which of the following statement is/are cor	rect about material culture ?	
	i. Material culture includes all the tangible	e products created by human interaction	n.
	ii. Any physical objects created by human	s are part of the material culture.	
	iii. This includes clothing, books, art, buildivehicles, tools, and so on.	ings, computer software, inventions, fo	od,
	A) Only i and ii	B) Only i	
	C) Only i and iii	D) All the three	
34.	The conflict between cultural ideas and new that arise because of technological innovations are the conflict between cultural ideas and new that arise because of technological innovations.	tion.	se
	A) Culture shock	B) Culture lag	
	C) Cultural relativism	D) Cultural diffusion	
35.	Given below are two statements, one is la Reason (R).	belled as Assertion (A) and the other a	as
	<b>Assertion (A)</b> : Culture is uniquely human, has ever been found to be without culture.	, and no human society, past or preser	nt,
	Reason (R): Human societies possess a ways of living that have been improvised o		nd
	A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the	e 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		
36.	The child's assimilation of the basic elemenand adoption of a culturally appropriate ide		ur
	A) Sociobiology	B) Primary socialization	
	C) Adult socialization	D) Resocialization	
	,	,	

37.	37. A social arrangement patterned socially and historically, which is rooted in an ideological framework that legitimates and justifies the subordination of particular groups of people.		
	A) Social inequality	B) Social exclusion	
	C) Social stratification	D) Social hierarchy	
38.	Who authored the book The Post-Industria	I Society ?	
	A) Karl Marx	B) Max Weber	
	C) Daniel Lerner	D) Daniel Bell	
39.	A process through which a traditional or a transformed into a society characterized by attitudes and highly differentiated social str	machine technology, rational and secular	
	A) Globalisation	B) Industrialisation	
	C) Modernisation	D) Urbanisation	
40.	Which of the following statement is/are cor	rect about Globalisation ?	
	·	moves effortlessly across borders, financial cross boundaries, leading to both cultural	
		oss different regions and the spread of images eate new identities and mediate encounters	
	iii. Globalization involves the rapid circula framed around cultural authenticity and	tion of ideologies, which leads to struggles foreign influence.	
	A) Only i and ii	B) Only i	
	C) Only ii	D) All i, ii and iii	
41.	A research design that has a control group design.	in it is called research	
	A) Cross sectional	B) Experimental	
	C) Case study	D) Comparative	

**A** -11-

42.	Drawing conclusions without any bias and	value judgment is
	A) Objectivity	B) Specificity
	C) Values	D) Facts
43.	Subjectivity in social research is  i. An integral part of your way of thinking	
	ii. Conditioned by your educational backgrand skills	round, discipline, philosophy, experience
	iii. A deliberate attempt to change or highli	ight something
	iv. Highlighting something which in reality	is not there
	A) i and ii are correct	B) ii and iii are correct
	C) iii and iv are correct	D) iv and i are correct
44.	Research undertaken for diagnosis of the pasame is	problem and the solution for the
	A) Pure Research	B) Action Research
	C) Alternate Research	D) Motion Research
45.	is a tentative proposition subj	ect to test.
	A) Variable	B) Hypothesis
	C) Data	D) Concept
46.	In the sample population is ditaken from different strata.	ivided into different strata and sample is
	A) Quota sampling	B) Snow ball sampling
	C) Stratified sampling	D) Purposive sampling
47.	What among the following is a quantitative	tool?
	A) FGD guide	B) Interview guide
	C) Interview schedule	D) Check list

A

48.	Find the mode value from the below data.		
	80, 52, 40, 52, 70, 1, 6.		
	A) 40	B)	70
	C) 52	D)	80
49.	SPSS stands for		
	A) Statistical Package for Social Sciences		
	B) Standard Process of Social Sciences		
	C) State Programme of Social Services		
	D) Selective Process for Social Sciences		
50.	is an approach for exploring	g ar	nd understanding the meaning
	individuals or groups ascribe to a social or	hur	nan problem.
	A) Qualitative research	B)	Quantitative research
	C) Mixed Methods research	D)	None of the above
51.	A social problems is		
	i. Widely regarded as undesirable		
	ii. Widely regarded as desirable		
	iii. Thought to affect only me		
	iv. Caused by actions or inactions of people	e o	r of society
	A) i and iii	B)	iii and iv
	C) i and iv	D)	iii and ii
52.	The National Multidimensional Poverty I deprivations across three equally weighted		,
	A) Education, Technology and Standard o		
	B) Health, Science and Standard of Living		9
	C) Health, Education and Agriculture		
	,		
	D) Health, Education and Standard of Livir	ıy	

**A** -13-

53.	Gender refers to					
	A) Biological characteristics determined at birth					
	B) Socially constructed roles, behaviours a female	and identities associated with being male or				
	C) Reproductive organs					
	D) Sex chromosomes and hormones					
54.	Caste is an status.					
	A) Achieved	B) Ascribed				
	C) Political	D) Cultural				
55.	were also notified as another	minority community in India on				
	27 January 2014.					
	A) Jains	B) Muslims				
	C) Zoroastrians	D) Sikhs				
56.	The Protection of Women from Domestic \	/iolence Act was passed in				
	A) 2005	B) 2008				
	C) 2018	D) 2020				
57.	Which of the following is a greenhouse gas	s that contributes to global warming?				
	A) Carbon dioxide	B) Methane				
	C) Nitrogen oxide	D) All of the above				
58.	According to data from the State Crime Redistrict has the highest rates of suicide.	ecords Bureau of Kerala, 2023,				
	A) Thiruvananthapuram	B) Kollam				
	C) Malappuram	D) Wayanad				
59.	What is the primary government agency re Kerala?	sponsible for regulating liquor sale in				
	A) Kerala State Beverages Corporation (K	(SBC)				
	B) Excise Department					
	C) Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation	(KSCSC)				
	D) Kerala State Financial Enterprises (KSI	FE)				
Α	-14	,				

- 60. Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013 was introduced to inquire and investigate into allegations of
  - A) Rapes in India
  - B) Corruption against public functionaries
  - C) Corruption in election
  - D) None of the above

Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the right answer from the options below (Q. 61-67).

- 61. Assertion (A): Social group work promotes both individual and group growth.
  - **Reason (R)**: The group environment facilitates self-determination and mutual aid among members.
  - A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly
  - C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
  - D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 62. **Assertion (A)**: Community organisation focuses primarily on solving immediate community issues rather than long-term structural changes.
  - **Reason (R)**: The process of community organisation emphasises collective action and participation for sustained social change.
  - 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

Α

- 63. **Assertion (A)**: Curative functions in social work primarily focus on addressing and resolving the current problems faced by individuals or communities.
  - **Reason (R)**: Social workers performing curative functions aim to restore the client's normal functioning by treating underlying issues.
  - 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
- 64. **Assertion (A)**: According to Jean Piaget, children actively construct their understanding of the world through interacting with their environment.
  - **Reason (R)**: Piaget's theory suggests that cognitive development occurs in a continuous, gradual process rather than in distinct stages.
  - 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
- 65. **Assertion (A)**: Erikson's theory of psychosocial development posits that failure to successfully navigate a stage can result in difficulty dealing with later stages.
  - **Reason (R)**: Each stage in Erikson's theory presents a conflict that needs to be resolved to progress healthily to the next stage.
  - 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. **Assertion (A)**: The exploration phase lets the client articulate their problems and concerns in detail.
  - **Reason (R)**: During this phase, the social worker directs the conversation to specific solutions.
  - 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

67. **Assertion (A)**: The psychosocial model emphasizes the interplay between individual psychological factors and social environment in understanding client behavior. **Reason (R)**: This model suggests that social relationships and community contexts significantly impact mental health and well-being. 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 68. Which of the following is not considered a core value of social work according to the National Association of Social Workers (NASW)? A) Service B) Social Justice C) Competence D) Authority 69. The primary goal of social work, according to the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), is A) Alleviating poverty B) Promoting social change and development C) Providing legal assistance D) All of these 70. Which of the following is not a stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development? A) Sensorimotor stage B) Preoperational stage C) Concrete operational stage D) Preconscious stage 71. Which of the following correctly represents the stages of the social case work process, in the context of problem-solving, as described? A) Eliciting facts  $\rightarrow$  Strengthening the client's ego  $\rightarrow$  Making decisions  $\rightarrow$  Thinking through facts B) Clarifying the problem  $\rightarrow$  Thinking through the facts  $\rightarrow$  Strengthening the client's ego → Making a choice or decision C) Clarifying the facts  $\rightarrow$  Thinking through the facts  $\rightarrow$  Making a choice or decision  $\rightarrow$ Fortifying the client's ego D) Supplementing the client's ego  $\rightarrow$  Eliciting facts  $\rightarrow$  Making decisions  $\rightarrow$  Clarifying

the problem

72.	72. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, which stage is characte by the idea that right behavior is defined by individual rights and societal stand				
	agreed upon by society?				
	A) Pre-conventional morality	B) Conventional morality			
	C) Post-conventional morality	D) Instrumental-relativist orientation			
73.	Which of the following is a key activity during the 'engagement phase' of the helping process?				
	A) Developing a treatment plan				
	B) Assessing the client's strengths and weaknesses				
	C) Building rapport and trust with the client				
	D) Evaluating the outcomes of interventions				
74.	Which of the following best describes the practice?	e focus of the existential model in case work			
	A) Identifying and modifying dysfunction	nal behaviour patterns			
	B) Exploring issues of meaning, choice, and personal responsibility				
	C) Understanding the influence of the social environment on behavior				
	D) Emphasizing cognitive restructuring	techniques			
75.	The correct sequence of the first phase direct social work is	of the helping process in Social Case Work/			
	A) Exploration, Engagement, Assessment and Planning				
	B) Engagement, Exploration, Assessment and Planning				
	C) Engagement, Assessment, Exploration and Planning				
	D) Planning, Exploration, Assessment and Engagement				
76.	Humanistic approach in Social Case Work?				
	A) Empathy	B) Basic Optimism			
	C) Unconditional positive regard	D) Transference			
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77.	Which of the following is a fundamental concept of general systems theory?				
	A) Reductionism	B) Holism			
	C) Determinism	D) All of these			
78.	8. The problem-solving approach in social case work was introduced by				
	A) Gordon Hamilton	B) Helen Harris Perlman			
	C) Virginia Robinson	D) Mary Richmond			
79. Which approach to social group work is most concerned with the use of structure of structure of the stru					
	A) Task-oriented	B) Recreational			
	C) Therapeutic	D) Educational			
80.	Which of the following stages of group development teamwork?	velopment is characterized by cohesive			
	A) Forming	B) Storming			
	C) Norming	D) Performing			
81.	In cases where members repeatedly cause disruption, which principle should guide the social worker's intervention?				
	A) Principle of flexibility				
	B) Principle of evaluation				
	C) Principle of progressive program experience				
	D) Principle of controlled emotional involvement				
82.	A core principle of program planning is "progressive program experience".  This principle suggests that				
	A) Program activities should increase in complexity as the group develops				
	B) The program should be planned rigidly from the beginning and followed without changes				
	C) Group members should be responsible	for designing their program from the start			
D) The program should focus primarily on fun and recreational activities					

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	A) To entertain group members				
	B)	3) To help enhance the group's core objectives			
	C)	) To facilitate communication, participation, and group cohesion			
	D)	) To simplify the work of the group leader			
84.	WI	Which group work model emphasizes the use of group interaction to enhance			
	me	nembers' social skills and personal development?			
	A)	) Social goals model			
	B)	) Task-centered model			
	C)	) Developmental group model			
	D)	) Remedial model			
85.	W	hat is the most effective quality a group worker	should exhibit when working with		
	a r	newly formed group that lacks trust?			
	A)	) Empathy B) Au	uthoritarianism		
	C)	) Impartiality D) Flo	exibility		
86.	Но	ow does the role of a community organizer differ	in the locality development model		
	versus the social action model ?				
	A)	) In locality development, the organizer enforce	s decisions, while in social action, the		
		organizer mediates conflicts			
	B)	) In locality development, the organizer facilitate	es consensus-building, while in social		
		action, the organizer leads confrontational effort	orts		
	C) In locality development, the organizer designs policy solutions, while in soc				
		action, the organizer takes a passive role			
	D)	) In locality development, the organizer leads p	rotests, while in social action, they		
		conduct research			
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83. Which of the following is a primary goal of using program media in group work?

87.	Which of the following correctly sequences the stages in the community development process?				
	A) Entry, Planning, Assessment, Mobilization, Evaluation				
	B) Assessment, Mobilization, Planning, Entry, Evaluation				
	C) Entry, Assessment, Planning, Mobilization, Implementation				
	D) Entry, Mobilization, Implementation, Planning, Evaluation				
88.	In the sequence of steps in the structural change model, which step follows after raising community awareness of structural inequalities?				
	A) Policy drafting B) Organizing protests				
	C) Building coalitions D) Engaging with policy makers				
89.	Which of the following methods is most likely to promote innovation in group problem-solving while maintaining a balance between conformity to norms and creativity?  A) Brainstorming B) Devil's advocacy C) Majority voting D) Group polarization				
90.	According to the Conflict Transformation theory by John Paul Lederach, the key focus of conflict resolution should be				
	A) Preventing future conflicts				
	B) Winning and managing the conflict				
	C) Economic retribution				
D) Restoring relationships and social structures					
91.	Which of the following aspects is not typically considered part of social work administration's role in "Policy Formulation"?				
	A) Implementing service delivery				
	B) Conducting needs assessments				
	C) Identifying emerging social needs				
	D) Advocating for systemic change				
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92.	In social work administration, the "System Approach" proposed by Chester Barnard emphasizes which of the following aspects?  A) Linear hierarchical control  B) Strict adherence to policies  C) Symbiosis between formal and informal structures  D) Emphasis on bureaucratic procedures				
93.	Which of the followin and Urwick's POSDCA) Planning	•		•	
94.	In social work administration principles of scientific A) Emphasis on hum B) Inflexibility in resort C) Over emphasis or D) Lack of measurable	istration, what is a management in hund han relations burce allocation	ajor limitation of usin nan service organizat	g Frederick Taylor's ions ?	
95.	<ul> <li>What is the primary tension between the principles of "Client Empowerment" and "Organizational Control" in social work administration?</li> <li>A) Empowering clients may reduce the organization's ability to impose strict guidelines and control</li> <li>B) Empowerment leads to client dependency, which undermines organizational authority</li> <li>C) Empowered clients often overtake organizational decision-making</li> <li>D) Organizational control always enhances client autonomy</li> </ul>				
96.	Which principle of sincreasing demands  A) Empowerment of  C) Efficiency	for "Outcome-Based	-	e delivery	

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- 97. Which of the following is an organizational barrier that prevents the State Social Welfare Boards (SSWB) from achieving optimal outcomes?
  - A) Fragmented funding sources and dependency on central government funds
  - B) Inflexibility in modifying programs based on state-specific needs
  - C) Insufficient collaboration with non-governmental actors
  - D) Lack of integration with national health policies
- 98. How does the structure of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DSJE) facilitate the implementation of programs for vulnerable groups ?
  - A) Through collaboration with national and international organizations
  - B) By decentralizing decision-making to local government levels
  - C) By establishing multiple advisory committees for each marginalized group
  - D) By directly controlling the distribution of welfare benefits
- 99. Which of the following is a significant feature of the 2015 amendment to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 ?
  - A) Reducing the juvenile age from 18 to 16 for heinous crimes
  - B) Introducing capital punishment for juveniles involved in serious offenses
  - C) Allowing the trial of juveniles as adults for certain heinous crimes
  - D) Restricting juveniles from receiving probation for violent crimes
- 100. Which of the following is a significant feature of the POCSO Act, 2012, regarding the trial of offenses?
  - A) Trials are conducted in public to ensure transparency
  - B) Trials must be completed within six months
  - C) The accused can cross-examine the child victim
  - D) Legal representation for the accused is not allowed

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**A** -23-

Space for Rough Work

**A** -24-