

Code No.

J – 2286

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2020

CSS

SOCIAL WORK

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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PART – A
(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. Which of the following statements are true about the global definition of Social Work?
 - (i) Social Work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline.
 - (ii) Social Work promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people

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- (iii) Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work.
- (iv) Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and indigenous knowledge, social work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing.
- a) Options (i) and (ii) only
- b) Options (ii) and (iii) only
- c) Options (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- d) All of the above

2. Mary Richmond's 'Social Diagnosis' can be considered as first book on
 - a) Social group work
 - b) Social and preventive medicine
 - c) Social case work
 - d) Social action

3. Social structure is an abstract and intangible phenomenon that refers to the enduring orderly and patterned relationships between the elements of a society.
 - a) False
 - b) True

4. Specific guidelines for behavior are termed as
 - a) Customs
 - b) Norms
 - c) Laws
 - d) Traditions

5. The core of a culture is formed by
 - a) Art
 - b) Values
 - c) Technology
 - d) Traditions

6. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the process of Socialization?
 - a) It occurs through human interaction
 - b) It helps individuals to internalize social norms, values and expectations
 - c) Family is the primary agent of socialization
 - d) It is a one-time process

7. Which among the following constitute the general principles of Social Work?
 - (i) Principle of Acceptance
 - (ii) Principle of Individualization
 - (iii) Principle of Confidentiality
 - (iv) Principle of Self Determination
 - a) Options (i) and (iii) only
 - b) Options (ii) only
 - c) All of the above
 - d) Options (iii) and (iv) only

8. In a Systems Approach to social work practice, a person's parents, friends, school, economic class and home environment-all influence how a he/she thinks and acts. Seeking to help correct missing or ineffective parts of that system can have a positive impact on behavior.
- a) True b) False
9. The _____ model is considered more as a clinical model that seeks to help the socially maladapted to improve social functioning through guided group experience.
- a) Remedial b) Developmental
c) Oriental d) Social goal
10. The _____ model derives knowledge from Erikson's ego psychology, group dynamics and conflict theory.
- a) Social goal b) Developmental
c) Mediating d) Remedial
11. Integrated approach to social work practice believes that higher degree of _____ of methods of practice will change the way or approach of social workers and will produce more options and choice to practice professional social work.
- a) Integration b) Separation
c) Diversity d) Practicality
12. Active listening and empathy are important skills that a social worker must have
- a) False b) True
13. "As a social worker, it is important that you state in a clear and transparent manner about the scope of services that you can provide to the client". Which particular social work skill comes into play in such a scenario?
- a) Empathy b) Cultural responsiveness
c) Communication d) Critical thinking

14. Which of the below elements characterize society?
- a) An end product
 - b) Consciousness of kind
 - c) Tangible
 - d) Static
15. The recurring patterns of behavior and interaction which are invisible, pervasive, enduring, constraining and yet, render social life predictable and orderly form is called
- a) Social structure
 - b) Social control
 - c) Social group
 - d) Social interaction
16. Family, Government, economy, education and religion are basic or primary _____ found among all human groups.
- a) Norms and Cultures
 - b) Traditions and Practices
 - c) Systems
 - d) Institutions
17. Which of the following features help in distinguishing between tribal, rural and urban societies?
- a) Occupation and skills
 - b) Homogeneity and heterogeneity
 - c) Type of family
 - d) All of the above
18. Social disorganization is a state of disequilibrium and a lack of social solidarity or consensus among the members of a society.
- a) True
 - b) False
19. The Indian Constitution endeavours to protect and promote the rights of the weaker and vulnerable sections and minority groups through the articles listed in Part III and Part IV of the Constitution?
- a) False
 - b) True

20. Feminization of poverty is the phenomenon in which women experience poverty at rates that are disproportionately high in comparison to men.
- a) True
 - b) False
21. Function of social institution is
- a) To meet the fundamental needs of the society
 - b) To improve the society
 - c) To meet the need of a family
 - d) None of the above
22. "Social Institutions regulate human behavior in the society" is
- a) Social Problem
 - b) Social Control
 - c) Needs
 - d) Social Change
23. Which of the following is not a salient feature of the family?
- a) It is an open group
 - b) It is permanent institution
 - c) It is only a closed group
 - d) None of the above
24. The family in which father is the source of authority is known as
- a) Patrilineal
 - b) Procreation
 - c) Patronymic
 - d) Patrilocal
25. Which of the following is not an important advantage of a joint family system?
- a) It encourages savings
 - b) It makes leisure possible
 - c) It provides social security
 - d) None of the above
26. A system of marriage in which husband has only one wife is called
- a) Polyandry
 - b) Polygamy
 - c) Monogamy
 - d) None of these

27. Which of the following is not true of religion?
- a) Its laws are permanent
 - b) Its laws are based on nationality
 - c) Its laws are based on emotions
 - d) None of these
28. In the free world society, the religion is playing the role of
- a) Encouraging international wars b) Creating communal harmony
 - c) Bringing the world together d) None of these
29. Which of the following is characteristic of social problem?
- a) It has effect on a large section of a society
 - b) Always creates frustrations
 - c) All of the above
 - d) None of above
30. Poverty is a
- a) Social problem b) Economic problem
 - c) Political problem d) Religious problem
31. Which is not a remedial measure for unemployment?
- a) Population Control b) Education Reforms
 - c) Five Year Plans d) Political Reforms
32. Child abuse includes
- a) Physical, sexual, emotional b) Physical, sexual, religious
 - c) Physical, mental, emotional d) None of the above

33. When was the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act enacted?
- a) 2003 b) 2004
c) 2005 d) 2006
34. How many articles are in Constitution of India now?
- a) 440 b) 441
c) 448 d) 443
35. The concept of Welfare State is found in the Indian Constitution in the
- a) Fundamental Duties b) Preamble
c) Directive Principles d) Fundamental Rights
36. For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the Supreme Court may issue a/an
- a) Writ b) Decree
c) Ordinance d) Notification
37. Right to Constitutional Remedies comes under
- a) Fundamental rights b) Legal rights
c) Constitutional rights d) Natural rights
38. All of the following are periods of prenatal development except
- a) Germinal b) Embryonic
c) Fetal d) Postpartum
39. Motivation that is due to factors within students or inherent to the task is called
- a) Intrinsic motivation b) A motivation
c) Extrinsic motivation d) Behavioural motivation

40. According to Erikson, what conflict is experienced during young adulthood?
- a) Autonomy verses shame
 - b) Identify verses role confusion
 - c) Generatively verses stagnation
 - d) Intimacy verses isolation
41. The general process of acquiring culture is referred to as
- a) Socialization
 - b) Acculturation
 - c) Seamy
 - d) None of the above
42. A peer group is defined as
- a) The process in which adults learn new statuses and roles
 - b) The process of stereotyping people based on their age
 - c) Same-aged friends with similar interests and social positions
 - d) None of the above
43. The scientific study of aging is called
- a) Gerontocracy
 - b) Maturation reform
 - c) Gerontology
 - d) Global greying
44. Cultural growth is
- a) an occasional process
 - b) a continuing process
 - c) not at all a process
 - d) something very insignificant
45. Who presented the idea of 'cultural lag'?
- a) Ogburn
 - b) Malinowski
 - c) Maclver
 - d) Risley

46. Assertion (A) : Group of individuals Living in a geographical area is called as Community.

Reasons (R) : Community shares with same Physical environment

Choose your answer from the codes given below :

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- d) (R) is correct and (A) is wrong

47. When is Human Rights Day observed?

- a) 10th December
- b) 12th February
- c) 27th November
- d) 15th April

48. Which scheme promotes community participation through involvement of Students Volunteers for empowerment of rural women?

- a) NAND-GHAR YOJANA
- b) eSamvad Portal
- c) Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme
- d) She-Box Portal

49. Social justice is the balance between

- a) Individual's rights and social control
- b) Society and individual
- c) Fundamental rights and judicial system
- d) Individual and family

50. Panchayati Raj Institution in India has brought about one of the following :

- a) Eradication of untouchability
- b) Spread of land ownership to the Depressed classes
- c) A formal representation of the weaker sections in village governance
- d) Spread of education to the masses

51. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A. Sovereignty | (i) promoting social change to end all forms of inequalities |
| B. Socialism | (ii) government of the people, by the people and for the people |
| C. Secularism | (iii) freedom to profess, preach and practice any religion |
| D. Democracy | (iv) complete political freedom and supreme authority |

Codes :

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

52. The data of research is

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) Qualitative only | b) Quantitative only |
| c) Both (a) and (b) | d) Neither (a) nor (b) |

53. The core ingredients of a dissertation are

- a) Introduction; Data collection; Data analysis; Conclusions and recommendations
- b) Executive summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
- c) Introduction; Literature review; Research methods; Results; Discussion; Conclusion
- d) Research plan; Research data; Analysis; References

54. Mean, median, mode are example of
- Measures of central tendency
 - Measures of correlation
 - Measures of variation
 - Measures of coefficient
55. Which of the following is not a data collection method?
- Survey questionnaire
 - Participant observation
 - Research questions
 - Unstructured interviewing
56. Attributes of objects events or things which can be measured are called
- Data
 - Ribulose biphosphate
 - Variables
 - Sampling
57. Which word conference on women led to the establishment of international research and training institute for advancement of women (INSTRAW)
- Mexico conference
 - Copenhagen conference
 - Nairobi conference
 - Beijing conference
58. Action research is a type of
- Applied research
 - Quantity research
 - Survey research
 - Population research
59. 'Ethnography' describes
- Culture
 - Way of life
 - Progeny
 - Both (a) and (b)
60. When a computer-administered telephone survey is capable of recognizing and recording a wide range of verbal responses, it is capable of
- Automatic speech recognition
 - Voice recognition
 - Automatic entry
 - Touch-tone data entry

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

SOCIAL WORK

PART – B (Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions in 500 words.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Delineate the qualities and skills required for a social worker.
2. Discuss family as a primary social institution.
3. How is social stratification influencing social life of vulnerable sections of the society?
4. Elaborate the agencies of socialization.
5. Write a short note on fundamental rights in Indian Constitution.
6. How are fundamental rights act as a hurdle in controlling the spread of epidemics such as COVID 19?
7. What are the salient features of Indian Constitution?
8. Write a short note on Cooley's looking glass theory.
9. Elaborate human needs based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs.
10. Discuss the relevance of understanding culture for effective social work practice.
11. What are the measures of central tendency?
12. Elaborate the role of social workers in protecting human rights.

