

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2024

CSS

SOCIAL WORK

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?

A. Range	B. Variance
C. Median	D. Quartile

2. Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?

A. Large sample sizes	B. Statistical analysis
C. Narrative data	D. Random sampling

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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3. What type of research method is a case study?
- A. Quantitative
 - B. Qualitative
 - C. Descriptive
 - D. Experimental
4. Which of the following best describes a hypothesis?
- A. A proven theory
 - B. An observed phenomenon
 - C. A tentative explanation
 - D. A statistical method
5. Experimental research designs are characterized by:
- A. The absence of manipulation of variables
 - B. The exploration of relationships between variables
 - C. The manipulation of one variable to observe its effect on another
 - D. The collection of qualitative data only

6. Which sampling technique gives every member of the population an equal chance of being selected?
- A. Convenience sampling B. Quota sampling
C. Simple random sampling D. Non-probability sampling
7. Which type of variable is the dependent variable?
- A. The variable that is influenced by another variable
B. The variable that influences another variable
C. The variable that remains unchanged throughout the study
D. The variable that is eliminated from the study
8. When a researcher is studying the effect of study time (hours) on exam scores (marks), what is the study time considered as?
- A. Dependent variable B. Independent variable
C. Extraneous variable D. Moderating variable
9. The concept of the welfare state is most closely embodied in which part of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Fundamental Rights B. Directive Principles of State Policy
C. Preamble D. Fundamental Duties
10. The Directive Principles of State Policy were inspired by which of the following?
- A. The Bill of Rights (USA)
B. The Constitution of Ireland
C. Magna Carta (UK)
D. The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen
11. Which Freudian concept involves the unconscious redirection of emotions from their original object to a substitute target?
- A. Regression B. Sublimation
C. Displacement D. Repression
12. The Right to Education Act in India mandates free and compulsory education for children between the ages of:
- A. 3 to 6 years B. 6 to 14 years
C. 12 to 18 years D. 16 to 21 years

13. Social Problems are treated with Social reform and
- A. Social legislation
 - B. Social work
 - C. A Social science
 - D. Social service
14. The primary goal of a welfare state is to achieve
- A. Social Justice
 - B. Freedom to all
 - C. Employment to all
 - D. Political justice
15. Distributive justice is combination of
- A. Rights and duties
 - B. Constitutional remedies and social system
 - C. Social and economical justice
 - D. Community and society
16. Which Articles in Indian constitution refers the concept of Distributive justice?
- A. Articles 38 and 39
 - B. Articles 33 and 34
 - C. Articles 44 and 45
 - D. Articles 58 and 59
17. In which of the year The Society registration act came into existence?
- A. 1960
 - B. 1972
 - C. 1971
 - D. 1980
18. Which article of Indian constitution Prohibits of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, Caste, sex or place of birth.
- A. Article 15
 - B. Article 5
 - C. Article 25
 - D. Article 12
19. Article 16 is associated with
- A. Equality of opportunity for all women
 - B. Equality of opportunity for SC and ST category
 - C. Equality of opportunity for all citizens only in education
 - D. Equality of opportunity for all citizens
20. Impersonal relationship is the hallmark of _____ group.
- A. Secondary group
 - B. In group
 - C. Tertiary group
 - D. Vertical group

21. The Central Social Welfare Board was established in the year
A. 1980
B. 1970
C. 1950
D. 1953
22. Assertion (A) : The role of professional social worker is empowering and capacity building of the oppressed and marginalized sections of society.
Reason (R) : Professional social workers have requisite skill and sensitivity to deal with the problems of such sections of society.
A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are not correct
C. (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
D. (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct
23. Panchayati Raj institutes in India have brought about which one of the following?
A. Eradication of untouchability
B. Spread of land ownership to depressed classes
C. Formal representation of the weaker sections in village governance
D. Spread of education to the masses
24. ECCE is the abbreviation of
A. Early Childhood Care and Education
B. Early Culture of Care and Education
C. Early Childhood Concern and Compulsory Education
D. Early Childhood Compulsory Education
25. Operation Black board implies
A. Having a blackboard in the class
B. Having furniture in the class
C. Having all other minimum requirement for a class
D. All of the above
26. Learning without burden was the report of
A. Khothari commission
B. Chattopadhyan commission
C. Dr. Yashpal Committee
D. None of the above

27. Who is called the founding father of sociology?
A. August Comte
B. Marie Augustus
C. Emile Durkheim
D. Spencer
28. Who was the proponent of the terms Gemeinschaft and Gessellschaft in social science?
A. Fredinand Saussure
B. Nicos Paulantz
C. Ferdinand Tonnies
D. Jacques Lacan
29. The term family derived from Latin word
A. Familis
B. Famulus
C. Famli
D. Family
30. What is the base of classification of family as matriarchal and patriarchal?
A. Lineage
B. Descent
C. Residence
D. Authority
31. Which among the following is an informal method of social control?
A. Customs
B. Coercion
C. Law
D. Education
32. Non-conformity to a set of norms is known as
A. Crime
B. Habit
C. Deviance
D. None of the above
33. The _____ status is the position assigned to an individual without reference to his innate differences and abilities.
A. Social
B. Ascribed
C. Group
D. Achieved
34. The book 'Social Diagnosis' was written by
A. H. Perlman
B. Mary Richmond
C. Trecker
D. Herbert Bisno

43. Which social policy in India provides financial assistance to pregnant women for healthcare and nutrition?
- A. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
 - B. Janani Suraksha Yojana
 - C. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
 - D. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
44. Which government scheme provides financial assistance to small and marginal farmers in India?
- A. MGNREGA
 - B. PM- KISAN
 - C. NFSA
 - D. ICDS
45. The “Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao” initiative aims to address issues related to:
- A. Female Infanticide
 - B. Child Marriage
 - C. Girl Child Education
 - D. All of the above
46. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015?
- A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 17
 - D. 23
47. Which SDG focuses specifically on gender equality and women’s empowerment?
- A. SDG 3
 - B. SDG 5
 - C. SDG 7
 - D. SDG 9
48. The “Right to Information” movement in India aimed to:
- A. Ensure transparency and accountability in governance
 - B. Promote religious tolerance
 - C. Ensure equal opportunities
 - D. Provide universal education

49. Which Ministry in India is responsible for the implementation of the “Integrated Child Development Services” (ICDS) scheme?
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - Ministry of Women and Child Development
 - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - Ministry of Human Resource Development
50. The “Nobel Peace Prize” was awarded to which Indian social activist for the work on child labour and children’s rights?
- Mother Teresa
 - Kailash Satyarthi
 - Medha Patkar
 - Anna Hazare
51. What does NCPCR stand for?
- New Commission for Protection of Child Rights
 - National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
 - New Committee for Protection of Child Rights
 - National Committee for Protection of Child Right
52. Arrange the following Acts according to the chronology of their enactment.
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
 - Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act
 - Prohibition of Child Marriage Act
 - Right to Education Act
- i, ii, iii, iv
 - i, iii, iv, ii
 - ii, iii, i, iv
 - iv, iii, ii, i
53. Identify the right sequence among the following Childhood stages given by Frued.
- Oral
 - Anal
 - Latency
 - Phallic
 - Genital
- iii, iv, ii, v
 - i, ii, iv, iii, v
 - i, ii, iii, iv, v
 - i, v, iv, iii, ii

54. According to the zone of proximal development (ZPD) in sociocultural theory, learning occurs:
- When individuals receive reinforcement for their behaviors
 - Through interactions with more knowledgeable others
 - When learners construct their own understanding
 - By exploring and discovering new information independently
55. Who has compared society with an organism?
- Darwin
 - Durkheim
 - Spencer
 - Maclver
56. Match both the groups
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Id, Ego and Super Ego | (1) Mead |
| (ii) Significant others | (2) Cooley |
| (iii) Looking glass self- | (3) Giddings |
| (iv) Consciousness of kind | (4) Freud |
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
 - (2) (3) (4) (1)
 - (4) (3) (2) (1)
 - (3) (4) (1) (2)
57. The classification of group into Primary and secondary group has been done by
- Cooley
 - Tonnies
 - Summer
 - Maclver
58. Primary groups are _____ whereas secondary groups are
- Non-contractual, Non-economic
 - Relationship-directed, goal-oriented
 - Formal, spontaneous
 - Non-political, Ideal
59. What are the “trinities of Indian Constitution”?
- Rights, duties and social laws
 - Social, economical laws and political laws
 - Social, cultural and ethnic equality
 - The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy

68. Match Column – I with Column – II :

Column – I		Column – II
(i) Chipko Movement	(1)	Medha Patkar
(ii) Narmada Bacchao Andolan	(2)	Al Gore
(iii) Climate Change	(3)	Rachel Carson
(iv) Silent Spring	(4)	Sundarlal Bahuguna

Choose the correct code :

Codes:

- | | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
|----|-----|------|-------|------|
| A. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| B. | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) |
| C. | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| D. | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) |

69. Right to Information Act was enacted from

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 2000 | B. 2005 |
| C. 2002 | D. 1999 |

70. Which of the following constitutional amendments has been described as a 'mini revision of the constitution'?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. The 44 Amendment | B. The 50 Amendment |
| C. The 42 Amendment | D. The 32 Amendment |

71. In the context of research, reliability refers to:

- A. The extent to which a study accurately measures what it claims to measure
- B. The consistency and stability of measurement over time
- C. The degree to which findings can be generalized to other populations
- D. The extent to which a study minimizes bias and confounding variables

72. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which need is at the highest level?

- A. Safety needs
- B. Physiological needs
- C. Esteem needs
- D. Self-actualization needs

73. Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development posits how many stages?
- A. 5 stages
 - B. 8 stages
 - C. 6 stages
 - D. 7 stages
74. According to Freud, which part of the mind operates based on the pleasure principle, seeking immediate gratification?
- A. Ego
 - B. Superego
 - C. Id
 - D. Libido
75. Mead's theory of self is closely associated with which broader theoretical perspective in sociology?
- A. Functionalism
 - B. Conflict theory
 - C. Symbolic interactionism
 - D. Structuralism
76. What is the correct sequence of prenatal development stages?
- A. Fetal, embryonic, zygotic
 - B. Zygotic, fetal, embryonic
 - C. Embryonic, fetal, zygotic
 - D. Zygotic, embryonic, fetal
77. Piaget's stages of cognitive development are:
- A. Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational
 - B. Preoperational, sensorimotor, formal operational, concrete operational
 - C. Formal operational, concrete operational, sensorimotor, preoperational
 - D. Sensorimotor, concrete operational, preoperational, formal operational
78. What is the term for the process of gradual, systematic changes in behavior, thinking and functioning over time?
- A. Growth
 - B. Development
 - C. Maturation
 - D. Evolution
79. What is the median in a data set?
- A. The value that occurs most frequently
 - B. The value that is the average of all values
 - C. The middle value when the data is arranged in ascending order
 - D. The difference between the highest and lowest values

80. In the given data set {3, 5, 7, 7, 10, 12, 15}, what is the mode?
A. 7
B. 9
C. 10
D. 12
81. If a data set has values 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, what is the mean?
A. 6
B. 8
C. 10
D. 12
82. Serial monogamy refers to:
A. Having multiple spouses simultaneously
B. Having only one spouse throughout life
C. Having multiple spouses sequentially
D. Being married multiple times without divorcing
83. Levitate and sororate are examples of:
A. Polygamous marriages
B. Cross-cousin marriages
C. Kinship-based marriage customs
D. Religious ceremonies related to marriage
84. What does the abbreviation "POCSO" stand for and in which year was it enacted?
A. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act
B. Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse Act
C. Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences Act
D. Protection of Children against Sexual Offences Act
85. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted in:
A. 2000
B. 2005
C. 2010
D. 2015
86. What statistical test is used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two independent groups?
A. t-test
B. ANOVA
C. Chi-square test
D. Pearson correlation

87. Which measure of dispersion is used to describe the spread of data around the mean in a normal distribution?
- A. Range
 - B. Interquartile range
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Variance
88. A schema is:
- A. A mental framework for organizing and interpreting information
 - B. A type of statistical analysis used to measure relationships between variables
 - C. A counseling technique aimed at changing maladaptive behaviors
 - D. A set of norms governing social behavior within a particular culture
89. What term describes a group of people living in the same area who share common interests, characteristics, or values?
- A. Community
 - B. Society
 - C. Network
 - D. Institution
90. Who introduced the concept of 'Cultural Lag'?
- A. Raymond Williams
 - B. William Graham Sumner
 - C. William F Ogburn
 - D. Martin Luther
91. The primary function of family is:
- A. Economic cooperation
 - B. Socialization of children
 - C. Recreational activities
 - D. All of the above
92. Which type of family is defined by marriage, consisting of parents and children?
- A. Joint family
 - B. Nuclear family
 - C. Extended family
 - D. None of the above
93. The caste system in India has been criticized for promoting.
- A. Economic growth
 - B. Social mobility
 - C. Educational equality
 - D. Social stratification
94. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are an example of which type of association?
- A. Informal association
 - B. Formal association
 - C. Coercive association
 - D. Spontaneous association

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E	81	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E	82	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E	83	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E	84	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E	85	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	61	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	62	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E	63	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E	64	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E	65	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

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