

Code No.

V – 2360

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2025**

CSS

SOCIAL WORK

For office use only

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. One of the key roles of a social worker in the community is to :
 - A. Manage local business
 - B. Provide legal defense
 - C. Advocate for social justice
 - D. Supervise elections

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2. Which of the following activities falls under the scope of school social work?
- A. Supporting students' mental and emotional health
 - B. Organizing sports events
 - C. Teaching curriculum
 - D. Conducting financial audits
3. Economics supports social work by providing knowledge about :
- A. Traditional dance forms
 - B. Religious beliefs
 - C. Resource distribution and poverty
 - D. Natural disasters

4. Social work uses psychological theories to :
 - A. Analyse individual and group behaviour
 - B. Understand economic growth
 - C. Demonstrate social skills
 - D. Plan developmental projects
5. What is social structure?
 - A. The economic system of a country
 - B. The physical infrastructure of society
 - C. The organized pattern of social relationships and institutions
 - D. The government hierarchy
6. Which of the following is a primary agent of socialization?
 - A. Social Clubs
 - B. The family
 - C. Television ads
 - D. Police department
7. Which social process involves deliberate attempts to control or change behaviour?
 - A. Conflict
 - B. Socialization
 - C. Accommodation
 - D. Social control
8. Which principle ensures that social workers treat clients fairly regardless of background?
 - A. Authority
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Social justice
 - D. Bureaucracy
9. The systems approach in social work primarily focuses on :
 - A. Interactions between individuals and their environment
 - B. The genetic background of a person
 - C. Individual behaviour in isolation
 - D. Religious beliefs of the client

10. The remedial model in social work focuses on :
- A. Preventing future problems
 - B. Developing leadership skills
 - C. Treating or resolving existing personal or social problems
 - D. Promoting remedial vaccinations
11. In the developmental model, a social worker may :
- A. Focus on short-term crisis management only
 - B. Ignore community involvement
 - C. Operate alone without client participation
 - D. Facilitate skill-building workshops in underprivileged areas
12. The Integrated Approach is relevant in social work practice because it :
- A. Enables flexible and effective interventions across systems
 - B. Reduces client participation
 - C. Avoids complex social problems
 - D. Uses a fixed method for all clients
13. The most effective communication technique in social work is :
- A. One-way communication
 - B. Judgmental language
 - C. Active listening and reflection
 - D. Ignoring client emotions
14. Advocacy skills in social work include :
- A. Speaking on behalf of clients to access rights and resources
 - B. Avoiding legal systems
 - C. Ignoring social policies
 - D. Only working with wealthy client

15. Which sociological concept refers to the process by which individuals learn and internalize the norms, values and behaviours of their society?
- A. Social control
 - B. Socialization
 - C. Social mobility
 - D. Social integration
16. Which of the following best defines a community?
- A. A formal organization with explicit rules and roles
 - B. A social group sharing a geographic area and common interests
 - C. Any collection of individuals interacting temporarily
 - D. A legal entity with political authority
17. Which of the following is NOT considered one of the five major social institutions?
- A. Family
 - B. Religion
 - C. Media
 - D. Economy
18. Which concept describes a system where social position is determined primarily by individual merit and achievement?
- A. Caste system
 - B. Meritocracy
 - C. Aristocracy
 - D. Plutocracy
19. Which of the following best exemplifies ascribed status?
- A. College degree
 - B. Race or ethnicity
 - C. Occupation
 - D. Wealth accumulated through work
20. Modernization theory posits that :
- A. All societies eventually return to traditional values
 - B. Developing societies follow the same path to development as Western societies
 - C. Economic development occurs independently of cultural changes
 - D. Traditional values are superior to modern values

21. Which academic discipline primarily studies human societies, cultures and their development over time?
- A. Sociology
 - B. Anthropology
 - C. Ethnology
 - D. Political Science
22. Which of the following best exemplifies “planned social change”?
- A. Cultural diffusion resulting from migration
 - B. Natural demographic shifts due to changing birth rates
 - C. Government implementation of a new educational policy
 - D. Spontaneous social movements arising from public discontent
23. The process by which tribal communities are incorporated into the dominant society, often losing distinct cultural characteristics, is known as :
- A. Tribalization
 - B. Assimilation
 - C. Reservation
 - D. Pastoralism
24. The phenomenon of “counter-urbanization” refers to :
- A. Movement of people from cities to rural areas
 - B. Resistance to urban expansion
 - C. Urban planning that mimics rural settlements
 - D. Decline in urban population density
25. Which of the following is a characteristic of the ‘informal economy’ in developing countries?
- A. High levels of regulation and taxation
 - B. Economic activities that are unregistered and unregulated by the state
 - C. Exclusive focus on illegal activities
 - D. Primary concentration in rural areas rather than urban centres

26. The “vicious cycle of poverty” theory suggests that :
- A. Poverty alleviation programs create dependency
 - B. Low incomes lead to low savings, which limits investment and perpetuates poverty
 - C. Cultural factors trap certain groups in poverty
 - D. International aid creates cycles of dependency
27. Which type of marriage requires marrying outside a specific group or community?
- A. Endogamy
 - B. Exogamy
 - C. Monogamy
 - D. Polygamy
28. An extended family differs from a joint family primarily in :
- A. It always includes three generations
 - B. It allows for separate ownership of property
 - C. It requires a common household
 - D. It is found only in Eastern societies
29. Which of the following best describes the trend in family structures in many industrialized societies?
- A. Increasing joint family structures
 - B. Decreasing diversity in family forms
 - C. Increasing nuclear and alternative family structures
 - D. Decreasing single-parent households
30. What is socialization primarily defined as?
- A. The process of biologically developing into an adult
 - B. The process through which individuals learn culture and social norms
 - C. The process of formal education in schools
 - D. The process of natural selection in human communities

31. The practice of unequal pay for men and women for the same work is a violation of which article of the Indian Constitution?
 - A. Article 21
 - B. Article 15(d)
 - C. Article 19
 - D. Article 39(d)
32. Dalit women face discrimination based on :
 - A. Caste
 - B. Gender
 - C. Class
 - D. All of the above
33. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right under the Indian Constitution?
 - A. Right to Equality
 - B. Right to Property
 - C. Right to Freedom
 - D. Right to Constitutional Remedies
34. The Uniform Civil Code is mentioned under which Article?
 - A. Article 44
 - B. Article 25
 - C. Article 14
 - D. Article 21
35. Tabulation is primarily used to :
 - A. Collect data
 - B. Analyze data
 - C. Present data in a systematic form
 - D. Interpret data
36. If the number of observation is even, the median is :
 - A. The middle observation
 - B. The mean of two middle observations
 - C. The most frequently occurring value
 - D. The last observation

37. Computers are commonly used in social research for all expect :
- A. Hypothesis formulation
 - B. Data analysis
 - C. Report writing
 - D. Data storage
38. Which of the following is not a characteristic of social research?
- A. Systematic approach
 - B. Empirical evidence
 - C. Logical reasoning
 - D. Subjective bias
39. How can researchers minimize subjectivity in social research?
- A. By making assumptions ear
 - B. By ignoring other researchers' findings
 - C. By maintaining a transparent and systematic methodology
 - D. By using intuition
40. A research design serves the purpose of :
- A. Collecting only qualitative data
 - B. Providing a blueprint for the research process
 - C. Guessing outcomes
 - D. Ignoring variables
41. Experimental research design is best suited for :
- A. Understanding historical trends
 - B. Observing public opinion
 - C. Writing fiction
 - D. Studying cause-and-effect relationships
42. A hypothesis is defined as :
- A. A temporary explanation that can be tested
 - B. A proven theory
 - C. A philosophical idea
 - D. A detailed plan

43. What is the main purpose of sampling in research?
- A. To study the entire population
 - B. To avoid data analysis
 - C. To reduce the cost and effort by studying a part of the population
 - D. To reject hypotheses
44. Which of the following is a type of primary data?
- A. Government census reports
 - B. Research articles
 - C. Data collected through interviews
 - D. Textbooks
45. Which is a disadvantage of using questionnaires?
- A. Possibility of misinterpretation by respondents
 - B. Time-consuming to administer
 - C. Interviewer bias
 - D. High cost
46. The case study method is most appropriate when :
- A. You need to test a hypothesis quickly
 - B. You want to study a phenomenon in depth over time
 - C. You are conducting a national survey
 - D. You want only statistical data
47. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good research design?
- A. Lack of flexibility
 - B. Ambiguous objectives
 - C. Minimal control over variables
 - D. Clearly defined objectives and methods

48. Which of the following is a null hypothesis (H_0)?
- A. There is a relationship between income and education
 - B. There is no difference in test scores between boys and girls
 - C. Students who study more get better grades
 - D. Exercise leads to better health
49. Which of the following best defines social justice?
- A. Fair and just relations between the individual and society
 - B. Providing charity to the poor
 - C. Distribution of wealth equally to everyone
 - D. Legal punishment for crimes
50. How does social legislation promote social justice?
- A. By supporting only the economically strong
 - B. By regulating international trade
 - C. By enforcing laws that uphold equality and protects rights
 - D. By encouraging political campaigns
51. Civil rights primarily protect individuals from :
- A. Government overreach and discrimination
 - B. Foreign interference
 - C. Economic instability
 - D. Physical illness
52. Discrimination based on caste, gender, or religion is a violation of :
- A. Economic policies
 - B. Environmental laws
 - C. Social justice principles
 - D. Tax laws

53. Which of the following is a step towards achieving social justice?
- A. Promoting exclusive private education
 - B. Legalizing child labour
 - C. Limiting access to public healthcare
 - D. Implementing affirmative action or reservation policies
54. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 focuses on :
- A. Rehabilitation and reintegration of children in conflict with law
 - B. Regulating child labour
 - C. Ensuring equal property rights
 - D. Providing free education
55. Which of the following Acts is aimed at the care and protection of senior citizens?
- A. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
 - B. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
 - C. Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995
 - D. Social Security Act, 2020
56. Which Act ensures free and compulsory education for children aged 6-14 years?
- A. The Child Rights Act
 - B. The National Education Policy
 - C. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
 - D. Indian Education Guarantee Act
57. Which legislation aims to provide affordable and accessible health services to all?
- A. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
 - B. Drugs and Cosmetics Act
 - C. National Health Mission
 - D. National Health Policy

58. Social workers contribute to social justice by :
- A. Promoting systemic change and fighting discrimination
 - B. Supporting only individual needs
 - C. Ignoring policy-related issues
 - D. Focusing only on therapy
59. Social workers promote inclusion and justice by working with:
- A. Only privileged communities
 - B. Marginalized and disadvantaged populations
 - C. Only government officials
 - D. Corporate organizations
60. Which of the following is an example of an ascribed status?
- A. Becoming a doctor
 - B. Winning an award
 - C. Being born into a royal family
 - D. Getting a promotion
61. Which process involves rejecting old behaviors and accepting new ones, often in a new environment?
- A. Re-socialization
 - B. Pre-socialization
 - C. Anticipatory socialization
 - D. Informal learning
62. Culture is transmitted from one generation to another through :
- A. Genetic inheritance
 - B. Literature
 - C. Actions
 - D. Socialization

63. The term cultural lag refers to:
- A. The time taken to travel between cultures
 - B. The delay in adoption of technology by rural societies
 - C. The gap between material and nonmaterial cultural changes
 - D. Lack of interest in traditions
64. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Civilization includes only moral values
 - B. Culture and civilization are identical
 - C. Civilization refers to the external, mechanical elements of society, while culture refers to internal, social values.
 - D. Culture is always more advanced than civilization
65. Which of the following belongs to psychological needs in Maslow's hierarchy?
- A. Air and water
 - B. Friendship and intimacy
 - C. Shelter and safety
 - D. Job security
66. Which theory of motivation focuses on rewards and punishments influencing behavior?
- A. Maslow's theory
 - B. Psychoanalytic theory
 - C. Behaviourist theory
 - D. Humanistic theory
67. A persistent pattern of antisocial behavior and disregard of others' rights may indicate :
- A. Depression
 - B. Antisocial personality disorder
 - C. Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - D. Phobia

68. Which of the following is an example of a positive coping mechanism?
- A. Escapism
 - B. Avoidance
 - C. Exercise and mindfulness
 - D. Aggression
69. An important reason of unemployment in developing countries is :
- A. Technological advancement
 - B. Lack of skilled manpower
 - C. Overpopulation and underdeveloped industries
 - D. High industrialization
70. The aim of Liberalization under NEP was to:
- A. Increase government control
 - B. Remove barriers to trade and investment
 - C. Increase taxes
 - D. Nationalize industries
71. Which of the following was a positive outcome of NEP?
- A. Decline in foreign exchange reserves
 - B. Reduction in competition
 - C. Growth in IT and service sectors
 - D. Increased trade restrictions
72. Urban communities are characterized by:
- A. Homogeneous social structures
 - B. Subsistence economy
 - C. Higher population density and occupational diversity
 - D. Predominantly joint family systems

73. Which of the following best defines a minority group?
- A. A numerically small group
 - B. A group with distinct religion, language or ethnicity that has lesser access to power
 - C. A group with dominant political power
 - D. An urban elite group
74. Disguised unemployment is most commonly found in :
- A. IT Sector
 - B. Government offices
 - C. Urban factories
 - D. Agricultural sector
75. Which part of the Indian Constitution reflects the concept of a Welfare State?
- A. Preamble
 - B. Part III – Fundamental Rights
 - C. Part IV – Directive Principles of State Policy
 - D. Part V – The Union
76. Which of the following is not a feature of a Welfare State?
- A. Protection of individual liberties
 - B. Laissez-faire economic policy
 - C. Promotion of equality and justice
 - D. Provision of basic services like health and education
77. Directive Principles of State Policy are :
- A. Justiciable and legally binding
 - B. Enforceable by courts
 - C. Non-justiciable but fundamental in governance
 - D. Optional for the government to follow

78. Which of the following is a criticism of the Indian Welfare State model?
- A. Excessive emphasis on defense
 - B. Lack of focus on public sector
 - C. Inadequate implementation of welfare policies
 - D. Too much judicial intervention
79. The slogan “Garibi Hatao” was popularized during which Five Year Plan?
- A. Third Plan
 - B. Fourth Plan
 - C. Fifth Plan
 - D. Sixth Plan
80. When was the Planning Commission of India replaced by NITI Aayog?
- A. 2012
 - B. 2014
 - C. 2015
 - D. 2016
81. The term “Indicative Planning” is associated with which body?
- A. Planning Commission
 - B. NITI Aayog
 - C. Ministry of Finance
 - D. Reserve Bank of India
82. What is the primary goal of social work?
- A. To promote business development
 - B. To support political campaigns
 - C. To enhance the well-being of individuals and communities
 - D. To teach academic subjects
83. Which value is most associated with the social work profession?
- A. Competition
 - B. Individualism
 - C. Empathy
 - D. Profit-making

84. The concept of 'Person-in-environment' is used in social work to :
- A. Diagnose medical conditions
 - B. Understand individuals in the context of their surroundings
 - C. Teach environmental science
 - D. Promote urban development
85. The code of ethics in social work primarily emphasizes :
- A. Financial gain
 - B. Political neutrality
 - C. Client well-being and professional conduct
 - D. Religious practices
86. How many primary methods are traditionally recognized in professional social work?
- A. 2
 - B. 5
 - C. 3
 - D. 6
87. Which method is considered a secondary method of social work?
- A. Group Work
 - B. Social Work Research
 - C. Case Work
 - D. Community Organization
88. Social Work Research helps in :
- A. Creating personal profiles
 - B. Generating knowledge and evaluating interventions
 - C. Only fundraising
 - D. Replacing professional judgment
89. Who is the author of the book "Social Diagnosis", considered a foundational text in social case work?
- A. Jane Addams
 - B. Mary Richmond
 - C. Florence Nightingale
 - D. Bertha Reynolds

90. "Working with People" is a famous book authored by :
- A. H. Perlman
 - B. Grace Coyle
 - C. Trecker H.B
 - D. S.W. Dhama
91. Secularism in India means the state has no official religion and treats all religions equally.
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot Say
 - D. Partly True
92. Gender discrimination affects only women and not men or transgender individuals.
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot Say
 - D. Partly True
93. In which year was the New Economic Policy (NEP) introduced in India?
- A. 1985
 - B. 1991
 - C. 1999
 - D. 2005
94. Which international organization played a key role in India adopting the NEP in 1991?
- A. World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - B. United Nations (UN)
 - C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - D. SAARC
95. Which of the following is NOT typically associated with social disorganization?
- A. Weak social institutions
 - B. High levels of poverty and unemployment
 - C. Strong community involvement and participation
 - D. Increased crime and deviance

96. Which international organization is primarily responsible for defining and promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?
 - A. United Nations
 - B. World Bank
 - C. World Health Organization
 - D. Greenpeace
97. Which term refers to the psychological strategies used to manage stress, emotions or conflict?
 - A. Social norms
 - B. Cognitive dissonance
 - C. Coping mechanisms
 - D. Role conflict
98. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 2005 is an example of :
 - A. Environmental law
 - B. Criminal law
 - C. Social Defence legislation
 - D. Social Assistance legislation
99. In social research, objectivity refers to
 - A. Expressing personal opinions freely
 - B. Using values to guide research findings
 - C. Avoiding personal bias in data collection and interpretation
 - D. Studying only qualitative data
100. The concept of Five Year Plans in India was inspired by which country's model?
 - A. USA
 - B. Russia (USSR)
 - C. France
 - D. Germany

RESPONSE SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
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ROUGH WORK

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