

No. of Pages. 20

Code No.

**Y – 3062**

Register Number :

Time : 2 Hours

Name :

Max.Marks : 100

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the  
Teaching Departments, 2026**

**CSS**

**SOCIAL WORK**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be marked **only** in the “**OMR Sheet**” provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE OMR SHEET**

- The OMR sheet should not be folded or crushed.
- Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles.
- Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- Circles should be darkened completely and properly.
- Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed.
- Do not leave any stray marks on the sheet.
- Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark.

• **WRONG METHODS**



**CORRECT METHOD**



**DO NOT WRITE HERE**

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

**(100 × 1 = 100 marks)**

1. The system approach in social work views individuals as :
  - A. Independent entities
  - B. Isolated cases
  - C. Part of interconnected systems
  - D. Only psychological beings
  
2. Which model of social work focuses on eliminating immediate problems?
  - A. Developmental
  - B. Preventive
  - C. Remedial
  - D. Structural

3. Which principle of social work ensures that information shared by the client is protected?
  - A. Acceptance
  - B. Confidentiality
  - C. Self-determination
  - D. Controlled Emotional Involvement
  
4. A social worker helping a community develop skills for employment is applying :
  - A. Remedial approach
  - B. Preventive approach
  - C. Developmental approach
  - D. Clinical approach
  
5. When a social worker combines counselling, advocacy, and community mobilization, it reflects :
  - A. Single-method practice
  - B. Integrated approach
  - C. Remedial model
  - D. Diagnostic model
  
6. Society refers to :
  - A. A group of animals
  - B. A network of social relationships
  - C. A political system
  - D. A geographical area
  
7. Social norms are :
  - A. Legal rules only
  - B. Cultural expectations guiding behavior
  - C. Religious texts
  - D. Economic policies
  
8. Community is best defined as :
  - A. A group with shared territory and interaction
  - B. A political party
  - C. A religious sect
  - D. A random gathering

9. Anthropology mainly studies :
- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| A. Markets | B. Human cultures |
| C. Laws    | D. Governments    |
10. Social structure refers to :
- A. Building designs
  - B. Organized patterns of social relationships
  - C. Individual personality
  - D. Economic systems
11. Association is :
- A. Informal grouping
  - B. Organized group with specific objectives
  - C. Family unit
  - D. Economic system
12. Which concept refers to patterned inequalities in society?
- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Socialisation   | B. Social stratification |
| C. Social learning | D. Social norms          |
13. Social organization implies :
- A. Disordered relationships
  - B. Structured and functional relationships
  - C. Individual independence
  - D. Cultural conflict
14. Primary socialisation occurs in :
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. School | B. Workplace |
| C. Family | D. Media     |
15. Social disorganisation results in :
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Stability             | B. Breakdown of norms |
| C. Increased cooperation | D. Cultural unity     |

16. The concept of "social structure" is best understood as :
- A. Individual traits
  - B. Interrelated institutions and roles
  - C. Cultural beliefs only
  - D. Economic production
17. Social processes are dynamic because they :
- A. Are fixed
  - B. Involve continuous interaction
  - C. Ignore change
  - D. Are biological
18. The interdisciplinary nature of social work implies :
- A. Isolation from other sciences
  - B. Integration of knowledge across disciplines
  - C. Dependence on only one theory
  - D. Rejection of theory
19. Assertion [A] : Social work practice emphasizes dignity and worth of individuals.
- Reason [R] : Clients must always follow institutional rules without question.
- A. Both [A] and [R] are true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both [A] and [R] are true, [R] not explanation
  - C. [A] is true, [R] is false
  - D. [A] is false, [R] is true
20. Assertion [A] : Integrated approach combines multiple methods of intervention.
- Reason [R] : Social problems are multidimensional in nature.
- A. Both true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, [R] not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true

21. Assertion [A] : Social work uses an integrated approach.  
Reason [R] : Human problems are multidimensional.
- A. Both [A] and [R] true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, but [R] not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true
22. Assertion [A] : Social stratification leads to inequality.  
Reason [R] : It categorizes people into hierarchical groups.
- A. Both [A] and [R] true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, but [R] not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true
23. Assertion [A] : Preventive social work reduces future problems.  
Reason [R] : It focuses on early intervention.
- A. Both [A] and [R] true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, but [R] not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true
24. Assertion [A] : The RTE Act (2009) strengthened social justice.  
Reason [R] : It guarantees free and compulsory education for children aged 6-14.
- A. Both true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true
25. Assertion [A] : Social legislation alone can eliminate inequality.  
Reason [R] : Implementation gaps often limit effectiveness of laws.
- A. Both true, [R] explains [A]
  - B. Both true, not explanation
  - C. [A] true, [R] false
  - D. [A] false, [R] true

26. Match the Model with Focus

A

1. Remedial
2. Preventive
3. Developmental

B

- a. Capacity building
- b. Immediate problem solving
- c. Risk reduction

Options:

- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- B. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
- C. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

27. Match the following disciplines with their primary focus of study :

A

1. Psychology
2. Sociology
3. Anthropology
4. Economics

B

- a. Behavior
- b. Society
- c. Culture
- d. Resources

Options:

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
- D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

28. Match the Following

A

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire
4. Schedule

B

- a. Direct method
- b. Verbal
- c. Written
- d. Filled by investigator

Options :

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
- D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

29. Match the Following

A

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode
4. Tabulation

B

- a. Average
- b. Middle
- c. Frequent
- d. Arrangement

Options:

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
- D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

30. Match both the groups

A

1. Id, Ego and Super Ego
2. Significant others
3. Looking glass self
4. Consciousness of kind

B

- a. George Herbert Mead
- b. Franklin Henry Giddings
- c. Charles Horton Cooley
- d. Sigmund Freud

Options :

- A. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
- B. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- C. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
- D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

31. Statement [A] : Social work philosophy is based on human rights values.

Statement [B] : Skills are not required in professional practice.

- A. Both true
- B. Both false
- C. [A] true, [B] false
- D. [A] false, [B] true

32. Statement [A] : Preventive approach aims at early intervention.

Statement [B] : Remedial approach focuses on long-term development only.

- A. Both true
- B. Both false
- C. [A] true, [B] false
- D. [A] false, [B] true

33. Arrange the following stages in the System Approach to Social Work Intervention in the correct sequence:
1. Intervention
  2. Assessment
  3. Evaluation
  4. Problem Identification
- Options:
- A. 4-2-1-3
  - B. 2-4-1-3
  - C. 4-1-2-3
  - D. 2-1-4-3
34. Arrange the stages of socialisation:
- A. Adult → Childhood → Adolescence → Infancy
  - B. Infancy → Childhood → Adolescence → Adult
  - C. Childhood → Infancy → Adult → Adolescence
  - D. Adolescence → Infancy → Childhood → Adult
35. Arrange research steps:
- A. Analysis → Data collection → Hypothesis → Problem
  - B. Problem → Hypothesis → Data collection → Analysis
  - C. Hypothesis → Problem → Analysis → Data
  - D. Data → Problem → Hypothesis → Analysis
36. 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
37. 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

38. Identify the right sequence among the following Childhood stages given by Freud.
- i. Oral
  - ii. Anal
  - iii. Latency
  - iv. Phallic
  - v. Genital
- A. iii, iv, ii, v, i
  - B. i, ii, iv, iii, v
  - C. i, ii, iii, iv, v
  - D. i, v, iv, iii, ii
39. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of Levels of Measurement from lowest to highest level?
- A. Ordinal, Nominal, Ratio, Interval
  - B. Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio
  - C. Interval, Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio
  - D. Ratio, Interval, Nominal, Ordinal
40. A family consisting of parents and children is :
- A. Joint
  - B. Extended
  - C. Nuclear
  - D. Patriarchal
41. Marriage between one man and one woman is :
- A. Polygamy
  - B. Polyandry
  - C. Monogamy
  - D. Endogamy
42. Caste system is based on :
- A. Achievement
  - B. Ascription
  - C. Merit
  - D. Education
43. Human Hierarchy of Needs theory is associated with :
- A. Sigmund Freud
  - B. Abraham Maslow
  - C. Karl Marx
  - D. Emile Durkheim

44. Culture includes :
- A. Only material
  - B. Only beliefs
  - C. Both
  - D. Only traditions
45. Social justice refers to :
- A. Growth
  - B. Fair distribution
  - C. Power
  - D. Religion
46. Social legislation is :
- A. Moral code
  - B. Legal framework
  - C. Belief
  - D. Tradition
47. Mean is :
- A. Middle
  - B. Frequent
  - C. Average
  - D. Highest
48. Hypothesis is :
- A. Fact
  - B. Assumption
  - C. Law
  - D. Theory
49. Cultural lag refers to :
- A. Rapid change
  - B. Delay
  - C. Conflict
  - D. Unity
50. Family disorganisation results from :
- A. Stability
  - B. Breakdown
  - C. Cooperation
  - D. Integration
51. Exogamy refers to :
- A. Within group
  - B. Outside group
  - C. Legal
  - D. Religious
52. Affirmative action aims to :
- A. Inequality
  - B. Equal opportunity
  - C. Competition
  - D. Caste

53. Welfare state ensures :
- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. Competition | B. Social security |
| C. Monopoly    | D. Culture         |
54. Five Year Plans aimed at :
- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Politics | B. Development |
| C. Religion | D. Culture     |
55. Looking glass self theory is by :
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Mead   | B. Freud    |
| C. Cooley | D. Durkheim |
56. Ego belongs to :
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Behaviorism   | B. Psychoanalysis |
| C. Functionalism | D. Marxism        |
57. Status refers to :
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Behavior | B. Position |
| C. Conflict | D. Power    |
58. Objectivity implies :
- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| A. Bias    | B. Neutrality   |
| C. Opinion | D. Subjectivity |
59. Stratified sampling ensures :
- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| A. Random | B. Representation |
| C. Bias   | D. Convenience    |
60. Mode suits :
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Continuous | B. Nominal  |
| C. Ratio      | D. Interval |
61. Cultural imbalance leads to :
- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| A. Stability | B. Lag   |
| C. Growth    | D. Unity |

62. The primary purpose of social research is to :
- A. Confirm beliefs
  - B. Generate scientific knowledge
  - C. Support opinions
  - D. Promote ideology
63. Which step comes immediately after problem identification?
- A. Data collection
  - B. Hypothesis formulation
  - C. Analysis
  - D. Interpretation
64. A research design is a :
- A. Sampling method
  - B. Blueprint of research
  - C. Data collection tool
  - D. Statistical tool
65. A null hypothesis states :
- A. Relationship exists
  - B. No relationship exists
  - C. Strong relationship
  - D. Partial relationship
66. Stratified sampling is useful when :
- A. Population is homogeneous
  - B. Population is heterogeneous
  - C. Sample is small
  - D. No grouping exists
67. Primary data is :
- A. Already published
  - B. Collected first-hand
  - C. Historical data
  - D. Data from Secondary source
68. Experimental design is best for :
- A. Description
  - B. Causation
  - C. Exploration
  - D. Observation
69. Systematic sampling involves :
- A. Random selection
  - B. Every  $n^{\text{th}}$  unit
  - C. Cluster selection
  - D. Stratification

70. Case study method is :
- A. Quantitative
  - B. In-depth qualitative
  - C. Experimental
  - D. Statistical
71. Median is preferred when :
- A. Data is normal
  - B. Data has extreme values
  - C. Data is nominal
  - D. Data is small
72. Mode is useful in :
- A. Continuous data
  - B. Nominal categories
  - C. Ratio scale
  - D. Interval scale
73. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted in :
- A. 2001
  - B. 2005
  - C. 2010
  - D. 1998
74. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (revised) was passed in :
- A. 2000
  - B. 2012
  - C. 2015
  - D. 2018
75. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was enacted in :
- A. 1976
  - B. 1989
  - C. 1995
  - D. 2001
76. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act came into force in :
- A. 1995
  - B. 2005
  - C. 2016
  - D. 2018



84. The concept of "professional boundaries" in social work primarily ensures :
- A. Emotional detachment from all clients
  - B. Clear limits in worker-client relationships
  - C. Maximum involvement with clients
  - D. Authority over clients
85. When a social worker challenges unjust policies affecting marginalized groups through organized campaigns, it reflects :
- A. Social casework
  - B. Social welfare administration
  - C. Social action
  - D. Social diagnosis
86. The ethical principle of "self-determination" may be ethically limited when :
- A. Client requests services
  - B. Client decisions pose risk to self or others
  - C. Worker lacks experience
  - D. Agency policies are unclear
87. Directive Principles of State Policy are :
- A. Legally enforceable rights
  - B. Guidelines for governance
  - C. Judicial decisions
  - D. Political manifestos
88. Structural unemployment in India is primarily caused by :
- A. Seasonal changes
  - B. Mismatch of skills and jobs
  - C. Temporary layoffs
  - D. Personal laziness

89. Macro-level intervention in social problems includes :
- A. Individual counseling
  - B. Policy formulation
  - C. Case diagnosis
  - D. Therapeutic sessions
90. Coping mechanisms are best defined as :
- A. Avoidance strategies
  - B. Adaptive responses to stress
  - C. Emotional breakdowns
  - D. Social isolation
91. A correlation value close to +1 indicates :
- A. No relationship
  - B. Weak relationship
  - C. Strong positive relationship
  - D. Strong negative relationship
92. Qualitative research mainly focuses on :
- A. Numbers and statistics
  - B. Mean and median
  - C. Experiences and meanings
  - D. Large sample sizes only
93. Sex-ratio means :
- A. The relation between male and female
  - B. The ratio between the number of adult male and adult female in a population
  - C. The ratio between number of female and number of male in a population
  - D. The number of females per 1000 males in a population
94. 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
95. Social learning theory is associated with :
- A. Albert Bandura
  - B. Ivan Pavlov
  - C. Karl Marx
  - D. Emile Durkheim



## **ROUGH WORK**

## **ROUGH WORK**