

SET 2016

PAPER – III

SOCIAL WORK

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. 350092

1. OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code 35

ROLL No.

Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 150

No. of pages in this Booklet : 12

No. of Questions : 75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of seventy five (75) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the OMR response sheet are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

35-16

SEAL

PAPER—III
SOCIAL WORK

1. Mixed economy means an economy where:
(A) Both agriculture and industry are equally promoted by the State
(B) There is co-existence of public sector along with private sector.
(C) There is importance of small scale industries along with heavy industries
(D) Economy is controlled by military as well as civilian rulers
2. BCG vaccine is injected to get immunity from:
(A) Polio (B) Cholera
(C) Small Pox (D) Tuberculosis
3. According to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, there are four sets of rights. Which of the following is not included?
(A) Survival (B) Participation
(C) Welfare (D) Protection
4. This type of research emphasizes depth of understanding and the deeper meanings of human experience :
(A) Meaningful research
(B) Triangulation
(C) Qualitative research
(D) In depth research
5. Right to Development is considered as :
(A) 1st generation right
(B) 2nd generation right
(C) 3rd generation right
(D) 4th generation right
6. Multiculturalism implies :
(A) Opposition of cultural imperialism and homogenisation
(B) Learning from other cultures
(C) Supporting hegemony of at least two cultures
(D) Promoting inter caste marriages
7. The basis for the ideology of liberalism is :
(A) the idea of individual initiative and individual control
(B) the idea of group initiative and group control
(C) the idea of ideological initiative and party control
(D) the idea of liberal initiative and liberal control
8. A/an variable _____ affects another variable.
A _____ variable is affected by another variable.
(A) independent, dependent
(B) dependent, independent
(C) numeric, constant
(D) constant, numeric
9. Right to rest and relaxation is a :
(A) Civil right (B) Economic right
(C) Social right (D) Political right
10. Which is not the basic principle of social group work?
(A) Principle of Continuous Individualisation
(B) Principle of Confidentiality
(C) Principle of Flexible Functional Organisation
(D) Principle of Progressive Programme Experience

11. M G Ross has described four major roles of a worker in community organisation. The three roles are as a Guide, an Enabler and an Expert. The fourth role is :
- (A) As a Leader
 (B) As a Social Reformer
 (C) As a Social Therapist
 (D) As an Organiser
12. Non-comparable groups can be compared in a _____ Research Design.
- (A) Exploratory (B) Explanatory
 (C) Quasi Experimental (D) Ex-Post Facto
13. Luther Gullick has invented a magic formula to describe seven functions of social welfare administration known as POSDCoRB. Later on, another alphabet "E" was added at the end making it as POSDCoRBE. The new added alphabet E as eighth function is meant for :
- (A) Education (B) Extension
 (C) Evaluation (D) Experimentation
14. 'The control of the corporate world on mass media has transformed the press from a watchdog of democracy to a system of thought control for duping ordinary citizens into conforming to corporations' was viewed by :
- (A) Che Guevara (B) Noam Chomsky
 (C) Stalin (D) Karl Marx
15. Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010 does not provide :
- (A) Reasons for rejection of application
 (B) Time bound disposal of application
 (C) Multiple bank accounts can be opened for purpose of utilisation of funds
 (D) Same rights to an NGO as available to a company
16. The complete title of popularly known as Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is :
- (A) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 (B) The Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 (C) The Protection from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 (D) The Prohibition of Domestic Violence Act, 2005
17. Which section of Indian Penal Code says that "Whoever, being the husband or the relative of the husband of a woman, subjects such woman to cruelty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine. The offence is cognizable, non-compoundable and non-bailable" ?
- (A) Section 304 (B) Section 498 A
 (C) Section 498 (D) Section 304 B
18. Only clients with the highest level of motivation are selected to participate in a treatment program. In this group, the correlation between level of motivation and client rating of the program's effectiveness is 0.20. What is your best estimate of the correlation that would have been observed if clients with more varied levels of motivation had participated?
- (A) $r = 0.20$ (B) $r > 0.20$
 (C) $r < 0.20$ (D) $r \neq 0.20$

19. The Society for Organising Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicity was born in 1969 in the city of London which was later on renamed as :
- London Charity
 - Settlement House Movement
 - Charity Organisation Society
 - Hull House Movement
20. The principles of Charity Organisation Society were based on thoughts of :
- Dorothy Moses
 - Thomas Chalmers
 - Rosa Hull
 - W A Friedlander
21. The first attempt to provide formal training for workers engaged for social welfare services dates back to nineteen twenties, when a formal orientation training course was organised for its trainee volunteers by :
- Indian Charity Organisation Society
 - Sir Dorabji Graduate School of Social Work
 - Social Service League, Bombay
 - Delhi School of Social Work Society
22. _____ encourages us to reflect upon the assumptions (about the world, about knowledge) that we have made in the course of the research, and it helps us to think about the implications of such assumptions for the research and its findings.
- Epistemological reflexivity
 - Personal reflexivity
 - Use of self
 - Quantitative reflexion
23. The new global definition of social work profession by IFSW states that "Social work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work." What are two new principles added in this new definition ?
- Principles of social justice and human rights
 - Principles of social justice and collective responsibility
 - Principles of social justice and respect for diversities
 - Principles of collective responsibility and respect for diversities
24. Which of the following is not a tool of social investigation in social casework?
- Life Chart
 - Family interaction
 - Client interview
 - Community mapping
25. Find out the statement about Indigenous knowledge which is not correct?
- Indigenous knowledge is the local knowledge, generated by people.
 - Indigenous knowledge is knowledge that is unique to a given culture or society
 - Indigenous knowledge is based on the principles of sharing collective responsibility.
 - Indigenous knowledge is traditional, customary knowledge but non proven scientific.

26. Ethnocentrism is :
- (A) judging another culture solely by the values and standards of one's own culture
 - (B) judging another culture partially by the values and standards of one's own culture
 - (C) never judging another culture solely by the values and standards of one's own culture but also by its physical parameters
 - (D) it is a tendency of human being to consider himself as ethical person.
27. Functional School of case work is based on the work of:
- (A) Mary Richmond
 - (B) H H Pearlman
 - (C) Otto Rank
 - (D) Robert Brown and Gauri Rani Banerjee
28. In the social group work, if a program has to be of maximum value :
- (A) it must be person centred .
 - (B) it must meet specific needs
 - (C) it should develop out of the interest and needs of the group member
 - (D) All of the above
29. The Skill of Empathy in group work refers to :
- (A) the worker's capacity to perceive accurately member's feelings and subjective experiences
 - (B) the group worker shows in his/her behaviour that he/she is taking genuine interest in their welfare
 - (C) develop confidence between group worker and the group
 - (D) all of the above

30. Liberals believe in government action :
- (A) To achieve equal opportunity and equality for all
 - (B) To alleviate social ills and to protect civil liberties, individual and human rights
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
31. The Bell Bajao campaign was intended :
- (A) To bring children in schools
 - (B) To bring domestic violence at halt
 - (C) To cheer Christmas celebration
 - (D) To bring environmental issues
32. Match the following pairs :
- | List-1 | List-2 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Progressive programme experiences | 1. Social welfare administration |
| b. Confidentiality | 2. Community organization |
| c. Need identification | 3. Social case work |
| d. Authority and obedience | 4. Social group work |
- The Correct pair is
- (A) a-1; b-3; c-2; d- 4
 - (B) a-2; b-4; c-1; d- 3
 - (C) a-1; b-3; c-4; d- 2
 - (D) a-4;b-3; c-2, d-1
33. The National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) is, perhaps, the largest poverty reduction initiative, the largest program for women, in the world with its goal of reaching nearly 70 million rural households. This is born out of lesson learned in past and restructuring of :
- (A) Swarnajayati Gram Swarojgar Yojana
 - (B) Integrated Rural Development Programme
 - (C) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment
 - (D) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas

34. Arrange the following steps of a social action project to be applied in a community in a sequence:
- I. Identifying stakeholders, needs/resources of the community
 - II. Creating a working team and an action plan
 - III. Identifying a specific problem/ issue
 - IV. Implement your action project
 - V. Monitor and evaluate your action

Codes for answers:

(A)	I	II	III	IV	V
(B)	I	IV	II	III	V
(C)	I	V	II	III	IV
(D)	II	I	III	IV	V

35. Arrange in proper sequence :
- (A) Concurrent Placement, Orientation, Job Placement,
 - (B) Orientation , Concurrent Placement, Job Placement
 - (C) Job Placement, Concurrent Placement, Orientation
 - (D) Orientation, Job Placement, Concurrent Placement
36. The concept of Decent Work is promoted by :
- (A) International Labour Organisation
 - (B) World Bank
 - (C) Labour Department of Gujarat Government
 - (D) Central Board of Workers' Education
37. Monitoring and evaluation do not have common focus on :
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Effectiveness
 - (C) Impact
 - (D) Planning

38. The strength of FGD relies on allowing the participants to agree or disagree with each other so that it provides an insight into how a group thinks :
- (A) about an issue
 - (B) about the range of opinions and ideas,
 - (C) about the inconsistencies and variations that exist in a particular community
 - (D) All of the above
39. Which of the following is a social security act ?
- (A) Payment of Wages Act
 - (B) Payment of Bonus Act
 - (C) Payment of Gratuity Act
 - (D) Payment of Perquisites Act
40. The prejudice or discrimination based on grounds of sex, especially against women is :
- (A) Feminism
 - (B) Sexism
 - (C) Eco feminism
 - (D) Discrimination of females by males
41. Community work committed to achieving transformative change for social and environmental justice is known as :
- (A) Social Advocacy
 - (B) Green Community Work
 - (C) Rightist Community Work
 - (D) Radical Social Work.
42. Since 2005, Indian Government adopted the Tendulkar methodology which moved away from calorie anchor to a basket of goods and used rural, urban and regional minimum expenditure per capita necessary to survive in order to measure :
- (A) Per capita calorie consumption
 - (B) Poverty
 - (C) Livelihood pattern
 - (D) Educated employment

43. Arrange in the proper sequence :
- Intake+ Rapport formation, Problem solution, Counselling, Follow-up
 - Problem solution, Counselling, Follow-up, Intake+ Rapport formation
 - Intake+ Rapport formation, Counselling, Problem solution, Follow-up
 - Intake+ Rapport formation, Counselling, Follow-up, Problem solution
44. **Assertion (A)** : Subjects are protected by remaining unidentifiable.
Reason (R) : To protect the researcher from bias.
- Both Assertion and its reason are true
 - Assertion is true and Reason is false
 - Both Assertions and its reason are false
 - Assertion is false and Reason is true
45. A specific list of topics or points to be discussed in an Interview are found in this tool :
- Questionnaire
 - Interview Schedule
 - Interview Guide
 - FGD Guide
46. The following is not a term used in reference to philanthropy :
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) Zakat | (B) Dana |
| (C) Jiziya | (D) Charity |
47. **Assertion (A)** : Institutional Welfare in modern societies provides for a variety of services through social institutions.
Reason (R) : To enable individuals to cope with changing economic and social environments.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true. But (R) does not support (A)
 - Assertion is true and Reason is false
 - Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) supports (A)
 - Reason given is true and Assertion is false
48. **Assertion (A)** : Mother Teresa did Charity, Rajendra Singh did social Work.
Reason (R) : Mother Teresa was religious , Rajendra Singh was political.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true, But (R) does not support (A)
 - Assertion is true and Reason is false
 - Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) supports (A)
 - Reason given is true and Assertion is false
49. Gandhiji advocated _____ theory which can be seen as the precursor to CSR.
- Sarvodaya
 - Constructive work
 - Trusteeship theory
 - Swadeshi
50. Which of these is not a democratic value?
- Ascribed Status
 - Achieved Status
 - Equality
 - Liberty
51. **Assertion (A)** : Professional Dominance means that professionals try to acquire and maintain a dominant position in relation to others in society.
Reason (R) : Professionals have power over their clients, who are less knowledgeable and therefore may depend on professional expertise.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true, but (R) does not support (A)
 - Assertion is true and Reason is false
 - Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) supports (A)
 - Reason given is true and Assertion is false

52. A fourth sociological position has emerged, arguing that power is dispersed and is not possessed clearly by one social group in relation to another given by _____.
- (A) Functionalists
(B) Structuralists
(C) Poststructuralists
(D) Postfunctionalists
53. A client is brought to the field practice setting by his or her family members with a request to help the client overcome the problem of Drug Addiction. Identify the social work function which comes into play in this setting :
- (A) Curative (B) Correctional
(C) Preventive (D) Developmental
54. When the caseworker unconsciously transfers his/her feelings onto the client it is called :
- (A) Transference
(B) Empathy
(C) Counter Transference
(D) Positive Transference
55. The difference between Casework and Counselling is:
- (A) Deal with clients
(B) Depend upon professional-client relationship
(C) Believe in dignity of the individual
(D) Provide social service through an agency
56. When the client is given an opportunity to say whatever comes into his/her mind, regardless of how personal, painful and irrelevant it may be it is called :
- (A) Psycho analysis
(B) Free association
(C) Dream interpretation
(D) Analysis of resistance
57. This technique is used in the area of modifying irrational statements of oneself :
- (A) Implosion Therapy
(B) Aversion Therapy
(C) Cognitive- Behaviour Therapy
(D) Rational- Emotive Therapy
58. Tools of social group worker are not :
- (A) Conscious and disciplined use of self
(B) Verbal interaction between worker and group members
(C) Interaction among the group members themselves
(D) Home visiting
59. Group evaluation does not include the following Evaluation of :
- (A) Past life regression
(B) Leadership
(C) Group process
(D) Outcomes
60. The following is not a principle of recording :
- (A) Flexibility
(B) Selection
(C) Readability
(D) Saleability
61. **Assertion (A) :** Planned activities are programmes organised for many purposes in social group work.
- Reason (R) :** They help to meet the needs of the individuals in groups and groups.
- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but (R) does not support (A)
(B) Assertion is true and Reason is false
(C) Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) supports (A)
(D) Reason given is true and Assertion is false

62. All these are principles of programme planning except for _____.
- (A) Participation in activities depends on likes
 - (B) Leadership is by the team
 - (C) Activities should be problem centered
 - (D) Group should plan its own programme

63. The group worker needs to find out the insinuated interest i.e _____ interest.
- (A) Assumed
 - (B) Expressed
 - (C) Implied
 - (D) Professional

64. Arrange the following steps in community organisation in correct sequence :

- Step I Consciousness of need
- Step II Impulse to meet need quickly
- Step III Presentation of solution
- Step IV Conflict of solution
- Step V Integration of solution

- (A) I,II, III, IV, V
- (B) I,III,II,IV,V
- (C) II,I,III,V,IV
- (D) III,II,I,IV,V

65. Functions of a social work administrator include all these except :

- (A) Formulating agency objectives
- (B) Organisation Boarding
- (C) Deploying Resources
- (D) Monitoring and Evaluation

66. **Assertion (A)** : Staff members have to be directed to fulfil the objectives of the agency.

Reason (R) : To produce disorderliness in performance.

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true. But (R) does not support (A)
- (B) Assertion is true and Reason is false
- (C) Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) supports (A)
- (D) Reason given is true and Assertion is false

67. Which skill is not needed in Social Welfare Administration :

- (A) Selection of staff
- (B) Maintaining harmonious work relations
- (C) Developing work methodology
- (D) Building the infrastructure

68. The following is not a principle of social action :

- (A) Principle of Credibility Building
- (B) Principle of Illegitimization
- (C) Principle of Dramatization
- (D) Principle of Multiple Strategies

69. Match the following pairs :

Tactics of Social Action	Stage
a. Research	1. Action
b. Arbitration	2. Organisation
c. Negotiation	3. Strategies
d. Joint Action	4. Developing Awareness

The correct pair is :

- (A) a-1; b-3; c-2; d-4
- (B) a-2; b-4; c-1; d-3
- (C) a-1; b-3; c-4; d-2
- (D) a-4; b-2; c-3, d-1

70. Which of the following is not a factor impeding public participation ?

- (A) Need Based Programme development
- (B) Backwardness of people
- (C) Leadership
- (D) Communication

71. Match the following pairs :

Target Groups	Programmes
a. Women	1. Beti Padhao Beti Bachao
b. Children	2. Conditional Maternity Benefit
c. Disabled	3. National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly
d. Elderly	4. Assistance to Disabled Persons Scheme

The correct pair is :

- (A) a-1; b-3; c-4; d-2
- (B) a-2; b-1; c-4; d-3
- (C) a-1; b-3; c-2; d- 4
- (D) a-4; b-2; c-3, d-1

72. **Assertion :** Recurrent substance use results in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home

Example : Repeated absences or poor work performance related to substance use

- (A) Both Assertion and Example are true
- (B) Assertion is true and Example is irrelevant
- (C) Both Assertion and Example are true and Example supports Assertion
- (D) Example given is true and Assertion is false

73. Match the following pairs :

Type of Legislation	Legislation
a. Welfare	1. Apprentices Act, 1961
b. Social Insurance	2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
c. Training	3. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
d. Relations	4. Factories Act, 1948

Code :

- (A) a-3; b-1; c-2; d- 4
- (B) a-2; b-1; c-4; d- 3
- (C) a-1; b-3; c-2; d- 4
- (D) a-4; b-3; c-1, d-2

74. Match the following pairs :

Theory	Proponent
a. Need Hierarchy	1. McGregor
b. ERG theory	2. Alderfer
c. Two factor theory	3. Herzberg
d. Management Assumptions	4. Maslow

Code :

- (A) a-4; b-3; c-1; d-2
- (B) a-4; b-1; c-2; d-3
- (C) a-4; b-3; c-2; d- 1
- (D) a-4; b-2; c-3, d-1

75. Arrange the methods of family planning in their descending order of success :

- I. Copper T
- II. Abstinence
- III. Rhythm
- IV. Vasectomy

Code :

- (A) III,II,I, IV
- (B) IV, I, III, II
- (C) III, IV, II, I
- (D) IV, III,II, I