

37/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Which of the following is a primary method of social work?  
(A) Social Research (B) Counselling  
(C) Social Action (D) Social Group Work
2. Which of the following is a space related Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method?  
(A) Transect (B) Pie Diagram  
(C) Process Map (D) Dream Map
3. When people join together and take initiatives, independent of external institutions to change the existing systems is conceptualized as :  
(A) Functional Participation (B) Interactive Participation  
(C) Participation by Self mobilization (D) Participation by consultation
4. The Eight models of community Practice with Twenty first century contexts was introduced by :  
(A) Saul Alinsky (B) Rubin & Rubin  
(C) Jack Rothman (D) Dorothy Gamble & Marie Weil
5. Which of the following is a social obstacle to people's participation?  
(A) Top down approach (B) Culture of silence  
(C) Blue print approach (D) Centralization
6. Who among the following is often recognized as the pioneer of participatory development research approach?  
(A) Robert Blundo (B) Robinson  
(C) Dennis Saleebey (D) Robert Chambers
7. An appropriate Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method used to explore temporal dimension with a focus on change is :  
(A) Time line (B) Trend Analysis  
(C) Daily Activity Schedule (D) Mobility Map
8. Social Case Work as a method of social work is considered as a :  
(A) Messo method (B) Micro method  
(C) Macro method (D) None of the above

9. Who has defined social case work as 'the art of bringing about the better adjustments in the social relationship of individual men, or women or children'?
- (A) Taylor (B) Perlman  
(C) Hamilton (D) Mary Richmond
10. The action for socio-economic and environmental justice that provides new paradigms for the development of people and planet is the most desired outcome of which community practice model?
- (A) Neighborhood organizing (B) Social planning  
(C) Inclusive program development (D) Movements for progressive change
11. Which of the following is a hallmark of Professional Relationship in Social Work Practice?
- (A) Homely (B) Open ended  
(C) Limited according to the problem (D) Aesthetics
12. The purposes of case work relationship are :
- (A) To help the client to solve his psycho-social problems and better social functioning  
(B) Mutual satisfaction of psycho-social needs  
(C) Both (A) & (B)  
(D) None of the above
13. The ability of the case worker to perceive and communicate accurately both feeling and experiences of client and their meaning to the client is technically called :
- (A) Empathy (B) Sympathy  
(C) Acceptance (D) Adaptation
14. When the case worker perceives and deals with the client as he really is, including his positive and negative feelings, the principle of case work relationship applied is?
- (A) Confidentiality (B) Client self determination  
(C) Acceptance (D) Individualization
15. The functional approach to social work practice is based on the personality theory of :
- (A) Carl Yung (B) Otto Rank  
(C) Sigmund Freud (D) Betsey Libbey
16. The specific irrational response of the client to the social case worker, as though the worker was some person in the clients' previous experience is technically termed as :
- (A) Transference (B) Counter Transference  
(C) Real Relationship (D) Intimacy

17. Organizing and development for progressive change includes :
- (A) Enhancing democracy
  - (B) Respect for people and their opinion
  - (C) Encourage the diversity within the society
  - (D) All the above
18. The empowerment approach of non disruptive involvement in the political or regulatory structures is known as :
- (A) Civic Engagement
  - (B) Social Mobilization
  - (C) Service Partnership
  - (D) Socio-Economic Production
19. Which of the following is the best example for social production approach?
- (A) Rallies
  - (B) Demonstration
  - (C) Creating Jobs
  - (D) All the above
20. The resources embedded in social relations among person and organizations that facilitate cooperation and collaboration in communities is termed as :
- (A) Social Capital
  - (B) Social Work
  - (C) Social Services
  - (D) Social Functioning
21. Which of the following is not a trait of non-profit organization?
- (A) Ownership through shares that are bought and sold as stocks
  - (B) No member of the organization makes any personal profit from the organization
  - (C) Nonprofit does not mean that organization loses money
  - (D) Most of the nonprofit organizations are registered as trust/charitable society
22. In Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) the major focus is on local people's perspectives which is technically called :
- (A) Etic perspectives
  - (B) Emic Perspectives
  - (C) Both (A) & (B)
  - (D) Eco System Perspectives
23. An important principle followed in PRA in order to arrive at correct details and conclusions is :
- (A) Offsetting Biases
  - (B) Triangulation
  - (C) Reversal of Learning
  - (D) Diversity
24. Which community organization approach has mainly advocated "constructive work" as technique of community welfare :
- (A) Philanthropy
  - (B) Empowerment
  - (C) Sarvodaya
  - (D) Self Assertion

25. The conscientization strategy in social mobilization is associated with the name of :  
 (A) M. G. Ross (B) Vinoba Bhave  
 (C) Mary Richmond (D) Paulo Freire
26. The Community Development programme was officially launched by the Govt. of India, in the year :  
 (A) 1952 (B) 1977  
 (C) 1980 (D) 1950
27. Which among the following is not a principle of group work?  
 (A) Group should have specific objectives  
 (B) Interaction of a group should be unguided  
 (C) Group should utilize its existing resources  
 (D) Group formation should be planned
28. Who among the following was one of the Founders of 'Settlement movement'?  
 (A) Jane Addams (B) Kilpatrick  
 (C) Grace Coyle (D) Mary P. Follett
29. The organized and legally permitted activities designed to mobilize public opinion and legislation in favour of socially desirable objectives is understood in social work as :  
 (A) Social Appraisal (B) Social Services  
 (C) Social Action (D) Social Welfare
30. Which of the following is a value, mostly relating to social work practice?  
 (A) Client is stimulated and encouraged through relationship  
 (B) Social agency is competent in dealing with maladjustment problems  
 (C) Social work believes in scientific knowledge and practices  
 (D) Problem has multifarious effect on human life
31. Which of the following is a true doctrine of social work practice?  
 (A) Laissez faire (B) Survival of the fittest  
 (C) Socialized Individualism (D) None of the above
32. The London charity organization was established in the year :  
 (A) 1869 (B) 1905  
 (C) 1867 (D) 1911
33. The Elizabethan poor law popularly known as "43 Elizabeth" the basis of handling relief in England was enacted in the year :  
 (A) 1531 (B) 1563  
 (C) 1601 (D) 1662

34. Which of the following is the first step in community organization?  
 (A) Relationship Building (B) Assessment  
 (C) Evaluation (D) Problem Analysis
35. The unit of action in community development is :  
 (A) Individual (B) Family  
 (C) Local community (D) Workers association
36. The sample used in participatory Rural Appraisal is :  
 (A) Systematic Samples (B) Simple Random Samples  
 (C) Opportunity Samples (D) Multistage Samples
37. Which of the following is not a feature of Action Research :  
 (A) Focuses on a special situation in practice  
 (B) Collective participation  
 (C) It a means to change practice while research is going on  
 (D) Outcome of research can be generalized
38. Before and after design, control group design and cause and consequence method are most suitable synonyms for :  
 (A) Experimental Research (B) Descriptive Research  
 (C) Exploratory Research (D) Both (A) & (B)
39. A variable that is manipulated by the researcher in his effort to determine what its connection with the observed phenomenon is called in research as :  
 (A) Independent variable (B) Dependent variable  
 (C) Extraneous variable (D) Discrete variable
40. A measurement of central tendency that identifies the most frequently occurring value in a set of values is called :  
 (A) Mean (B) Median  
 (C) Mode (D) All the above
41. Which of the following statistical test is used for analyzing nominal data?  
 (A) Two way ANOVA (B) Karl-Pearson Correlation  
 (C) One way ANOVA (D) Chi-Square
42. A statement postulating a possible relationship between two or more phenomena is termed in social research as :  
 (A) Simulation (B) Analogy  
 (C) Abstraction (D) Hypothesis

43. The term used in research that indicates the extent to which a test complies with the aim it was designed for :
- (A) Reliability (B) Validity  
(C) Test Sampling (D) Ex post Facto
44. A research method in which the same group of people is studied over a long period of time is called :
- (A) Cross sectional method (B) Longitudinal study  
(C) Survey (D) None of the above
45. Which research method would be most appropriate for investigating the parents' religious belief and their attitude towards the sex education in school?
- (A) Experimental Method (B) Survey  
(C) Historical method (D) Observation Method
46. Which of the following statistical tests can be applied on the data collected using an ordinal scale?
- (A) Mean & Median (B) Mean & Percentile  
(C) Median & Percentile (D) Mean & Correlation
47. Which among the following is a formal experimental design?
- (A) After only with control design (B) Before and after without control design  
(C) Latin square design (D) All the above
48. The act of directly representing and defending a course of action on behalf of an individual/ groups/communities with a goal of securing social justice is called :
- (A) Social advocacy (B) Referral services  
(C) Social system linkages (D) Social analysis
49. The primary practice tool of a social worker in social work profession is :
- (A) Observation (B) Conscious use of Self  
(C) Social Relations (D) Transference
50. The core values of social work other than the dignity & worth of persons and importance of human relations, depicted in the code of ethics of NASW are :
- (A) Service, Justice, Integrity, Freedom  
(B) Freedom, Equity Fraternity & Justice  
(C) Social Justice, Integrity, Competence & Confidentiality  
(D) Service, Social Justice, Integrity & Competence

51. A social system consists of :
- (A) Aggregation of interrelated and interconnected elements and activities
  - (B) Particular pattern of behavior
  - (C) Hierarchical & multilevel structures
  - (D) All of the above
52. Which of the following practice frame work of social work anticipates the existence of positive and constructive elements even in the tragic of situation, even when the clients behaviour is seriously dysfunctional :
- (A) Strengths Perspectives
  - (B) Eco system Perspectives
  - (C) General system Perspectives
  - (D) Feministic Perspectives
53. When the social worker asks a client to take on the perspective or vantage point of another person in an effort to better understand that person, the technique applied is called :
- (A) Behaviour Rehearsal
  - (B) Role Reversal
  - (C) Behaviour Contract
  - (D) Role Clarification
54. International organization of social workers striving for social justice, human rights and social development is popularly known as :
- (A) UNICEF
  - (B) IFSW
  - (C) CSWE
  - (D) IASW
55. The proper sequencing of events and estimating the amount of time required to complete each activity or event is scheduled in project management by using :
- (A) Gantt Chart
  - (B) PERT Chart
  - (C) Pie Chart
  - (D) Bar Chart
56. The cognitive domain of development includes :
- (A) Perception
  - (B) Thinking
  - (C) Language
  - (D) All of the above
57. Psychological development focuses mainly on personality, emotions and :
- (A) Intellectual development
  - (B) Sexual Maturity
  - (C) Relationship with others
  - (D) Perception
58. The ecological model of developmental psychology focuses on :
- (A) Biochemistry of bodily systems
  - (B) Cognitive domain
  - (C) Internal thinking process
  - (D) Overall environmental of development

59. A clinical social worker who is interested in studying the influence of a person's immediate environment on his behaviour is focusing on which system?
- (A) Messo (B) Micro  
(C) Macro (D) None of the above
60. According to Freud's Theory of psychosexual development, the period following the phallic stage is called :
- (A) The anal stage (B) The latent stage  
(C) The genital stage (D) The oral state
61. The basic conflict at the stage of preschool (3 to 5 years) period according Erikson's stages of psychosocial development is :
- (A) Initiative vs. Guilt (B) Autonomy vs. Doubt  
(C) Trust vs. Mistrust (D) Intimacy vs. Isolation
62. One of the first emotions that can be discerned in infancy is :
- (A) Shame (B) Envy  
(C) Distress (D) Pride
63. The Primary sex hormone in male is called :
- (A) Testosterone (B) Estrogen  
(C) Adrenaline (D) Progesterone
64. Dyslexia is a learning disability that affects the ability to :
- (A) Do maths (B) Read  
(C) Write (D) Speak
65. During the play years, a child's self concept is defined largely by his/her :
- (A) Expanding range of skills/competence (B) Physical appearance  
(C) Relationship with family members (D) Gender
66. The Primary task of adolescents according to Erikson is that of establishing :
- (A) Basic Trust (B) Intimacy  
(C) Identity (D) Integrity
67. The term that refers to diseases of all kinds is :
- (A) Mortality (B) Disability  
(C) Morbidity (D) Vitality



68. Ageism is understood as :
- (A) Study of ageing and the aged
  - (B) Prejudice or discrimination against older people
  - (C) The genetic diseases that causes children to age prematurely
  - (D) None of the above
69. The primary ageing refers to :
- (A) Changes that are caused by illness
  - (B) Changes that can be reversed or prevented
  - (C) Changes caused by poor health habits
  - (D) Irreversible changes that occur with time
70. The longest lasting kind of memory is called :
- (A) Primary
  - (B) Secondary
  - (C) Tertiary
  - (D) Sensory
71. Palliative care refers to :
- (A) Adventurous measures to save life
  - (B) Conservative medical care to treat an illness
  - (C) Efforts to relive pain and suffering
  - (D) Allowing a terminally ill patient to die quickly
72. Hospice is best defined as :
- (A) Euthanasia
  - (B) Alternative to hospital care for terminally ill patients
  - (C) Advanced life support systems
  - (D) Bioethical issues in health care
73. A group which a person uses to shape his own values, beliefs, attitudes and behaviour is called :
- (A) Reference Group
  - (B) Out-group
  - (C) Secondary Group
  - (D) Aggregate
74. Movements against child marriages and dowry are examples of :
- (A) Alterative social movements
  - (B) Reformative social movements
  - (C) Expressive social movements
  - (D) Transformative social movements

75. The World Summit on Sustainable Development was held in the year :
- (A) 2001 (B) 2006  
(C) 2005 (D) 2002
76. The style of leadership advocated for effective community practice in enhancing people participation is :
- (A) Autocratic (B) Executive  
(C) Charismatic (D) Democratic
77. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana(RSBY), the health insurance coverage for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in India is launched by the central ministry of :
- (A) Labour and Employment (B) Rural Development  
(C) Health & Family Welfare (D) Panchayati Raj
78. Which of the following is not a direct action tactics in social action strategy?
- (A) Leafleting (B) Picketing  
(C) Marches (D) Tax refusal
79. The rural development programme started by Dr. Spencer Hatch in 1921 :
- (A) Sriniketan Project (B) Sarvodaya Programme  
(C) Gurgaon Experiment (D) Marthandam Project
80. It is a strategy designed to improve the economic and social life of rural poor :
- (A) Rural education (B) Rural sociology  
(C) Rural extension (D) Rural development
81. The 'kizhariyur bomb case' in Kerala was associated with which of the following political agitations :
- (A) Non co-operation movement (B) Civil disobedience movement  
(C) Quick India movement (D) Punnapra Vayalar agitation
82. The editor of the news paper 'Al Ameen' published from Kozhikode was :
- (A) Abdul Rahiman Aliraja (B) Kattilassery Muhammed Moulavi  
(C) Vakkom Abdul Khader (D) Muhammed Abdurahiman
83. Separate communal electorates for Muslims was first introduced in India through :
- (A) Indian councils Act of 1892 (B) Govt. of India Act of 1909  
(C) Govt. of India Act of 1919 (D) Govt. of India Act of 1935

84. The author of the play 'Pattabakki' is :
- (A) Kesavadev (B) K.C. Kesavapilla  
(C) C.J. Thomas (D) K. Damodaran
85. Dadabhai Naoroji explained his theory of Drain of wealth from India of England through book :
- (A) Economic history of India  
(B) India today  
(C) Poverty and Un British rule in India  
(D) Economic background of Indian nationalism
86. The founder of Atmavidya sangam was :
- (A) Vagbhatananda (B) Chattampi swamikal  
(C) Ayyankali (D) Kumara Guru
87. The tricolour flag is recognised as the national flag of India and it is hoisted for the first time in which of the following congress sessions :
- (A) Lahore session of 1929 (B) Haripura session of 1938  
(C) Thripuri session of 1939 (D) Meerut session of 1946
88. The first dictionary in Malayalam language was prepared by :
- (A) Herman Gundert (B) Benjamin Baily  
(C) Father Hanxelden (D) Arnos Pathiri
89. "Give me blood I will give you freedom". This is the sentences by which of the following leaders of the freedom movement :
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Thilak (B) Annie Beasant  
(C) Chandra Sekhar Azad (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
90. Which among the following is the Autobiography of V.T. Bhatathirippad, the renaissance leader in Kerala :
- (A) Kozhinha Ilakal (B) Ente Jeevitha Smaranakal  
(C) Kenneerum Kinavum (D) Jeevitha Samaram
91. Who among the following was the first General Secretary of the congress socialist party formed in 1934 :
- (A) Ram Manohar Lohya (B) Jayaprakash Narayanan  
(C) Achyut Padvardhan (D) P. Sundarayya

92. The first English school with government recognition in Travancore for untouchable castes was started under the leadership of :
- (A) Dr. Palpu (B) Poykayil Yohannan  
(C) Chavara Kuryakose Eliyas (D) Thycaud Ayya Guru
93. The first woman President of Indian National Congress was :
- (A) Annie Besant (B) Sarojini Naidu  
(C) Sucheta Kripalini (D) Indira Gandhi
94. The popular movement started in Travancore in 1932 which is described as 'Purasamatva prakshobham':
- (A) Malayali memmorial (B) Channar agitation  
(C) Abstention movement (D) Ezhava memmorial
95. The revolutionary youth organisation formed by Bhagat Singh was :
- (A) Anusilan Samithi (B) Abhinav Bharath  
(C) Indian home rule society (D) Navjavan Bharat Sabha
96. The temple entry proclamation of 1936 was associated with which of the following Travancore rulers :
- (A) Swathi Thirunal (B) Srimoolam Thirunal  
(C) Sri Chithira Thirunal (D) Ayilyam Thirunal
97. Which of the following proposals is described by Gandhi as a 'Post - dated cheque' :
- (A) Cripp's proposals (B) Wavell's plan  
(C) Cabinet mission plan (D) Bombay plan
98. The Kerala Land Reforms Act, aimed at the abolishen of landlordism, was first passed in :
- (A) 1957 (B) 1963  
(C) 1969 (D) 1960
99. The freedom fighter who is known as the heroin of the quit India movement of 1942 :
- (A) Aruna Asafali (B) Rani Gaidilieu  
(C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Kadambini Ganguli
100. 'Vrithanda Pathrapravarthanam' the first Malayalam work on journalism is written by :
- (A) K.P. Kesavamenon (B) C.V. Kunhiraman  
(C) Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi (D) K. Ramakrishna Pilla