

Set-1

M.A. Social Work Common Entrance Test, 2021

Time Allowed=90minutes

Total Marks=70

(Each question carries equal marks.)

1. When a group is marked by physical proximity among its members, is small in size, members have face to face interaction, intimacy among them, what is it called?
 - a. A primary group
 - b. A secondary group
 - c. An out group
 - d. A reference group
2. Which of the following is not a feature of the Jajmani system?
 - a. Hereditary relationship
 - b. Barter exchange
 - c. Contractual relationship
 - d. Patron client relationship
3. Which of the following is not a qualitative method of data collection?
 - a. Narrative method
 - b. Projective technique method
 - c. Case study method
 - d. Survey method
4. Which of the following is correct about a good sample?
 - a. It needs to be representative.
 - b. It needs to have the least sample error.
 - c. The sample size needs to be manageable in character.
 - d. All the above
5. Which of the following relationship does not figure in social case work?
 - a. Acceptance
 - b. Rejection
 - c. Expectation
 - d. Support
6. Which other viruses belong to the Corona virus family?
 - a. SARS

- b. MERS
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None
7. 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. Spread of education to the masses
 - d. Formal representation of the weaker sections in village governance
8. Which of the following pairs does not match correctly ?
- a. Thomas Hobbes $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Social Contract Theory
 - b. Max Weber $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Cyclical Theory of Social Change
 - c. Sigmund Freud $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Psychoanalysis
 - d. Adam Smith $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Laissez faire
9. In which year the "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act" came into force?
- a. 2005
 - b. 2006
 - c. 2007
 - d. 2008
10. Which of the following Acts is exclusively child related in nature?
- a. Domestic violence Act
 - b. Equal remuneration Act
 - c. Maternity benefit Act
 - d. Juvenile Justice Act
11. From which of the following Constitutions, India borrowed the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- a. Irish Constitution
 - b. Australian Constitution
 - c. British Constitution
 - d. American Constitution
12. Which amendment Act added the three words " Socialist, Secular and Integrity" into the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
- a. 37th Amendment act
 - b. 40th Amendment act
 - c. 42nd Amendment act
 - d. 44th Amendment act
13. Who allocates the election symbols to political parties for an election in India?
- a. The Political Party
 - b. The Election Commission

- c. The Prime Minister
 - d. The President
14. Which is the first country to give voting right to women?
- a. India
 - b. England
 - c. New Zealand
 - d. America
15. What happens to the Fundamental Rights of the citizens in India during an emergency arising out of any external aggression?
- a. They are suspended
 - b. They are terminated
 - c. They are not touched
 - d. They are given additional importance
16. The Human Development Report is brought out every year by :
- a. The World Bank
 - b. The UNDP
 - c. The Oxfam
 - d. The Harvard University
17. Vandana Shiva, an Indian activist and environmentalist, is best known for:
- a. Protecting seed diversity and preserving India's agricultural heritage
 - b. Placing women and ecology at the heart of the debate on modern development
 - c. Her book *Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge*
 - d. All of the above
18. Government can make Globalization more "fair" by :
- a. Increasing market competition
 - b. Implementing the Goods and Services Tax
 - c. Implementing Labour Laws
 - d. Attracting Foreign Direct Investment
19. The term "Islam" means
- a. Submission
 - b. Forgiveness
 - c. Thankfulness
 - d. Salvation
20. Which of the following pairs does not match correctly?
- a. The Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act, 1856 ← → Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - b. Amitate ← → Father's sister is given greater importance than the mother
 - c. The Central Waqf Council in India ← → Administration of Auqaf
 - d. Quantitative Research ← → Case Study

21. What does PVTG stand for?
- Primitive and Vulnerable Tribal Group
 - Protection for Vulnerable Tribal Group
 - Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group
 - Politically Vulnerable Tribal Group
22. Which of the following statements is not correct relating to the difference between a caste and a tribe?
- A caste has its own language while tribes follow a common language.
 - Occupational mobility is restricted in the caste system, but occupational mobility is unrestricted in a tribal group.
 - Caste is a social and cultural group while a tribe is a territorial group.
 - A caste society is hierarchical while a tribal group is egalitarian.
23. How many tribal communities are there in Odisha?
- 58
 - 59
 - 61
 - 62
24. Science aims to be both:
- Philosophical and Progressive
 - Complex and Against Common Sense
 - Valid and Reliable
 - Experimental and Statistical
25. The Digital India Programme seeks to:
- Transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy
 - Transform governance and Services and provide integrated government services online and mobile platforms
 - Strengthen the Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen and promote digital empowerment of citizens
 - All of the above
26. What are Mean, Median and Mode called?
- Measures of central tendencies
 - Measures of deviation
 - Measures of central tendency
 - Sampling techniques
27. What does Action research imply?
- Research intended to develop theories.
 - Research conducted to get statistical information.
 - An impact assessment research.

- d. A research conducted to solve a social problem.
28. Which of the following is not a research design?
- Cohort
 - Experimental
 - Diagnostic
 - Exploratory
29. Which of the following is not a characteristic of scientific research?
- Predictability
 - Objectivity
 - Subjectivity
 - Validity
30. Which of the following is the role of hypothesis in social research?
- It gives direction to a research.
 - It biases a research.
 - It makes the research complicated.
 - None of the above
31. Which among the following is not a probability sampling?
- Simple random sampling
 - Convenience sampling
 - Stratified random sampling
 - Cluster sampling
32. Which of the following pairs do not match ?
- Ijab-e-Qubul* $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ The groom's proposal and bride's acceptance in a Muslim marriage
 - Nikā-nāmah* $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ The document of the Muslim marriage contract
 - Tafweeth-e-Talaq* $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Divorce by Wife
 - Talaq-e-Mughallazah* $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Revocable Divorce
33. Which of the following is a skill required for Group work?
- Skill in analysing group situation
 - Skill in dealing with group feeling
 - Skill in establishing a relationship
 - All of the above
34. "Controlled Group" is a term used in:
- Survey research
 - Historical research
 - Experimental research
 - Descriptive research
35. What does NACO stand for?
- National Authority of Counselling Organisations
 - National AIDS Control Organization
 - National AIDS Collaboration Organization

d. National Alliance Collaboration Organization

36. In which year the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly?

- a.1945
- b.1946
- c.1948
- d.1950

37. In which year, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted?

- a.1979
- b.1989
- c.1999
- d.2009

38. In which year Odisha became a Separate Province on the basis of language?

- a.1932
- b.1934
- c.1936
- d.1938

39. "Home Visit" is a tool used in:

- a. Social Group work
- b. Social Case Work
- c. Social Work Research
- d. Social Welfare Administration

40. Which of the following key concept was introduced by Paulo Freire?

- a. Ladder of Participation
- b. Eyes on the Street
- c. Conscientization
- d. both a and b

41. Who could be named as the father of Client centered therapy?

- a. Carl Rogers
- b. William Beveridge
- b. Jane Jacobs
- d. Mary Richmond

42. What did the First five Year Plan of India stress on?

- a. Industry
- b. Creation of services
- c. Agriculture
- d. Development of science and Technology

43. The motto "Help without alms" is associated with :

- a. Thomas Chalmers
- b. Octavia Hill`

- c. Joseph Rowntree
 - d. None of the above
44. What is the basic ethical principle of Social Work ?
- a. Dignity of the Person
 - b. Social Justice
 - c. Service with integrity, and competence
 - d. All of the above
45. Which type of authority did Gandhiji possess?
- a. Rational legal
 - b. Traditional
 - c. Charismatic
 - d. All the above
46. Who commented that “The history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggle”?
- a. Marx Weber
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Newman
 - d. Dahrendorf
47. In which year the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted in India?
- a. 2001
 - b. 2003
 - c. 2005
 - d. 2007
48. The historical origins of the Red Cross can be traced back to:
- a. Jean Henri Dunant
 - b. Carl Rogers
 - c. William Henry Beveridge
 - d. Jane Addams
49. Who of the following is known for his theory of Social capital as an active ingredient of social welfare ?
- a. Jane Jacobs
 - b. Ann Hartmann
 - c. Erving Goffman
 - d. Robert Putnam
50. In which year the Champaran Satyagraha was launched?
- a. 1917
 - b. 1920
 - c. 1927
 - d. 1930
51. The goal of social work is:

- a. To reduce social tensions
 - b. To provide services to all
 - c. To motivate the donors
 - d. To promote social justice
52. When a number appears maximum time in a series, it is called?
- a. Mean
 - b. Mode
 - c. Median
 - d. Correlation
53. Which of the following observation methods is more likely to bring out more in-depth data and information?
- a. Participant observation method
 - b. Non participant observation method
 - c. Controlled observation
 - d. All the above
54. One is not born but rather becomes a woman. Who said this?
- a. John Stuart Mill
 - b. Betty Friedan
 - c. Simone de Beauvoir
 - d. Sarojini Naidu
55. Who among the following suggested the theory of cultural lag?
- a. C.H. Cooley
 - b. William Ogburn
 - c. G.H. Mead
 - d. George Homans
56. Theories must be _____ :
- a. Formulated prior to research
 - b. Issue-Driven
 - c. Testable
 - d. Macro-sociological
57. Which among the following is a child centric programme?
- a. ICDS
 - b. IAY
 - c. MGNREGA
 - d. All the above
58. Who among the followings is associated with “green revolution”?
- a. VerghesKurien
 - b. M.S. Swaminathan
 - c. Norman Borlaug
 - d. None of the above

59. Who among the following was a pioneer of the Bhoodan Movement?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Acharya Binova Bhave
 - Maulana Abdul Kalam
60. In which year the Community Development Programme was launched in India?
- 1950
 - 1952
 - 1955
 - 1957
61. Who among the following was a pioneer and an ardent advocate of women's education in India?
- Rabindranath Tagore
 - Jyotiba Phule
 - Jaya Prakash Narayan
 - Atal Bihari Bajpai
62. The three-tier system of Panchayati Raj was recommended by
- Kaka Kalekar Committee
 - Simon Commission
 - Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - Jai Prakash Narain Committee
63. What is meant by sex-ratio?
- The relation between male and female
 - The ratio between the number of adult male and adult females in a population
 - The number of females per 1000 males in a population
 - The ratio between number of female and number of male in a population
64. Group members can help minimize conflict by
- creating harmony in the group by agreeing with other group members
 - being aware of what stage of group formation the group is passing through
 - aiming for cultural consensus
 - being respectful of other's ideas and culture and aiming for consensus
65. The whole from which a sample is drawn is called as
- Base
 - Whole
 - Universe
 - None of the above
66. The descendants of common male ancestor are called _____.
- agnates
 - cognates
 - lineal kins
 - collateral kins

67. Which of the following forms of marriage, disapproved in Hinduism, is the most atrocious?

- a. Asura marriage
- b. Gandharva marriage
- c. Paishacha marriage
- d. Raksasha marriage

68. Primitive societies are characterised more by _____ terms in kinship.

- a. Classificatory
- b. Ambiguous
- c. Descriptive
- d. Deceptive

69. Under which article of the Indian Constitution, a National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is established?

- a. Art.330
- b. Art.338(A)
- c. Art.334
- d. Art.335

70. The Theory of Demographic transition includes:

- a. High birthrate and high death rate
- b. Rapidly falling death rate and high birthrate
- c. Low birthrate and low death rate
- d. All the above
