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Question Booklet Sl. No.

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

A

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator **IMMEDIATELY**.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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10. With reference to the Council of Ministers in the Indian Parliamentary system, which of the following has been provided in the Constitution of India ?

1. Principle of Collective Responsibility
2. System of Legal Responsibility
3. Principle of Individual Responsibility

Select the correct codes from the options given below :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) 1 and 3 only | B) 2 and 3 only |
| C) 1 and 2 only | D) 1, 2 and 3 |

11. Which of the following statement is/are not correct ?

- i. Mathrubhumi was started from Ernakulam in 1923.
- ii. Nasrani Deepika was started in 1887.
- iii. Muhamad Abdur Rahiman started Al-Amin.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) Only i | B) Only ii |
| C) Only i and iii | D) All of the above i, ii and iii |

12. Who among the following persons participated in the struggle for responsible government in Travancore ?

- i. A. V. Kuttimalu Amma
- ii. Annie Mascrene
- iii. Mrs. Gracy Aron

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A) Only i and ii | B) Only ii |
| C) Only iii | D) Only ii and iii |

13. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. M. V. Krishna Warriar | 1. Kshetrapravesana Vilambaram |
| ii. P. Kunhiraman Nair | 2. Gamayude Kappal |
| iii. M. P. Appan | 3. Swatantra Bharatam |
| A) i – 2, ii – 1, iii – 3 | B) i – 1, ii – 2, iii – 3 |
| C) i – 1, ii – 3, iii – 2 | D) i – 3, ii – 2, iii – 1 |

27. Which concept refers to the practice of judging another culture by the standards of one's own culture, thus reinforcing one's norms over another's ?
- A) Diffusion
B) Cultural relativism
C) Assimilation
D) Ethnocentrism
28. A master status is
- A) The first status a person achieves in life
B) A temporary status held by an individual
C) A status that becomes more socially important than all other statuses
D) A status related to wealth or fame
29. In which form of conflict resolution do parties agree to coexist by modifying their behavior to reduce tensions, without fully resolving the conflict ?
- A) Arbitration
B) Mediation
C) Compromise
D) Accommodation
30. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
- Assertion (A)** : Social institutions such as the economy, family, politics, education, and the military are interrelated and affect each other.
- Reason (R)** : A downturn in the economy can lead to difficulties in supporting families, accessing healthcare and education and may influence political and military changes.
- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true
31. Which of the following is an internal means of social control ?
- A) Ridicule
B) Imprisonment
C) Guilt
D) Exclusion from the group

48. Find the mode value from the below data.
80, 52, 40, 52, 70, 1, 6.
- A) 40
B) 70
C) 52
D) 80
49. SPSS stands for
- A) Statistical Package for Social Sciences
B) Standard Process of Social Sciences
C) State Programme of Social Services
D) Selective Process for Social Sciences
50. _____ is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.
- A) Qualitative research
B) Quantitative research
C) Mixed Methods research
D) None of the above
51. A social problems is
- i. Widely regarded as undesirable
ii. Widely regarded as desirable
iii. Thought to affect only me
iv. Caused by actions or inactions of people or of society
- A) i and iii
B) iii and iv
C) i and iv
D) iii and ii
52. The National Multidimensional Poverty Index (NMPI) measures simultaneous deprivations across three equally weighted dimensions of
- A) Education, Technology and Standard of Living
B) Health, Science and Standard of Living
C) Health, Education and Agriculture
D) Health, Education and Standard of Living

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53. Gender refers to
- A) Biological characteristics determined at birth
 - B) Socially constructed roles, behaviours and identities associated with being male or female
 - C) Reproductive organs
 - D) Sex chromosomes and hormones
54. Caste is an _____ status.
- A) Achieved
 - B) Ascribed
 - C) Political
 - D) Cultural
55. _____ were also notified as another minority community in India on 27 January 2014.
- A) Jains
 - B) Muslims
 - C) Zoroastrians
 - D) Sikhs
56. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was passed in
- A) 2005
 - B) 2008
 - C) 2018
 - D) 2020
57. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming ?
- A) Carbon dioxide
 - B) Methane
 - C) Nitrogen oxide
 - D) All of the above
58. According to data from the State Crime Records Bureau of Kerala, 2023, _____ district has the highest rates of suicide.
- A) Thiruvananthapuram
 - B) Kollam
 - C) Malappuram
 - D) Wayanad
59. What is the primary government agency responsible for regulating liquor sale in Kerala ?
- A) Kerala State Beverages Corporation (KSBC)
 - B) Excise Department
 - C) Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation (KSCSC)
 - D) Kerala State Financial Enterprises (KSFE)

A

60. Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013 was introduced to inquire and investigate into allegations of
- A) Rapes in India
 - B) Corruption against public functionaries
 - C) Corruption in election
 - D) None of the above

Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the right answer from the options below (Q. 61-67).

61. **Assertion (A)** : Social group work promotes both individual and group growth.
Reason (R) : The group environment facilitates self-determination and mutual aid among members.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly
 - C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
62. **Assertion (A)** : Community organisation focuses primarily on solving immediate community issues rather than long-term structural changes.
Reason (R) : The process of community organisation emphasises collective action and participation for sustained social change.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

63. **Assertion (A)** : Curative functions in social work primarily focus on addressing and resolving the current problems faced by individuals or communities.

Reason (R) : Social workers performing curative functions aim to restore the client's normal functioning by treating underlying issues.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

64. **Assertion (A)** : According to Jean Piaget, children actively construct their understanding of the world through interacting with their environment.

Reason (R) : Piaget's theory suggests that cognitive development occurs in a continuous, gradual process rather than in distinct stages.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

65. **Assertion (A)** : Erikson's theory of psychosocial development posits that failure to successfully navigate a stage can result in difficulty dealing with later stages.

Reason (R) : Each stage in Erikson's theory presents a conflict that needs to be resolved to progress healthily to the next stage.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

66. **Assertion (A)** : The exploration phase lets the client articulate their problems and concerns in detail.

Reason (R) : During this phase, the social worker directs the conversation to specific solutions.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

67. **Assertion (A)** : The psychosocial model emphasizes the interplay between individual psychological factors and social environment in understanding client behavior.
Reason (R) : This model suggests that social relationships and community contexts significantly impact mental health and well-being.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
68. Which of the following is not considered a core value of social work according to the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) ?
- A) Service
 B) Social Justice
 C) Competence
 D) Authority
69. The primary goal of social work, according to the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), is
- A) Alleviating poverty
 B) Promoting social change and development
 C) Providing legal assistance
 D) All of these
70. Which of the following is not a stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development ?
- A) Sensorimotor stage
 B) Preoperational stage
 C) Concrete operational stage
 D) Preconscious stage
71. Which of the following correctly represents the stages of the social case work process, in the context of problem-solving, as described ?
- A) Eliciting facts → Strengthening the client's ego → Making decisions → Thinking through facts
 B) Clarifying the problem → Thinking through the facts → Strengthening the client's ego → Making a choice or decision
 C) Clarifying the facts → Thinking through the facts → Making a choice or decision → Fortifying the client's ego
 D) Supplementing the client's ego → Eliciting facts → Making decisions → Clarifying the problem

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72. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, which stage is characterized by the idea that right behavior is defined by individual rights and societal standards agreed upon by society ?
- A) Pre-conventional morality B) Conventional morality
C) Post-conventional morality D) Instrumental-relativist orientation
73. Which of the following is a key activity during the 'engagement phase' of the helping process ?
- A) Developing a treatment plan
B) Assessing the client's strengths and weaknesses
C) Building rapport and trust with the client
D) Evaluating the outcomes of interventions
74. Which of the following best describes the focus of the existential model in case work practice ?
- A) Identifying and modifying dysfunctional behaviour patterns
B) Exploring issues of meaning, choice, and personal responsibility
C) Understanding the influence of the social environment on behavior
D) Emphasizing cognitive restructuring techniques
75. The correct sequence of the first phase of the helping process in Social Case Work/ direct social work is
- A) Exploration, Engagement, Assessment and Planning
B) Engagement, Exploration, Assessment and Planning
C) Engagement, Assessment, Exploration and Planning
D) Planning, Exploration, Assessment and Engagement
76. Which of the following is not a concept of Humanistic approach in Social Case Work ?
- A) Empathy B) Basic Optimism
C) Unconditional positive regard D) Transference

A

77. Which of the following is a fundamental concept of general systems theory ?
- A) Reductionism
 - B) Holism
 - C) Determinism
 - D) All of these
78. The problem-solving approach in social case work was introduced by
- A) Gordon Hamilton
 - B) Helen Harris Perlman
 - C) Virginia Robinson
 - D) Mary Richmond
79. Which approach to social group work is most concerned with the use of structured interventions to change behavior ?
- A) Task-oriented
 - B) Recreational
 - C) Therapeutic
 - D) Educational
80. Which of the following stages of group development is characterized by cohesive teamwork ?
- A) Forming
 - B) Storming
 - C) Norming
 - D) Performing
81. In cases where members repeatedly cause disruption, which principle should guide the social worker's intervention ?
- A) Principle of flexibility
 - B) Principle of evaluation
 - C) Principle of progressive program experience
 - D) Principle of controlled emotional involvement
82. A core principle of program planning is "progressive program experience". This principle suggests that
- A) Program activities should increase in complexity as the group develops
 - B) The program should be planned rigidly from the beginning and followed without changes
 - C) Group members should be responsible for designing their program from the start
 - D) The program should focus primarily on fun and recreational activities

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83. Which of the following is a primary goal of using program media in group work ?
- A) To entertain group members
 - B) To help enhance the group's core objectives
 - C) To facilitate communication, participation, and group cohesion
 - D) To simplify the work of the group leader
84. Which group work model emphasizes the use of group interaction to enhance members' social skills and personal development ?
- A) Social goals model
 - B) Task-centered model
 - C) Developmental group model
 - D) Remedial model
85. What is the most effective quality a group worker should exhibit when working with a newly formed group that lacks trust ?
- A) Empathy
 - B) Authoritarianism
 - C) Impartiality
 - D) Flexibility
86. How does the role of a community organizer differ in the locality development model versus the social action model ?
- A) In locality development, the organizer enforces decisions, while in social action, the organizer mediates conflicts
 - B) In locality development, the organizer facilitates consensus-building, while in social action, the organizer leads confrontational efforts
 - C) In locality development, the organizer designs policy solutions, while in social action, the organizer takes a passive role
 - D) In locality development, the organizer leads protests, while in social action, they conduct research

A

87. Which of the following correctly sequences the stages in the community development process ?
- A) Entry, Planning, Assessment, Mobilization, Evaluation
 - B) Assessment, Mobilization, Planning, Entry, Evaluation
 - C) Entry, Assessment, Planning, Mobilization, Implementation
 - D) Entry, Mobilization, Implementation, Planning, Evaluation
88. In the sequence of steps in the structural change model, which step follows after raising community awareness of structural inequalities ?
- A) Policy drafting
 - B) Organizing protests
 - C) Building coalitions
 - D) Engaging with policy makers
89. Which of the following methods is most likely to promote innovation in group problem-solving while maintaining a balance between conformity to norms and creativity ?
- A) Brainstorming
 - B) Devil's advocacy
 - C) Majority voting
 - D) Group polarization
90. According to the Conflict Transformation theory by John Paul Lederach, the key focus of conflict resolution should be
- A) Preventing future conflicts
 - B) Winning and managing the conflict
 - C) Economic retribution
 - D) Restoring relationships and social structures
91. Which of the following aspects is not typically considered part of social work administration's role in "Policy Formulation" ?
- A) Implementing service delivery
 - B) Conducting needs assessments
 - C) Identifying emerging social needs
 - D) Advocating for systemic change

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92. In social work administration, the “System Approach” proposed by Chester Barnard emphasizes which of the following aspects ?
- A) Linear hierarchical control
 - B) Strict adherence to policies
 - C) Symbiosis between formal and informal structures
 - D) Emphasis on bureaucratic procedures
93. Which of the following principles of social work administration, according to Gulick and Urwick’s POSDCORB model, relates to the delegation of tasks to specialists ?
- A) Planning
 - B) Coordinating
 - C) Staffing
 - D) Organizing
94. In social work administration, what is a major limitation of using Frederick Taylor’s principles of scientific management in human service organizations ?
- A) Emphasis on human relations
 - B) Inflexibility in resource allocation
 - C) Over emphasis on efficiency at the expense of human well-being
 - D) Lack of measurable outputs
95. What is the primary tension between the principles of “Client Empowerment” and “Organizational Control” in social work administration ?
- A) Empowering clients may reduce the organization’s ability to impose strict guidelines and control
 - B) Empowerment leads to client dependency, which undermines organizational authority
 - C) Empowered clients often overtake organizational decision-making
 - D) Organizational control always enhances client autonomy
96. Which principle of social work administration is most likely to conflict with the increasing demands for “Outcome-Based Accountability” ?
- A) Empowerment of clients
 - B) Equity in service delivery
 - C) Efficiency
 - D) Advocacy for systemic change

A

97. Which of the following is an organizational barrier that prevents the State Social Welfare Boards (SSWB) from achieving optimal outcomes ?
- A) Fragmented funding sources and dependency on central government funds
 - B) Inflexibility in modifying programs based on state-specific needs
 - C) Insufficient collaboration with non-governmental actors
 - D) Lack of integration with national health policies
98. How does the structure of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DSJE) facilitate the implementation of programs for vulnerable groups ?
- A) Through collaboration with national and international organizations
 - B) By decentralizing decision-making to local government levels
 - C) By establishing multiple advisory committees for each marginalized group
 - D) By directly controlling the distribution of welfare benefits
99. Which of the following is a significant feature of the 2015 amendment to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 ?
- A) Reducing the juvenile age from 18 to 16 for heinous crimes
 - B) Introducing capital punishment for juveniles involved in serious offenses
 - C) Allowing the trial of juveniles as adults for certain heinous crimes
 - D) Restricting juveniles from receiving probation for violent crimes
100. Which of the following is a significant feature of the POCSO Act, 2012, regarding the trial of offenses ?
- A) Trials are conducted in public to ensure transparency
 - B) Trials must be completed within six months
 - C) The accused can cross-examine the child victim
 - D) Legal representation for the accused is not allowed

Space for Rough Work

