**WRITTEN TEST FOR SELECTION TO THE POST
OF DISTRICT PALLIATIVE
COORDINATOR**

QUESTION-CUM-ANSWER BOOKLET

Maximum Marks: 100   *Total Time: 90 minutes*

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This test consists of 100 multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.

2. Before you start answering, check whether your Question Booklet is in order and contains **16** pages.

3. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the bottom of this page.

4. YOU MUST PUT A SMALL CIRCLE AROUND THE LETTER INDICATING THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION.

(eg.   a.   b.   ⓒ   d.)

5. Use blue/black ball point pen only for answering.

6. Pen mark (answers) once made is final. No correction in choice of answers is allowed.

7. Question-cum-Answer Booklet issued will not be replaced unless there are defects in printing.

8. Rough work, if any, may be done in page 2 only.

9. Use of mobile phone, books or any other paper/material will not be permitted.

10. Put your signature in the space provided below, in the presence of the invigilator.

11. Hand over the Admit Card to the invigilator.

12. You are not permitted to leave the examination hall, till the completion of the test.

13. Hand over the used Question-cum-Answer Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

14. Follow the instruction of the invigilators in all matters inside the examination hall.

Roll Number ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Signature of Invigilator   *Signature of Candidate*

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

<u>Rough Work</u>

<u>Rough Work</u>

Direction (Questions 1 to 100): *Select the correct alternatives from the given choices*

1. Family counselling is

   a. Macro social work practice   b. Meso social work practice

   c. Micro social work practice   d. All of these

2. Assertion (A): The function of professional social worker is empowering and capacity building of the oppressed sections of society.

   Reason (R): Professional social workers have the requisite skills and sensitivity to deal with problems of oppressed section of society

   a. Both (A) and (R) are correct   b. Both (A) and (R) are wrong

   c. (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong   d. (R) is correct, but (A) is wrong

3. Which is not a developmental characteristic of adulthood?

   a. Enuresis

   b. Adjustment to the role of the head of the family

   c. Earning for aging parents

   d. Saving for future

4. Who among the following said "Man is a social animal"

   a. Herbert Spencer   b. Sigmund Freud

   c. Aristotle   d. Auguste Comte

5. Consider the following statements and select your answer according to the codes given below.
   Assertion (A): Social Workers working with minorities require the knowledge and indepth understanding of the effects of oppression on minority groups.
   Reason (R): Social Workers are duty bound to serve the oppressed and marginalised. Codes:

   a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

   b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

   c. (A) is true, but (R) is not true

   d. (A) is not true, but (R) is true

6. One of the following is not present in single parent families.

   a. Kin relationship   **b. Step relationship**

   c. Parental relationship   d. Biological relationship

7.   Services provided for weaker sections of the society are called

    a. Community Services   b. Voluntary Services

    c. Public Welfare Services   **d. Social Welfare Services**

8.   Spencer Hatch was associated with

    a. Nilokhari Experiment   b. Firka Experiment

    c. Etawah Project   **d. Marthandam Project**

9.   Social work intervention with Elderly does not include

    a. Providing psychosocial support

    b. Arranging for treatment of health problems

    c. Guiding group interaction

    d. Distribution of clothes and sweets

10.   The major principles of social group work are

    a. Progressive programme experience, guiding group interaction, specific objectives, evaluation

    b. Programme planning, development sequence, systematic study, frequency distribution

    c. Group enhancement, specific learning, rejection study, development

    d. Planning, organising, facilitation, evaluation

11.   Blocking a wish or desire from expression is termed as

    a. Denial   **b. Repression**   c. Projection   d. Regression

12.   Social group work as a method does not help

    a. Individuals to enhance social functioning through purposeful group experience

    b. Community to solve problems of groups in a community

    c. Provide a context in which individuals help each other

    d. Individuals and groups to influence and change social situations

13.   The two main forms of social stratification are

    a. Class and Estate   b. Society and Community

    c. Caste and Class   d. Family and Kinship

14. Match List - I with List – II and select the correct answers from the codes given below.

List I	List II
A. Hallucination	1. False perception
B. Bipolar Disorder	2. Mood disorder
C. Dimentia	3. Anorexia nervosa
D. Eating Disorder	4. Organic psychosis

Codes:

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

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

15. Latent learning is an example of

a. Avoidance learning   **b. Cognitive learning**

c. Escape learning   d. None of the above

16. Classical conditioning technique used to eliminate phobias, is used in

a. Generalisation   b. Operant conditioning

c. Spontaneous recovery   **d. Systematic desensitization**

17. Developing of feelings/attitude opposite to the anxiety is:

a. Reaction formation   b. Isolation

c. Avoidance   d. Confession

18. What is true of psychological 'drives'?

i. Internal states
ii. Aroused by tension
iii. Underlying need
iv. Guided by external stimuli

Choose the correct answer from the code given below-

a. Only i, ii and iv   **b. Only i, ii and iii**

c. Only ii, iii and iv   d. i, ii, iii and iv

19. The essential characteristic of the rural society is

a. individualism   **b. face-to-face relationship**

c. competition   d. heterogeneity

20. According to Rogers, anxiety and defensive behaviour result due to -

    a. Inadequate childhood training

    b. Incongruence between the organism and the self

    c. Faulty learning

    d. Inadequate experiences

21. Match List-I and List-II and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

    List-I (Theories)

    A. Conflict Theory
    B. Functional Theory
    C. Unilinear evolution Theory
    D. Multilinear evolution Theory

    List-II (Proponent)

    1. August Comte
    2. Gerhard lenski, Jr.
    3. Talcott Parsons
    4. Karl Marx

    Code:

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

22. A characteristic feature of a rural community is

    a. community sentiment   b. rational will

    c. a vast number of association   d. formal relationship

23. Protection against social contingencies is:

    a. Social Welfare   b. Social Service

    c. Social Welfare Service   **d. Social Security**

24. The concept of 'felt needs' is related to:

    a. Social group work   b. Social case work

    c. Social action   **d. Community organisation**

25. Which one of the following is not the basis of community?

    a. Common locality   b. Community sentiment

    c. Common political ideology   d. Common way of life

26. "Self-based evaluation on reflection or social comparison" is

    a. Self-help   b. Self confidence

    c. Self-esteem   d. Self-awareness

27. The principle of specific objective is a principle of _____

    a. Social group work   b. Social case work

    c. Community organisation   d. Social Welfare Administration

28. In social case work practice, the ability on the part of the case worker to perceive the individual client as a unique person beyond comparison is the Principle of

    a. Acceptance   **b. Individualization**

    c. Non-judgemental attitude   d. Confidentiality

29. Avoiding anxiety is related to:

    a. Reaction formation   b. Confession

    c. Consultation   **d. Isolation**

30. A man reflecting his anger from his boss to his child, is an example of

    a. Projection   b. Reaction formation

    c. Displacement   d. Regression

31. Social changes are usually

    a. insignificant   b. violent   c. very sudden   **d. continuous**

32. Identify the correct sequence regarding stages of group formation given by Klein.

    a. Orientation, Negotiation, Resistance, Intimacy, Termination

    b. Negotiation, Resistance, Orientation, Intimacy, Termination

    c. Orientation, Resistance, Negotiation, Intimacy, Termination

    d. Resistance, Negotiation, Orientation, Intimacy, Termination

33. Allocation of roles and status to members in a group is known as

    a. Cohesion   b. Control   c. Confrontation   **d. Structuring**

34. Which one of the following is not the function of community council in community organisation?

    a. Fact finding   **b. Fund raising**

    c. Promoting public undertaking   d. Coordination of activities

35. Arrange the process of communication in sequence.

    a. Encoding, decoding, recipient, channel

    b. Channel, encoding, recipient, decoding

    c. Channel, decoding, recipient, encoding

    d. Encoding, channel, recipient, decoding

36. Which of the following is/are noticed in all societies?

    1. Ascribed gender roles
    2. Ascribed professional roles
    3. Achieved professional roles

    Choose correct code:

    a. 1 only   b. 1 and 2 only   c.3 only   d. 1, 2 and 3

37. The basis of slave system is always

    a. social   **b. economic**   c. geographical   d. political

38. Which is the smallest agency of informal education?

    a. Community   b. School   **c. Family**   d. Religion

39. Which one of the following form of recording main events are recorded?

    a. Process recording   **b. Summary recording**

    c. Role recording   d. Narrative recording

40. Who among the following has developed the concept of 'inferiority complex'?

    a. Maslow   **b. Adler**   c. Cattell   d. Cyril Butt

41. **Assertion (A):** Social work is often divided into three broad practice categories: Macro, Meso and Micron which address the issues of larger communities, neighbourhoods and individuals respectively.
    Reason (R): These three levels of social work practice seems to be watertight compartments.
    Code:

    a. Both (A) and (R) are true   b. Both (A) and (R) are false

    c. (A) is true and (R) is false   d. (A) is false and (R) is true

42. Which among the following is/are 'ascribed status'?

   1. Profession
   2. Caste
   3. Gender
   4. Religion

   Code:

   a. 1 and 2 only   b. 2 and 4 only

   c. 2, 3 and 4 only   d. 1 and 3 only

43. **Assertion (A):** To solve social problems, one must know the causes.
   Reason (R): The diagnostic process helps in organizing these causative factors into one whole, thereby making it more meaningful.
   Code:

   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 and (R) is false

   d. (A) is false and (R) is true

44. Socialisation means:

   a. Developing friendship with unknown persons

   b. Ensuring equity in the society

   c. The process of internalisation of social norms

   d. The establishment of rapport with clients

45. Who said that "dreams are the guardians of sleep"?

   a. Freud   b. Jung   c. Adler   d. Janet

46. 'Active Listening' concept was developed by:

   a. Carl Rogers   b. William Reid   c. Sigmud Freud   d. John Bowlby

47. The general factors of social control in the villages are

   a. social environment that is more effective

   b. police control

   c. absence of literacy and greater orthodoxy of the villagers

   d. prevalence of sympathy

48. The simultaneous existence of strong feelings of both love and hatredness towards a person, an object or a situation is called:

   a. Indifference   b. Acceptance

   c. Ambivalence   d. Isolation

49. The responses to events that are threatening or challenging is called:

   a. Depression   **b. Stress**   c. Emotion   d. Negative feeling

50. Peer group is a group whose members share:

   a. Similar playground   **b. Similar circumstances**

   c. Similar study circle and books   d. Similar values

51. _____ is a process of learning to inhibit the response acquired in conditioning.

   a. Delayed conditioning   **b. Generalization**

   c. Extinction   d. None of these

52. Emotions, sensation, perceiving and deserving come under the category of:

   a. Integrative event   b. Freudian event

   c. Objective event   **d. Subjective event**

53. Learning by imitating others behaviour is called _____ and the researcher best known for studying this type of learning is

   a. Observation – Bandura   b. Secondary – Pavlov

   c. Observational – Watson   d. Secondary – Skinner

54. _____ represents the meeting point of the individual organism and the social structure.

   a. Social role   b. Role set   c. Culture   d. Society

55. **Assertion (A):** Effective field work training is only possible with integration of theory and practice.
   Reason (R): Social work is a practicing profession.
   Code:

   a. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)

   b. (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

   c. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

   d. (A) is wrong and (R) is correct

56. Who among the following is associated with the Gestalt system of therapy?

    a. C.R. Rogers   b. Sigmund Freud

    c. F.S. Perls and Laura P.Perls   d. B.F. Skinner

57. In all societies the_____sanctions are more definite.

    a. positive   **b. negative**   c. economic   d. socio-psychological

58. Who among the following divided races in seven categories?

    a. Hutton   **b. Risley**   c. Huxley   d. Heakel

59. Who is responsible for starting counselling in social case work?

    a. Mary Richmond   **b. Bartha Reynold**

    c. Hollis   d. William Reid

60. Which among the following does not directly refer to social development?

    a. Process of change   b. Quality of life

    c. International trade   d. Growth with justice

61. Individual differences are found in

    a. environmental situations   b. cognitive situations

    c. Perceptual situations   d. emotional situations

62. Which one of the following is the correct statement regarding social change as a concept?

    a. Social change has a direction   b. Social change is controlled

    c. Social change is structured   d. Social change is value neutral

63. A stress situation which approaches or exceeds adaptive capacities of an individual or a group is called:

    a. Catharsis   **b. Crisis**   c. Acute stress   d. Chronic stress

64. Which of the following is not a principle of social case work?

    a. Principle of Confidentiality   b. Principle of Acceptance

    c. Principle of Assimilation   d. Principle of Self-determination

65. What does the term 'Electra Complex' denote?

    a. Over attachment with father   **b. Over attachment with mother**

    c. Over attachment with brother   d. Over attachment with sister

66. One's peer group member is an example of

    a. primary group   **b. secondary group**

    c. reference group   d. none of these

67. A geographical population with different genetic and one or more biological features is called a

    a. Class   **b. Race**   c. Tribe   d. Caste

68. Psychoanalytic theory about human personality was proposed by:

    a. Carl Jung   b. Skinner

    c. Sigmund Freud   d. Alfred Adler

69. In simple society political institutions were based on principle of

    a. division of powers   b. judicial review

    c. code of conduct   **d. supremacy of the ruler**

70. A women faces difficulty in reconciling to multiple roles is called:

    a. Role repertoire   b. Role set

    c. Role conflict   d. Role consistency

71. The concept of role in sociology refers to

    a. positional aspect of the individual   **b. behavioural component of status**

    c. normative aspect of behaviour   d. none of these

72. Recognition of an individuals positive worth as a human being without necessarily condemning the individuals acting is termed as:

    a. Recognition   **b. Acceptance**   c. Admission   d. Approval

73. Culture is an

    a. individual heritage of man   b. inherent behaviour

    c. acquired behaviour   d. none of these

74 A society is called stateless when it

    a. has no fixed ideology   b. has no fixed or permanence territory

    c. has oral tradition   **d. all of these**

75. Which among the following is not a characteristic of culture?

    a. It is changeable

    b. It is abstract

    c. It is transmitted from generation to generation

    d. It is biologically inherited

76. Which of the following approach makes a shift towards channelizing social services to needy people?

    a. Basic needs approach   b. Unified approach

    c. Equalitarian approach   d. Holistic approach

77. **Assertion (A):** Ascribed statuses are those which are fixed for every individual at birth.
    Reason (R): Such statuses cannot be changed.
    Code:
    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 a correct explanation of (A)

    c. (A) is true but (R) is false

    d. (A) is false but (R) is true

78. What is the value of process of socialisation?

    a. Cognitive value   **b. Perception of the situation**

    c. Biological perception   d. Genetic development

79. Arrange the following phases of field work in social work in an order of sequence:
    i.   Placement phase
    ii. Orientation phase
    iii. Exploration-Assessment-Action phase
    iv. Evaluation phase
    Code:

    a. i, ii, iii, iv   **b. ii, i, iii, iv**   c. i, ii, iv, iii   d. ii, i, iv, iii

80. Tolerance is a form of:

    a. Adaptation   **b. Accommodation**

    c. Cooperation   d. Integration

81.   The ascending order of a data hierarchy is:

a. Bit - Bytes - Field - Record - File - Database

b. Bit - Bytes - Record - Field - File - Database

c. Bytes - Bit - Record - Field - File - Database

d. Bytes - Field - Record - Bit - File – Database

82.   The activity of creating sectors and tracks on a hard disk is called:

a. Tracking   b. Sectoring   c. Plattering   **d. Formatting**

83.   'Sleep' in computers refers to

a. Restart the computers in safe mode

b. Restart the computers in normal mode

c. Shutdown the computer terminating all the running applications

d. Shutdown the computer without closing the running applications

84.   Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?

a. FORTRAN   **b. PROLOG**   c. C   d. COBOL

85.   A computer program that is used to convert an assembly language to machine language is:

a. Compiler   b. Interpreter   **c. Assembler**   d. Comparator

86.   _____are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity.

a. Phishing trips   b. Computer viruses

c. Phishing scams   d. Spyware scams

87.   An email account includes a storage area, often called _____

a. Mailbox   b. Hyperlink   c. IP address   d. None of these

88.   Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

a. Digital versatile disks   b. Magnetic disks

c. Memory disks   d. Data bus disks

89.   Which one of these stores more data than a DVD?

a. CD Rom   b. Floppy   **c. Blue Ray Disk**   d. Red Ray Disk

90. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Interface?

    a. Keyboard   **b. Mouse**   c. Joystick   d. Trackball

91. Which section of IT Act deals with Cyber Terrorism?

    a. 66 F   b. 67 B   c. 67 A   d. 56 F

92. A device that modulates signals to encode digital information and demodulates signals to decode the transmitted information:

    a. modem   b. decoder   c. encoder   d. modulator

93. The operating system called UNIX is typically used for_____

    a. Desktop   b. Laptop   c. Super computers   **d. All of these**

94. Which one is a text editor for Microsoft windows?

    a. MS Word   b. MS Excel   c. Wordpad   **d. Notepad**

95. Which of the following software applications would be the most appropriate for performing numerical and statistical calculations?

    a. Database   b. Document Browser

    c. Spreadsheet   d. Graphic package

96. The very high speed semiconductor memory which can speed up CPU is

    a. Main memory   **b. Cache memory**

    c. Primary memory   d. Secondary memory

97. USB is which type of storage device?

    a. Tertiary   **b. Secondary**   c. Primary   d. Auxiliary

98. Which is the national nodal agency for responding to computer security incidents as and when they occur?

    a. CAT   **b. ICERT**   c. CCA   d. CDAC

99. Which of the following is used for e-mail transmission across internet?

    a. SMTP   b. IMAP   c. POP   d. FTP

100. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called_____keys.

    a. Modifier   b. Function

    c. Alphanumeric   d. Adjustment