

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR
CASE WORKER UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE & TRIBAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, FEBRUARY-2024

TECHNICAL PAPER - III
(SOCIAL WORK)

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Social Welfare Administration is a _____ method of Social Work.
(a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) Central
2. India follows which model of Social Welfare?
(a) Institutional (b) Residual
(c) Eclectic (d) Holistic
3. Services provided by the government or private organizations to help the vulnerable and vulnerable populations, is known as
(a) Social Welfare (b) Social Work
(c) Charity (d) Professional Service
4. Which of the following is NOT included in Social Security?
(a) Pension (b) Health Insurance and Medical Benefit
(c) Loans (d) Maternity Benefit
5. POSDCORB was coined by
(a) Luther Gulick and Lyndall Urwick (b) Urie Bronfenbrenner
(c) Andrea Gulick and Luther Gulick (d) Ludwig von Bertalanffy
6. The process of allocating resources to various activities indicated in the plan, is known as
(a) Directing (b) Reporting
(c) Coordination (d) Budgeting
7. Coordination involves
(a) synchronized efforts between the team members
(b) communicating about actions to the supervisor or concerned authorities
(c) establishing procedures incorporated to implement work
(d) hiring eligible candidates in the organization for specific positions
8. In India, the _____ provides for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable societies.
(a) Societies Act, 1966 (b) Societies Registration Act, 1860
(c) Societies Registration Act, 1960 (d) Right to Information Act, 2005
9. In Social Welfare Administration, interventions can be made through
(a) Government Organizations (b) Armed Forces
(c) Foreign funds (d) Family

10. Public charities, private foundations and private operating foundations are types of
(a) Charity (b) Social Welfare
(c) Social Security (d) Social Justice
11. Who said that the study of administration deals with Men, Materials and Method?
(a) Luther Gulick (b) Henry Fayol
(c) P.M Queen (d) M.Ovean
12. What is social welfare administration?
(a) The provision of welfare services to individuals
(b) The management of public welfare programmes
(c) The administration of charity organizations
(d) The distribution of funds to non-profit organizations
13. What is the main goal of social welfare administration?
(a) To provide financial assistance to individuals in need
(b) To promote social justice and equality
(c) To create jobs and boost the economy
(d) To support religious organizations
14. Which of the following is NOT a function of social welfare administration?
(a) Program planning and development (b) Program evaluation and monitoring
(c) Fundraising for charitable organizations (d) Resource allocation and management
15. What is the primary source of funding for social welfare programs?
(a) Corporate donations (b) Individual donations
(c) Government taxes (d) Private foundations
16. The term "social justice" implies
(a) Fair and equitable distribution of resources and opportunities in society
(b) Favoring a particular social group over others
(c) Dictatorial control over resources
(d) The absence of diversity in society
17. "Humanitarianism" in social work emphasizes
(a) Promoting the welfare and dignity of all individuals and responding to human suffering and need
(b) Exclusion of certain groups from humanitarian assistance
(c) Prioritizing economic interests over human well-being
(d) Political segregation
18. Central Social Welfare Board at present is functioning under the administrative control of
(a) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(c) Ministry of Women and Child Development (d) Ministry of Tribal Affairs
19. **Assertion (A):** Social Welfare Administration generates awareness about the challenges of a society in transition where negative use of technologies and practices are impacting on the well-being of women and children.

Reason (R) : Social Welfare Administration is the summation of social welfare institutions, policies and programmes.

Codes:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.

20. Which of the following is NOT a component of agency administration?
- (a) The chief executive (b) The staff
(c) The donor agencies (d) The beneficiaries
21. Distributive justice combination of
- (a) Right and duties (b) Constitutional remedies and social system
(c) Social and community justice (d) Community and Society
22. In the abbreviation POSDCORB, "CO" stands for
- (a) Communication (b) Coordination
(c) Counselling (d) Corporation
23. The Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India, came into existence as a separate Ministry from
- (a) 30th January, 2006 (b) 30th January, 2013
(c) 30th January, 2020 (d) 30th January, 2022
24. Social work research primarily deals with problems faced by
- (a) Social scientists
(b) Engineers
(c) Professional social workers, social work agencies, and communities
(d) Medical professionals
25. In social work research, the inferences are drawn through
- (a) Deductive reasoning (b) Observations only
(c) Inductive reasoning (d) None of the above
26. Social work research lays special emphasis on
- (a) Data collection (b) Evaluation
(c) Theory building (d) None of the above
27. Which of the following is not a broad research area in social work?
- (a) Child Welfare (b) Public Health
(c) Engineering (d) Substance Abuse
28. Social work research may be conducted to know the
- (a) Problems faced by professional social workers only
(b) Problems faced by social work agencies and communities only
(c) Efficacy of different methods of social work
(d) None of the above
29. What is the major objective of social work research?
- (a) To establish social work theory
(b) To identify and measure the need for service
(c) To develop interventions for social problems
(d) To provide knowledge about intervention effectiveness
30. What is evidence-based practice in social work?
- (a) Making decisions based on intuition and experience
(b) Integrating scientific evidence with practice expertise and knowledge of circumstances
(c) Relying on the opinions of colleagues and supervisors
(d) None of the above
31. What is the last step in the social work research process?
- (a) Collection of data
(b) Analysis and interpretation of data
(c) Dissemination of findings
(d) Development of a research design or methodology

32. What is the role of objectivity in scientific method?
- (a) To seek only such data that supports the researcher's hypothesis
 - (b) To make personal judgments based on data and logic
 - (c) To achieve standardisation of research instruments and analytical tools
 - (d) To eliminate personal bias and prejudices in research
33. What is research?
- (a) Systematic and critical investigation of phenomena towards increasing the stream of knowledge
 - (b) Investigation of natural phenomena to describe, explain and understand them
 - (c) A special endeavour that involves observation and analysis
 - (d) Gathering of facts and figures to support a particular argument
34. What is the function of theory in scientific research?
- (a) To organize facts into a more meaningful and realistic structure
 - (b) To gather data and facts to support a particular argument
 - (c) To establish cause-and-effect relationships between variables
 - (d) To generalize findings to a larger population
35. What is the common goal of research and practice in social work?
- (a) Advancing and consolidating the theory and practice of social work
 - (b) Conducting experimental design research
 - (c) Drawing conclusions through deductive reasoning
 - (d) Fragmenting research in different fields
36. What is one of the challenges faced by social work researchers in meeting the demands for higher professional standards and accountability?
- (a) Lack of funding for research
 - (b) Resistance from clients to justify social workers' actions
 - (c) Difficulty in integrating research into theory and practice
 - (d) Limited availability of computer software for data analysis
37. _____ is the idea that knowledge comes from experience.
- (a) Rationalism
 - (b) Deductive reasoning
 - (c) Logic
 - (d) Empiricism
38. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called a(n):
- (a) Categorical variable
 - (b) Dependent variable
 - (c) Independent variable
 - (d) Intervening variable
39. The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was established on
- (a) September 23, 2002
 - (b) August 14, 2001
 - (c) October 16, 2003
 - (d) August 14, 2004
40. In which city is the National Institute of Disaster Management situated?
- (a) Kolkata
 - (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) Manipur
41. How many steps are there in the disaster recovery process?
- (a) 7
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 5
42. International Day of Natural Disaster Reduction is celebrated on
- (a) June 15
 - (b) March 5
 - (c) October 13
 - (d) September 13

43. Select the correct full form of ISDR
- (a) International Sustainable Development Report
 - (b) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
 - (c) International Significant Disaster Resources
 - (d) Intergovernmental Strategy for developing Recreation
44. Who released the first Disaster Management Plan of India?
- (a) H. D. Deve Gowda
 - (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (c) Manmohan Singh
 - (d) Narendra Modi
45. Transportation accidents, structural failures, explosions and acts of terrorism are examples of
- (a) Natural Disasters
 - (b) Man-made disasters
 - (c) Climate Change
 - (d) Industrial hazards
46. Landslides are caused by
- (a) Global Warming
 - (b) Deforestation leading to soil erosion
 - (c) Migration
 - (d) Tsunami
47. Coastal areas often face natural disasters due to
- (a) Cyclone
 - (b) Landslide
 - (c) Earthquake
 - (d) Flood
48. A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as
- (a) Epidemic
 - (b) Pandemic
 - (c) Spanish flu
 - (d) Hyperendemic
49. The natural place of an organism or community is known as
- (a) Niche
 - (b) Biome
 - (c) Habitat
 - (d) Habit
50. An outcome of the advent of green social work is
- (a) Environmental Justice
 - (b) Financial Inclusion
 - (c) Protection of women
 - (d) Health Rights
51. Humans are in a _____ relationship with the environment
- (a) Symbiotic
 - (b) Biotic
 - (c) Conflict
 - (d) Parallel
52. Which of the following requires maximum energy?
- (a) Secondary consumer
 - (b) Decomposer
 - (c) Primary consumer
 - (d) Primary producer
53. The eco-centric perspective that respects not only humans, but also values the natural environment in its own right within the ecosystem, is known as
- (a) Macro Social Work
 - (b) Green Social Work
 - (c) Exo Social Work
 - (d) Industrial Social Work
54. The ratio between energy flow at different points in a food chain is known as
- (a) Ecological capacity
 - (b) Ecological efficiency
 - (c) Ecological assimilation
 - (d) Ecological potential
55. The population of birds declined in an area where DDT was extensively used. Why?
- (a) The birds stopped laying eggs
 - (b) The eggs laid by the birds did not hatch
 - (c) The snakes ate the eggs
 - (d) The DDT spray killed all the birds
56. The Environment Protection Act was passed in
- (a) 1990
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 1986
 - (d) 2023

57. The linkage between environmental degradation and where the victims of environmental degradation must contend with injustices related to class, gender, race and ethnicity, is known as
- (a) Environmental Justice (b) Social Justice
(c) Environmental Rights (d) Eco Rights
58. 'Chipko' movement is associated with
- (a) Human rights (b) Women welfare
(c) Religious activists (d) Environmental conservation
59. The Model of Social Work Practice which is receiving increasing emphasis at present in India is
- (a) Relief model (b) Clinical model
(c) Human rights model (d) Sustainable development model .
60. Which of the following is not a factor for social change in India?
- (a) Caste (b) Regionalism
(c) Language (d) Census
61. Social policy relates to
- (a) Guidelines for the changing, maintenance or creation of living conditions those are conducive to human welfare.
(b) Economic development
(c) Political development
(d) Religious development
62. Social policy is concerned with
- (a) Intervention by governments and other organizations to meet human needs
(b) Industrial development
(c) Political development
(d) Economic development
63. Social policy is part of
- (a) Public policy (b) Economic policy
(c) Political policy (d) Religious policy
64. The first five year plans duration was
- (a) 1951-55 (b) 1950-55
(c) 1955-60 (d) 1953-58
65. Which among the following department was created under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in May 2012?
- (a) Department of AYUSH (b) Department of Disability Affairs
(c) Department of Youth Affairs (d) Department of Refugee Rehabilitation
66. **Assertion (A) :** The role of professional social worker is empowering and capacity building of the oppressed and marginalized sections of society
- Reason (R) :** Professional social workers have requisite skill and sensitivity to deal with the problems of such sections of society.
- Codes:**
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the explanation of (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
(c) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
(d) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

67. 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) Formal representation of the weaker sections in village governance
 - (d) Spread of education to the masses
68. Institutional Redistributive Model of Social Policy is associated with
- (a) Capitalist State
 - (b) Communist State
 - (c) Totalitarian State
 - (d) Welfare State
69. Which one of the following is a part of Human Development Index?
- (a) More gross national product
 - (b) More industrialization
 - (c) Life expectancy
 - (d) Fighting against social exclusion
70. Public policy typically aims to do which of the following?
- (a) Exacerbate conflicting claims made on scarce resources
 - (b) Remove incentives for collective action
 - (c) Prohibit morally acceptable behaviour
 - (d) Protect the rights and activities of individuals
71. Which of the following best summarizes group theory?
- (a) Groups elect politicians who vote to provide benefits to the masses.
 - (b) The smaller the group, the more success it has in influencing public policy.
 - (c) Public policy is made by a small group of influential leaders.
 - (d) Public policy emerges from a competition between the interests of different groups.
72. Which of the following best exemplifies distributive policy?
- (a) Social Security
 - (b) Declaring that June will be National Dairy Month
 - (c) Welfare benefits for the poor
 - (d) Environmental protection
73. Of the following countries, which typically provides the least extensive welfare benefits?
- (a) The United States
 - (b) Sweden
 - (c) Germany
 - (d) India
74. Schedules V and VI of the Indian Constitution are related to
- (a) State boundaries between the states
 - (b) Decides the powers and responsibilities of Panchayati Raj
 - (c) Protection of rights of tribals
 - (d) Protections of minorities in the country
75. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for
- (a) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions
 - (b) Free and compulsory primary education
 - (c) Education for weaker sections of the country
 - (d) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states
76. New agriculture policy was started in the year
- (a) 2000
 - (b) 2001
 - (c) 2005
 - (d) 2010
77. Sex-ratio means
- (a) The relation between male and female
 - (b) The ratio between the number of adult male and adult female in a population
 - (c) The ratio between number of female and number of male in a population
 - (d) The number of females per 1000 males in a population

78. Former president Dr. Abdul Kalam's PURA refers to
(a) A model for growth of the metro cities (b) Providing urban amenities in Urban Areas
(c) providing urban amenities in rural areas (d) A plan for urban and rural areas
79. Human Development Index is a composite of
(a) Income, trade and investment indicators
(b) Poverty, human rights and unemployment indicators
(c) Income, health and education indicators
(d) Health, education and quality of life indicators

80. Match Column – I with Column – II:

Column – I	Column – II
i) Chipko Movement	1. Medha Patkar
ii) Narmada Bacchao Andolan	2. Al Gore
iii) Climate Change	3. Rachel Carson
iv) Silent Spring	4. Sundarlal Bahuguna

Choose the correct code:

Codes:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

81. Assertion (A) : Poverty is essentially a social phenomenon and only secondarily a material or physical phenomenon.

Reason (R) : Poverty is the socioeconomic phenomenon whereby the resources available to a society are used to satisfy the wants of the few while many do not have even their basic needs met.

Codes:

- (a) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(c) Both (A) and (R) are not correct. (d) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

82. The World Summit for Social Development (WSSD) was held in March 1995 in

- (a) Copenhagen (b) Helsinki
(c) Hague (d) Vienna

83. Assertion (A) : Corruption is cause of poverty and underdevelopment.

Reason (R) : Poor are corrupt and underdeveloped.

Codes:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.

84. The most acceptable explanation of Social Justice is

- (a) Economic development (b) Social development
(c) Uplift of specific sections (d) Uplift of all the sections of society

85. Social development process is primarily directed towards one among the following aims

- (a) Economic growth with distributive justice (b) Removal of poverty and hunger
(c) Integrated rural development (d) Integrated women and child development

- 86.** Social work is a profession primarily focused on
- (a) Enhancing the social functioning and well-being of individuals and communities
 - (b) Maximizing profits for corporations
 - (c) Political Advocacy
 - (d) Providing medical services
- 87.** Human rights are
- (a) Inherent rights that every individual possesses by virtue of being human
 - (b) Rights given by the government
 - (c) Rights that only privileged individuals possess
 - (d) Rights that can be revoked at any time
- 88.** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by the United Nations in
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1963
 - (d) 1972
- 89.** "Equality" in human rights refers to
- (a) Fair treatment and opportunities for all individuals, regardless of differences
 - (b) Promoting specific groups over others
 - (c) Uniformity in actions and behaviours
 - (d) Eliminating diversity
- 90.** "Discrimination" in human rights refers to
- (a) Unfair treatment or prejudice against individuals or groups based on certain characteristics
 - (b) Equal treatment for all individuals
 - (c) A fair judgment of people based on their abilities
 - (d) The absence of diversity
- 91.** "Non-discrimination" is a fundamental principle in human rights that emphasizes
- (a) Equality and fair treatment of all individuals, regardless of their differences
 - (b) Superiority of a specific race or ethnicity
 - (c) Segregation and bias against certain groups
 - (d) Uniformity in opinions and beliefs
- 92.** "Intersectionality" in social work acknowledges that individuals can experience multiple forms of discrimination based on
- (a) Various intersecting social identities such as race, gender, and class
 - (b) Singular social identities
 - (c) Economic status only
 - (d) Political affiliations
- 93.** The term "social exclusion" refers to
- (a) The process of marginalizing individuals or groups from social, economic, or political activities
 - (b) The promotion of social inclusion for all
 - (c) The segregation of certain communities from others
 - (d) The removal of social responsibilities
- 94.** Social work is based on the principle of "self-determination," which means
- (a) Respecting the rights of individuals to make choices and decisions about their own lives
 - (b) Imposing decisions on individuals without their consent
 - (c) Controlling individuals' lives for their own good
 - (d) Ignoring individuals' choices and decisions

95. "Restorative justice" in social work focuses on
- (a) Repairing harm caused by crime and conflict by involving the affected parties in finding solutions
 - (b) Punishing individuals without seeking solutions
 - (c) Ignoring the needs of victims
 - (d) Prioritizing vengeance over resolution
96. UNHCR stands for
- (a) United Nations Human and Child Rights
 - (b) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 - (c) United Nations Human Rights Centre for Refugees
 - (d) United Nations Humanistic and Cognitive Resources
97. The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) and the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) collaborated to develop
- (a) The Global Standards for Social Work Education and Training
 - (b) The Code of Ethics for Social Work
 - (c) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - (d) The Principles of Interdisciplinary Collaboration
98. The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) is a global organization that promotes
- (a) Social work standards, policies, and human rights
 - (b) Economic growth
 - (c) Religious freedom
 - (d) Government control
99. How many Goals are there in the Sustainable Development Goals?
- (a) 10
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 17
 - (d) 20
100. The debate on the relevance of Western social work to Third World or developing context is known as
- (a) Multicultural- universalism
 - (b) Westernisation- Indigenisation
 - (c) Globalization- Localisation
 - (d) Westernization-Indianization

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