MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO
CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OFFICER (CDPO)
UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, OCTOBER 2016.

SOCIAL WORK
PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Social Work aims to enhance
   (a) Social functioning (b) Individual’s wellbeing
   (c) Community participation (d) All of these

2. Social Reform deals with
   (a) Eradicating social problems. (b) Eradicating social evil.
   (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

3. Social Welfare means
   (a) Welfare programmes initiated by the government to meet the specific needs of a specific population
   (b) Programmes initiated by non-government organisations to meet the specific needs of a specific population
   (c) Programmes initiated by philanthropists to meet the specific needs of a specific population.
   (d) None of these

4. Human Rights are rights bestowed to humans
   (a) Because they earn it (b) Simply because they are humans
   (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

5. Social Justice implies that
   (a) The rich and the poor are treated alike.
   (b) All citizens have equal share in their rights to political participation.
   (c) All citizens are treated equally irrespective of their status in society.
   (d) All of these

6. Underemployment implies
   (a) An educated person who has no work.
   (b) An educated person who works but receives less salary.
   (c) An educated person who works in very high post.
   (d) A person who works in a post which is less than his/her capacity and capability.

7. Human Rights are
   (a) Inalienable (b) Indivisible
   (c) Universal (d) All of these
8. Distributive Justice implies
   (a) Equal distribution of income         (b) Equitable distribution of resources
   (c) Equal participation in court proceedings  (d) None of these

9. Poverty can be measured in
   (a) An absolute sense         (b) A relative sense
   (c) Both (a) and (b)         (d) None of these

10. The historical development of Human Rights can be traced back to
    (a) The Second World War       (b) The French Revolution
       (c) The Magna Carta         (d) The American Civil War

11. Welfare is associated with
    (a) Wellbeing
    (b) Provisions for development
    (c) Capacitating the incapacitated
    (d) All of these

12. In Disguised Unemployment
    (a) Workers contribute to the production
    (b) Workers contribution to production is zero or near zero
    (c) Workers disguise themselves to find work
    (d) None of these.

13. HIV/AIDS is
    (a) Pandemic                 (b) Epidemic
    (c) Endemic                 (d) None of these

14. The treatment therapy for HIV/AIDS is called
    (a) Anti-Retroviral Therapy   (b) Anti-Retrohuman Therapy
    (c) Anti-Retrovirus Therapy  (d) None of these

15. Oral Substitution Therapy is associated with
    (a) HIV/AIDS
    (b) Hepatitis C
    (c) Substance Abuse
    (d) All of these

16. The United Nation Declaration on Human Rights was signed in
    (a) 1945
    (b) 1946
    (c) 1947
    (d) 1948

17. John Rawls was associated with understanding the concept of
    (a) Human Rights
    (b) Justice
    (c) Social Welfare
    (d) Social Problem

18. Insurgents are groups who work against governments
    (a) Globally
    (b) Within a nation’s territory
    (c) Both (a) and (b)
    (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

19. Mizoram experienced insurgency in
    (a) 1956
    (b) 1966
    (c) 1957
    (d) 1967
20. Substance Abuse refers to
   (a) Intake of substances for reasons other than it is meant for
   (b) Intake of substances for reasons it is meant for
   (c) Intake of substances without the knowledge of authorities.
   (d) None of these

21. Poverty Line refers to
   (a) The level where the rich are identified
   (b) The level where the poor are identified
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

22. Little Trickle-Down Effect implies
   (a) Decentralization of welfare services
   (b) Downsizing the population of the poor
   (c) Benefits of growth reaching only to a small extent of people.
   (d) None of these

23. Drug Addiction has been classified by WHO as a
   (a) Social Problem
   (b) Mental Illness
   (c) Disease
   (d) None of these

24. Social service refers to
   (a) A broad range of welfare services for the entire population
   (b) Welfare programmes initiated by the government for a specific population
   (c) Community services undertaken by members of the community.
   (d) None of these.

25. The first form of welfare service was done through
   (a) The government
   (b) Legislation
   (c) Charity
   (d) Social Reform

26. The Statute of Henry VIII deals with
   (a) Registrations of destitute and issuing license to beg
   (b) Identification of abled body workers
   (c) Levying tax for financing poor relief programme
   (d) All of these

27. The Elizabethan Poor Law was passed in
   (a) 1601
   (b) 1602
   (c) 1603
   (d) 1604

28. The London Charity Organisation Society was established in
   (a) 1867
   (b) 1868
   (c) 1869
   (d) 1870

29. The first professional social worker in the United States was
   (a) Mary E Richmond
   (b) Hanne Addames
   (c) Florence Kellay
   (d) Edith
30. Toynbee Hall was associated with  
   (a) Work Houses   (b) Settlement Houses  
   (c) Outdoor Relief (d) None of these  

31. The book ‘Social Diagnosis’ was written by  
   (a) Grace Mathew (b) Sigmond Freud  
   (c) Mary E Richmond (d) Thomas Chalmers  

32. The Indian Conference of Social Work was founded in  
   (a) 1946 (b) 1947  
   (c) 1948 (d) 1949  

33. The Association of Schools of Social Work in India was formed in  
   (a) 1960 (b) 1961  
   (c) 1962 (d) 1963  

34. Social Workers were initially called  
   (a) Friendly neighbours (b) Friendly helpers  
   (c) Friendly workers (d) Friendly visitors  

35. The first training institute of social work in India was established in  
   (a) 1934 (b) 1935  
   (c) 1936 (d) 1937  

36. The characteristics of a profession includes  
   (a) Specific system of training (b) A special body of knowledge  
   (c) Existence of professional organization (d) All of these  

37. The Assumptions of Social Work include  
   (a) Social Work Practice is a science with value foundation.  
   (b) Social Work like all other profession has problem solving functions.  
   (c) Social work practice takes its value from professional organisations.  
   (d) None of these.  

38. The Principles of Social Work includes  
   (a) Principle of meaningful relationship (b) Principle of judgmental attitude  
   (c) Principle of emotional attachment (d) All of these  

39. Hull House was created by  
   (a) Grace Coyle (b) YMCA  
   (c) Jane Addams (d) None of these  

40. The giant evil of the Beveridge Report of 1941 includes  
   (a) Physical need (b) Disease  
   (c) Ignorance (d) All of these  

41. The American Association of Schools of Social Work was founded in  
   (a) 1918 (b) 1919  
   (c) 1920 (d) 1921
42. The first Charity Organisation Society in the United States was established in
   (a) Buffalo  (b) Boston  
   (c) Philadelphia  (d) New Haven

43. The first school for training social workers in the United States was established in
   (a) Buffalo  (b) Boston  
   (c) Philadelphia  (d) New York

44. Social Workers must have ethical responsibilities to
   (a) Clients  (b) Society  
   (c) Colleagues  (d) All of these

45. Ethical Principles and values include
   (a) Participation  (b) Communication  
   (c) Social Justice  (d) None of these

46. The Social Service League in India was established in
   (a) 1911  (b) 1912  
   (c) 1913  (d) 1914

47. The challenges of Social Work Profession include
   (a) Specific Social Work conception  
   (b) Acceptance from other disciplines as a profession  
   (c) Absence of systematic knowledge  
   (d) None of these.

48. Social Work Education in Mizoram was started in
   (a) 2000  (b) 2001  
   (c) 2002  (d) 2003

49. The present number of Social Work Institution in Mizoram is
   (a) 1  (b) 2  
   (c) 3  (d) 4

50. The Elizabethan Poor Law classified the Poor into
   (a) 2 Categories  (b) 3 Categories  
   (c) 4 Categories  (d) 5 Categories

51. The first psychological theory that had an impact in social work arena was
   (a) Psychodamic theory  (b) Interactional theory  
   (c) Humanistic Theory  (d) Systems theory

52. Assessment theory helps a social worker in understanding
   (a) The problem of the client  (b) What are the targets  
   (c) The tasks to be chosen  (d) All of these

53. Intervention theory explains
   (a) The problem of the client  
   (b) Guidelines for planning strategies and working on them  
   (c) How we obtain information from the clients  
   (d) None of these
54. Ecological theory helps in understanding
   (a) The client only
   (b) The problem only
   (c) The client and the problem
   (d) The total environment and its relationship with other systems.

55. HY Siddique is associated with books on
   (a) Community work
   (b) Group work
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

56. Grace Mathew wrote a book on
   (a) Social case work
   (b) Social group work
   (c) Community organisation
   (d) None of these

57. M.G. Ross wrote a book on
   (a) Social welfare administration
   (b) Social work research
   (c) Community organisation
   (d) All of these

58. Transference is associated with
   (a) Case work
   (b) Group work
   (c) Community work
   (d) All of these

59. Social Goals Model is a model associated with
   (a) Community work
   (b) Case work
   (c) Group work
   (d) Social welfare administration

60. The purpose of Support Group is to
   (a) Help members learn new information and skills
   (b) Help members cope with stressful life events and revitalize existing scoping abilities.
   (c) Offer opportunities for members to promote socio-emotional health
   (d) Help members change their behavior and solve their problems after physical, psychological or social trauma.

61. The Development Stage of Group Work includes
   (a) Planning
   (b) Beginning
   (c) Assessment
   (d) All of these

62. Principle of Peoples Participation is associated with
   (a) Case work
   (b) Group work
   (c) Community work
   (d) All of these

63. Helping Techniques is a part of
   (a) Case work practice
   (b) Group work practice
   (c) Community work
   (d) None of these

64. Home Visit is a tool in
   (a) Case work practice
   (b) Group work practice
   (c) Community Work
   (d) All of these
65. Social Work Research gives importance to
   (a) Quantitative method  (b) Qualitative method
   (c) Both (a) and (b)  (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

66. Arts and crafts are techniques used in
   (a) Group work practice  (b) Community work
   (c) Case work practice  (d) All of these

67. Jack Rothman is associated with
   (a) Group Work  (b) Case Work
   (c) Community Work  (d) Social Work research

68. The Social Work Approach views society as
   (a) A social organism  (b) A political entity
   (c) A civic association  (d) None of these

69. The concept of Triad is associated with
   (a) Community Dynamics  (b) Group Dynamics
   (c) Case Work Dynamics  (d) None of these

70. Genogram highlights the
   (a) Social Status of Individuals  (b) Social Background of individuals
   (c) Genealogical background of individuals  (d) All of these

71. The Problem Solving Model is associated with
   (a) Hollis  (b) Gordon Hamilton
   (c) Pearlman  (d) None of these

72. The Psycho-Social Therapy Model gives importance to
   (a) Relationship  (b) Psycho-social study
   (c) The client’s problem  (d) All of these

73. Principle of Legitimization is associated with
   (a) Group Work  (b) Community Organisation
   (c) Social Action  (d) Social Work Research

74. PODCORB is associated with
   (a) Social Welfare Administration  (b) Social Action
   (c) Social Work Research  (d) Community Work

75. Social Work Research focuses on
   (a) All aspects of behavior and alternate modes of behavior modification to enhance social functioning
       at the micro, mezzo and macro level.
   (b) Select aspects of behavior and alternate modes of behavior modification to enhance social
       functioning at the micro, mezzo and macro level.
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

76. Family Counseling involves
   (a) The Couple  (b) The Children
   (c) The Grandparents  (d) All of these
77. Child Guidance Clinic is meant for
   (a) Truants  
   (b) Children with learning disabilities  
   (c) Both (a) and (b)  
   (d) Neither (a) nor (b)  

78. Non-Institutional Service include
   (a) Children homes  
   (b) Shelter homes  
   (c) Observation homes  
   (d) Creche and pre-school  

79. In a Health Setting, a social worker can be
   (a) A project manager  
   (b) A coordinator  
   (c) A psychiatric social worker  
   (d) All of these  

80. Helping clients in their vocational choices on a short term basis is the role of the
   (a) Rehabilitation counselor  
   (b) Social worker  
   (c) School counselor  
   (d) None of these  

81. Primary Prevention involves
   (a) Problems that already exist  
   (b) Problems that can be solved  
   (c) Problems that require rehabilitation services  
   (d) None of these  

82. At Macro Level Intervention, social workers deal with
   (a) Individuals  
   (b) Groups  
   (c) Communities  
   (d) All of these  

83. According to National Youth Policy, 2014, Youth are those between
   (a) Aged 15 – 29 years  
   (b) Aged 13- 45 years  
   (c) Aged 15- 50 years  
   (d) Aged 16-40 years  

84. Advocacy involves
   (a) Counseling the client  
   (b) Facilitating the client  
   (c) Standing on behalf of the client  
   (d) Enabling the client  

85. At Micro-Level Intervention
   (a) Strength perspective is used  
   (b) Empowerment perspective is used  
   (c) Ecological perspective is used  
   (d) All of these  

86. Equifinality is a concept used in
   (a) International social work practice  
   (b) Integrated social work practice  
   (c) Specialised social work practice  
   (d) None of these  

87. In generalist perspective, the role of social worker is given in
   (a) 1 level  
   (b) 2 levels  
   (c) 3 levels  
   (d) 4 levels  

88. Play Therapy is more effective with
   (a) Elderly  
   (b) Children  
   (c) Women  
   (d) All of these  

89. Resource Mobilization in Social Work Practice involves
   (a) Surveying households  
   (b) Interviewing members of the community  
   (c) Utilizing community assets  
   (d) Conducting case study
90. Nehru Yuvu Kendra works with
   (a) Children (b) Elderly
   (c) Women (d) Youth

91. YWCA/YMCA was responsible for the growth of
   (a) Case work practice (b) Group work practice
   (c) Community work (d) Social action

92. Community Development Project increased the scope of
   (a) Case work practice (b) Group work practice
   (c) Community work (d) All of these

93. The System in Social Work Practice is called
   (a) The target system (b) The family system
   (c) The community system (d) None of these

94. Social Work Practice at different levels has
   (a) 1 Phase (b) 2 Phase
   (c) 3 Phase (d) 4 Phase

95. Participatory Rural Appraisal in Social Work Practice are used to promote
   (a) Decision-making (b) Members participation
   (c) Capacities of the members of the community (d) All of these

96. As a facilitator, the social worker
   (a) Guides the client in everything (b) Motivates the client to take steps
   (c) Gives the client some chances to intervene (d) None of these

97. Protection Officers are meant for
   (a) Children (b) Youth
   (c) Women (d) Schools

98. In Schools, a Social Worker can practice
   (a) Case Work (b) Group Work
   (c) Community Work (d) All of these

99. Women Self Help Groups are formed for
   (a) Economic empowerment (b) Political empowerment
   (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

100. Medical Social Work was first started in
    (a) Boston (b) Massachusetts
    (c) New York (d) Buffalo