

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

SOCIAL WORK PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Needs of children includes

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Biological Needs | (b) Physical Needs |
| (c) Emotional Needs | (d) All of these |

2. Maslow's theory of needs have

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) 3 stages | (b) 4 stages |
| (c) 5 stages | (d) 6 stages |

3. Safety Needs in Maslow's theory include

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Friendship | (b) Sleep |
| (c) Employment | (d) Confidence |

4. Factors of vulnerability in children include

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Age | (b) Gender |
| (c) Environment | (d) All of these |

5. Child abuse refers to

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Inaction that are detrimental to the child | (b) Action that are detrimental to the child |
| (c) Both (a) and (b) | (d) Neither (a) nor (b) |

6. Physical abuse refers to

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Injury through physical means | (b) Denial of physical needs |
| (c) Both and a b | (d) Neither (a) nor (b) |

7. Sexual abuse can includes

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Touching a child | (b) Talking to a child |
| (c) Exposing a child | (d) All of these |

8. Neglect refers to a condition when

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Basic needs are not met | (b) Secondary needs are not met |
| (c) Tertiary needs are not met | (d) All of these |

9. Attachment theory talks about

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (a) Separation of a child from its mother | (b) Poor attention to children |
| (c) Both (a) and (b) | (d) Neither (a) nor (b) |

10. The socio-cultural perspective to child abuse talks about
 - (a) Social environment
 - (b) Violence as an approved form of child control
 - (c) Family dynamics
 - (d) All of these
11. Emotional abuse involves
 - (a) Kicking
 - (b) Touching
 - (c) Kissing
 - (d) Ridiculing
12. Child abuse is a
 - (a) Social construction
 - (b) Political construction
 - (c) Legal construction
 - (d) None of these
13. International effort to secure rights of children began in
 - (a) 1919
 - (b) 1945
 - (c) 1948
 - (d) 1989
14. The League of Nation's Geneva Declaration on the Rights of the child was made in
 - (a) 1919
 - (b) 1924
 - (c) 1926
 - (d) 1928
15. Attention to the Rights of Children was included in the Universal Declaration of Human Right's
 - (a) Article 22
 - (b) Article 23
 - (c) Article 24
 - (d) Article 25
16. Protection for Rights for Girls was included in
 - (a) International Labour Organisation Convention
 - (b) Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women
 - (c) League of Nation
 - (d) Universal Declaration of Human Right's
17. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted in
 - (a) 1956
 - (b) 1966
 - (c) 1976
 - (d) 1986
18. The International Year of the Child was declared in
 - (a) 1948
 - (b) 1978
 - (c) 1979
 - (d) 1989
19. The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted in
 - (a) 1978
 - (b) 1979
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 1981
20. In India, the concern for Child Rights started during
 - (a) The Social Reform Movement
 - (b) The National Movement
 - (c) During the framing of the Indian Cunctation
 - (d) None of these

21. The first legislation that was passed in India to protect children was
- (a) The Indian Factory Act
 - (b) Prohibition of Infanticide
 - (c) Child Marriage Restraint Act
 - (d) None of these
22. Role clarification in Child Protection service involves
- (a) Clarifying roles of the client
 - (b) Clarifying roles of the family
 - (c) Clarifying roles of the child protection worker
 - (d) All of these
23. Child Protection is associated with
- (a) Legislations
 - (b) Policies
 - (c) Domestic Violence
 - (d) All of these
24. Child resilience is
- (a) A weakness that make the child lose all hope
 - (b) The inability of a child to develop coping mechanisms
 - (c) The child's ability to overcome challenges
 - (d) None of these
25. Positive Coping Strategies includes
- (a) Reading
 - (b) Exercise
 - (c) Sleeping
 - (d) All of these
26. Children in conflict with law includes
- (a) Working children
 - (b) Children with learning problems
 - (c) Children who steal
 - (d) Children who disobey their parents
27. Children in need of care and protection includes
- (a) Child beggars
 - (b) Street Children
 - (c) Working children
 - (d) All of these
28. Vulnerable children includes
- (a) Children in need of care and protection
 - (b) Children in conflict with law
 - (c) Children in contact with law
 - (d) All of these
29. Abandoned child means a child
- (a) Deserted by his parents or guardians and who has been declared as such by the Committee after due inquiry.
 - (b) Who has no parents and who has been declared as such by the Committee after due inquiry.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
30. After care is meant for persons
- (a) Who have crossed 18 years and left institutional care
 - (b) Who are under institutional care
 - (c) Who are 21 years and have left institutional care
 - (d) None of these
31. Children can be surrendered to the Child Welfare Committee by
- (a) The parents
 - (b) The guardians
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

32. Special Juvenile Police Unit is meant for
- (a) Truants
 - (b) Vagrants
 - (c) Substance abusers
 - (d) All of these
33. Anxiety disorder includes
- (a) Post-traumatic stress disorder
 - (b) Generalized anxiety disorder
 - (c) Panic disorder
 - (d) All of these
34. Habit disorder includes
- (a) Thumbsucking
 - (b) Depression
 - (c) Timidity
 - (d) School failure
35. Behavioural problems of children are caused by
- (a) Hereditary
 - (b) Environment
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
36. Prevention of behavioral problems of children includes
- (a) Strict parenting
 - (b) Opening Child Guidance clinic
 - (c) Over protecting children
 - (d) None of these
37. Symptoms of behavioural problems of children have to be
- (a) Persistent
 - (b) Very short
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither a nor c
38. Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder is due to
- (a) Overprotection
 - (b) Lack of attention given to the child
 - (c) Genetic
 - (d) All of these
39. Behavioural problems of children includes
- (a) Children with learning difficulties
 - (b) Conduct Disorder
 - (c) Psycho somatic disorders
 - (d) All of these
40. Treatment of behvavioural problems of children includes
- (a) Role Play
 - (b) Play Therapy
 - (c) Group play
 - (d) All of these
41. Protein Energy Malnutrition is caused due to
- (a) Diarrhoea
 - (b) Measles
 - (c) Intestinal worms
 - (d) All of these
42. Marasmus is associated with
- (a) Protein Energy Malnutrition
 - (b) Xerophthalmia
 - (c) Nutritional Anemia
 - (d) Iodine deficiency disorder
43. Vitamin A Deficiency causes
- (a) Kwashiorkor
 - (b) Xerophthalmia
 - (c) Osteomalacia
 - (d) Rickets
44. Xerophthalmia occurs most often in children
- (a) Between 0-2 years
 - (b) Between 1 -2 years
 - (c) Between 1-3 years
 - (d) Between 1-5 years

45. Nutritional Anaemia is caused due to
(a) Vitamin C deficiency (b) Low Haemoglobin
(c) Low Blood pressure (d) None of these
46. Iron and folic acid supplementation prevents
(a) Iodine deficiency syndrome (b) Scurvy
(c) Nutritional Anaemia (d) None of these
47. Iodine deficiency disorder causes
(a) Goitre (b) Xerophthalmia
(c) Osteomalacia (d) Kwashiorkor
48. Vitamin D Deficiency causes
(a) Goitre (b) Rickets
(c) Scurvy (d) None of these
49. Vitamin C Deficiency causes
(a) Osteomalacia (b) Nutritional Anaemia
(c) Scurvy (d) Rickets
50. Intake of fruits , vegetables and protein prevents
(a) Scurvy (b) Osteomalacia
(c) Nutritional Anaemia (d) All of these
51. The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in
(a) 1978 (b) 1989
(c) 1992 (d) 1994
52. The number of countries who ratified to the Convention on the Rights of the Child is
(a) 100 (b) 150
(c) 195 (d) 200
53. India acceded to the Convention on the Rights of the Child in
(a) 1991 (b) 1992
(c) 1993 (d) 1994
54. The Convention on Rights of the Child has
(a) 25 Articles (b) 34 Articles
(c) 46 Articles (d) 54 Articles
55. The Department of Women and Child Development under the Ministry of Human Resource Development was set up in
(a) 1983 (b) 1984
(c) 1985 (d) 1986
56. The Ministry of Women and Child Development was set up in
(a) 2000 (b) 2002
(c) 2004 (d) 2006
57. The Ministry of Women and Child Development looks after
(a) Beggary (b) Substance Abuse
(c) Elderly (d) None of these

58. The Social Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram is the apex body of the
- (a) Ministry of Women and Child Development
 - (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
59. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act was passed in
- (a) 2005
 - (b) 2006
 - (c) 2007
 - (d) 2008
60. The function of the Commission for protection of Child Rights includes
- (a) Redressal and grievances
 - (b) Awareness
 - (c) Research
 - (d) All of these
61. Apart from the Chairman, the Commission for Protection of Child Rights has
- (a) 4 members
 - (b) 5 members
 - (c) 6 members
 - (d) 7 members
62. The present Chairman of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights in India is
- (a) Stuti Narain Kacker
 - (b) Shata Sinha
 - (c) Lov Verma
 - (d) Baldev Raj
63. In India, the Convention of Rights of The Child led to the launching of
- (a) Scheme for Street Children
 - (b) National Plan for Children
 - (c) Programme for child care and protection
 - (d) None of these
64. NIPCCD has
- (a) 2 regional centres
 - (b) 3 regional centres
 - (c) 4 regional centres
 - (d) 5 regional centres
65. NIPCCD is the nodal institution for imparting training
- (a) Child Rights and Prevention of trafficking of women and children for SAARC countries
 - (b) Child Rights and Protection for SAARC countries
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
66. NIPCCD is an apex body for training functionaries of the
- (a) ICDS
 - (b) SSA
 - (c) NRHM
 - (d) None of these
67. The main office of NIPCCD is located in
- (a) Guwahati
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) Chennai
68. The main NIPCCD centre was established in
- (a) 1966
 - (b) 1967
 - (c) 1968
 - (d) 1969
69. The function of NIPCCD includes
- (a) Training ASHAS
 - (b) Training SSA teachers
 - (c) Training SABLA workers
 - (d) All of these

70. The objectives of NIPCCD includes
- (a) Promoting Voluntary Action
 - (b) Training Stakeholders
 - (c) Promoting Research
 - (d) All of these
71. In Northeast India, NIPCCD is situated in
- (a) Meghalaya
 - (b) Assam
 - (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (d) Tripura
72. The Director of the main NIPCCD centre is
- (a) Ashok Kumar
 - (b) Gita Sidharta
 - (c) Dinesh Paul
 - (d) Bina Jain
73. Civil Societies includes
- (a) Media
 - (b) NGO's
 - (c) Government bodies
 - (d) All of these
74. Right holders are
- (a) Beneficiaries
 - (b) The clients
 - (c) The victims
 - (d) All of these
75. Duty Bearers are
- (a) Stakeholders
 - (b) Beneficiaries
 - (c) Clients
 - (d) None of these

Direction to Question No. 76 to 83: What number should come next in the following series?

76. 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, ...
- (a) 46
 - (b) 47
 - (c) 48
 - (d) 49
77. 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, ...
- (a) 7
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 14
 - (d) 15
78. 30, 28, 23, 21, 16, ...
- (a) 15
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 13
 - (d) 12
79. 2.5, 3.3, 4.1, 4.9, ...
- (a) 5.2
 - (b) 5.4
 - (c) 5.6
 - (d) 5.7
80. 9, 7, 11, 29, 111, ...
- (a) 549
 - (b) 653
 - (c) 729
 - (d) 429
81. 16, 20, 18, 14, 20, 8, 22, ..., ...,
- (a) 14 20
 - (b) 2 28
 - (c) 4 22
 - (d) 2 24

82. 41, 39, 37, 34, 32, 30, 27, ...

- (a) 25 (b) 26
(c) 27 (d) 28

83. 864, 432, 440, 220, 228, ...

- (a) 110 (b) 80
(c) 114 (d) 89

Direction to Question No. 84 & 85: Which word does NOT belong with the others?

84. Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) tyre (b) steering wheel
(c) engine (d) car

85. Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) guitar (b) flute
(c) violin (d) cello

Direction to Question No. 86 to 88: In each of the following questions two statements are given. Which are followed by four conclusions (1), (2), (3) and (4). Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

86. Statements: Some dogs are bats; Some bats are cats.

- Conclusions:** 1. Some dogs are cats.
2. Some cats are dogs.

- (a) Neither (1) nor (2) follows (b) Either (1) or (2) follows
(c) Only (2) conclusion follows (d) Only (1) conclusion follows

87. Statements: No door is dog; All the dogs are cats.

- Conclusions:** 1. No door is cat.
2. No cat is door.
3. Some cats are dogs.
4. All the cats are dogs.

- (a) Only (2) and (4) (b) Only (3)
(c) Only (1) and (3) (d) Only (3) and (4)

88. Statements: All the phones are scales; All the scales are calculators.

- Conclusions:** 1. All the calculators are scales.
2. All the phones are calculators
3. All the scales are phones.
4. Some calculators are phones.

- (a) Only (1) and (4) (b) Only (3) and (4)
(c) Only (2) and (4) (d) Only (1) and (2)

Direction to Question No. 89 & 90: Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

89.

1. Police
2. Punishment
3. Crime
4. Judge
5. Judgement

- (a) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
(c) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

- (b) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
(d) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

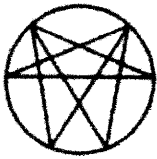
90.

1. Leaf
2. Fruit
3. Stem
4. Root
5. Flower

- (a) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
(c) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

- (b) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2
(d) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

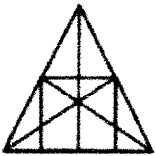
91. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (a) 22
(c) 26

- (b) 24
(d) 28

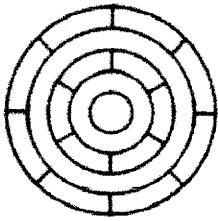
92. Find the number of straight lines in the given figure.



- (a) 7
(c) 9

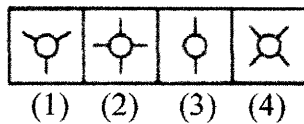
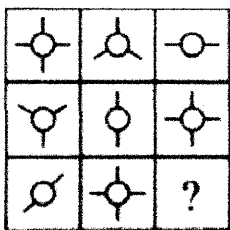
- (b) 8
(d) 10

93. What is the minimum number of different colours required to paint the given figure such that no two adjacent regions have the same colour?



- (a) 6 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 4

94. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

95. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

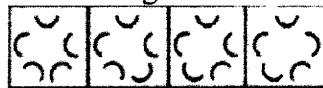
96. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

97. If $P \# Q$ means P is the mother of Q; $P \$ Q$ means P is the brother of Q; $P * Q$ means P is the daughter of Q in $A \# B \$ C * D$, who is the father?

- (a) Data inadequate (b) B
(c) C (d) D