

Roll Number

Signature of the Candidate

M.S.W. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Enter the right answer in the respective column of the answer-sheet.

*Give only **one** answer for **one** question.*

1. Sex Ratio means :

- (a) The relation between male and female.
- (b) The ratio between 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.

2. Live births per 1000 population is called :

- (a) Live birth rate.
- (b) Birth Rate.
- (c) Crude Birth Rate.
- (d) New Population Rate.

3. ASHA denotes :

- (a) Association of Scientific Health Activists.
- (b) Association of Social Health Activists.
- (c) Accredited Social Health Activists.
- (d) Accredited Social Health Association.

4. Right to Information Act was enacted from :

- (a) 2000.
- (b) 2005.
- (c) 2002.
- (d) 1999.

5. Child Helpline is :

- (a) 1091.
- (b) 1098.
- (c) 1900.
- (d) 1092.

Turn over

6. SWAYAM is an initiative of the Government of India, aims at promoting :
- (a) Promoting the self help groups in rural area.
 - (b) Providing financial and technical assistance to young start-up entrepreneurs.
 - (c) Providing the education and health of adolescent girls.
 - (d) Providing affordable and quality education to the citizens for free.
7. _____ is an example of Neurotransmitters.
- (a) Dopamine.
 - (b) LSD.
 - (c) Cocaine.
 - (d) Cannabis.
8. _____ is the shortest of all developmental periods.
- (a) Infancy.
 - (b) Babyhood.
 - (c) Childhood.
 - (d) Adolescence.
9. Which is the smallest country that India shares its territorial boundary ?
- (a) Nepal.
 - (b) Myanmar.
 - (c) Bhutan.
 - (d) Afganisthan.
10. Rashtriya Garima Abhiyan is a national campaign to :
- (a) Rehabilitate the homeless and destitute persons.
 - (b) Provide sex workers with alternate sources of livelihood.
 - (c) Eradicate the practice of manual scavenging and rehabilitation of manual scavengers.
 - (d) Release the bonded labourers free their bondages and rehabilitate them.
11. 'Gadgil Committee Report' and Kasthuri Rangan Report are related to :
- (a) Constitutional Reforms.
 - (b) Ganga Action Plan.
 - (c) Linking of Rivers.
 - (d) Projection of Western Ghats.
12. _____ is the most frequently used skill in social work.
- (a) Needs Assessment.
 - (b) Interview.
 - (c) Goal setting.
 - (d) The determination of eligibility.

13. The act of perceiving, understanding and responding to emotional state and ideas of another person is called :
- (a) Sympathy. (b) Empathy.
(c) Transference. (d) Displacement.
14. Sociologists describe the term 'group' as :
- (a) Collection of people.
(b) People involved in organised pattern of interaction.
(c) People interacting at a place.
(d) All of the above.
15. Who among the following said that wealth increases in the same proportion as poverty ?
- (a) Marx. (b) Engels.
(c) Weber. (d) Hegel.
16. Which among the following is not an example of Institution ?
- (a) Family. (b) Marriage.
(c) Kinship. (d) Peer Group.
17. Economic Justice as one of the objectives of the Indian constitution has been provided in the :
- (a) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
(b) Preamble and Directive Principles.
(c) Preamble and Fundamental Rights.
(d) Preamble and Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
18. Which service provides health education, feeding, nutrition, referral services and non-formal education ?
- (a) ICDS. (b) ICMR.
(c) MCH. (d) CGHS.
19. World Day of Social Justice is observed on :
- (a) February 14. (b) April 7.
(c) February 20. (d) December 3.

Turn over

20. Which statement is true about 'Gram Sabha' ?
- (a) Meeting of all adults who live in a Panchayat area.
 - (b) Meeting of elected Panchayat members.
 - (c) Meeting of the staff in a Panchayat Office.
 - (d) Meeting of Neighbourhood Groups.
21. _____ is the ability to identify and manage your own emotions and the emotions of others.
- (a) Intelligent quotient.
 - (b) Emotional Resilience.
 - (c) Emotional Intelligence.
 - (d) Social Intelligence.
22. Ethnocentrism refers to :
- (a) Appreciating cultural traits of other groups.
 - (b) The tendency of a cultural group to uphold and sustain traditional culture.
 - (c) The attitude that one's own culture or group is superior to another.
 - (d) The attempt to modernise traditional cultural values.
23. _____ means the individual being valued as a person and dealt with as he is, with both strengths and weaknesses.
- (a) Acceptance.
 - (b) Non-judgemental attitude.
 - (c) Approval.
 - (d) Awareness.
24. Negative or false ideas people hold about people with different ethnic identities, often lapsing into false stereotypes :
- (a) Discrimination.
 - (b) Judgement.
 - (c) Prejudice.
 - (d) All of the above.
25. What is a blended family ?
- (a) Grand parents, Step parents and one child.
 - (b) Divorced parents, Step parents and one child.
 - (c) Uncle, step parents and three children.
 - (d) Aunt, step parents and three children.

26. Most important work of a teacher is :
- (a) To organise teaching work.
 - (b) To deliver lecture in class.
 - (c) To take care of children.
 - (d) To evaluate the students.
27. Navodaya Schools have been established to :
- (a) Increase number of schools in rural areas.
 - (b) Provide good education in rural areas.
 - (c) Complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'.
 - (d) Check wastage of education in rural areas.
28. Family is a means of :
- (a) Informal education.
 - (b) Formal education.
 - (c) Non-formal education.
 - (d) Distance education.
29. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986) :
- (a) Prohibits all types of child labour up to 14 years of age.
 - (b) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only.
 - (c) Prohibits child labour during school hours only.
 - (d) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers.
30. The Environmental Analysis include :
- (a) Political conditions.
 - (b) Social factors.
 - (c) Economic conditions.
 - (d) All of the above.
31. An applied scientist is :
- (a) Someone who is competent as both a researcher and a practitioner.
 - (b) Someone who has more than 100 publications.
 - (c) Someone who is chartered.
 - (d) Someone who has expertise in more than one field.

Turn over

32. In research the term confidentiality refers to which of the following options :
- (a) The researcher appears confident during the research process.
 - (b) Participants have a right to expect that the information they provided will be treated confidentially.
 - (c) The experiment will involve the participants confiding in the researcher.
 - (d) The researcher is confident that the hypothesis will be proved.
33. The commonest psychiatric disorder is :
- (a) Dementia.
 - (b) Schizophrenia.
 - (c) Paranoia.
 - (d) Depression.
34. Suicidal pendency is most commonly, seen with :
- (a) Schizophrenia.
 - (b) Obsessive disorders.
 - (c) Mania.
 - (d) Depression.
35. The one who said the seat of mind is :
- (a) Galen.
 - (b) Hippocrates.
 - (c) Plato.
 - (d) Aristotle.
36. When a pregnant woman develops diabetes mellitus it is called :
- (a) Non-insulin dependent diabetes.
 - (b) Diabetes insipidus.
 - (c) Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus.
 - (d) Gestational diabetes.
37. Which of the following is the best definition of a communicable disease ?
- (a) An illness that can be spread from one infected being to another.
 - (b) An illness that is caused by virus only.
 - (c) An illness that cannot be prevented.
 - (d) An illness that is common to human beings only.
38. Active listening includes :
- (a) Making eye contact.
 - (b) Stating your opinion.
 - (c) Talking continuously.
 - (d) Maintaining silence.

39. Be tactful if you have to criticize others. Be sure your criticism is :
- (a) Constructive.
 - (b) Very specific.
 - (c) Very general.
 - (d) Funny.
40. What are social skills ?
- (a) The ability to play many different types of sports and games with others.
 - (b) Healthy ways of relating with others that promote positive interactions.
 - (c) Tools we use when talking with others that help them open up.
 - (d) The general rules we follow when doing group activities in a social setting.
41. When facts are assembled, ordered and seen in relationship, they constitute :
- (a) A project.
 - (b) A scale.
 - (c) A Theory.
 - (d) A Concept.
42. AYUSH refers to :
- (a) Department of Allopathy, Yoga, Unani, Spirituality and Homoeopathy.
 - (b) Department of Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy.
 - (c) A programme to increase life expectancy.
 - (d) None of the above.
43. UJALA scheme is related to :
- (a) LED Bulb distribution.
 - (b) Solar Panel Distribution.
 - (c) LPG Cylinder Distribution.
 - (d) None of the above.
44. Pradhan Mantri Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana was launched in the year :
- (a) 2012.
 - (b) 2013.
 - (c) 2014.
 - (d) 2015.
45. Article 14 illustrates :
- (a) Right to Equality.
 - (b) Right to Protection.
 - (c) Right to Health.
 - (d) Right to Education.

Turn over

46. Adi Shankaracharya took Sanyasa at the age of :
- (a) 8. (b) 12.
(c) 14. (d) 18.
47. Largest State in India in terms of area :
- (a) Rajasthan. (b) Madhya Pradesh.
(c) Maharashtra. (d) Uttar Pradesh.
48. Anorexia Nervosa is a :
- (a) Sleeping disorder. (b) Cognitive Disorder.
(c) Eating Disorder. (d) Affective Disorder.
49. A Phobia is a :
- (a) Strong dislike of something.
(b) An irrational and illogical fear.
(c) A logical and rational fear.
(d) All of the above.
50. ——— is the Societal prejudice that can prevent people in need from speaking out or seeking help :
- (a) Stigma. (b) Discrimination.
(c) Deprivation. (d) Exclusion.
51. A teacher can divide her class into groups of 5, 13 and 17. What is the smallest possible strength of the class ?
- (a) 835. (b) 1105.
(c) 940. (d) 1220.
52. Complete the series : 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
- (a) 89. (b) 142.
(c) 158. (d) 127.
53. What is the ratio of 12 minute to 1 hour ?
- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$. (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
(c) $\frac{1}{5}$. (d) $\frac{1}{4}$.

54. Find the missing numbers and letters in the following series :

C 81 E 64 ? 49 I ? K

- (a) G, 36. (b) F, 36.
(c) G, 32. (d) H, 24.

55. If 7 spiders make 7 webs in 7 days, then 1 spider will make 1 web in how many days ?

- (a) 1. (b) 3.
(c) 7. (d) 14.

56. The sum of two numbers is 12 and their product is 35. What is the sum of the reciprocals of these numbers ?

- (a) $1/35$. (b) $12/35$.
(c) $35/8$. (d) $7/32$.

57. If 60 % of $3/5$ of a number is 36, then the number is :

- (a) 86. (b) 94.
(c) 100. (d) 115.

58. What smallest number of 6 digit is divisible by 111 ?

- (a) 101011. (b) 100011.
(c) 110110. (d) 100111.

59. The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20. The largest of these numbers is :

- (a) 23. (b) 21.
(c) 22. (d) 24.

60. Which of the following is not a prime number ?

- (a) 91. (b) 97.
(c) 103. (d) None of these.

61. Agenda : Conference ::

- (a) Teacher : Class. (b) Agency : Assignment.
(c) Map : Trip. (d) Man : Woman.

Turn over

62. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angles in 24 hours ?
- (a) 22. (b) 44.
(c) 24. (d) 48.
63. In the following question, various terms of an alphabet series are given with one or more missing terms as shown by (?). Choose the missing terms out of the given alternatives :
- (a) XYD. (b) XYE.
(c) XYB. (d) XYC.
64. One term in the number series is wrong. Find the wrong term 1, 5, 11, 19, 29, 41, 56 :
- (a) 5. (b) 19.
(c) 41. (d) 56.
65. When the time in the clock is 7.20 p.m, then the angle between the hands of the clock is :
- (a) 80. (b) 90.
(c) 100. (d) 110.
66. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day ?
- (a) 11. (b) 22.
(c) 12. (d) 24.
67. 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ?
- (a) 73. (b) 75.
(c) 76. (d) 78.
68. In the following series, one number is wrong. Find the wrong term ?
- 3.2, 8, 12, 13, 24, 18, 32, 23, 42 :
- (a) 12. (b) 13.
(c) 18. (d) 24.

69. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group :
- (a) Volcano. (b) Tsunami.
(c) Explosion. (d) Earthquake.
70. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 40 minutes past 2 ?
- (a) 150. (b) 160.
(c) 170. (d) 180.
71. Antonym of impartial :
- (a) Hostile. (b) Biased.
(c) Dislike. (d) Worried.
72. You are a team leader and you are supposed to hold a convention on HR issue. But your team members are unable to get adequate sponsorship.
- (a) You put in your money and hold the event as scheduled.
(b) You try and motivate them that they can do it.
(c) You postpone the event and give them some more time.
(d) You dismiss the entire team and recruit another team.
73. Synonym of Repeal :
- (a) Sanction. (b) Perpetuate.
(c) Pass. (d) Cancel.
74. Choose the correct spelling :
- (a) Entrepreuner. (b) Enterpreneur.
(c) Entrepreneur. (d) Enterpraeneur.
75. A person who is against the standards of ordinary society especially in dressing :
- (a) Joker. (b) Hippy.
(c) Scapegoat. (d) Butt.
76. Choose the correct sentence :
- (a) You do not understand this point.
(b) You does not understand this point.
(c) You do not understands this point.
(d) You do not understood this point.

Turn over

77. Meaning of VEHEMENTLY :

- (a) With great feeling.
- (b) Easily.
- (c) With aggression.
- (d) Forcefully.

78. Repeat offenders who continue to drive under the influence of alcohol face having their driver's licence permanently _____.

- (a) Issued.
- (b) Recorded.
- (c) Authorised.
- (d) Revoked.

79. Where _____ Sarah live ?

- (a) Are.
- (b) Is.
- (c) Do.
- (d) Does.

80. Jack _____ English, Spanish and a bit of French.

- (a) Speaks.
- (b) Speak.
- (c) Speaking.
- (d) Is speaking.

81. Antonym of Abjure :

- (a) Disown.
- (b) Deny.
- (c) Hate.
- (d) Acknowledge.

82. They say laughter is _____ best medicine.

- (a) The.
- (b) A.
- (c) One.
- (d) Of.

83. We _____ always get the opportunity to be the hero who saves the day during a tragedy.

- (a) Aren't.
- (b) Don't.
- (c) Doesn't.
- (d) Didn't.

84. My four year old daughter had really a rough day _____ pre-school today.

- (a) In.
- (b) At.
- (c) Of.
- (d) For.

85. While there were some tasks the candidate could _____, others she had to attend to herself.

- (a) Perform.
- (b) Endorse.
- (c) Delegate.
- (d) Rehearse.

36. The word subside means :
- (a) Increase. (b) Settle down.
(c) Subordinate. (d) Become big.
37. The word Succinct means :
- (a) Brief. (b) Big.
(c) Complex. (d) Simple.
38. A person who looks on the good side :
- (a) Pessimist. (b) Optimist.
(c) Obscure. (d) Novice.
39. After working non-stop on this project for three months, I need a _____.
(a) Resolution. (b) Respite.
(c) Retirement. (d) Rectification.
40. A person celebrated for wisdom is called :
- (a) Sage. (b) Reverent.
(c) Squalor. (d) Stagnant.
41. One of the life's great _____ is watching your children grow and learn.
(a) Pains. (b) Pleasures.
(c) Difficulties. (d) Events.
42. This chapter provides you _____ an overview along with an introduction of developmental needs of children.
(a) Of. (b) For.
(c) With. (d) And.
43. Person belonging to the same period is called :
- (a) Contemporary. (b) Concurrent.
(c) Recurrent. (d) Ancient.
44. Good personal hygiene habits are important for children and adults _____ Down's syndrome.
(a) Of. (b) With.
(c) Have. (d) For.

Turn over

Comprehension Passage :

Helen Keller was born in 1880 in Escumbria, Alabama. She learned to talk at an early age of 6 months. She walked when she was 1 year old. However, when she was 19 months old, after a severe *fever*, her mother noticed that she could neither hear or see. She was blind and deaf for the rest of her life. When she was young, she and a playmate made up a sign language of about 60 signs so that they could 'talk' to each other. During the early years, Helen became very wild. She could not hear or see and was angry all the time. Some friends or family thought she couldn't live at home anymore and should be put in a special home.

Helen's mother wanted to help her so she did some reading and found that a girl with the same problems as Helen had been able to learn to read and write. Mrs. Keller took Helen to a doctor. He suggested that they go to see the famous inventor *Alexander Graham Bell* who had been working with the deaf. Mr. Bell sent them to see the director of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston". The director, Mr. Anagonos, wanted Helen to begin studying with *Anne Sullivan*. Anne had graduated from The Perkins school. She was almost totally blind. In 1887, Anne moved to Alabama and began teaching Helen. At first, Helen was not kind to her teacher and didn't seem to want or to be able to learn the letters she was trying to teach her. Ms. Sullivan would spell out letters in Helen's hand. She started with the word 'doll'. She held a doll to show Helen what she was spelling. When Helen still didn't start to learn, Ms. Sullivan asked the family if she and Helen could move to a little cottage further away so that no one would bother them. After that move, Helen learned 30 words in one day. Helen spent the next six years attending schools for the deaf in Boston, Massachusetts and New York City. After that she wanted to go to college. A famous writer, Mark Twain, arranged for Helen to receive enough money to attend Radcliffe College in Massachusetts. Anne Sullivan went with her. After she graduated from college, she became very famous as she went around the country and talked to people. She asked for more help for blind people and others with *disabilities or handicaps*. Anne Sullivan died in 1932, so Polly Thomson became Helen's companion. When Helen was 75, she took a trip all over Asia talking about what people with problems like hers could do and encouraging them not to give up. Helen Keller wrote an autobiography called *The Story of My Life*. The book was made into a movie and helped many people realize that they could still learn even if they had physical problems.

Helen Keller died in 1968. She had received many awards for her hard work for those people who were blind or deaf or had other handicaps. She showed by her own life that no matter what problem a person has, she can overcome it with lots of hard work.

95. Which of the following is the reason Helen Keller became deaf and blind ?
- (a) She fell from a wagon when she was 2 years old.
 - (b) She was born deaf and became blind from an accident.
 - (c) She had a high fever when she was 19 months old.
 - (d) She fell down a flight of stairs at her house when she was 3 years old.
96. Which of the following is the state where Helen Keller was born ?
- (a) Alabama.
 - (b) Maryland.
 - (c) Massachusetts.
 - (d) New York.
97. Which of the following is the first word Helen Keller learned to spell ?
- (a) Mother.
 - (b) Doll.
 - (c) Father.
 - (d) Smile.
98. In which of the following cities was the Perkins School for the Blind located ?
- (a) Atlanta.
 - (b) New York.
 - (c) Chicago.
 - (d) Boston.
99. In which of the following ways did Helen and a young friend learn to communicate ? They drew pictures in the sand.
- (a) They made up a sign language to use with their hands.
 - (b) They made sounds of different kinds.
 - (c) They arranged paper letters on a table.
 - (d) None of the above.
100. Which of the following famous inventors helped Helen Keller ?
- (a) Benjamin Franklin.
 - (b) Alexander Graham Bell.
 - (c) Thomas Edison.
 - (d) Samuel Morse.

S.U. 8720

ANSWER SHEET

Roll Number of the Candidate

Date of Examination

Question No.

01	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
02	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
03	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
04	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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06	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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44	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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48	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
49	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
50	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Question No.

51	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
52	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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69	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
71	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
72	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
73	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
74	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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79	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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83	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
84	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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91	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
92	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
93	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
94	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
95	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
96	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
97	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
98	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
99	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
100	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Signature of the Candidate with Date

Signature of the Invigilator with Date

For answer Darken with HB pencil the respective box against each question number