

Roll Number

Signature of the Candidate

M.S.W. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

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.*

Social Work Aptitude.

1. As per World Bank Report 2013 the percentage of population in India fall below the international poverty line is :
(a) 37.7. (b) 29.8.
(c) 32.7. (d) 27.9.
2. How many days of work do MGNREG Act ensures in a year ?
(a) 90. (b) 100.
(c) 120. (d) 150.
3. Name the well known personality theorists from the following :
(a) Freud. (b) Galton.
(c) Spearman. (d) Allport.
4. _____ is the basis of membership of caste.
(a) Religion. (b) Economic Status.
(c) Birth. (d) Name.
5. The year in which Millennium Development Goals are adopted by the UN Countries :
(a) 2000. (b) 2001.
(c) 1995. (d) 2015.
6. Which among the following is not a part of the Directive Principles of the State Policy ?
(a) Weaker Sections. (b) Panchayats.
(c) Animal Husbandry. (d) Tribals.

Turn over

7. Name the author of the book "Poor and their Money" :
- (a) Davis. (b) Amartya Sen.
(c) Sashi Tharoor. (d) Rutherford.
8. International Day of Elderly is observed on :
- (a) 10th December. (b) 1st December.
(c) 1st October. (d) 8th September.
9. Name the report in which Gender-related Development Index is used :
- (a) UNDP Report. (b) World Development Report.
(c) Human Development Report. (d) WHO Report.
10. Which is the 3rd tier of Panchayat system ?
- (a) District Development Council. (b) District Panchayat.
(c) Village Panchayat. (d) Grama Sabha.
11. National Income of India is estimated by the agency :
- (a) Central Statistical Organisation. (b) Finance Ministry.
(c) Planning Commission. (d) Reserve Bank of India.
12. An aptitude is a component of :
- (a) Training. (b) Perception.
(c) Value. (d) Competence.
13. Which among the following is not an example of social security measure ?
- (a) Unemployment benefit. (b) Old age pension.
(c) Widow pension. (d) Legal aid.
14. Which among the following religion is numerically less in respect of its adherence ?
- (a) Judaism. (b) Bahaism.
(c) Buddhism. (d) Jainism.
15. Sundarlal Bahuguna is associated with which movement ?
- (a) Chipko Movement. (b) Nexalite Movement.
(c) SNDP Movement. (d) Silent Valley Movement.

16. Blue ration card in Kerala indicates :

- (a) Non-Priority. (b) Below Poverty Line.
(c) Non-Priority Subsidy. (d) Most Economically Backward.

17. Full form of ASHA is :

- (a) Accredited Social Health Activist.
(b) Auxiliary Social Health Assistant.
(c) Accredited State Hospital Association.
(d) Association of Staff in Hospitals and Asylums.

18. The main Concern of sustainable development is :

- (a) Removal of Poverty.
(b) Reduction of Inequality.
(c) Full Employment.
(d) Well being of incoming generations.

19. Bottom-up planning is associated with :

- (a) Meso Planning. (b) Micro Planning.
(c) Macro Planning. (d) Mega Planning.

20. One among the following has been brought about by Panchayati Raj Institutions in India.

- (a) Land ownership of depressed classes.
(b) Eradication of Untouchability.
(c) Formal representation of weaker sections in village governance.
(d) Spread of education.

21. Reaction to Brahmanic ritualism first came from :

- (a) Lord Buddha. (b) Lord Mahavira.
(c) Upanishadic thinkers. (d) Sree Sankara.

22. 'Praxis' is a ——— word.

- (a) Latin. (b) Greek.
(c) Spanish. (d) Portuguese.

Turn over

23. Name the 'father of local self government in India' from the following :
- (a) Lord Rippon. (b) Lord Mounbatten.
(c) Mahatma Gandhi. (d) Balwant Rai Mehta.
24. Choose one among the following which is not part of the Civil Society :
- (a) Family. (b) Caste Associations.
(c) Non-Government Organisation. (d) Legislature.
25. Meaning of probation is :
- (a) Suspension of punishment.
(b) Release on bail.
(c) Conditional suspension of punishment.
(d) Release on licence.
26. Which among the following is the ultimate goal of women's self help groups ?
- (a) Thrift Collection. (b) Credit Services.
(c) Linkage with Banks. (d) Empowerment.
27. Services for the weaker section of society are called :
- (a) Voluntary Services. (b) Community Services.
(c) Public Welfare Administration. (d) Social Welfare Services.
28. Amnesty International is associated with :
- (a) Human Rights. (b) Social Legislations.
(c) Legal Aid. (d) Women's Protection.
29. With which Commission Kaka Kalelkar is associated with?
- (a) Women's Commission. (b) Backward Classes Commission.
(c) Scheduled Castes Commission. (d) Scheduled Tribes Commission.
30. State is differentiated from nation with :
- (a) People. (b) Government.
(c) Sovereignty. (d) Territory.

English Comprehension and Proficiency.

31. Gerund form of 'to eat' is :

- (a) Eat. (b) Ate.
(c) Eating. (d) Eaten.

32. Replace the word printed in bold letters with one of the words given in the options without changing the meaning of the sentence :

I told him to buy things that are **lasting**.

- (a) Cheap. (b) Durable.
(c) Costly. (d) Ordinary.

33. I thought he would _____ finished reading the book by now.

- (a) Has. (b) Was.
(c) Have. (d) Not.

34. Seema said that she had never _____ a book she like so much.

- (a) Come across. (b) Saw into.
(c) Held upon. (d) Viewed on.

35. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Touched.

- (a) Related. (b) Contracted.
(c) Cautioned. (d) Affected.

36. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Amuse.

- (a) Treat. (b) Entertain.
(c) Watch. (d) Laugh.

37. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Abysmal.

- (a) Ampleness. (b) Supplement.
(c) Boundless. (d) Eulogize.

Turn over

38. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Jaunty.

- (a) Buoyant. (b) Incriminated.
(c) Prerogative. (d) Bumptiousness.

39. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Sage.

- (a) Proclaim. (b) Joggle.
(c) Disdain. (d) Intelligent.

40. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Hilarious.

- (a) Carnage. (b) Jovial.
(c) Dainty. (d) Fluky.

41. Choose the word which is the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

TEPID.

- (a) Giggle. (b) Bashful.
(c) Luke warm. (d) Vehement.

42. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Separated.

- (a) Added. (b) Removed.
(c) Collected. (d) United.

43. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Flourish :

- (a) Decay. (b) Vanish.
(c) Evade. (d) Improve.

44. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Delicious.

- (a) Venerate. (b) Awful.
(c) Clumsy. (d) Abominable.

45. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Proper.

- (a) Unjust. (b) Fair.
(c) Misplaced. (d) Properly.

46. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Followed.

- (a) Preceded. (b) Commanded.
(c) Accompanied. (d) Preached.

47. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Low.

- (a) Down. (b) High.
(c) Below. (d) Over.

48. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Louder.

- (a) Softer. (b) Smaller.
(c) Noisy. (d) Silent.

49. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Touched.

- (a) Moved. (b) Indifferent.
(c) Excited. (d) Disconnected.

50. Choose the word which is the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold letters :

Comforted.

- (a) Consoled. (b) Advised.
(c) Controlled. (d) Scolded.

51. Find out a single word equivalent to the following :

One who believes that nothing can be known about god.

- (a) Atheist. (b) Theist.
(c) Agnostic. (d) Heathen.

Turn over

52. Find out a single word equivalent to the following :

Being present everywhere.

- (a) Omnipotent. (b) Omnipresent.
(c) Omniscient. (d) Benevolent.

Questions 53 – 60 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow based on its content. Choose the best answers to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage and mark your choice.

Passage

Twenty Six Centuries of Science

If we could take a kind of grandstand view of the history of scientific thought we would at once be struck by its discontinuity, its abrupt changes of tempo and rhythm. The record starts in the sixth century B.C. when we find suddenly, as if sprung from nowhere, a galaxy of Philosophers of Nature in Milos and Elea and Samos, discussing the origins and evolution of the Universe, its form and substance, its structure and laws, in terms which have become forever incorporated into our vocabulary and our matrices of thought. They were searching for some simple, ultimate principles and primeval substances underlying all diversity, four elements, four humours, atoms of a single kind, moving according to fixed laws. The Pythagoreans attempted the first grand synthesis : they tried to weave the separate threads of religion, medicine, astronomy and music into a single carpet with an austere Geometrical design. That carpet is still in the making, but its basic pattern was laid down in the three centuries of the heroic age of Greek Science between Thales and Aristotle.

After the Macedonian conquest of Greece there followed a period of consolidation, orthodoxy, and decline. Aristotle's categories became the grammar of existence, his animal spirits ruled the world of physics, everything worth knowing was already known and everything inevitable already invented. The heroic age was guided by the example of Prometheus stealing the fire of the gods ; the philosophers of the Hellenistic period dwelt in Plato's care, drawing epicycles on the wall, their backs turned to the daylight of reality.

After there came a period of hibernation lasting for fifteen centuries. During that time the march of Science was not only halted, but its direction reversed. M. Pyke, a contemporary philosopher of Science, wrote about 'the inability of science to go backwards - once the neutron has been discovered it remains discovered'. Does it? In the spherical body floating in space and spinning round its axis ; a thousand years later they thought that it was a flat disc, or a rectangle perhaps. Similar, though less drastic examples of forgetfulness can also be shown to have occurred in modern science.

In the twelfth century A.D., we observe the first signs of the thaw and during the next hundred years there are hopeful stirrings : it is the century of Roger Bacon and Peter Peregrine, of the budding Universities at Oxford and Cambridge, Salern, Bologna and Paris. But it is also the century of the fatal mesalliance between Aristotelian Physics and the theology of St. Thomas Aquinas. Within a few generations this 'faulty synthesis' was to create a new orthodoxy, which led to another three centuries of sterility and stagnation.

53. Which of the following best summarizes the passage ?
- (a) The World of animal spirits.
 - (b) The discipline of scientific knowledge.
 - (c) The non-linear nature of scientific knowledge advancement.
 - (d) Religion and science.
54. By "the inability of science to go back ——— Does it ?" in the passage, the author means :
- (a) Science is unable to move backwards.
 - (b) Science typically has periods of enlightenment followed by periods of stagnation.
 - (c) Science is a weak enterprise.
 - (d) It is necessary for science to go back.
55. "The Pythagoreans attempted the first grand synthesis" the connotation of the word 'synthesis' here is :
- (a) To create something from nothing.
 - (b) To separate the different strands like that of a carpet.
 - (c) To bring together various branches such as religion, medicine, astronomy and music.
 - (d) Create more and more diverse fields.

Turn over

56. The nearest meaning of 'Primeval' in the text is :
- (a) Prehistoric. (b) Precise.
(c) Fundamental. (d) Predatory.
57. The sentence with 'thaw, stirrings, faulty synthesis, stagnation', would convey :
- (a) The journey of thought from rigidity to right direction, then to another state of no progress.
(b) The restlessness of the scientific community which is the cause for stagnation.
(c) The melting of something which leads to instability and stagnation.
(d) The possibility of economic stagnation becoming a scientific reality.
58. Find the option that has opposite meaning to the word "Mesalliance" :
- (a) Faulty fit. (b) Incongruence.
(c) Perfect match. (d) Bad connection.
59. Find the option that has the same or nearly the same meaning in the given context as the word "Matrices".
- (a) Brick works. (b) Linear models.
(c) A fluid state of affairs. (d) Pattern of thought.
60. 'The carpet is still in the making'. What does 'the carpet' mean here ?
- (a) The grand synthesis. (b) The Roman ruggedness.
(c) The Hellenistic pursuit of good. (d) A kind of artistic pastime.

Logical Reasoning and Arithmetical Ability

61. Find the missing character in the following question
- 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, ——— ?
- (a) 4. (b) 305.
(c) 343. (d) 729.
62. If 25th day of April is Monday, what day will be the 5th of May of the same year ?
- (a) Monday. (b) Sunday.
(c) Wednesday. (d) Thursday.
63. At 10 a.m. minute hand will be pointing towards which digit in a clock that runs 40 minutes behind ?
- (a) 5. (b) 6.
(c) 4. (d) 2.

64. If 'KUWAIT' can be written as 'MWYTIA' and 'MADRAS' can be written as 'OCFSAR' how can 'MUMBAI' be written ?
- (a) OWNIAB. (b) BAIMUM.
(c) OWOBAL. (d) OWOIAB.
65. Just as swimming is related to fish, walking is related to which of the following ?
- (a) Human Being. (b) Birds.
(c) Legs. (d) Feet.
66. Which word comes third in the English dictionary among the words given below ?
- (a) Navy. (b) Nay.
(c) Near. (d) Naughty.
67. All tables are rooms, Some rooms are houses, All houses are leaves. What conclusion can be reached from the abovementioned three statements ?
- (a) Some leaves are tables. (b) Some houses are tables.
(c) Some leaves are rooms. (d) All houses are rooms.
68. If 'BEAN' can be written as 'NEAB' and 'SAID' can be written as 'DAIS,' how can 'LIME' be written ?
- (a) MLEI. (b) ELMI.
(c) EIML. (d) EILM.
69. Where will fish be living if land is called as water, water is called as sky, sky is called as star, and star is called as land ?
- (a) Sky. (b) Water.
(c) Star. (d) Land.
70. Satheesh is shorter than Manu. Satheesh is taller than Raju and Binu. Who is the tallest Among the four ?
- (a) Binu. (b) Satheesh.
(c) Manu. (d) Raju.

Turn over

71. Find the missing value from among the given alternatives

3C	2B	4A
27A	?	64 B
9C	4A	16B

- (a) 16C. (b) 12B.
(c) 18C. (d) 8C.

In each of the questions below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II.

72. *Statement* : The entire north India, including Delhi and the neighbouring states remained "powerless" the whole day of 19th December '97 as the northern grid supplying electricity to the seven states collapsed yet again.

Assumptions :

- I. The northern grid has collapsed earlier.
II. The grid system of providing electricity to a group of states in an ineffective type of power supply system.

- (a) Assumption I is implicit. (b) Assumption II is implicit.
(c) Both I and II is implicit. (d) Both I and II is not implicit.

73. *Statement* : During the pre-harvest kharif season, the government has decided to release vast quantity of food grains from FCI.

Assumptions :

- I. There may be shortage of food grains in the market during this season.
II. The kharif crop may be able to replenish the stock of FCI.
III. There may be a demand from the farmers to procure kharif crop immediately after harvest.

- (a) Assumption I is implicit. (b) Assumption II is implicit.
(c) All are implicit. (d) Only II and III implicit.

74. Five girls participated in a competition. Rani was ranked lower than Sandra Vinaya was ranked higher than Dyna. Kajal's rank was between Rani and Vinaya. Who was ranked highest ?

- (a) Rani. (b) Sandra.
(c) Vinaya. (d) Kajal.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- (i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six members in a family in which there are two married couples.
(ii) D is brother of F. Both D and F are lighter than B.
(iii) B is mother of D and lighter than E.
(iv) C, a lady, is neither heaviest nor the lightest in the family.
(v) E is lighter than C.
(vi) The grandfather in the family is the heaviest.

75. How is E related to F :

- (a) Grandmother. (b) Brother.
(c) Father. (d) None of these.

76. Which of the following is a pair of married couples ?

- (a) AB. (b) BC.
(c) AD. (d) BE.

77. How many male members are there in the family ?

- (a) Two. (b) Data inadequate.
(c) Three. (d) Four.

78. Who among the following will be in the second place if all the members in the family are arranged in the descending order of their weights ?

- (a) A. (b) D.
(c) C. (d) None of these.

79. How is C related to D ?

- (a) Cousin. (b) Sister.
(c) Mother. (d) Grandmother.

Turn over

80. Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

- (a) CEHL. (b) KMPT.
(c) NPSW. (d) MORU.

General Knowledge

81. As per the world happiness index 2018 India's rank is :

- (a) 128. (b) 130.
(c) 133. (d) 135.

82. Savanna climate is related to :

- (a) Africa. (b) Antartica.
(c) America. (d) Europe.

83. Who regulates telecom services in India ?

- (a) BSNL. (b) RAW.
(c) FICCI. (d) TRAI.

84. The car company called BMW belongs to which country ?

- (a) Italy. (b) Germany.
(c) Japan. (d) America.

85. Which State in India had lady Chief Minister first ?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh. (b) Maharashtra.
(c) Rajasthan. (d) Delhi.

86. Who is the author of the hymn 'sare jaham se acha' ?

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chattergy. (b) Rabindranath Tagore.
(c) Arshad Mukherjee. (d) Muhammad Iqbal.

87. Who is the first election commissioner of India ?

- (a) BKVK Sundaram. (b) SDS Sharma.
(c) Sukumar Sen. (d) Nagendra Rao.

88. The word 'computer' comes from which language ?
- (a) Greek. (b) Latin.
(c) French. (d) English.
89. The biggest public sector undertaking in India is :
- (a) SBI. (b) LIC.
(c) BSNL. (d) Indian Railway.
90. Who is the father of medical science ?
- (a) Socrates. (b) Shushruthan.
(c) Hippocrates. (d) Charakan.
91. Who is the father of Green Revolution of India ?
- (a) C. V. Raman. (b) A. Vishwanathan.
(c) M. S. Swaminathan. (d) Rajiv Gandhi.
92. ICT stands for :
- (a) Information and Computer Technology.
(b) Information and Communication Technology.
(c) Information Common Technology.
(d) Inter Connected Technology.
93. Satellite Communication works through :
- (a) Radar. (b) Transponder.
(c) Receptor. (d) Transmitter.
94. Sardar Sarovar dam is located on the river.
- (a) Godavari. (b) Ganga.
(c) Mahanadi. (d) Narmada.
95. Among the universities given below, which is central university ?
- (a) Chennai University. (b) Delhi University.
(c) Kolkata University. (d) Mumbai University.
96. Which country hosted the first World Earth Summit on Conservation of Environment ?
- (a) Brazil. (b) India.
(c) UK. (d) USA.

Turn over

97. MS Word is an example of :
- (a) Application software.
 - (b) Operating system.
 - (c) Translating programme.
 - (d) System software.
98. Greenpeace is :
- (a) An inhibitory process.
 - (b) Government policy for speciation.
 - (c) NGO.
 - (d) All of the above.
99. The year in which atomic bomb was used in the second world war :
- (a) 1941.
 - (b) 1943.
 - (c) 1945.
 - (d) 1939.
100. Where is National Institute of Oceanography is located ?
- (a) Chennai.
 - (b) Mumbai.
 - (c) Panaji.
 - (d) Lucknow.