

1. Giving a chance to the client to decide what is right/wrong for himself/herself is known as:
 - (A) Self-determination.
 - (B) Confidentiality.
 - (C) Individualization.
 - (D) Acceptance.

2. The most frequently used skill in social work is:
 - (A) Needs Assessment.
 - (B) The Interview.
 - (C) Goal Setting
 - (D) Determination of Eligibility.

3. Bottom-up concept is related to:
 - (A) Mega Planning.
 - (B) Mezzo Planning.
 - (C) Macro Planning.
 - (D) Micro Planning.

4. Which one of the following is the method of professional social work practice:
 - (A) Psychology.
 - (B) Sociology.
 - (C) Social Case work.
 - (D) Education.

5. Following is not the element of Group dynamics:
 - (A) Engagement.
 - (B) Enmeshment.
 - (C) Openness.
 - (D) Support.

6. Every profession needs _____.
 - (A) Ideology.
 - (B) Principles.
 - (C) Abstracts.
 - (D) None of these.

7. According to Bandura, one is socialized by:
 - (A) Observation.
 - (B) Punishment.
 - (C) Food.
 - (D) None of these.

8. Gestalt Therapy is associated with:
 - (A) Freud.
 - (B) Skinner.
 - (C) Perls and Perls.
 - (D) Carl Rogers.

9. "Wheel of Emotions" is associated with:
 - (A) James Lange.
 - (B) Plutchik.
 - (C) Cannon Bard.
 - (D) Adler.

10. Technique used by TAT is known as:
 - (A) Inventory.
 - (B) Analytical.
 - (C) Interviewing.
 - (D) Projective.

11. A non-probability sampling method is:
 - (A) Simple random sampling.
 - (B) Systematic sampling.
 - (C) Cluster sampling.
 - (D) Quota sampling.

12. The term "Psychiatry" was coined by:
- (A) Benjamin Rush.
 - (B) Sigmund Freud.
 - (C) Emil Kraepelin.
 - (D) Johann Christian Reil.
13. Therapy with empathy, listening, offering solution to:
- (A) Builds trust and respect.
 - (B) Enables the client to release their emotion.
 - (C) Reduces tensions.
 - (D) All of these.
14. The missing number in the series of 40, 120, 60, 180, 90 is:
- (A) 100.
 - (B) 270.
 - (C) 105.
 - (D) 300.
15. World Mental Health Day is celebrated on:
- (A) 10th October.
 - (B) 26th October.
 - (C) 2nd March.
 - (D) 1st December.
16. Jung used the term "Collective Unconscious" to indicate:
- (A) The unconscious tendencies inherited by an individual from primordial racial tendencies.
 - (B) All the factors that together constitute to strengthen an individual's unconscious.
 - (C) The unconscious potential of a group or mob.
 - (D) The effects of all the unconscious urges which made a person's behaviour problematic.

17. Isolation of affect occurs in:
- (A) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.
 - (B) Manic phase.
 - (C) Generalized anxiety disorder.
 - (D) None of the above.
18. Which of the following methods are used in epidemiological research?
- (A) Cohort study.
 - (B) Observation.
 - (C) None of the above.
 - (D) Both of the above.
19. Which theory of emotion implies that every emotion is associated with a unique physiological reaction?
- (A) James - Lange theory.
 - (B) Cannon - Bard theory.
 - (C) Two factor theory.
 - (D) Opponent - process theory.
20. Somatization is a type of _____ defense.
- (A) Narcisstic.
 - (B) Immature.
 - (C) Neurotic.
 - (D) Mature.
21. The term “Ambivalence” was coined by:
- (A) Erick Erikson.
 - (B) Emil Kraepelin.
 - (C) Eugen Bleuler.
 - (D) Robert Baron.

22. La belle indifference is a feature seen in:
- (A) Depressive disorder.
 - (B) Delusional disorder.
 - (C) Dissociative disorder.
 - (D) Delirium.
23. Which of the following statement is true?
- (A) A person attempting Suicide is necessarily an attention seeker.
 - (B) A person who threatens to commit suicide would never commit the same.
 - (C) A person taking Psychiatric medicine will be dependent on medicine for life long.
 - (D) None of the above.
24. A rapid spread of infectious disease to a large number of people in a given population within a short period of time is known as:
- (A) Epidemic.
 - (B) Endemic.
 - (C) Pandemic.
 - (D) None of the above.
25. Who gave the concept of Intelligence Quotient (IQ)?
- (A) Alfred Binet.
 - (B) William Stern.
 - (C) Robert Sternberg.
 - (D) David Wechsler.
26. One neurotransmitter involved in producing positive symptoms of psychosis is:
- (A) Adrenaline.
 - (B) GABA.
 - (C) Serotonin.
 - (D) Dopamine.

27. In Survey Research:
- (A) Existing data are examined.
 - (B) New data is generated.
 - (C) A control group is necessary.
 - (D) A sample of people are asked questions.
28. Snowball sampling is helpful for:
- (A) Access deviant or hidden populations.
 - (B) Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling frame.
 - (C) Theorise inductively in a qualitative study.
 - (D) All the above.
29. Bio feedback therapy is based on which of the following?
- (A) Classical conditioning.
 - (B) Observational learning.
 - (C) Operant conditioning.
 - (D) Cognitive learning.
30. Limbic System plays a role in:
- (A) Formation of emotional memories.
 - (B) Emotional reactions and behaviour.
 - (C) Control.
 - (D) All of the above.
31. Frequent wrist cutting is seen in all of the following except:
- (A) Borderline personality disorder.
 - (B) Schizophrenia.
 - (C) Depression.
 - (D) Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder.
32. Psychotic depression is characterized by:
- (A) Circumstantiality.
 - (B) Jamais vu.
 - (C) Hypnagogic hallucinations.
 - (D) Nihilistic delusions.

33. A newly divorced client discloses that she meets weekly with three other divorced women to "give each other a little support and just have a little fun." This type of group would be called a:
- (A) Reference group.
 - (B) Primary group.
 - (C) Natural group.
 - (D) Task group.
34. Which among the following is not an example of institution?
- (A) Family.
 - (B) Marriage.
 - (C) Peer group.
 - (D) Kinship.
35. Who is a pioneer contributor to the Cognitive Psychology?
- (A) Jean Piaget.
 - (B) Kohler.
 - (C) Chomsky.
 - (D) Kohlberg.
36. Gestalt psychology taking its name from the German word 'Gestalt' which literally means:
- (A) World.
 - (B) Whole.
 - (C) A part.
 - (D) Whole vs part.
37. "Pleasure principle" is associated with:
- (A) Adler.
 - (B) Horney.
 - (C) Jung.
 - (D) Freud.

38. A simple experiment has two groups of subjects called:
- (A) The dependent group and the independent group.
 - (B) The extraneous group and the independent group.
 - (C) The before group and the after group.
 - (D) The control group and the experimental group.
39. Qualitative research is often exploratory and has all of the following characteristics except:
- (A) It is typically used when a great deal is already known about the topic of interest.
 - (B) It relies on the collection of nonnumerical data such as words and picture.
 - (C) It is used to generate hypotheses and develop theory about phenomena in the world.
 - (D) It uses the inductive scientific method.
40. The more exercise a person takes the fewer medical problems they report. This is an example of:
- (A) A curvilinear relationship.
 - (B) Statistical independence.
 - (C) A positive correlation.
 - (D) A negative correlation.
41. Article 370 of the constitution is applicable to the state of:
- (A) Manipur.
 - (B) Mizoram.
 - (C) Nagaland.
 - (D) Jammu and Kashmir.
42. As per the proposed Amendments to Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, an e-commerce entity should be registered with which body?
- (A) SEBI.
 - (B) DPIIT.
 - (C) RBI.
 - (D) UIDAI.

43. The most common type of hallucination is:
- (A) Visual.
 - (B) Auditory.
 - (C) Somatic.
 - (D) Tactile.
44. All of the following are classified as pervasive developmental disorders except:
- (A) Asperger's disorder.
 - (B) Childhood disintegrative disorder.
 - (C) Selective mutism.
 - (D) Autism.
45. Repetitive, voluntary, purposeful movements are called:
- (A) Stereotypy.
 - (B) Mannerism.
 - (C) Obsession.
 - (D) Ritual.
46. A social worker has been asked to assist an elderly client in making alternative living arrangements. In the initial interview, the client repeatedly attempts to discuss past experiences. What is the social worker's MOST appropriate response to the client?
- (A) Ignore the references to the past.
 - (B) Facilitate discussion of the recollections.
 - (C) Refer the client for psychiatric evaluation.
 - (D) Administer a geriatric evaluation scale.
47. The method of reducing anxiety called _____ is to push the impulse out of awareness into the unconscious.
- (A) Regression.
 - (B) Repression.
 - (C) Reaction formation.
 - (D) Suppression.

48. In which experiment neither the researcher nor the participants know which condition participants are in:
- (A) Blind.
 - (B) Double-blind.
 - (C) Random.
 - (D) Confound.
49. One step that is not included in planning a research study is:
- (A) Identifying a researchable problem.
 - (B) A review of current research.
 - (C) Statement of the research question.
 - (D) Conducting a meta-analysis of the research.
50. Data from a correlational study is usually shown as a:
- (A) Scatterplot.
 - (B) Pie chart.
 - (C) Bar graph.
 - (D) All of the above.
51. A sixth-grade child is referred to see a school social worker for issues of aggressive behaviour and class disruption. Upon entering the counsellor's office, the child presents as angry, sullen, and belligerent. He refuses to make eye contact, does not respond to questions, and instead plays with a pocket-sized toy to avoid engagement. When asked to hand over the toy, the child does not respond and continues playing. The social workers BEST response would be to:
- (A) Address the child's anger and resentment at being sent to see the counsellor.
 - (B) Physically take the toy from the child to remove it as a distraction.
 - (C) Ask the child why he is behaving so badly and why he is so angry.
 - (D) Schedule a meeting with the parents to address the problem behaviours.
52. A foster child with fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) has been referred to an agency for further evaluation and intervention. The FIRST step a social worker should take is to:
- (A) Work with the foster parents to determine the child's needs.
 - (B) Submit the child for a battery of performance tests.
 - (C) Refer the child for a comprehensive psychiatric evaluation.
 - (D) Begin to play with the child to initiate the assessment process.

53. A common form of mental disorder affecting 10-20% of the population is:
- (A) Schizophrenia.
 - (B) Senile Dementia.
 - (C) Depression.
 - (D) Delusional disorder.
54. Bob has never met Madonna but he is convinced that she is deeply in love with him. Bob is suffering from:
- (A) Grandiose Delusion.
 - (B) Jealous Delusions.
 - (C) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
 - (D) Erotomaniac Delusion.
55. Aggression is best defined as:
- (A) Hostility.
 - (B) Anger.
 - (C) Any action carried out with the intent of harming another person.
 - (D) None of these.
56. Desensitization is:
- (A) The imitation of an undesired response.
 - (B) The removal of an inhibition.
 - (C) Reduction of emotional sensitivity.
 - (D) An increase in emotional sympathy.
57. When a therapist attempts to see the world through the client's eyes and to feel some part of what he or she is feeling, the therapist is using:
- (A) Authenticity.
 - (B) Empathy.
 - (C) Reflection.
 - (D) Ego-cantering.

58. A social worker has been asked to see a couple who report frequent verbal conflicts and who are asking for help in improving their communication skills. The social worker's FIRST response should be to:
- (A) Evaluate what the couple means by 'improved communication.
 - (B) Review differences in communication styles between men and women.
 - (C) Pursue relevant psychosocial background information.
 - (D) Initiate a role-play experience to explore their communication patterns.
59. Programme in Social Group Work is based on:
- (A) Interest & Resource of the agency.
 - (B) Interest & Resource of the worker.
 - (C) Interest & Resource of the members of the group.
 - (D) All the above.
60. A family therapy approach is not appropriate when:
- (A) The identified client has no desire or intent to cooperate.
 - (B) Relationship boundaries are routinely violated.
 - (C) There is a pattern of family secret-keeping.
 - (D) Family members are deliberately destructive and deceitful.
61. A social worker in a counseling crisis center tells her supervisor that she is often feeling overwhelmed and frustrated with the endless complaints of clients. She also feels that her case load is extremely heavy, leaving her with little energy to devote to each client. From what she has shared, the supervisor recognizes the classic symptoms of:
- (A) Projection.
 - (B) Job-related stress.
 - (C) Counter-transference.
 - (D) Depression.
62. The most severe psychological disorder is an:
- (A) Personality Disorder.
 - (B) Psychosomatic Disorder.
 - (C) Anxiety Disorder.
 - (D) Psychosis.

63. Persons who are excessively narcissistic, dependent, or antisocial are characterized as having:
- (A) Somatoform Disorders.
 - (B) Generalized Anxiety.
 - (C) Conversion Reactions.
 - (D) Personality Disorders.
64. False beliefs that are held even when the facts contradict them are called:
- (A) Fantasies.
 - (B) Hallucinations.
 - (C) Illusions.
 - (D) Delusions.
65. A person who has an extreme lack of self-confidence, and who allows others to run his or her life is said to have an _____ Personality.
- (A) Dependent.
 - (B) Narcissistic.
 - (C) Paranoid.
 - (D) Antisocial.
66. Freud considered the distinction between manifest content and latent content essential for:
- (A) Free Association.
 - (B) Dream analysis.
 - (C) Resistance.
 - (D) Transference.
67. A parent who copes with quarrelling among young children by placing them in separate rooms is using?
- (A) Shaping.
 - (B) Punishment.
 - (C) Time out.
 - (D) Extinction.

68. Role reversal and the mirror technique are associated with:
- (A) Gestalt Therapy.
 - (B) Psychodrama.
 - (C) Logotherapy.
 - (D) Psychoanalysis.
69. Polyandry means:
- (A) A form of marriage that joins one female with more than one male.
 - (B) A form of marriage that joins one female with one male.
 - (C) A form of marriage that joins more than one female with one male.
 - (D) None of these.
70. Which one is a basic institution for socialization of children?
- (A) School.
 - (B) Religion.
 - (C) Family.
 - (D) Community.
71. Population change is mainly based on:
- (A) Fertility and Mortality.
 - (B) Fertility and migration.
 - (C) Mortality and migration.
 - (D) Fertility, Mortality and migration.
72. Human Rights pertain to caring for the rights of:
- (A) Women.
 - (B) Men.
 - (C) Minorities.
 - (D) All of these.
73. Name the four classic diagnostic "A's" of schizophrenia:
- (A) Awareness, ambivalence, autism, and associations.
 - (B) Agitation, awareness, associations loosening, and autism.
 - (C) Affect blunting, anxiety, ambivalence, and awareness.
 - (D) Affective blunting, associations loosening, ambivalence, and autism.

74. A social worker administers a "Draw-a-Person" test to a young child during an assessment interview. The test is designed to evaluate:
- (A) Self-image.
 - (B) Eye-hand coordination.
 - (C) Ear-hand coordination.
 - (D) Thought processes.
75. DSM stands for:
- (A) Diagnostic schedule of medicine.
 - (B) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
 - (C) Depressive scale Modalities.
 - (D) Doctor of surgical medicine.
76. Who first coined the term "schizophrenia"?
- (A) Sigmund Freud.
 - (B) Eugen Bleuler.
 - (C) B.F. Skinner.
 - (D) Emil Kraepelin.
77. Two opposite polar symptoms found in which disorder:
- (A) Schizophrenia.
 - (B) Depression.
 - (C) Bipolar Affective Disorder.
 - (D) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.
78. Among these disorders which is considered as neurotic disorders?
- (A) GAD.
 - (B) BPAD.
 - (C) Schizophrenia.
 - (D) ATPD.

79. The first training school for social work in India started in:
- (A) 1936.
 - (B) 1940.
 - (C) 1932.
 - (D) 1970.
80. Community organizer, encourage and provide direction and guidance to proceed in carrying out the different activities as an:
- (A) Catalyst.
 - (B) Advocate.
 - (C) Animator.
 - (D) Resource mobilizer.
81. The protection of women from Domestic Violence Act came into force in the year:
- (A) 2006.
 - (B) 2002.
 - (C) 1990.
 - (D) 2005.
82. Historically Social Policy relates to:
- (A) Intervention & Social redistribute type.
 - (B) Socially regulatory kind.
 - (C) Socially right kind.
 - (D) All of the above.
83. Pick the correct order of the stages in the development said by Freud:
- (A) Repression, denial, Projection, Isolation, regression.
 - (B) Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency, Genital.
 - (C) Birth, Child, Adult, Die.
 - (D) Phallic, Oral, Latency, Genital.

84. What is an example of regression?
- (A) Feeling of an ex-husband.
 - (B) Denying something ever took place.
 - (C) Returning to the earlier age to cope with the situation.
 - (D) Telling the truth.
85. Classical Conditioning theory of learning was established by:
- (A) Skinner.
 - (B) Alport.
 - (C) Freud.
 - (D) Pavlov.
86. Who has described society as a moral community?
- (A) Durkheim.
 - (B) Comte.
 - (C) Cooley.
 - (D) Spencer.
87. Who has described society as a web of "relationship"?
- (A) Mead.
 - (B) Ogburn.
 - (C) Leacock.
 - (D) Maclver.
88. 'Census' is the example of which method?
- (A) Ex post Facto.
 - (B) Field Study.
 - (C) Sociometry.
 - (D) Survey.
89. What is the Full form of ICD10?
- (A) International Classification of Diseases.
 - (B) International Clarification of Diseases.
 - (C) Integrated Classification of Disorders.
 - (D) International Characteristics of Disorders.

90. Hypomania found in which disorder?
- (A) Schizophrenia.
 - (B) Bipolar Affective Disorder.
 - (C) Autism.
 - (D) Mental Retardation.
91. Which is the characteristics of neurotic disorders?
- (A) Reality oriented.
 - (B) Imaginative.
 - (C) Hallucinative.
 - (D) Odd eccentric behaviour.
92. Mental Health act revised and included Psychiatric social work in:
- (A) 2013.
 - (B) 2017.
 - (C) 1983.
 - (D) 1987.
93. Social justice is balance between:
- (A) Individual right & social control.
 - (B) Society and individual.
 - (C) Fundamental rights and judicial system.
 - (D) Individual and family.
94. The concept of Regression is said by?
- (A) Freud.
 - (B) Alport.
 - (C) Erikson.
 - (D) Bandura.

95. Operant conditioning theory of learning was established by:
- (A) Skinner.
 - (B) Allport.
 - (C) Freud.
 - (D) Pavlov.
96. According to hierarchy of needs theory by Maslow, Self Actualisation comes at:
- (A) 2nd.
 - (B) 3rd.
 - (C) 4th.
 - (D) 5th.
97. Society symbolises the network of:
- (A) Human relationships.
 - (B) Social relationship.
 - (C) Orientations.
 - (D) Inter-connections.
98. There are two types of definitions of society. These are:
- (A) Structural & interactional.
 - (B) Functional & Structural.
 - (C) Evolutionary & Diffusive.
 - (D) Structural & evolutionary.
99. Sampling can be mainly of:
- (A) 2 types.
 - (B) 6 types.
 - (C) 5 types.
 - (D) 4 types.
100. **No difference** hypothesis is known as:
- (A) One way hypothesis.
 - (B) Alternate hypothesis.
 - (C) Directional hypothesis.
 - (D) Null hypothesis.