

Paper Code : 2304

Ph. D. (Social Work) Entrance Examination 2023-24

Time : 2 Hours

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Maximum Marks : 100

Immediately fill in the particulars on this page of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.

Name of the candidate (In Capital Letters) : _____

Roll Number (In Figure) :

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(In Words) : _____

Name of Examination Centre (in Capital Letters) : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____ Invigilator's Signature _____

Important Instructions :

This booklet contains 100 objective type questions. First 50 questions of Research Methodology and Second 50 questions of Subject Specific. Each having four options a, b, c, d.

1. Candidates are not allowed to carry textual material printed or written, bits of papers, pages, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.
2. The candidates should fill in the required particulars on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen.
3. The candidate should not write their Roll Number anywhere else (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
4. Out of the four options given for each question, the candidate must mark one correct option as an answer only.
5. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.
6. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in the Test Booklet Code and Answer Sheet Code), will another set be provided.
7. The candidates are not allowed to do any rough work or writing work on the Answer Sheet. All calculations/writing work are to be done in the space available in the Test Booklet itself.
8. Each candidate must show on demand her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave her seat.
10. The candidate should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet and Test Booklet to the invigilator on the duty and signing the Attendance Sheet.
11. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under circumstances.

NOTE : THIS BOOKLET SHALL BE RETAINED FOR SIX MONTH ONLY.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out ?
 - (a) Research hypothesis
 - (b) Synopsis of research
 - (c) Research paradigm
 - (d) Research design
2. What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis ?
 - (a) Association among variables
 - (b) Difference among variables
 - (c) Regression among variables
 - (d) Variations among variables
3. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research ?
 - (a) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
 - (b) Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
 - (c) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
 - (d) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
4. How is random sampling helpful ?
 - (a) Reasonably accurate
 - (b) An economical method of data collection
 - (c) Free from personal biases
 - (d) All of the above

5. A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study ?
- (a) Descriptive survey method
 - (b) Historical method
 - (c) Ex-post facto method
 - (d) Experimental method
6. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?
- (a) Developing a research design
 - (b) Formulating a research question
 - (c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - (d) Formulating a research hypothesis
7. The format of thesis writing is the same as in :
- (a) Writing of Seminar representation
 - (b) Preparation of research paper/article
 - (c) A research dissertation
 - (d) Presenting a workshop/conference paper
8. Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research ?
- (a) It recognizes knowledge as power
 - (b) It is a collective process of inquiry
 - (c) It emphasizes people as experts
 - (d) Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge

9. Which one among the following statements is *true* in the context of the testing of hypotheses ?
- (a) It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - (b) It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - (c) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - (d) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.
10. Research and Development become the index of development of the country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?
- (a) R&D targets human development
 - (b) R&D can enhance people's standard of living in the country
 - (c) R&D reflects the actual economic and social conditions being prevailed in the country
 - (d) All of the above
11. What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with ?
- (a) Long-term research
 - (b) Short-term research
 - (c) Horizontal research
 - (d) None of the above
12. What do you understand by the term "Anusandhan" ?
- (a) Goal-oriented
 - (b) Following an aim
 - (c) Attaining an aim
 - (d) Praying to achieve an aim

- 13.** Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
- (a) Research is not passive
 - (b) Research is systematic
 - (c) Research is not problem-oriented
 - (d) Research is not a process
- 14.** Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society ?
- (a) To learn new things
 - (b) To keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
 - (c) To systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/ sources with the objective
 - (d) All of the above
- 15.** What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research ?
- (a) To oversimplify the problem of research
 - (b) To bring out the holistic approach to research
 - (c) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - (d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain
- 16.** The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to :
- (a) Improve data interpretation
 - (b) Confirm triangulation
 - (c) Eliminate spurious research
 - (d) Introduce new variables

17. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. So, what tool should he prefer for the study ?
- (a) Rating Scale (b) Questionnaire
(c) Interview (d) Schedule
18. The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations ?
- (a) Casual Comparative Research
(b) Historical Research
(c) Descriptive Research
(d) Experimental Research
19. How to judge the depth of any research ?
- (a) By research title
(b) By research duration
(c) By research objectives
(d) By total expenditure on research
20. Who can successfully conduct Research ?
- (a) Someone who is a hard worker
(b) Someone who possesses post-graduation degree
(c) Someone who has studied research methodology
(d) Someone who possesses thinking and reasoning ability

21. Which of the following is *not* the method of Research ?

- (a) Survey
- (b) Historical
- (c) Observation
- (d) Philosophical

22. A research problem is feasible only when :

- (a) It has utility and relevance
- (b) It is new and adds something to knowledge
- (c) It is researchable
- (d) All of the above

23. Circle graphs are used to show :

- (a) How is one part related to other parts ?
- (b) How are various sections share in the whole ?
- (c) How is one whole related to another whole ?
- (d) How are various parts related to the whole ?

24. Authenticity of a research finding is its :

- (a) Validity
- (b) Objectivity
- (c) Originality
- (d) All of these

25. Which one is called non-probability sampling ?

- (a) Quota sampling
- (b) Cluster sampling
- (c) Systematic sampling
- (d) Stratified random sampling

26. What does a good thesis involve ?

- (A) Reducing punctuations as well as grammatical errors to minimalist
- (B) Correct reference citations
- (C) Consistency in the way of thesis writing
- (D) Well defined abstract

Select the answers from the codes given below :

- (a) (B), (C) and (D)
- (b) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (c) (A), (B) and (C)
- (d) (A), (B) and (D)

27. On what basis did Jean Piaget give his theory of cognitive development of humans ?

- (a) Evaluation Research (b) Fundamental Research
- (c) Applied Research (d) Action Research

28. What are the core elements of a dissertation ?

- (a) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
- (b) Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
- (c) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
- (d) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions

- 29.** "Sampling Cases" can be defined as :
- (a) Sampling using a sampling frame
 - (b) Identifying people who are suitable for research
 - (c) Literally the researcher's brief case
 - (d) A sampling of people, newspapers, television programs etc.
- 30.** Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite ?
- (a) Systematic Sampling Technique
 - (b) Purposive Sampling Technique
 - (c) Area Sampling Technique
 - (d) None of the above
- 31.** Research problem is selected from the standpoint of :
- (a) Social relevance
 - (b) Financial support
 - (c) Researcher's interest
 - (d) Availability of relevant literature
- 32.** Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data ?
- (a) Census
 - (b) National Sample Surveys
 - (c) Demographic Health Surveys
 - (d) National Family Health Surveys

- 33.** The process not needed in experimental research is :
- (a) Controlling
 - (b) Observation
 - (c) Reference collection
 - (d) Manipulation and replication
- 34.** What are those conditions where a research problem is *not* viable ?
- (a) It is new and adds something to knowledge
 - (b) It can be researched
 - (c) It has utility and relevance
 - (d) It contains dependent and independent variables
- 35.** How can we enhance the research objective ?
- (a) By making it more valid
 - (b) By making it more reliable
 - (c) By making it more impartial
 - (d) All of the above
- 36.** Action-research can be understood as :
- (a) A longitudinal research
 - (b) An applied research
 - (c) A kind of research being carried out to solve a specific problem
 - (d) All of the above

- 37.** On what basis can one formulate the assumptions ?
- (a) The cultural background of the country
 - (b) Universities
 - (c) Some specific characteristics of castes
 - (d) All of the above
- 38.** Which one among the following falls under the category of research development ?
- (a) Descriptive Research
 - (b) Philosophical Research
 - (c) Action Research
 - (d) All of these
- 39.** What is the use of Factorial Analysis ?
- (a) For setting the hypotheses
 - (b) To understand the difference between two variables
 - (c) To understand the relationship between two variables
 - (d) To understand the difference between various variables
- 40.** What is the best-suited name for a process that doesn't necessitate experimental research ?
- (a) Manipulation
 - (b) Controlling
 - (c) Content analysis
 - (d) Observation
- 41.** Which one among the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms ?
- (a) Numerical Aptitude
 - (b) Marital Status
 - (c) Socio-economic Status
 - (d) Professional Attitude

42. The "Sociogram" technique is used to study :
- (a) Vocational Interest
 - (b) Human Relations
 - (c) Professional Competence
 - (d) Achievement Motivation
43. Which one among the following phrases does not correspond to the meaning of research as a process ?
- (a) Problem Solving
 - (b) Trial and Error
 - (c) Objective Observation
 - (d) Systematic Activity
44. Research can be classified as :
- (a) Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - (b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - (c) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - (d) All of the above
45. The first step of research is :
- (a) Selecting a problem
 - (b) Searching a problem
 - (c) Finding a problem
 - (d) Identifying a problem
46. A research problem is feasible only when :
- (a) It has utility and relevance
 - (b) It is researchable
 - (c) It is new and adds something to knowledge
 - (d) All of the above

47. Bibliography given in a research report :

- (a) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
- (b) helps those interested in further research
- (c) has no relevance to research
- (d) All of the above

48. Fundamental research reflects the ability to :

- (a) Synthesize new ideals
- (b) Expound new principles
- (c) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
- (d) Study the existing literature regarding various topics

49. The experimental study is based on :

- (a) The manipulation of variables
- (b) Conceptual parameters
- (c) Replication of research
- (d) Survey of literature

50. The main characteristic of scientific research is :

- (a) empirical
- (b) theoretical
- (c) experimental
- (d) All of these

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- 51.** Services provided to the weaker section of Society is technically termed as :
- (a) Social Welfare Services
 - (b) Public Welfare Services
 - (c) Voluntary Services
 - (d) Community Services
- 52.** Which of the following is *not* covered under the functions of Social Work?
- (a) Treatment of the patient
 - (b) Preventing people from illness
 - (c) Caring the patient
 - (d) Enabling the patient
- 53.** Social Justice promotes which of the following services ?
- (a) Economic Equality
 - (b) Social Welfare
 - (c) Social Equality
 - (d) Social Security
- 54.** Which of the following is associated with Institutional Redistributive Model?
- (a) Capitalistic State
 - (b) Communist State
 - (c) Totalitarian State
 - (d) Welfare State
- 55.** The process of mutual influence between Worker and Client is called :
- (a) Relationship
 - (b) Understanding
 - (c) Reflexiveness
 - (d) Rapport

56. Who from the following developed the Diagnostic School of Social Case Work ?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) Ross | (b) Jung |
| (c) Rank | (d) Mead |

57. 'Operationalization of Variables' in social work research means :

- (a) Making the variables simple enough to understand
- (b) Making the variables fit for research
- (c) Arranging the variables in a logical order
- (d) Making the variables measurable.

58. Match the items of List I with List II :

List I	List II
(i) Mode	(1) Association of Attributes
(ii) Mean Deviation	(2) Dispersion
(iii) Chi-square	(3) Correlation
(iv) Karl Pearson Method	(4) Central tendency

Codes :

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a) (2)	(4)	(3)	(1)
(b) (2)	(4)	(1)	(3)
(c) (4)	(2)	(1)	(3)
(d) (4)	(2)	(3)	(1)

59. Reliability of good test is associated mainly with which of the following ?

- (a) Truthfulness
- (b) Purposefulness
- (c) Consistency in results
- (d) Usability

60. The term Conscience is mainly identified with :

- (a) Id
- (b) Super Ego
- (c) Ego
- (d) None of these

61. Who made the following statement : “Problems are unmet needs”.

- (a) Felix Biestek
- (b) G. R. Banerjee
- (c) G. Mathew
- (d) H. H. Perlman

62. Who is associated with Gestalt Therapy ?

- (a) C. R. Rogers
- (b) Sigmund Frued
- (c) Perls and Perls
- (d) B. F. Skinner

63. Globalization is largely driven by :

- (a) Liberalization
- (b) Privatization
- (c) Modernization
- (d) Human Resource

64. Mean difference is also called as :

- (a) Standard Error
- (b) Variance
- (c) Coefficient
- (d) Correlation

65. Defense Mechanism 'Repression' is also known as :
- (a) Inhabitation treating impulses
 - (b) Roaming in the past
 - (c) Isolation
 - (d) Rationalization
66. The influence of one variable on the other can be measured by using :
- (a) Correlation
 - (b) Regression
 - (c) T-test
 - (d) Chi-square test
67. Which is *not* the part of Probability Sampling ?
- (a) Simple Random Sampling
 - (b) Purposive Sampling
 - (c) Stratified Random Sampling
 - (d) Cluster Sampling
68. Which is/are the approach(es) of Community Organization ?
- (a) Community Driven Development
 - (b) Social Capital Formation
 - (c) Ecological Sustainable Development
 - (d) All of the above

69. Erickson's Psycho-social Theory is a :
- (a) Behavioural theory of Development
 - (b) Theory of Development
 - (c) Theory of Systematic Growth of Animals
 - (d) Widely used in psychiatric treatments
70. The Conscientisation Model of Social Action in Social Work Practice was given by :
- (a) Paulo Freire
 - (b) Antonio Gramsci
 - (c) Herbert Spencer
 - (d) James Adams
71. Which method is most commonly associated with a lack of informed consent ?
- (a) In-depth Interviewing
 - (b) Qualitative Interviewing
 - (c) Structured Interviewing
 - (d) Covert Observation
72. The method of Social Return on Investment (SROI), is basically used for :
- (a) Planning
 - (b) Evaluating
 - (c) Monitoring
 - (d) Funding
73. Who coined the term Collective Bargaining ?
- (a) Webb
 - (b) Cole
 - (c) Gompers
 - (d) Owen

74. One of the following theories propounds childhood experiences influence the adult behavior :
- (a) Person Centred Theory
 - (b) Behaviour Modification Theory
 - (c) Psychoanalytic Theory
 - (d) Existential Theory
75. Fact is an :
- (a) Empirically verifiable observations
 - (b) Integrated body of assumptions
 - (c) Logically consistent statement
 - (d) End product of ideas
76. Source Card is the part of :
- (a) Analysis of data
 - (b) Tabulation
 - (c) Collection of data
 - (d) Review of literature
77. Social Distance Scale was first developed by :
- (a) Kohan Robort
 - (b) Emory S. Bogardus
 - (c) H.J. Eysenck
 - (d) Charles F. Osgood

78. Demarcation of the scope and dimensions of the study is :
- (a) Stratification
 - (b) Classification of Study
 - (c) Delimitation of the study
 - (d) Identification of Facts
79. Pincus and Minahan in their work on system approach has suggested four systems. Social worker has been made part of :
- (a) The Client System
 - (b) The Change Agent System
 - (c) The Agency System
 - (d) The Action System
80. An umbrella term for several symptoms related to a decline in cognitive functions is :
- (a) Dementia
 - (b) Parkinson
 - (c) Alzheimer
 - (d) None of these
81. According to The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, there are now 21 types of disabilities. Which is/are new type of disability(ies) include in the Act ?
- (a) Low Vision and Intellectual Disability
 - (b) Dwarfism
 - (c) Acid Attack Survivors
 - (d) All of the above

- 82.** The Regression Analysis helps us to study the..... of relationship between the variables.
- (a) Principles (b) Nature
(c) Scope (d) Quantitative Aspect
- 83.** The..... is the idea that knowledge comes from experience.
- (a) Rationalism (b) Deductive reasoning
(c) Logic (d) Empiricism
- 84.** Which of the following tools is appropriate to study the attitude on adolescents of Modernization ?
- (a) Projective Techniques (b) Interview
(c) Likert Scale (d) Sociometry
- 85.** The value of Mean, Median and Mode are same in the case of :
- (a) Normal Distribution (b) Skewed Distribution
(c) Binominal distribution (d) Abnormal Distribution
- 86.** Food Security under Inclusive Growth refers to :
- (a) Import of Food
(b) Transfer of Agriculture land to poor
(c) Mid day meal to School Children
(d) Provision of Subsidized food grains for poor

87. Which one of the following is *not* the indicator of social development of a country ?
- (a) Infant Mortality Rate
 - (b) Average Life Span
 - (c) Incidence of litigation in the courts
 - (d) Literacy Rate
88. The best example of verbal communication skill is :
- (a) Good Vocabulary
 - (b) Competence in oral presentation
 - (c) Fluent Speech
 - (d) Participation in teaching
89. Mongolism is the type of :
- (a) Geographical division of land
 - (b) Topographical structure
 - (c) A religious sect
 - (d) Mental retardation
90. Cognitive needs of human beings are the needs :
- (a) To develop abilities
 - (b) For symmetry order and beauty
 - (c) For security and freedom from attack
 - (d) To know to understand and to explore

91. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act was enacted in year :
- (a) 1976 (b) 1986
(c) 1996 (d) 2006
92.is an abstraction formed by generalization from particular.
- (a) Hypothesis (b) Variable
(c) Facts (d) Concept
93. The hypothesis by which the researcher not only asserts that the variables will be found to be related but also predicts the direction of their relationship is called :
- (a) One-tailed (b) Two-tailed
(c) Null Hypothesis (d) None of these
94. Which one of the following is *not* necessary for Project Formulation ?
- (a) Setting objectives and targets
(b) Design of strategies
(c) Identification of potential obstacles
(d) Documentation
95. CHILDLINE India, the helpline service for children was started by a professional social worker whose name is :
- (a) Armaity Desai (b) Nandita Das
(c) Jeero Billimoria (d) Rita Paniker

96. Tuckman has described four stages of Group Development. Later on, the fifth stage was added, termed as :
- (a) Storming
 - (b) Adjourning
 - (c) Performing
 - (d) Norming
97. The Chi-square test is one of the simplest and.....in statistical work.
- (a) Parametric test
 - (b) Non-parametric test
 - (c) Parametric but not widely used
 - (d) Non-parametric but not widely used
98. Which correlation is the strongest ?
- (a) + 0.10
 - (b) - 0.90
 - (c) + 0.95
 - (d) - 1.00
99. What needs to be encouraged to ensure sustainable development ?
- (a) Market driven technology
 - (b) Consumption oriented economy
 - (c) Environment friendly traditional practices
 - (d) All of the above
100. The International Day for the Persons with Disabilities is celebrated in which of the following months ?
- (a) December
 - (b) September
 - (c) October
 - (d) November