Ph. D. (Social Work) Entrance Examination 2026 **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) :

(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. A researcher has 12,000 households and wants a systematic sample of 600 households. The sampling interval should be:

A. 10
B. 15
C. 20
D. 25

2. Spearman's rank correlation is particularly appropriate when:

A. Variables are ranked/ordinal or assumptions for Pearson correlation are unsuitable
B. Both variables must be nominal
C. The researcher is comparing two means
D. The dependent variable is necessarily binary

3. The Kruskal-Wallis test is a non-parametric alternative to:

A. Independent t-test
B. Paired t-test
C. One-way ANOVA
D. Pearson correlation

4. The Mann-Whitney U test is generally used as a non-parametric alternative to:

A. Paired t-test
B. Independent-samples t-test
C. One-way ANOVA
D. Pearson correlation

5. A complete list of all elements from which a sample is actually drawn is called:

A. Population parameter
B. Research universe
C. Sample statistic
D. Sampling frame

6. Which of the following best distinguishes basic research from applied research?

A. Basic research is always quantitative, whereas applied research is qualitative
B. Basic research primarily develops knowledge/theory, whereas applied research addresses practical problems
C. Basic research uses primary data, whereas applied research uses secondary data
D. Basic research does not require hypotheses

7. A researcher obtains a p-value of 0.03 and uses a 5% significance level. What is the appropriate decision?

A. Reject H0 because $0.03 < 0.05$
B. Accept H0 because $0.03 < 0.05$
C. Reject H1 because $0.03 > 0.01$
D. No decision can be made from the p-value

8. Suppose training increases employee motivation, which subsequently increases productivity. Motivation is best described as:

A. Control variable
B. Intervening variable
C. Extraneous variable
D. Sampling-frame variable

9. A researcher changes or selectively manipulates recorded data so that the results support the hypothesis. This is:

A. Fabrication
B. Falsification
C. Peer review
D. Triangulation

10. A sample mean is 80, population standard deviation is 20 and sample size is 100. Using z=1.96, the approximate 95% confidence interval is:

A. 76.08 to 83.92
B. 78.04 to 81.96
C. 60.00 to 100.00
D. 79.60 to 80.40

11. The principal purpose of a pilot study is to:

A. Produce the final findings
B. Test and refine research procedures and instruments before the main study
C. Replace the sampling process
D. Guarantee external validity

12. Which test is most appropriate for comparing the means of two independent groups when the assumptions of a parametric test are reasonably satisfied?

A. Independent-samples t-test
B. Chi-square test
C. Wilcoxon signed-rank test
D. Kruskal-Wallis test

13. A theoretical framework primarily:

A. Specifies the computer software to be used
B. Replaces the research design
C. Determines the sample size automatically
D. Connects the research problem with relevant theories and concepts

14. A chi-square goodness-of-fit test has four categories. The degrees of freedom are:

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

15. A researcher invents observations that were never actually collected and enters them into the dataset. This is:

A. Plagiarism

B. Fabrication
C. Falsification
D. Self-citation

16. A population contains four strata with sizes 100, 200, 300 and 400. If a proportional sample of 100 is required, the number selected from the third stratum should be:

A. 20
B. 25
C. 30
D. 40

17. A survey records the following frequencies for four response categories: 20, 35, 25 and 20. What is the cumulative frequency after the third category?

A. 55
B. 60
C. 80
D. 100

18. A questionnaire contains 40 items. A researcher removes 8 poorly performing items. What percentage of the original items has been removed?

A. 15%
B. 20%
C. 25%
D. 32%

19. A one-way ANOVA has three groups and 45 total observations. The within-groups degrees of freedom are:

A. 2
B. 3
C. 42
D. 44

20. The primary purpose of research design is to:

A. Determine only the sample size
B. Provide a logical framework for answering the research questions
C. Eliminate the need for data analysis
D. Ensure that every hypothesis is accepted

21. Which design is strongest for establishing a causal relationship between an independent and dependent variable?

A. Descriptive design
B. Historical design
C. Cross-sectional survey
D. Experimental design

22. A sample has a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10. If the sample size is 100, the standard error of the mean is:

A. 0.1
B. 1
C. 10

D. 100

23. A researcher observes that several studies have examined employee satisfaction but very few have investigated whether satisfaction differs between remote and hybrid employees. This observation primarily helps the researcher identify:

A. Sampling error
B. Type-I error
C. Measurement scale
D. Research gap

24. A one-way ANOVA compares four groups, each containing 10 observations. The total number of observations is 40. The between-groups degrees of freedom are:

A. 3
B. 4
C. 36
D. 39

25. In a regression equation Y=20+3X, an increase of 4 units in X is associated with a predicted increase in Y of:

A. 4
B. 7
C. 12
D. 80

26. Validity primarily concerns:

A. Consistency only
B. Whether an instrument measures what it is intended to measure
C. Sample size
D. Response rate

27. A researcher studies the reasons for unusually high employee turnover in one organisation and recommends immediate changes in its HR policies. This research is most appropriately classified as:

A. Fundamental research
B. Conceptual research
C. Historical research
D. Action research

28. Which source is generally considered a scholarly source?

A. Anonymous social-media post
B. Peer-reviewed journal article
C. Commercial advertisement
D. Unverified blog post

29. Which of the following best represents a research question?

A. Employee motivation is positively related to productivity.
B. To determine whether training improves productivity.
C. Does training intensity influence employee productivity?
D. Training intensity is the independent variable.

30. Snowball sampling is particularly useful when:

A. A complete sampling frame exists
B. The population is hidden or difficult to reach
C. Equal probability selection is mandatory
D. The population is extremely homogeneous

31. A researcher decides in advance to interview 50 male and 50 female consumers but selects participants through convenience. This is:

A. Stratified random sampling
B. Quota sampling
C. Cluster sampling
D. Systematic sampling

32. Which Boolean search string would most effectively retrieve literature concerning both employee engagement and remote work while allowing either term 'employee engagement' or 'work engagement'?

A. employee engagement OR remote work
B. employee engagement AND remote work OR work engagement
C. (employee engagement OR work engagement) AND remote work
D. employee engagement NOT remote work

33. The major conceptual difference between stratified and cluster sampling is that:

A. Stratified sampling is always non-probability sampling
B. Strata are usually internally similar, while clusters are ideally miniature representations of the population
C. Clusters are always smaller than strata
D. Stratified sampling never uses random selection

34. Cronbach's alpha is primarily associated with:

A. Sampling error
B. Internal consistency reliability
C. External validity
D. Normality testing

35. A normal distribution has mean 100 and standard deviation 15. What is the z-score for an observation of 130?

A. 1
B. 1.5
C. 2
D. 2.5

36. A researcher uses Generative AI to help draft a literature review. Which practice is most consistent with responsible research?

A. Submit AI-generated text without verification
B. Assume all AI-generated references are genuine
C. Verify sources, maintain transparency about appropriate AI use, protect confidential data and retain human responsibility for the scholarly work
D. List the AI tool as the sole author of the research paper

37. The main purpose of a research proposal is to:

A. Present only the final statistical results
B. Provide a systematic plan and justification for the proposed research
C. Replace the literature review
D. Guarantee that the hypothesis will be supported

38. In a study, 60 respondents belong to Group A, 90 to Group B and 150 to Group C. What percentage of the sample belongs to Group B?

A. 20%
B. 25%
C. 30%
D. 37.5%

39. A researcher divides employees into departments and randomly selects employees from each department. This is:

A. Cluster sampling
B. Stratified sampling
C. Snowball sampling
D. Convenience sampling

40. If the correlation coefficient between advertising expenditure and sales is r=0.80, the coefficient of determination is:

A. 0.16
B. 0.40
C. 0.64
D. 0.80

41. A questionnaire appears, on superficial inspection, to measure employee satisfaction. This is best described as:

A. Face validity
B. Criterion validity
C. Predictive validity
D. Internal consistency

42. A researcher receives 360 usable responses from 450 distributed questionnaires. The response rate is:

A. 70%
B. 75%
C. 80%
D. 85%

43. A newly developed aptitude test is compared with an established test measuring the same construct. This is evidence most closely related to:

A. Construct validity
B. Face validity
C. Sampling validity
D. Internal validity

44. Increasing sample size generally reduces:

A. Non-sampling error automatically
B. Sampling error
C. Response bias automatically
D. Measurement error automatically

45. For the data 5, 8, 12, 17 and 20, the range is:

A. 12
B. 15
C. 17
D. 20

46. Which question is most clearly open-ended?

A. Are you satisfied? Yes/No
B. Rate satisfaction from 1 to 5
C. What factors influenced your decision to leave the organisation?
D. Do you agree? Strongly agree/Agree/Neutral/Disagree/Strongly disagree

47. Which property distinguishes a ratio scale from an interval scale?

A. Ranking
B. Equal intervals
C. Meaningful absolute zero
D. Categorisation

48. If r= -0.70, the relationship between two variables is:

A. Strong positive
B. Moderate/strong negative
C. Perfect negative
D. No relationship

49. Which of the following is an example of primary data?

A. Data obtained from a published government report
B. Data collected directly by the researcher through interviews
C. Data obtained from an existing journal article
D. Data downloaded from an archival database

50. A researcher receives 270 completed questionnaires out of 360 distributed. If 30 questionnaires are rejected because of missing data, what percentage of distributed questionnaires becomes usable?

A. 60%
B. 66.67%
C. 75%
D. 83.33%

51. Which among the following is not a component of client case worker relationship?

(A) Autonomy

(B) Confidentiality

(C) Empathy

(D) Sympathy

52. Diagnostic School of Social Case Work was developed by

(A) Ross

(B) Jung

(C) Rank

(D) Mead

53. Which one of the following is the most important feature of the defence mechanism of Rationalization?

(A) Going back to an earlier stage of development.

(B) Justifying one's actions.

(C) Magically atoning for certain acts that give rise to guilt.

(D) Attributing one's emotions to other persons.

54. Gordon Hamilton propounded

(A) Psychoanalytical Approach

(B) Psychosocial Approach

(C) Problem Solving Approach

(D) Behaviour Modification Approach

55. "People control basic anxiety by moving toward, away from, and against others." Which group of personality psychologists theorized this statement?

(A) Psychoanalytic

(B) Neo-Freudian

(C) Social learning

(D) Cognitive

56. The behavioural model is based on_____.

(A) System theory

(B) Learning theory

(C) Psychodynamic theory

(D) Conflict theory

57. _____ is the first settlement in U.K. which is associated with group work.

(A) Charity organisation society

(B) Neighbourhood guild

(C) Toynbee Hall

(D) Hull house

58. Who amongst the following is a leading contributor to our understanding of groups as a system?

(A) Bogardus

(B) Davis

(C) Talcott Parsons

(D) Garvin

59. Which of the following is the most important task of an effective group leader?

(A) Enforce group discipline

(B) Assert group to achieve the desired goal

(C) Exert decisions unilaterally

(D) Punish a social group behaviour

60. Who is the author of the book "Social Group Work – A Helping Process"?

(A) Wilson G and Ryland

(B) Trecker H.B.

(C) Philips H.U.

(D) Konopka G.

61. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a primary group?

(A) Personal orientation

(B) Long term orientation

(C) Relations are end in themselves

(D) Relations are means to an end

62. The term 'Reference group' was first introduced by

(A) Hyman

(B) Merton

(C) Srinivas

(D) Cooley

63. Group members can help minimize conflict by

(A) Creating harmony in the group by agreeing with other group members.

(B) Being aware of what stage of group formation the group is passing through.

(C) Aiming for cultural consensus.

(D) Being respectful of other's ideas and culture and aiming for consensus.

64. What is the phenomenon of actions that are contemplated only in a group context?

(A) Group conformity

(B) Reference groups

(C) Group think

(D) Leadership styles

65. In which among the following States in India, Community Development Programme was first initiated in 1952?

(A) Tamil Nadu

(B) Punjab and Haryana

(C) Uttar Pradesh

(D) Rajasthan

66. Which is/are the approaches to community organization?

(A) Community driven development

(B) Social capital formation

(C) Ecological sustainable development

(D) All of the above

67. Which one of the following is not an element of rural community?

(A) We-feeling

(B) Cultural diversity

(C) Territory

(D) Self-sufficiency

68. Which principle emphasizes that decisions and actions in community organization should benefit the larger community, not just a few individuals or groups?

(A) Accountability

(B) Transparency

(C) Equity

(D) Bureaucracy

69.Which level of community organization involves working with larger systems and institutions to advocate for policy changes that benefit the community?

(A) Micro level

(B) Mezzo level

(C) Macro level

(D) Exo level

70. An image, perception or concept that is capable of measurement is called_____.

(A) Scale.

(B) Hypothesis.

(C) Type.

(D) Variable

71. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?

(A) The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false

(B) The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true

(C) Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected

(D) None of the above

72. The ___ scale measurement has a natural zero.

(A) Ratio

(B) Nominal

(C) Ordinal

(D) Interval

73. Which test is the part of the parametric test?

(A) Sign Test

(B) Run Test for Randomness

(C) Kruskal-Willis Test

(D) z-test

74. Which of the following factor adversely affects objectivity?

(A) Personal prejudices and bias

(B) Value judgment

(C) Ethical dilemma

(D) All of the above

75. Which one of the following references is written according to American Psychological Association (APA) format?

(A) Sharma, V. (2010). Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

(B) Sharma, V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

(C) Sharma.V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

(D) Sharma, V. (2010), Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

76. One of the main purpose of the Pre Testing of the Research Tools is

(A) To evaluate the reliability and validity of tools

(B) To consider it as a part of Research Design

(C) To comply with process of conducting research

(D) To make corrections in our own understanding

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

(A) Truthfulness

(B) Purposefulness

(C) Consistency in Results

(D) Usability

78. Which one of the following is not a correctional programme/service?

(A) Anti-beggary programme

(B) Prison welfare services

(C) Community based youth club

(D) Special school for juvenile offenders

79. Who of the following developed the notion of Human Development Index?

(A) Mohd. Yunus

(B) J.K. Galbraith

(C) AmartyaSen

(D) Mahbub-ul-Haq

80. Which conference has brought in the concept of sustainable development?

(A) The Rio Conference

(B) The Doha Conference

(C) The Montreal Conference

(D) None of the above

81. How many Sustainable Development Goals are included in the 2030 Agenda?

(A). 10

(B). 15

(C). 17

(D). 20

82. Giving fair share of benefits to members of society is

(A) Retributive justice

(B) Distributive justice

(C) Procedural justice

(D) Restorative justice

83. Services provided for weaker sections of the society are called

(A) Community Services

(B) Voluntary Services

(C) Public Welfare Services

(D) Social Welfare Services

84. Who propounded that social action is mass betterment through propaganda and social legislation, a method of bringing about a change in the social environment of the clients?

(A) M.V. Murthy

(B) Peter Lee

(C) Philip Kohler

(D) Mary Richmond

85. Which Article of Constitution of India suggests for the protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation and promotion of economic and educational interests of the weaker sections of the people?

(A) Article 44

(B) Article 45

(C) Article 46

(D) Article 47

86. The Conscientisation Model of Social Action in Social Work Practice was given by

(A) Paulo Freire

(B) Antonio Gramci

(C) Herbert Spencer

(D) James Addams

87. Match the following.

1. Co-operative Movement	a. 1974
2. Chipko Movement	b. 1828
3. Brahmo Samaj	c. 1989
4. Narmada Bachavo Andolan	d. 1904

(A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b

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

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

(D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

88. Grape-wine communication relates to

(A) Formal communication

(B) Informal communication

(C) Upward communication

(D) Downward communication

89. Globalization is largely driven by....

(A) Liberalization

(B) Privatization

(C) Modernization

(D) Human Resource

90. The chronic condition present from birth with impaired adaptation towards daily demands is

(A) Mental illness

(B) Mental retardation

(C) Both of the above

(D) None of the above

91. Difficulty in falling asleep is called

(A) Hyposomnia

(B) Anorexia nervosa

(C) Insomnia

(D) Bulimia nervosa

92. One of the following is not an aim of social policy.

(A) Balancing trade policies

(B) Elimination of poverty

(C) Maximization of welfare

(D) Pursuit of equality

93. Main source of India's Social Policy is

(A) Social Legislation

(B) Five Year Plans

(C) Directive Principles of State Policy

(D) None of the above

94. Institutional Redistributive Model of Social Policy is associated with

(A) Capitalist State

(B) Communist State

(C) Totalitarian State

(D) Welfare State

95. 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

96. 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

97. 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

98. Which of the following is a correct matching?

(A) Juvenile Justice Act – 1985

(B) Untouchability Offences Act – 1954

(C) Dowry Prohibition Act – 1962

(D) Factories Act – 1948

99. Decolonial perspectives in Social Work seek to:

(A) Strengthen colonial hierarchies

(B) Reject indigenous knowledge

(C) Eliminate cultural diversity

(D) None of the above

100. In emerging trends of social work, "trauma-informed care" emphasizes:

(A) Ignoring the impact of trauma on clients

(B) Re-traumatizing clients to desensitize them

(C) Providing care that recognizes and responds to the effects of trauma

(D) Avoiding clients who have experienced trauma