

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

M.S.W. (MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK)

COURSE CODE : 391

Register Number :



Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 391

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

PART I
High School Arithmetic

1. Find out the missing number – 0,2,6,12, ?, 30,42
(A) 24 (B) 20 (C) 21 (D) 22

2. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-West direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?
(A) South-east (B) South-West
(C) North-east (D) North-West

3. How many independent words can HEARTLESS be divided into without changing the order of the letters and each letter only once?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

4. In a row of six persons, D and C are immediate neighbour of E. B is a neighbour of A only. A is the fourth from F. Who are on the two end points?
(A) F and B (B) B and D
(C) C and A (D) F and D

5. Find out the missing Number_ 7,12,22,37,?,82,112,147
(A) 50 (B) 58 (C) 57 (D) 156

6. A walks 10 metres in front and 10 metres to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 metres respectively. How far is he from his starting point?
(A) 5 metres (B) 10 metres
(C) 15 metres (D) 20 metres

7. Number of letters skipped between adjacent letters in the series is in the order 2, 5,7,10. Which of the following series observe this rule?
(A) FNKO (B) C EGL
(C) SYBE (D) QTZHS

8. A ranks fifth in a class. B is eighth from the last. If C is sixth after A and is just in the middle of A and B, then how many students are there in the class?
- (A) 21 (B) 22 (C) 23 (D) 24
9. Find the square root of 64516.
- (A) 253 (B) 254 (C) 203 (D) 235
10. A is two years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the total of the ages of A, B and C be 27, then how old is B?
- (A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 10
11. By how much is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 144 more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96?
- (A) 14 (B) 34 (C) 24 (D) 44
12. If 2 tables and 3 chairs cost Rs. 3,500 and 3 tables and 2 chairs cost Rs. 4,000, then how much does a table cost?
- (A) Rs. 1,500 (B) Rs. 1,000
(C) Rs. 750 (D) Rs. 500
13. $(2a^3)^5 = ?$
- (A) $10a^{15}$ (B) $7a^8$ (C) $32a^8$ (D) $32a^{15}$
14. How many numbers are there between 10 and 200 which are exactly divisible by 7?
- (A) 27 (B) 25 (C) 23 (D) 21
15. The difference between two integers is 5. Their product is 500. Find the numbers.
- (A) 21, 26 (B) 30, 25
(C) 40, 25 (D) 20, 25

PART II
Reasoning Ability

16. My brother is 562 days older to me while my sister is 75 weeks older to him. If my sister was born on Tuesday, on which day was I born?
- (A) Sunday (B) Monday
(C) Thursday (D) Tuesday
17. A remembers that his uncle had visited them after 13th but before 18th of a month, while B remembers that the uncle had visited them after 16th but before 20th. Then on which date did their uncle visit A and B?
- (A) 14th (B) 17th
(C) 15th (D) Insufficient data to predict
18. Which of the following is not a leap year?
- (A) 2000 (B) 1200
(C) 1600 (D) 700
19. How many times from 4 PM to 10 PM the hands are at right angles?
- (A) 9 (B) 11 (C) 10 (D) 6
20. If third of month falls on Friday, what day will be on the 4th day after 21st of the Month?
- (A) Monday (B) Saturday
(C) Thursday (D) Friday
21. Rohit ranks 10th from the top in a class of 40. What is his rank from the bottom?
- (A) 30 (B) 31 (C) 29 (D) 32
22. Cloth : Mill : Newspaper : ?
- (A) Press (B) Editor (C) Reader (D) Paper
23. Video : Cassette :: Computer : ?
- (A) Floppy (B) Files (C) Bits (D) Adit

24. E G J L O Q?
 (A) R (B) S (C) T (D) U
25. A I P V A E?
 (A) E (B) H (C) F (D) G
26. In a certain code, TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. How is CHILDREN written in that code?
 (A) E J K N F I T P (B) E G K N F G T O
 (C) E J K N E G T P (D) None of these
27. In a certain code, TELEPHONE is written as ENOHPLET. How is ALIGATOR written in that code?
 (A) R O T A G I L A (B) R O T A G A I L
 (C) R O T A G I L E (D) R O T E G I A L
28. Mohan was facing East. He walked 4 Km forward and then after turning to his right walked 3 Km. Again he turned to his right walked 4 Km. After this he turned back. Which direction was he facing at that time?
 (A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South
29. Amit walks 100 yards straight from his house which is facing north and then he walks 200 yards in the reverse direction. Further he takes a left and walks 100 yards. In which direction is Amit now from his original position?
 (A) North-East (B) South-West
 (C) North-West (D) South-East
30. If A, B, C and D were to move anti-clockwise four plots while P, Q, R and K were to move vertically up two plots then who two would be North and South?
 (A) P and A (B) R and A (C) Q and D (D) K and D

41. Which of the following is not included in the 'eight-fold path' of Buddhism?
 (A) Right Speech (B) Right Contemplation
 (C) Right Desire (D) Right Conduct
42. During India's freedom struggle, the 'Sepoy Mutiny' started from which of the following places?
 (A) Agra (B) Gwalior (C) Jhansi (D) Meerut
43. Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India in
 (A) AD 1498 (B) AD 1492 (C) AD 1494 (D) AD 1453
44. Who founded the Brahma Samaj?
 (A) Debendranath Tagore (B) Keshab Chandra Sen
 (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
45. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hein visited India during the reign of
 (A) Kanishka (B) Chandragupta-I
 (C) Chandragupta-II (D) Harshavardhana
46. The agitation against the partition of Bengal was led by
 (A) Surendranath Banerjee (B) C.R. Das
 (C) Subhash Chandra Bose (D) Aruna Asaf Ali
47. Raja Rammohan Roy and David Hare were associated with the foundation of the
 (A) Hindu college (B) Ripon college
 (C) M.A.O. College (D) Sanskrit college
48. The 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution withdrew the Fundamental Right
 (A) To freedom of religion (B) To constitutional remedies
 (C) To property (D) Against Exploitation
49. Who amongst following leaders took major initiative in the formation of the League of Nations?
 (A) Abraham Lincoln (B) Woodrow Wilson
 (C) Franklin Roosevelt (D) George Washington
50. In the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, who shall act as the president of India?
 (A) Prime Minister (B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 (C) Chief justice of the Supreme court (D) Deputy chairman of Rajya Sabha

PART IV

English Language Vocabulary

Directions (Q 51–55) : Pick up the correct synonyms from the answer choices for each of the following words given in capital letters :

51. CRAVEN
(A) Greedy (B) Cowardly (C) Flattering (D) Restless
52. FORTY WINKS
(A) A person beyond 40 years of age (B) A studious person
(C) Ordeals of life (D) A short nap
53. VICARIOUS
(A) Ambitious (B) Not experienced personally
(C) Nostalgic (D) Vindictive
54. TO JETTISON
(A) To go on trekking (B) To sail
(C) To abandon (D) To fire a gun
55. DEBONAR
(A) Bed-ridden (B) Candid
(C) Elegant (D) Thrifty

Directions (Q 56–60) : Pick up the correct antonyms from the answer choices for each of the following words given in capital letters :

56. PERMIT
(A) Check (B) Disallow
(C) Prohibit (D) Allow
57. BELIEF
(A) Misgiving (B) Distrust
(C) Discredit (D) Whim
58. EARLY
(A) Late (B) Overdue
(C) Slow (D) Delayed
59. HUMBLE
(A) Weak (B) Powerful
(C) Arrogant (D) Self-Centred
60. SENILE
(A) Suspicious (B) Mentally alert
(C) Corrupt (D) Affluent

Directions (Q 61–64) : Some Proverbs/Idioms are given below with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning of the Proverbs/Idioms :

61. By hook or by crook
(A) Posing (B) By any means
(C) Having both hook and crook (D) To lose in gambling
62. The noun form of 'satisfy' is
(A) Satisfaction (B) Satisfying
(C) Satisfactory (D) Satisfactorily
63. To eat a humble pie
(A) To become a humble person (B) Eating meat
(C) To humiliate oneself (D) Taking a bad diet
64. The resulting word after adding suffix 'less to life' is
(A) Lifeles (B) Lifless
(C) Liveless (D) Lifeless

Directions(Q 65–68) : Pick the correct answer choice for filling the blanks in each of the following sentences :

65. The story developed _____ a thrilling climax
(A) To (B) Up
(C) Out (D) Into
66. He had been recently discharged _____ the army.
(A) to (B) from
(C) by (D) for
67. He is the friend I trust most
(A) Who (B) Whom
(C) Which (D) Him
68. I _____ people who are good at languages
(A) Support (B) Admire
(C) Attract (D) Appeal

Directions (Q 69 & 70) : Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (D)

69. I do not believe (A) / that either he or you (B) / is telling the truth about the incident (C)
70. Some people are convinced (A) / that socialism can only solve (B) / the problem of unemployment (C)

Part V
English Language Comprehension

I. Read the following passage carefully to answer the questions :

Man's interference with nature in the Himalayan region is not a new development. It began when the British targeted a number of forests of commercial value. Massive cutting of trees was undertaken to fulfill the requirements of the railway tracks in places like Shimla and Darjeeling.

In recent years also, not much has been done to save the hills from deforestation. Community ownership of the forests has virtually ended in many areas in order to satisfy the commercial needs. Added to it, is the escalating demand for firewood. Felling of trees has become a regular feature, especially in the western tracts. Bulk of the Himalayan hillsides can now be seen bereft of trees that had taken over a century to grow and had since time immemorial protected the land and its people.

The forest (conservation) Act of 1988, however, envisaged that 60 percent of the land area in the hills should be under forest cover as against 33 percent for the country as a whole. But the fact remains that neither in the hills nor in the plains, this act achieved the target.

If the dense forest cover for the country as a whole is merely 11.71 percent, for the Himalayan region the figure is only 21.78 percent. Ironically, except Arunachal Pradesh (65%), not a single Himalayan state of India is anywhere close to 60 percent targeted forest cover.

Investment in the forest tree sector needs to be increased. The allocation in the forest tree sector has been between .39 and .71 percent of the total plan outlay. In the seventh Plan, it was increased to 1.03 percent, while in the Eighth Plan it again came down to .94 percent.

If this trend continues, it will be difficult to meet the day-by-day increasing problems of protecting and developing the country's forests. The present investment of about Rs. 800 crore annually in afforestation and tree planting activities is not sufficient, rather it requires a lot more investments.

What is more important is that a large section of Indian population depends on forest produce for survival, so every kind of measure should be taken to stop deforestation, immediately.

The preservation of the country's forests in an urgent need both in terms of protecting the resources and maintaining a balanced eco-system. If that's not done, then sustainable development cannot be ensured.

71. Massive felling of trees in a number of forests
(A) was done by the Britishers in the Himalayan region
(B) was taken to fulfill the requirements of the railway tracks
(C) was undertaken during the Eighth plan
(D) only A and B are correct
72. The forest conservation act of 1988 envisaged that
(A) 11.71 percent of the area should be under forests
(B) 65 percent of the land area should be under forests
(C) 60 percent of the land area in the hills should be under forests
(D) Average 60 percent of the land area of India should be under forests.
73. Why it is essential to preserve the forests of our country?
(A) For protecting the resources of the country
(B) For maintaining a balanced ecosystem
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
74. What is the reason for wide spread felling of forest trees according to the passage?
(A) Escalating need for firewood
(B) To satisfy the commercial need
(C) To clear forest areas for cultivation purposes
(D) Only (A) and (B) are correct

II. Read the following passage carefully to answer the questions:

"We all know what posters are. In these modern days of advertising, there is scarcely a road along which we travel without passing one or other examples of the poster adviser's activity. These posters vary in type from illuminated, electric signs with their flashing, alternating lights, to the small hand painted effusions which advertise local concerts in the village halls. Before we attempt, a detailed study of the methods by which poster hoardings are filled with eye-catching designs, let us examine one or two basic principles which would apply to any well-planned poster campaign.

In the place we must appreciate that our poster will be read in most cases, by a mobile public. It differs from the press advertisements in that it is not carried into the home or office and read at leisure. It remains in one place, and its message therefore, must be capable of being assimilated by the reader who is passing, often in a hurry, with other and more important business in his mind. Again unlike the press advertisement, the poster cannot afford to carry a long and detailed message: the man in the street has not sufficient time to read it, in these days of haste and bustle. The poster, therefore, must not only be attractive enough to catch the eye against a certain competition of scenery and movement, it must also be concise enough in its message to hold the attention the moment the reader's eye has alighted upon it, and before it is distracted by competing spectacles."

75. Which of the following is the appropriate heading of the passage?
- (A) Poster Advertising
 - (B) Utility of Advertising
 - (C) Modern Age of Advertisement
 - (D) Attraction of Advertisement
76. The poster advertisement
- (A) Does not have any special features
 - (B) Differs from the press advertisement
 - (C) Need not be very catchy
 - (D) None of these
77. Which of the following is true of the advertisement?
- (A) It must not be concise
 - (B) It can carry detailed message
 - (C) It must be attractive
 - (D) It must contain some scenery
78. Press advertisement
- (A) can be studied in leisure time
 - (B) is displayed in one particular place
 - (C) both (A) and (B) are true
 - (D) neither (A) or (B)
79. 79. A well-planned poster campaign
- (A) Often fails as public is not interested in poster advertisement
 - (B) Should be based on some basic principles
 - (C) (A) and (B) are true
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B) is true
80. The author feels that
- (A) advertisements are all false
 - (B) poster advertisements are costly
 - (C) poster advertisements have no impact on public
 - (D) men moving in the street are often in hurry

Part VI
Under Graduate Social Work

81. Which of the following is not associated with the time nature of capitalization?
(A) Free enterprise (B) Competition
(C) Economic equality (D) Profit motives
82. Which of the following is not a technique of social case work?
(A) Clarification (B) Interpretation
(C) Insight development (D) Conflict resolution
83. Which of the following role is not played by social group worker in a group work context?
(A) Guide (B) Enabler
(C) Decision maker (D) Therapist
84. Central social welfare board was created in
(A) 1950 (B) 1953 (C) 1952 (D) 1948
85. A "class" is chiefly referred as
(A) A social organization (B) An economic category
(C) A professional group (D) Socially mobile section
86. Which types of problems are attempted to be solved in social case work?
(A) socio-economic (B) socio-psychological
(C) socio-demographic (D) socio-political
87. The group in the social group work is
(A) Spontaneous (B) Disunited
(C) Formed in a planned manner (D) None of the above
88. One of the following goals is not the aim of community organization
(A) Task goal (B) Process goal
(C) Social action goal (D) Leader centered goal
89. Which one is not an ideal example of social action?
(A) Chipko movement (B) National fishermen's struggle
(C) Ram Janma Bhoomi Movement (D) Narmada Bachao Antholan
90. Social Development implies
(A) Removal of urban and regional imbalances
(B) Meeting basic needs of the people especially of poorest sections of the society
(C) Increased production, GNP
(D) All above

91. Who used the term 'diagnosis' for the first time in social work?
 (A) Mary Richmond (B) Friedlander
 (C) Perlman (D) Nitto
92. The professional relationship between the client and the worker in case work is
 (A) Rappo (B) Relationship building
 (C) Rapport (D) Support
93. In communication information starts from
 (A) Organizer (B) Source
 (C) Organization (D) None of these
94. In Social Group work the principal instrument of change is
 (A) Guided group interaction (B) One to one relationship
 (C) Worker group interaction (D) Group interaction
95. UNICEF means
 (A) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
 (B) United Nations International Children's Education Fund
 (C) United Nations Institute of Children's Emergency Fund
 (D) United Nations Institute of Children's Education Fund
96. Which is not leadership style in the following?
 (A) Democratic (B) Free reign
 (C) Percuade (D) Autocratic
97. Which of the method is used when intervention is taking place at the individual level?
 (A) Social Case Work (B) Social Group Work
 (C) Social Action (D) Community Organization
98. The second stage of the case work process is
 (A) Acceptation (B) Treatment
 (C) Follow-up (D) Diagnosis
99. "A changing psychology in Social Case Work" is written by
 (A) Virginia Robinson (B) Ranganathan
 (C) Margaret Alston (D) Wendy Bowles
100. When the client reacts inappropriately with irrational feeling towards the case worker it is called
 (A) Termination (B) Transference
 (C) Transparent (D) Counter-Transference