

Question Booklet No. :

ENTRANCE TEST-2025

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

SOCIAL WORK

Total Questions : 60

Paper-I

Question Booklet Series

A

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Entrance Test Roll No. :

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Important Instructions for Candidates :

1. Candidates shall compulsorily use only **blue/ black ball point pen**. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
2. Compulsorily write your **entrance test roll number** in the space provided at the top of this page of the question booklet.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on OMR Answer Sheet including **Question Booklet Number** and **Question Booklet Series**.
4. OMR Answer Sheet has an original copy and a candidate's copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the original copy, candidate should ensure that the **two copies are aligned properly** so that the entries made in the original copy against each item are exactly copied in the candidate's copy.
5. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
6. **Choose only one correct/most appropriate response** for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. Incompletely darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
7. **Do not darken more than one circle of option for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.**
8. **There will be negative marking for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to deduction of 0.25 marks per wrong answer from the score.**
9. Only those candidates who obtain positive score in Entrance Test shall be eligible for admission.
10. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet as this may lead to errors while scanning.
11. OMR answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated, as in such case it will not be properly evaluated by the scanning machine.
12. Use of Electronic gadgets like calculator, mobile, smart watch, blue tooth etc. is strictly prohibited.
13. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
14. Ensure that the OMR Sheet is signed by the Examinee as well as by the invigilator.
15. At the end of the examination, fold the OMR Sheet along the crease on the top and tear off the top strip to separate the Original OMR Sheet from the Duplicate Copy.
16. Compulsorily hand over the **Original OMR Answer Sheet** to the invigilator.
17. Candidate's can retain duplicate copy of the OMR, Question Booklet and Admit Card.
18. If any of the information in the Response Sheet/Question Paper has been found missing or not mentioned as stated above, the candidate is solely responsible for that lapse.
19. Any deficiency on the OMR shall be the responsibility of the candidate himself/herself.

1. What is the primary goal of social work?

- (A) Enhancing individual and community well-being
- (B) Profit maximization
- (C) Political campaigning
- (D) Marketing

2. Which of the following is NOT a principle of social work?

- (A) Confidentiality
- (B) Self-determination
- (C) Profitability
- (D) Non-judgmental attitude

3. Professional Ethics of a Social Worker include:

- (A) Empathy
- (B) Dignity of the Client
- (C) Controlled Emotional Involvement
- (D) All of the above

4. What is a core value of social work ethics?

- (A) Social Justice
- (B) Competitiveness
- (C) Exclusivity
- (D) None of the above

5. Who is considered the father of social work in India?

- (A) Jyotiba Phule
- (B) Baba Amte
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Clifford Manshardt

6. Which method of social work focuses on individuals?

- (A) Social Case Work
- (B) Community
- (C) Social Action
- (D) Group Work

7. The Settlement House Movement was pioneered by:

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Florence Nightingale
- (C) Mary Richmond
- (D) Jane Addams

8. Social Work Education in India began at :

- (A) Delhi University
- (B) Tata Institute of Social Sciences
- (C) Calcutta University
- (D) Mumbai University

9. Which organization is responsible for global monetary cooperation?

- (A) NATO
- (B) WHO
- (C) IMF
- (D) OPEC

10. Which of the following countries is not a part of BRICS?

- (A) Israel
- (B) Brazil
- (C) South Africa
- (D) India

11. SAARC stands for:

- (A) Southeast Asian Alliance for Regional Cooperation
- (B) South American Association for Regional Cooperation
- (C) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- (D) None of the above

12. OPEC primarily deals with:

- (A) Petroleum
- (B) Education
- (C) Human rights
- (D) Climate change

13. Who wrote “The Discovery of India”?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) B.R. Ambedkar

14. “Annihilation of Caste” was written by:

- (A) B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

15. Who is the author of the book “Social Diagnosis”?

- (A) Helen Harris Perlman
- (B) Charles Cooley
- (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Mary Richmond

16. The Book “To Kill a Mockingbird” is authored by:

- (A) Jeffrey Archer
- (B) Jane Austen
- (C) Arundhati Roy
- (D) Harper Lee

17. Which vitamin is essential for blood clotting?

- (A) Vitamin K
- (B) Vitamin B₁₂
- (C) Vitamin A
- (D) Vitamin D

18. Which is the smallest gland in human body?

- (A) Pituitary gland
- (B) Pineal gland
- (C) Adrenal gland
- (D) Pancreas gland

19. Minamata disease is caused by exposure to :

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Lead
- (C) Chlorine
- (D) Iron

20. The SI unit of electric current is :

- (A) Ampere
- (B) Ohm
- (C) Volt
- (D) Watt

21. Which is the longest river in the world ?

- (A) Amazon
- (B) Nile
- (C) Ganges
- (D) Yangtze

22. Which natural region is known for grasslands?

- (A) Savanna
- (B) Tundra
- (C) Desert
- (D) Taiga

23. The term “Himalayas” is derived from :

- (A) Sanskrit
- (B) Latin
- (C) Greek
- (D) None of them

24. Which is the most abundant gas released by volcanoes ?

(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Water vapor
(C) Sulfur dioxide
(D) Hydrogen sulfide

25. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution begins with:

(A) "We, the citizens of India..."
(B) "We, the people of India..."
(C) "In the name of God..."
(D) "India, a sovereign nation..."

26. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?

(A) Part III
(B) Part I
(C) Part IV
(D) Part V

27. Article 21 of Indian Constitution protects :

(A) Right to health
(B) Right to education
(C) Right to life and personal liberty
(D) None of the above

28. The NITI Aayog replaced :

(A) Planning Commission
(B) Finance Commission
(C) Election Commission
(D) UPSC

29. Which system of local self-government in India, aims at decentralizing administrative functions and empower local communities through grassroots democracy ?

(A) Panchayati Raj
(B) Bureaucracy
(C) Oligarchy
(D) Aristocracy

30. Who is considered the father of modern bureaucracy?

(A) Plato
(B) Karl Marx
(C) Max Weber
(D) Aristotle

31. Who Propounded the concept of "Rule of Law"?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Albert Venn Dicey
(D) Ivor Jennings

32. Political system based on the rule of a single person is known as:

(A) Anarchy
(B) Democracy
(C) Monarchy
(D) None of the above

33. The "Quit India Movement" was launched in which year?

(A) 1942
(B) 1939
(C) 1930
(D) 1947

34. In which year did Babur establish the Mughal rule in India?

(A) 1527
(B) 1529
(C) 1528
(D) 1526

35. Rumi Darwaza is situated in :

(A) Delhi
(B) Lucknow
(C) Meerut
(D) None of the above

36. Which Indian mass movement began with the famous 'Dandi March' of Mahatma Gandhi?

(A) Civil Disobedience movement
(B) Non-Co-operation movement
(C) Khilafat movement
(D) Quit India movement

37. Who is famously known as the father of Indian nuclear programme?

(A) Homi J. Bhabha
(B) Vikram Sarabhai
(C) C. V. Raman
(D) Venkatraman Radhakrishnan

38. Who was the first Indian woman Awardee of 'Bharat Ratna'?

(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Sushma Swaraj
(C) Sarojini Naidu
(D) Pratima Puri

39. Baba Amte is known for which of the following social work?

(A) Work to save Ganga
(B) Work for Leprosy Patients
(C) Work for Poor & homeless people
(D) Work for Landless laborers

40. Mother Teresa was awarded Nobel Peace Prize in which year?

(A) 1980
(B) 1979
(C) 1920
(D) 2011

41. Who among the following started Aligarh Movement?

(A) Sir Sayyid Ali Khan
(B) Rashid Ahamad Gangohi
(C) Muhammad Qasim Wanotavi
(D) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

42. The Civil Rights Movement in the USA was associated with:

(A) Donald Trump
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Nelson Mandela
(D) Martin Luther King Jr.

43. Who is associated with the banning of Sati?

(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(B) Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar
(C) Jyoti Rao
(D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

44. Brahmo Samaj was founded by :

- (A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Dadabhai Naoroji

45. Which of the following is a social institution?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Family
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

46. Proscriptive Norms are:

- (A) unwritten rules about what one should do
- (B) Social rules that define behaviours to be avoided or prohibited
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

47. Act of leaving a resident country or place of residence with intent to settle elsewhere is called:

- (A) Emigration
- (B) Internalisation
- (C) Immigration
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

48. Something that a group of people consider right or wrong, good or bad is called a:

- (A) Value
- (B) Law
- (C) Culture
- (D) Religion

49. Which article of the Indian Constitution safeguards SC/ST rights?

- (A) Article 17
- (B) Article 46
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 377

50. OSC stands for:

- (A) One Stop Centre
- (B) One Step Centre
- (C) One Staff Centre
- (D) None of the above

51. IGNOAPS stand for:

- (A) Indian Government National Old Age Personal Scheme
- (B) Indira Gandhi Scheme for Elderly
- (C) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
- (D) None of the above

52. The term “OBC” stands for:

- (A) Official Backward Communities
- (B) Other Basic Classes
- (C) Other Backward Classes
- (D) None of the above

53. What does ICDS stand for?

- (A) Indian Community Development Scheme
- (B) Integrated Child Development Services
- (C) International Child Development Support
- (D) Integrated Children’s Development Society

54. The Mid-Day Meal scheme is now officially known as :
(A) PM-POSHAN
(B) PM-ROSHAN
(C) PMGSY
(D) None of the above

55. Which among the following is a scheme aimed at the development of girl child in the country?
(A) Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
(B) Pradhan Mantri Shishu Vikas Yojana
(C) Pradhan Mantri Balika Suraksha Yojana
(D) Vidya Lakshmi Scheme

56. PMAGY Stands for :
(A) Prime Minister Adarsh Gram Yojana
(B) Prime Mahila Aadhar Grama Yojana
(C) Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
(D) None of the above

57. The “Chipko Movement” was related to:
(A) Forest conservation
(B) Water conservation
(C) Women’s rights
(D) Anti-corruption

58. Which part of the body is specially affected by the consumption of excessive alcohol?
(A) Heart
(B) Skin
(C) Liver
(D) Stomach

59. Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificates are issued to :
(A) Shopkeepers
(B) Hotels
(C) Vehicles
(D) Households

60. IPCC stands for :
(A) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
(B) International Panel on Climate Control
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

ROUGH WORK

ENTRANCE TEST-2024

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

SOCIAL WORK (Paper—I)

Total Questions : 60

Question Booklet Series

D

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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1. When power is taken away from Central and State Government and given to Local Government it is called :
(A) Centralization
(B) Decentralization
(C) Local power
(D) Devitrification

2. What is rule of law ?
(A) To balance Wealth
(B) To maintain the situation
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

3. Which one of the following rulers built the Bibika Maqbara ?
(A) Humayun
(B) Jahangir
(C) Shahjahan
(D) Aurangzeb

4. Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the Peacock Throne ?
(A) Jahandar Shah
(B) Muhammad Shah
(C) Shah Alam-I
(D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

5. Which incident caused Mahatma Gandhi to call off the Non-Cooperation movement ?
(A) Rowlatt Act
(B) Dandi March
(C) Chauri-Chaura Riots
(D) Poona Pact

6. Which important event immediately preceded the Jallianwala Bagh massacre ?
(A) Communal Award
(B) Arrival of Simon Commission
(C) Non-Co-operation Movement
(D) Rowlatt Act enactment

7. "The Nightingale of India" was given to Sarojini Naidu by :
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

8. Where was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar born ?
(A) Mhow
(B) Jabalpur
(C) Shimla
(D) Gwalior

9. Who was the foremost disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa ?
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Guru Ramdas
(D) Baba Amte

10. Who among the following established the Mukti Mission in Pune ?
(A) Pandita Ramabai
(B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(C) Mitra Bandhu
(D) Jagat Mithra

11. Which of the following is associated with the Young Bengal Movement ?
(A) Savitribai Phule
(B) Derozians
(C) Native Marriage Act
(D) Bethune School

12. In which year Muhammadan Anglo Oriental College was founded ?
(A) 1875
(B) 1870
(C) 1864
(D) 1877

13. Who is known as the Saint of Gutters ?
(A) Mother Teresa
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Baba Amte
(D) Anna Hazare

14. Dr. Ambedkar was the chairman of which committee constituted to form the Indian Constitution ?
(A) Preamble Committee
(B) Drafting Committee
(C) Flag Committee
(D) Union Constitution Committee

15. The smallest social group is :
(A) Community
(B) Society
(C) Family
(D) Village

16. Which factor plays a crucial role in the emergence of new social norms and values ?
(A) Social conflict
(B) Social stability
(C) Social consensus
(D) Social conservatism

17. Social change driven by demographic shifts, including birth and death rates, is referred to as :
(A) Generational change
(B) Demographic change
(C) Birth rate revolution
(D) Malthusian change

18. Which of the following is categorized as achieved status ?
(A) Marital
(B) Age
(C) Caste
(D) Sex

19. The National Commission for Scheduled Caste was established under of Indian Constitution.
(A) A group of people with a common ancestry
(B) Article 250
(C) Article 360
(D) Article 338

20. Who is the Chairman of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes at present ?
(A) Rameshwar Oraav
(B) Girija Vyas
(C) Harsha Chauhan
(D) Neeraja Kumar

21. In which year was "The Rights of Persons With Disabilities Act" enacted in India ?
(A) 2016
(B) 2015
(C) 2014
(D) 2013

22. Domestic Violence Act in India was implemented in the year :
(A) 2004
(B) 2005
(C) 2002
(D) 2010

23. To push the "Start-Up India, Stand-up India" motto, a sub-scheme was started under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) with the main objective of promoting start-up units in rural areas. Which one of the following rural schemes aims in doing that ?
(A) SVEP
(B) DDAY
(C) NRLP
(D) AGEY

24. What is the key nutritional component emphasized for pregnant women under ICDS ?
(A) Iron and Folic Acid
(B) Vitamin D
(C) Calcium
(D) Vitamin C

25. How does the National Rural Livelihood Mission seek to improve livelihood options of rural poor ?
(1) By providing services at household level
(2) By strengthening 'self-help groups' and providing skill development
(3) By supplying seeds, fertilizers and micro-irrigation equipment free of cost to farmers

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
(A) (1) and (2) only
(B) (2) only
(C) (1) and (3) only
(D) (1), (2) and (3)

26. For how many years is the registration of Job Card valid in MGNREGA Scheme ?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 1

27. When is International Day Against Drug Abuse celebrated ?
(A) 26th June
(B) 20th April
(C) 11th September
(D) 1st July

28. DDT and Aluminium cans are examples of _____.
(A) Primary Pollutants
(B) Non-Biodegradable Pollutants
(C) Biodegradable Pollutants
(D) Secondary pollutants

29. Who measures the global warming rate ?
(A) Astrologers
(B) Climatologists
(C) EPA
(D) Conservationists

30. Which of the following gases has the maximum contribution to global warming ?
(A) Chlorofluorocarbons
(B) Methane
(C) Carbon Dioxide
(D) Sulfur Hexafluoride

31. One who loves mankind is called :
(A) Optimist
(B) Truant
(C) Optometrist
(D) Philanthropist

32. The Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work (now Tata Institute of Social Sciences) was established in India in :
(A) 1935
(B) 1936
(C) 1937
(D) 1938

33. Indian Journal of Social Work is published from :
(A) TISS
(B) JMI
(C) Delhi University
(D) Madras School of Social Work

34. Which of the following methods of social work deals with the problems of individuals ?
(A) Social Action
(B) Social Welfare Management
(C) Community Work
(D) Case Work

35. World Social Work Day is celebrated in the month of :
(A) March
(B) May
(C) June
(D) August

36. "Empowerment" in social work involves :
(A) Enhancing the abilities and capacities of individuals and communities to take control of their own lives
(B) Controlling and managing individuals and communities
(C) Suppressing the voices of individuals and communities
(D) Limiting opportunities for growth and development

37. The book "Working With Communities 1997" in Indian context is authored by :
(A) M.G. Ross
(B) Michael Rothman
(C) H.Y. Siddiqi
(D) D.K. Gangrade

38. The abbreviation POSDCORB stands for :
(A) Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting
(B) Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Controlling, Repeating, Burdening
(C) Placement, Order, Staff, Direct, Curb, Repeat, Build
(D) Planning, Ordering, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting

39. Which country hosted the SAARC 2023 meeting ?
(A) India
(B) Sri Lanka
(C) Bangladesh
(D) China

40. When was OPEC established ?
(A) 1945
(B) 1950
(C) 1960
(D) 1965

41. Which cricketer was named as player of the tournament in Cricket World Cup 2023 ?
(A) Travis Head
(B) Virat Kohli
(C) Pat Cummins
(D) Mohammed Shami

42. Which among these is the last country to join NATO ?
(A) Finland
(B) Sweden
(C) Scotland
(D) Ukraine

43. "Everything the Light Touches" is a book written by :
(A) Janice Patria
(B) Harper Collins
(C) Satyam Kumar
(D) Amit Khare

44. Which of the following Indian authors have never won a Booker Prize ?
(A) Salman Rushdie
(B) Arundhati Roy
(C) Kiran Desai
(D) Anujaya Pradhan

45. RGSA stands for :
(A) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan
(B) Rashtriya Gram Swatantra Abhiyan
(C) Rashtriya Grameen Swatantra Abhiyan
(D) Rashtriya Gram Smriti Abhiyaan

46. Dynamite was invented by :
(A) Oppenheimer
(B) Alfred Nobel
(C) George Claude
(D) Joseph Priestley

47. What is the international unit of measuring Energy ?
(A) Joule
(B) Velocity
(C) Watt
(D) Fahrenheit

48. Which is the deepest point from the sea level on the Earth ?
(A) Mariana Trench
(B) Red Ocean
(C) North Channel
(D) Atlantic Ocean

49. Which is the leading cause of blindness in children worldwide ?
(A) Glaucoma
(B) Vitamin A deficiency
(C) Colour blindness
(D) Cataracts

50. Which of the following tissue is responsible for storing fat ?
(A) Adipose tissue
(B) Areolar tissue
(C) Epithelial tissue
(D) Connective Tissue

51. Tidal Energy is obtained through :
(A) Oceanic Tides
(B) Sun
(C) Biomass
(D) Wind

52. The State with the highest population in India is :
(A) West Bengal
(B) Bihar
(C) Chattisgarh
(D) Uttar Pradesh

53. Which of the following is the largest fresh water lake in India ?
(A) Wular
(B) Dal lake
(C) Manasbal lake
(D) Loktak

54. An imaginary line going through the center of earth from the north pole to the south pole about which the earth rotates is called :
(A) Axis
(B) Rotation
(C) Revolution
(D) Tilt

55. The part of government concerned with making of rules is :
(A) Court
(B) Tribunal
(C) Bar
(D) Legislature

56. Which Article of the Constitution provides maternity leave for women ?
(A) Article 40
(B) Article 41
(C) Article 44
(D) Article 42

57. Which Article of the Constitution makes right to education a fundamental right ?
(A) Article 19
(B) Article 21A
(C) Article 39
(D) Article 51 A

58. Who is the Chairman of the Niti Aayog ?
(A) Minister of Finance
(B) Prime Minister
(C) Minister of Planning and Development
(D) President

59. What is the name of the Upper House of the Indian Parliament ?
(A) Lok Sabha
(B) State Legislative Council
(C) Vidhan Sabha
(D) Rajya Sabha

60. Which Government is considered a representative one ?
(A) Autocratic
(B) Monarchy
(C) Democratic
(D) None