

P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

MSW

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. He ————— in the States but he still does not have a command over the English.
(A) Have been living. (B) Has been living.
(C) Have lived. (D) Living.
2. The Council ————— made its decision
(A) Have. (B) Have had.
(C) Has. (D) Having
3. Choose the option that completes the sentence below correctly :
————— the letter arrives in your absence; would you like me to forward it to you ?
(A) If. (B) Could.
(C) Should. (D) Might.
4. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from a health magazine. The advertisement read, 'if you smoke, statistically your story ————— end 15 % before it should'.
(A) Must. (B) Should.
(C) Will. (D) Ought to.
5. ————— you please give me a glass of water ?
(A) Would. (B) Can.
(C) Must. (D) Should.

Read the passage below and answer Question 6 to 8

A PURPOSE IN LIFE

Turn over

A noble purpose gives meaning to one's own life and is of benefit to others. I realised this while researching on and writing about the life of Jamshed ji Tata. What gave one man living in a colonised country the vision to advance it in the community of nations? He not only gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy, but also an institution of research.

He sent an educationist to Europe and the United States to report on what should be the best model for India. The John Hopkins University in Baltimore was recommended as the model. But Tata made it to a point to see that his name was not associated with the university. After his death, his dream came true with the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru. It was to be the fountain head of science in the decades to come. There are others too, whose purpose in life has made a difference to society. Mother Teresa had a comfortable life at Loretto Convent, Kolkata. On a train journey to Darjeeling, she felt her 'calling' and wanted to give up her comfortable life in the convent and serve the poor and the needy.

After that, she took a three month nursing course and returned to Kolkata. She devoted her time to the sick and the homeless. Touched by her sacrifice, some of her students joined her and work began. Not everyone has such a strong calling. When I asked her how one could be sure of one's calling, she replied. "Deep down in our hearts we know exactly what our calling is, if we are sincere." One's purpose is shaped over a period of time, but every noble purpose is based on a feeling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate that condition. Some years ago, in Kerala, a young man saw his father join Gandhiji and fight for opening temples to the Harijans. When he grew up, the boy decided to take up agricultural studies, because he had seen the havoc caused by the Bengal famine. He went to Europe and studied agriculture. On his return to India, he spearheaded the Green Revolution. Dr M.S Swami Nathan, thus demonstrated how purpose intensifies with time.

6. Complete the statement appropriately : The above passage tries to convey that _____.

- (A) There should be a purpose to give meaning to life so that humanity is benefitted.
- (B) To full fill the purpose of life.
- (C) To lead the life with wealth.
- (D) To get the good name in the society.

7. Which of the following is true about Jamshed ji Tata ?
- (A) Established IISc.
 - (B) Give his name as model to the John Hopkins University.
 - (C) Gave India the power of steal and hydroelectric energy.
 - (D) : Opened temples to the Harijans.
- 8 Complete the given statement: Every noble Purpose is based on ————.
- (A) A felling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate the condition.
 - (B) A goal to lead the life without any complications.
 - (C) Take care of self and family.
 - (D) Earn as much as possible to take care of future generations.
9. "To kill two birds with one stone" entails the following :
- (A) Hurting defenceless animals.
 - (B) Accomplishing two goals with one action.
 - (C) Having accurate aim.
 - (D) Saving time.
- 10 "Bite the bullet" refers to the following actions :
- (A) Chew on something rough.
 - (B) Face a challenging circumstance with fortitude.
 - (C) Make a snap decision.
 - (D) Avoid conflict.
- 11 "Break the ice" can indicate one of the following :
- (A) To strain a connection ;
 - (B) To increase tension in a situation ;
 - (C) To start a conversation or other social engagement ;
 - (D) To stay silent.

12. Bring out a meaningful sentence: Despite knowing it would cost an arm and a leg, (A) and hoping to hit the nail on the head with her innovative idea (D) she decided to bite the bullet and join the bandwagon, (B) believing that achieving her dream was a piece of cake (C)
- (A) BDDC. (B) DBCA.
(C) ABCD. (D) ADBC.
13. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence : (A) The alluring scent of Indian mangoes permeates the air every summer, (D) and unmatched taste that characterize these cherished fruits (B) taking me back to carefree hours spent relishing their succulent, sugary flesh (C) This is a genuine monument to the rich cultural legacy.
- (A) CDAB. (B) ABCD.
(C) ADBC. (D) CADB.
14. The ————— of Indian mangoes is renowned worldwide
- (A) Taste. (B) Fragrance.
(C) Color. (D) Texture.
15. She couldn't resist the temptation to indulge in the ————— of ripe mangoes.
- (A) Sweetness. (B) Bitterness.
(C) Sourness. (D) Juiciness
16. The farmer carefully selected the mangoes based on their ————— and ripeness.
- (A) Size. (B) Shape.
(C) Colour. (D) Texture.
17. As soon as she bit into the mango, its ————— exploded in her mouth.
- (A) Flavour. (B) Scent.
(C) Skin. (D) Juice.
18. Despite facing numerous obstacles, she remained ————— in her pursuit of success.
- (A) Steadfast. (B) Erratic.
(C) Ambiguous. (D) Fluctuating.

19. The company's new marketing strategy aimed to ——— its customer base and increase brand loyalty.
- (A) Diversify. (B) Diminish.
(C) Constrict. (D) Vacillate.
20. The candidate's speeches were filled with ——— promises, but lacked concrete plans for implementation.
- (A) Tangible. (B) Ephemeral.
(C) Cohesive. (D) Stagnant.
21. The team's victory was a result of their ——— efforts and effective collaboration.
- (A) Sporadic. (B) Concerted.
(C) Obsolete. (D) Capricious.
22. The artist's work showcased a ——— blend of traditional and contemporary styles.
- (A) Harmonious. (B) Discordant.
(C) Sporadic. (D) Ambiguous.
- 23-27. Match the following-best seller book and author :

QNo.	Title of the Book	Code	Authors
23.	"To Kill a Mockingbird"	A	J.K. Rowling.
24.	"Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone"	B	Dan Brown.
25.	"The Da Vinci Code"	C	Harper Lee.
26.	"The Catcher in the Rye"	D	J. D. Salinger.
27.	"The Great Gatsby"	E	F. Scott Fitzgerald.

Match each book with its correct author :

- (A) 23-C, 24-A, 25-B, 26-D, 27-E.
(B) 23-A, 24-C, 25-D, 26-E, 27-B.
(C) 23-B, 24-C, 25-A, 26-D, 27-E.
(D) 23-C, 24-B, 25-A, 26-E, 27-D.

28. Match the following author, Arundhati Roy, with her book title :
- (A) "The Ministry of Utmost Happiness".
 - (B) "White Teeth".
 - (C) "The Shadow Lines".
 - (D) "The God of Small Things".
29. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence : The team _____ for the championship match next Saturday.
- (A) Will practice.
 - (B) Is practicing.
 - (C) Practiced.
 - (D) Has practiced.
30. Select the appropriate pronoun to complete the sentence : Neither of the girls brought _____ backpack to the camping trip.
- (A) Her.
 - (B) Their.
 - (C) Hers.
 - (D) Theirs.
31. When was the ministry of Panjayati Raj created in India ?
- (A) 2000.
 - (B) 2001.
 - (C) 2003.
 - (D) 2004.
32. When was the first National Panchayati Day Celebrated ?
- (A) 21st March 2009.
 - (B) 17th August 2001.
 - (C) 6th December 2011.
 - (D) 24th April 2010.
33. _____ is the most popular social networking site for organizations to recruit new employees.
- (A) Clubhouse.
 - (B) LinkedIn.
 - (C) Youtube.
 - (D) Twitter.
34. Where was the Charity Organization Society (COS) established at first ?
- (A) Mexico.
 - (B) Toronto.
 - (C) England.
 - (D) New York.
35. Which one of the following is a specific branch of the social work profession that works to support student learning in an academic setting ?
- (A) Medical Social Work.
 - (B) Family Centred Practice.
 - (C) School Social Work.
 - (D) Youth Social Work.

36. Where is Toynbee Hall Settlement house situated ?
- (A) Chicago. (B) London.
(C) New York. (D) Bangalore.
37. Who is the first African American graduate of the New York School of Philanthropy and a notable Social Workers ?
- (A) Josephine Shaw Lowell. (B) Mary Richmond.
(C) Jane Addams. (D) George Haynes.
38. Which one of the following is regarded as the inspiration of the settlement house movement in America ?
- (A) Toynbee Hall. (B) Hull House.
(C) Moscow Settlement House. (D) Town Hall.
39. When was the National Conference of Charities and Correction, founded by state boards of charity established ?
- (A) 1854. (B) 1864.
(C) 1874. (D) 1884.
40. Who is the author of the book "Twenty Years at Hull House" ?
- (A) Josephine Shaw Lowell. (B) Henry Smith.
(C) Mary Richmond. (D) Jane Addams.
41. Who directed Baltimore Charity Organization Society ?
- (A) Josephine Shaw Lowell. (B) Henry Smith.
(C) Mary Richmond. (D) JaneAddams.
42. When was The American Association of Social Workers founded ?
- (A) 1921. (B) 1922.
(C) 1923. (D) 1924.
43. Which one of the following program marked the beginning of rural social work ?
- (A) Community Development Program.
(B) Home Service Program.
(C) Lecturing Program.
(D) Charity Organizations.

44. When was the Buffalo Charity Organization established ?
- (A) 1844. (B) 1855.
(C) 1866. (D) 1877.
45. Who is the author of the book "Private Charity and Public Relief" ?
- (A) Josephine Shaw Lowell. (B) Jane Addams.
(C) Mary Richmond. (D) Henry Smith.
46. Who began the campaign against the practice of sati ?
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy. (B) Dadabhai Naoroji.
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale. (D) Surendranath Banerjee.
47. Which one of the following organizations worked to abolish caste distinctions and promote widow remarriage and women's education.
- (A) The Singh Sabha Movement. (B) Veda samaj.
(C) The Aligarh Movement. (D) The Ramakrishna Mission.
48. Which one of the following Act was passed for preventing child marriage in India ?
- (A) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.
(B) Juvenile Justice Act.
(C) Sharda Act.
(D) The Indian Institutes of Management Act.
49. Who founded the Arya Samaj in 1875, an organisation that attempted to reform Hinduism ?
- (A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati.
(B) Raja Rammohan Roy.
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji.
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

50. Which one of the following is a centrally sponsored scheme for Universalisation of access to and improvement of quality education at Secondary stage ?
- (A) POSHAN Abhiyan.
(B) Janani Suraksha Yojana.
(C) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).
(D) Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA).
51. In which movement the majority of the cultivators were subjected to high rents, summary eviction, illegal levies, renewal fees or nazrana ?
- (A) Narkelberia Uprising. (B) Moplah Uprisings.
(C) Faraizi Revolt. (D) The Kisan Sabha Movement.
52. Which one of the following organization forbade idol-worship and discarded meaningless rites and rituals ?
- (A) Brahmo Samaj. (B) Veda Samaj.
(C) The RamaKrishna Mission. (D) Prarthana Samaj.
53. When was Hindu Widow Remarriage act passed in Pre-independent India ?
- (A) 1896. (B) 1856.
(C) 1881. (D) 1889.
54. When was Arya Samaj founded ?
- (A) 1864. (B) 1991.
(C) 1889. (D) 1875.
55. Who was very keen to spread the knowledge of Western education in the India and bring about greater freedom and equality for women ?
- (A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati. (B) Raja Rammohan Roy.
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale. (D) Dr. Ambedkar.

56. When was Sati banned ?
- (A) 1801. (B) 1913.
(C) 1829. (D) 1989.
57. ——— the distinction of being the longest railway tunnel in the world as on 2023.
- (A) Selkan Tunnel, Japan.
(B) Channel Tunnel, France.
(C) Yulhyeon Tunnel, South Korea.
(D) Gotthard Base Tunnel, Switzerland.
58. The longest national highway in India is ———.
- (A) NH 27. (B) NH44.
(C) NH 48. (D) NH 52.
59. The largest hospital in India by bed size in 2021 is ———.
- (A) Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital
(B) King George's Medical University (The Gandhi Memorial and Associated Hospitals) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
(C) Medical College and Hospital, Kozhikode
(D) Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.
60. Under which scheme the Members of Indian Parliament should identify and develop one village from their constituencies ?
- (A) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.
(B) Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY).
(C) Swachhh Bharat Mission.
(D) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY).
61. If all cats are mammals and some mammals are black, then which statement is true ?
- (A) All cats are black. (B) All black animals are cats.
(C) Some cats are black. (D) No conclusion can be drawn.

62. If "APPLE" is coded as 50, then "ORANGE" is coded as :
- (A) 75. (B) 80.
(C) 85. (D) 90.
63. If a quarter past two is written as 2 : 15, then what is the time when the hour hand and minute hand are together ?
- (A) 12 : 00. (B) 1 : 05.
(C) 2 : 30. (D) 3 : 20.
64. If all roses are flowers and some flowers are red, then which statement is true ?
- (A) All red things are roses.
(B) All roses are red.
(C) Some roses are red.
(D) No conclusion can be drawn.
65. What is the missing number in the sequence of 2, 6, 12, ?, 30
- (A) 18. (B) 20.
(C) 24. (D) 28.
66. If a circle is a shape and all squares are shapes, then which statement is true ?
- (A) All shapes are circles. (B) All circles are squares.
(C) Some shapes are circles. (D) No conclusion can be drawn.
67. What is the next letter in the series ? A, C, E, G, ?
- (A) H. (B) I.
(C) J. (D) K
68. If the word 'LOVE' is coded as 'EOLV', what will 'HATE' be coded as ?
- (A) AETH. (B) TEAH.
(C) EATH. (D) TEHA.

69. If 5 children can eat 10 pizzas in 20 minutes, how many pizzas can 8 children eat in 30 minutes ?
- (A) 15. (B) 20.
(C) 24. (D) 30.
70. If all birds can fly and some penguins are birds, then which statement is true ?
- (A) All penguins can fly. (B) No penguins can fly.
(C) Some penguins can fly. (D) No conclusion can be drawn.
71. What is the missing number in the sequence ? 3, 8, 15, ?, 33
- (A) 20. (B) 23.
(C) 24. (D) 27.
72. If 6 cats can catch 18 mice in 6 hours, how many mice can 9 cats catch in 4 hours ?
- (A) 20. (B) 24.
(C) 27. (D) 36.
73. What is the next number in the sequence? 1, 4, 9, 16, ?
- (A) 25. (B) 30.
(C) 36. (D) 49.
74. If some pencils are red and all red things are colourful, then which statement is true ?
- (A) Some pencils are colourful.
(B) All pencils are red.
(C) All red things are pencils.
(D) No conclusion can be drawn.
75. What is the missing letter in the series ? A, C, F, J, ?
- (A) O. (B) P.
(C) Q. (D) R.
76. _____ refers to a group of individuals living in a geographical area, sharing the same physical environment and the basic conditions of common living.
- (A) Group. (B) Community.
(C) Family. (D) School.

77. The members of a community have a strong sense of _____.
(A) Taste. (B) Exclusion.
(C) Belongingness. (D) Detachment.
78. Mohalla Sudhar Samiti is an example for _____.
(A) Association. (B) Society.
(C) Community. (D) Institution.
79. Which of the following is created by people for a specific goal ?
(A) Society. (B) Community.
(C) Association. (D) Mass Media.
80. Who is the author of the book "Division of Labour in Society" ?
(A) Auguste Comte. (B) Herbert Spencer.
(C) Emile Durkheim. (D) Max Weber
81. _____ are the socially approved ways of behaviour.
(A) Law. (B) Norms.
(C) Violence. (D) Legislations.
82. _____ can be defined as relationship based on descent, marriage or adoption.
(A) Kinship. (B) Polygamy.
(C) Friendship. (D) Polygyny.
83. Who defined Society as a system of usages and procedures of authority and mutual aid, of many groupings and division, of controlling of human behaviour and of liberties.
(A) Auguste Comte. (B) Emile Durkheim.
(C) Herbert Spencer. (D) Mac Iver and Page.
84. When was untouchability abolished in India ?
(A) 1945. (B) 1955.
(C) 1968. (D) 1972.

85. Who is the father of Psychoanalysis ?
- (A) Mary Richmond. (B) Sigmund Freud.
(C) Carl Rogers. (D) H. B. Trecker.
86. Which one of the following is an example for irrational fear of activities or social interaction ?
- (A) Agoraphobia. (B) Social Phobia.
(C) Specific Phobia. (D) Autophobia.
87. Which one of the following is defined as an idea, impulse or image which intrudes into the conscious awareness repeatedly.
- (A) Addiction. (B) Restlessness.
(C) Obsession. (D) Mutism.
88. Which one of the following is a disorder that arises as a delayed response to an exceptionally stressful life event or situation ?
- (A) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.
(B) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
(C) Phobic Disorder.
(D) Psychiatric Disorder.
89. Which article of the Indian Constitution speaks about the prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?
- (A) Article 21A. (B) Article 29.
(C) Article 15. (D) Article 300A.
90. Who developed Cognitive Development Theory ?
- (A) Charles Horton. (B) Mary Richmond Cooley.
(C) Sigmund Freud. (D) Jean Piaget.

91. According to Erikson's Psychosocial stages of Development, at which age does the Identity versus Role confusion occur ?
- (A) 3 to 6 years.
 - (B) Puberty to Early adulthood.
 - (C) Middle adulthood.
 - (D) Late adulthood.
92. Who proposed "The Looking - Glass Self" theory ?
- (A) Charles Horton Cooley.
 - (B) Erik Erikson.
 - (C) Sigmund Freud.
 - (D) Jean Piaget.
93. What is the major source of livelihood in the rural areas ?
- (A) Agriculture.
 - (B) Industries.
 - (C) Manufacturing units.
 - (D) Cottage Industries.
94. What is the annual growth rate of India's population as per 2011 census ?
- (A) 2.6 percent.
 - (B) 1.2 percent.
 - (C) 1.64 per cent.
 - (D) 1.52 per cent.
95. What is the full form for GDP in calculating national income ?
- (A) Global Development plan.
 - (B) Gross Domestic Product.
 - (C) General Damage Prevention.
 - (D) Growth and Development plan.
96. What is the full form for NABARD ?
- (A) National Bureau for Agriculture and Rural Development.
 - (B) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
 - (C) National Bureau for Arms and Research Development.
 - (D) National Bank for Agriculture and Research Development.

97. Which one of the following diseases are the leading cause for death in the world ?
- (A) HIV/AIDS. (B) Cancer.
(C) Cardiovascular. (D) Tuberculosis.
98. What is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population ?
- (A) Differentiation. (B) Category.
(C) Division. (D) Sex ratio.
99. What is the population of India, according to 2011 Census ?
- (A) 1210 Million. (B) 1310 Million.
(C) 1410 Million. (D) 1510 Million.
100. Which one of the following states has the highest density of population in India ?
- (A) West Bengal. (B) Bihar.
(C) Kerala. (D) Uttar Pradesh.

(100 × 4 = 400 marks)