								Test Book	klet No	
This bookle	et consi	sts of <u>1</u>	<u>00</u> qu	estic	ons ai	nd 12	2 prin	ited pages.		
RGUPET/_				Ph.			ET 2	023 WORKS	Series	NIL
Full Mark	s: 100									Time: 3 Hours
Roll No.										
Day and Date	e of Exa	mination	n :							
Signature of	Invigilat	tor(s)	:							
Signature of	Candida	ite	:							

General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
- 5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
- 6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
- 8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
- 9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

-	which is not the principle of Example a) Principle of Replication	_	Princi ple of Univer salizati on		Principl e of Randomi zation	d)	Princi ple of local contro	b)	Principle of Universal ization
2	Which of the following is not a p	orino	ciple of c	ase	work?				Con a misi m
=	a) Specific objectives	b)	Confid entialit	c)	Individua lization	d)	Evalua tion	a)	Specific objective s
	The research design that explai	ins t	_	onsl	nip between	ı va	riables		
3	a) Experimental Design	b)	Caste Study Design	c)	Descripti ve Design	d)	None of the above	a)	Experime ntal Design
4	Semi-inter quartile range is also	o kn	own as	•					
-	a) Range	b)	Mean	c)	Mode	d)	Quartil e Deviati on	d)	Quartile Deviatior
5	The degree to which an instrum measure is called?	ent	really m	eas	ures what it	inte	ends to		
-	a) Construct	,	Relaibi lity	c)	Validity	d)	All the Above	c)	Validity
6	In order to find the degree of retest called	elatio	onships,	we	have to use	a st	atistical		
-	a) t-test	b)	Anova		Chi- ruare test		arson's rrelatio	d)	Pearson's correlation
	Which one of the following is no	ot a	part of sc	cia	l case work	pro	cess?		
7	a) Treatment	b)		c)	Study	d)	ontent	d)	Content Analysis
7	a) Heatinein	As:	sessme				alysis		

	a) i iv iii ii	b) ii iii i iv	c)iv iii i ii	d) iii ii i iv		
9	The correlation co-efficient tend	ds to lie betw	een		d)	
	a) 0 to + 1	b) +1 to +2	c) 0 to -1	d) +1 to –		+1 to -1
	What is the sequence of PRA pr	ocess?				
1 0	(i) Sensitizing the team. (ii) Rap Sharing the observations with t	-		- , ,	b)	(i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
	a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	b) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)	c) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)	d) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)	,	()
1	The method of research used in	n census stud	y is		b)	
	a) Case Study	b) Survey	c) Quasi- experiment al	d) Develop mental		Survey
1 2	A Researcher with limited unde adopts	c)	Explorato ry			
	a) Experimental	b) Descriptiv e	c) Exploratory	d) All of the above		
1	A basic unit of analysis in a give	en research s	tudy is called	L		
	a) Respondent	b) Sample	c) Universe	d) None of the above	a)	Responde nt
1 4	The extent of difference between statistic is called	d sample	С	Sample		
	a) Statistic	b) Sampling Bias	c) Sample Error	d) None of the above)	Error
1	Sub-divided bar diagram is also			C		
3	a) Pie-diagram	b) Histogram	c) Component Bar Diagram	d) Bar Diagram)	Compone nt Bar Diagram

1 6	1 Field work based approach is classified as 6					Empirical
	a) Empirical	b) Historical	c) Experiment al	d) Biographi cal		
1 7	Mean difference is also called a	s				
	a) Standard error	b) Variance	c) Co- efficient	d) Correlatio n	b)	Variance
1 8	The review of questionnaire wit	h the object	of increasing a	ccuracy is		
	a) Coding	b) Editing	c) Recording	d) Decoding	b)	Editing
1 9	The points of scatter plots will seem randomly distributed among the quadrants when little exists between the variables.					
	a) Difference	b) Correlatio n	c) Regression	d) Associatio n		on
2	The specific characteristic of a s different values is called as	subject that a	ssumes one or	more		
	a) Data	b) Variable	c) Hypothesis	d) Scale	b)	Variable
2 1	helps in reclassification	of variables	and causal infe	erences.		
	a) Research design	b) Analysis of data	c) Sampling procedure	d) Sampling frame	b)	Analysis of data
2	The influence of one variable or	n the other ca	an be analysed	by using	d	Regressio
	a) Correlation	b) t-test	c) Chi- square test	d) Regressio n)	n
3	Which among the following is n	ot a type of p	probability sam	pling?		

a) Systematic sample	b) Stratified random sampling	c) Multi- stage cluster sampling	d) Snowball sampling	d)	Snowball sampling	
2 What are the specific rules	s while designing	questions for i	nterview?			
a)Avoiding ambiguous ter	ms b)Avoidin g double-barrelled question	c) Avoiding Jumps	d) All of the above	d)	All of the above	
2 When somebody uses more study social phenomena, to			data to	a	Triangula	
a) Triangulation	b) Thick descriptio n	c) Respondent Validation	d) Reflexivit y)	tion	
2 Each student, family or ele 6 your sample is called:	ector that become	s the basis for s	selecting			
a) Sampling Unit	b) Sampling Frame	c) Sample Statistics	d) Populatio n	a)	Sampling Unit	
2 Sampling error decrease 7	s with the		1		Increase in sample size	
a) Decrease in sample size	b) Increase in sample size	c) Process of randomizati on	d) Process of analysis)		
2 Sampling process requires 8	s:					
a) Adequacy of Responder	nts b) Diversity of Responde nts	c)Represent ativeness in accordance with Research Objectives	d) All of the Above	d)	All of the Above	
When a researcher and mo the diagnosis of the proble on the diagnosis. It is:		_		a)	Action Research	

a) Action Research	b)Evaluati	c) Analytic	d)				
	on	Research	Suggestiv				
	Research		e				
			Research				
3 The strength of association be	tween two vai	riables is called	l				
q				a	Correla		
a) Correlation	b)	c)	d) None)	on		
	Inference	Hypothesis	of the	ĺ			
			above				
The independent variable is a	lso called						
1							
a) Predictor variable	b)	c) Construct	d) None	1_	Dana di at		
	Criterion		of the	a	Predicto		
	variable		above)	variabl		
3 Coding of an open question ca	n be done th	rough:	1	С			
2							
a) Formulating distinct	b) A	c) Both 1	d) None	1	Both 1 and 2		
themes	coding	and 2	of the				
	frame		above				
The Research design in which	identification	of relationship	hetween				
<u> </u>	The Research design in which identification of relationship between variables is attempted, is called						
a) Experimental design	b) Case	c)	d) None	a)	ntal		
	Study	Descriptive	of the		design		
		design	above				
What would be mean of 1, 0, 2	, 3, 0, 2, 3, 4, 0	0, 2, and 5.	1	b	2		
4)	4		
a) 0	b) 2	c) 4	d) 2				
A research intends to explore	the result of p	ossible factors	for the		Ex-pos		
3 organization of effective mid-c	lay meal inter	ventions. Whic	h research	C	facto		
method will be most appropri	ate for this stu	.dy?		′	metho		
a) Descriptive survey method	b)	c) Ex-post	d)	1			
	Historical	facto	Experime				
	method	method	ntal				
			method	1			
			Inemoa				

6	working hypothesis are known					
	a)) Relational hypothesis	b) Complex hypothesi s	c) Statistical hypothesis	d) Null hypothesi s	d)	Null hypothesi s
3 7	Intervening variables can be co	ontrolled by				Randomiz ation
	a) Randomization	b) Conceptu alisation	c) Description	d) None of the above	a)	
3	The sum of the deviations of the	e items from t	he mean is alw	ays:		
	a) Zero	b)l	c) Less than	d) Greater than 1	a)	Zero
3	The various types of measurem					
	a) Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio	b) Nominal, Interval, Likert and Ratio	c) Thurstone, TAT, Likert and Social Distance Scale	d) Ratio, Proportio ns, Statistics and Data	a)	Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio
4	The hypothesis by which the revariables will be found to be retheir relationship is called		-			one tailed
	a) one tailed	b) two tailed	c) null hypothesis	d) none of the above	a)	
1	Objectively in research means evidence dispassionately is cal	d)				
	a) Espirit de corps of the scientific method	b) cours de philosophi c of the scientific method	c) la carriere of the scientific method	d) sine qua non of the scientific method		sine qua non of the scientific method

4	Skewness tells us about					The direction	
	a) The direction of the variation or departure from symmetry	b) Amount of variation in the data	c) Estimates of the values of variables	d) The measure ment of the scattered values	a)	of the variation or departur e from symmetry	
4	The strongest evidence for cause following research methods?	sality comes	from which of t	he	a	Exper iment	
	a) Experimental	b) Causal- comparati ve	c) Correlation	d) Ethnogra phy)	al	
4	4 What is the key defining characteristic of experimental research? 4					Manipulat	
	a) Extraneous variables are never present	b) A positive correlatio n usually exists	c) A negative correlation usually exists	d) Manipulat ion of the independ ent variable	d)	ion of the independ ent variable	
4 5	Test used for comparing a samp variance is known as	ple variance	to a theoretical	population			
	a) Chi-Square Test	b)Z-Test	c) F- Test	d) T-Test	c)	F-Test	
4	A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called					Inductive	
	a) Deductive Reasoning	b) Inductive Reasoning	c) Abnormal Reasoning	d)Transce ndental Reasonin g)	Reasonin g	
7	A research paper is a brief repo		С	Both Primary			
	a) Primary Data only	b) Secondar y Data only	c) Both Primary and Secondary Data	d) None of the above)	and Secondar y Data	

8	A common test in research dem a) Reliability	b) Usability	c) Objectivity	d) All of the above	d)	All of the above
9	What is opposite of Evidence Barrier a) Qualitative Research	b) Authority Based Approach	c) Content Based Approach	d) Participat ory Approach	b)	Authority Based Approach
5	Research that is done to examine the "same variables but different a) Exploration	c)	Replicatio n			

	Which one of the	following is not a f	Personnel			
51	Department?	_				
	a) Quality	b) Manpower	c)	d)	a	Quality
	Management	Adjustment	Grievance	Employment		Management
	_		Handling	Activities		_
	Which of the follo	union in true				
	sense?					
52				.		
	a) Craft Union	b) Company	c) Industrial	d)	b	Company Union
		Union	Union	Federation		
53	What D stands for					
	a) Delegating	b) Directing	c)	d) Draining	b	Directing
			Downsizing			
	Which among the	following is not a	feature of ethic	al principles		
54	in social research?	1				
	a) Absence of	b) No deception	c) No	d) There	a	Absence of
	Informed	should be	invasion of	should be no		Informed
	Consent	involved	Privacy	harm to		Consent
				participants		
	When somebody u	ses more than one	method or sou	rce of data to		
55	study social pheno	mena, this can be	termed as:			

a) respondent validation b) thick c) triangulation d) reflexivity c triangulation When a researcher and members of the social setting collaborate in the diagnosis of the problem and the development of a solution	riangulation
56 based on the diagnosis. It is:	
research research suggestive research	action research
Most of the researches in social sciences revolve around four 'P'. Identify the odd one:	
Phenomena	Patients
An image, perception or concept that is capable of measurement- hence capable of taking different values is called a:	
	Variable
59 Nipah Virus in India was reported first from	
Bengal	Kerala
Which of the following is not an important characteristic of the Green Revolution?	
Agriculture Burn Seeds	Monoculture
61 Which among the following is a man- made disaster?	
Wave	Nuclear
The ministry of Environment and Forest has launched a societal campaign to protect environment and promote good living. It is called as:	
for Green Deeds Deeds Green D	Green Good Deeds
The process of comparing actual performance with standards and taking necessary corrective action is called:	
a) Controlling b) c) Co- d) Co- c Co- Communicating ordinating operating	Co-ordinating
As per the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, 'juvenile' means a child below the age of:	
	18 years
65 Special homes are for:	
	Children in conflict with law
66 National Human Rights Commission was established in the year:	
	1993
67 Swadhar Greh is a home for:	

	a) Victims of Sexual Violence	b) Victims of Trafficking	c) Homeless Women	d) Widows	d	Widows
		by the Supreme Co	ourt shall be bir	nding on all		
68		territory of India is				
	a) Article 142	b) Article 139	c) Article	d) Article	d	Article 141
			140	141	$oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{eta}}}$	
		2019, Women Saf				
		t System (ERSS) w		-		
69	can call a single p	an India number _	for any en	nergency.		
	a) 111	b) 102	c) 112	d) 121	c	112
70	Probation of Offe	nders Act was pass	sed in India in t	he year:		
	a) 1963	b) 1960	c) 1958	d) 1986	С	1958
	/	5, the UN General	/	nted the 2030	1	
	_	inable Developmer				
71	Sustainable Devel	-	it that includes			
, 1	a) 14	b) 17	c) 16	d) 15	b	17
	The protection of	Human Rights Act	t was passed in	India in the	1	
72	year:	Trainan ragnes rie	t was passed in	mara m me		
	a) 1992	b) 1993	c) 1991	d) 1994	ь	1993
72	/	f all forms of child	,	,	+	1990
73		_		T.		A .: 1 24
	a)) Article 24	b)) Article 18	c)) Article	d)) Article 32	a	Article 24
	The Article of Inc	lian Constitution th	nat defined – 'S	cheduled		
74	Castes', is:					
	a)) Article 365	b)) Article 366	c)) Article	d)) Article	b	Article 366
			364	363		
75	Which among the	following is not a	non-institution	al approach?		
	a) Foster Care	b) Residential	c) Kinship	d) Adoption	b	Residential Care
		Care	Care			
76	Which is the smal	llest agency of info	rmal education	?		
	a) Community	b) Family	c) School	d) Religion	b	Family
	refus	sed to move to bacl	k of a bus in Mo	ontgomery,		
77		g the modern civil				
	a) Oprah	b) Angela	c) Rosa	d) Dorothy	c	Rosa Parks
	Winfrey	Davis	Parks	Height		
78	-	gamong the Poor'				
	a) Amos G.	b) Simon Patten	c) Mary E.	d) John	c	Mary E.
	Warner	,	Richmond	Pierson		Richmond
		ollowing wrote the			t	
79	_	ial Process in Orga	-			
	a) G. Konopka	b) Herbert	c) Grace	d) Virginia	c	Grace Coyle
		Bisno	Ćoyle	Robinson	1	
	In 1939,	presented a syste	ematic and com	prehensive		
	1	= -		-	1	1
	description of the	roles, activities an	d methods in th	ne field of		

	a) Milford	b) Beveridge		c) Lane	d) Social	С	Lane Report
	Conference	Report		Report	Diagnosis		
	Report						
81	Which among the						
	a) Community	b) A specific		c) A	d) Common	a	Community
	Unconsciousnes	s Area		Collection of People	Identity		Unconsciousness
82	Which among th						
	a) Normative	b) Material		c) Somatic	d) Cognitive	С	Somatic
	Dimension	Dimension		Dimension	Dimension		Dimension
83	Who authored "						
	a) M. N. Roy	b) Satish		c) M. N.	d) H. Y.	c	M. N. Srinivas
		Deshpande		Srinivas	Siidiqui		
84	Which one of th						
	a) Patriliny-	b) Matrilineal-		c) Matriarchy-	d)	a	Patriliny-
	property from	1 1 "	property from		Patriarchy-		property from
	father to		mother to		Men being		father to
	daughter	daughter		exercising authority	dominant		daughter
0.5	Who wrote 'Vec						
85	Who wrote 'Vedic Authorities for Widow Marriage'? a) Kandukiri b) Rajaram c) Ranade d) Dayanand					0	Ranade
	Viresalingam's	b) Rajaram Mohan Roy		c) Kanade	d) Dayanand Saraswati	c	Kanauc
86	Who is the author						
	a) Kimball b) G.W. Allport c) Ruth d) M.N.				c	Ruth Benedict	
	Young		010	Benedict	Srinivas		
	'An area of soci						
87	coherence' is a_						
	a) society	b) group		c)	d) case	c	community
				community			
0.0	Which among the						
88	reform?	<u> </u>	NI				
	a) Non-violent and violent	b) Collective, focussed		A belief that	d) Perceived	a	Non-violent and violent methods
	methods as a	efforts by		verall system is ot to be	existence		
	means	people		verthrown	of some		as a means
	Incans	people		vertinown	social evil		
					Social CVII		
	" " refer	-					
	addressed through						
89	social goods.						
	a)	b) Social	c)	Distributive	d) Social	С	Distributive
	Deliberative	Justice		ıstice	Justice		Justice

	Justice						
90	The principle of	f specific objectiv	e is a principle of	•			
	a) Social Case Work	b) Social Welfare Administration	c) Community Organisation	d) Social Group Work	d	Social Group work	
91	Protection again						
	a) Social	b) Social	c) Social Welfare	d) Social	d	Social Service	
	Welfare	Security	Service	Service			
92	A man refused t						
	a) Loyalty	b) Exogamy	c) We Feeling	d) Endogamy	d	Endogamy	
93	Which one of th						
	a) Common Locality	b) Common Political Ideology	c) Community Sentiment	d) Common Way of Life	b	Common Political Ideology	
94	Which of the fo	llowing is an Asc	ribed Status?				
	a) Teacher	b) Doctor	c) Lawyer	d) Female	d	Female	
95		he forces that result from the interactions of group members are ten referred to as:					
	a) Group Dynamics	b) Group Conflict	c) Interpersonal Intervention	d) Leadership Conflict	a	Group Dynamics	
96	CRC stands for:						
	a) Criminal Records of the Child	b) Commission for the Rights of the Child	c) Convention on the Rights of the Child	d) Centre for the Rights of the Child	С	Convention on the Rights of the Child	
97	Which is not the						
	a) Geographical Area	b) Individualism	c) Social Interaction t irrational beliefs m	d) Common Ties	b	Individualism	
	The centrality o						
98	between the ant		1 1				
	a) rational emotive therapy	b) behaviour therapy	c) psychodynamic therapy	d) client- centred therapy	a	rational emotive therapy	
99	What is the ther						
	a) Beat Plastic Pollution	b) Depression	c) Health for All – Everyone, Everywhere	d) Diabetes	a	Beat Plastic Pollution	
100	World Health D						
	a) 4 th April	b) 5 th April	c) 7 th April	d) 6 th April	c	7 th April	

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK