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ROLL NUMBER

WRITTEN TEST FOR THE POST OF JR. SOCIAL WORKER – A

DATE : 17/02/2017

TIME : 09.30 AM

DURATION : 90 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS : 80

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Write your Roll Number on the top of the Question Booklet and in the OMR sheet.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There will not be any Negative Marking.
4. Darken only the bubble corresponding to the most appropriate answer.
5. Marking more than one answer will invalidate the answer.
6. Candidate should sign in the question paper and OMR sheet.
7. Candidate should hand over the question paper and OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Signature of the Candidate

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WOKER – A

1. The case workers effort to classify the client by nature of his/her problem is
 - A. Etiological diagnosis
 - B. Clinical Diagnosis
 - C. Dynamic Diagnosis
 - D. None of the above
2. The term "relationship" in case work was first used by
 - A. Gordon Hamilton
 - B. Helen Harris Perlman
 - C. Felix P Biestek
 - D. Virginia Robinson
3. Which of the following is NOT in components of social case work (4Ps) proposed by Perlman
 - A. People
 - B. Place
 - C. Process
 - D. Problem
4. When the social worker is able to understand as accurately as possible what it is that a client is experiencing from the client's frame of reference, then the social worker is said to have demonstrated _____
 - A. Non-judgmental
 - B. Genuineness
 - C. Empathy
 - D. None of the above
5. Which of the above is NOT a principle of social case work?
 - A. Individualization
 - B. Acceptance
 - C. Genuineness
 - D. Confidentiality
6. "Vital relationships between people arise out of shared and emotionally charged situation". This characteristics of case worker – client relationship is postulated by
 - A. Mary Richmond
 - B. Gordon Hamilton
 - C. Porter Lee
 - D. H.H. Perlman
7. Who is the author of the book "Changing Psychology in Social Case Work"?
 - A. Gordon Hamilton
 - B. Jessi Taft
 - C. Felix P Biestek
 - D. Virginia Robinson
8. A Client who is aware of the issue, but is not fully aware of the options, benefits for changing and consequences for not changing is in which stage of motivation cycle
 - A. Pre-contemplation
 - B. Contemplation
 - C. Action
 - D. Maintenance
9. The non- judgmental attitude is related to
 - A. Quality of relationship
 - B. Respecting the ability of the client and freedom of decision making
 - C. Respecting the worth and dignity of individual
 - D. Openness to receive the client as a unique individual
10. Where do you work? Is an example of
 - A. Leading Question
 - B. Numerical questions
 - C. Open ended question
 - D. Closed ended question
11. The statement, "What do you mean when you use the word...?" is an example of the interviewing skill _____.
 - A. Interrogation
 - B. Questioning
 - C. Paraphrasing
 - D. Clarification
12. The important task of clients in groups is
 - A. Developing trust in the worker
 - B. Developing trust in other group members
 - C. All the Above
 - D. None of the above
13. The fit between client motivation and what the social worker attempts to provide refers to
 - A. Motivational immersion
 - B. Empathy
 - C. Motivational congruence
 - D. Motivational cycle

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER – A

14. Group workers must attend to all of the following group structures, **EXCEPT**:
- A. The group as whole
 - B. The roles individual members play in the group
 - C. Subgroups and/or cliques within the group
 - D. All the above
15. Which one of the following captures implicit and explicit group communication and interaction patterns?
- A. A genogram
 - B. A cognitive map
 - C. An ecomap
 - D. A sociogram
16. Who among the following established group work as a method within the profession of social work?
- A. Geisala Konopka
 - B. Grace Coyle
 - C. Charlotte Towle
 - D. Mary Richmond
17. Which of the following is not a skill required for the social group work
- A. Exchange the ideas among the members
 - B. Examine how well the group members are working
 - C. To share the leadership jobs among the group members
 - D. Examine the feelings of leader
18. Parting away is a characteristic of
- A. Forming
 - B. Norming
 - C. Adjourning
 - D. Storming
19. Which one of the following is NOT a principle of social group work?
- A. Principle of specific objectives
 - B. Principle of Continuous Individualisation
 - C. Principle of Guided Group Interactions
 - D. Principle of Natural Justice
20. Members of these subgroups talk among themselves and divert their energies from the whole group to the subset and challenge the leader's authority, and fragment communication
- A. Dyads
 - B. Triads
 - C. Cliques
 - D. All the above
21. In which year of Lane committee report identified community organization as a method of social work?
- A. 1939
 - B. 1921
 - C. 1955
 - D. 1959
22. Who proposed the statement "Community identifies its needs or objectives as a process"?
- A. Lane
 - B. McMillan
 - C. Murray G. Ross
 - D. Dunilam
23. Ross has mentioned the association must have ----- and ----- of procedure of high acceptability.
- A. Formal and informal
 - B. Goals and methods
 - C. Support and strengthen
 - D. Activities and emotional content
24. Use of PRA/PLA (Participatory Rural Appraisal/Participatory Learning and Action) is mandatory in which phase of community organization
- A. Awareness generation
 - B. Social action
 - C. Planning
 - D. Participation
25. Select a problem, redefine the problem, formulate achievable objectives is in which phase of community organization.
- A. Study
 - B. Analysis
 - C. Discussion
 - D. Assessment
26. Health Belief Model is proposed by
- A. Rosenstock
 - B. Orem Phil
 - C. Tones Walter
 - D. Tilford Sanderson

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER – A

27. According to Allport and Postman three key elements in rumor process are
- A. Levelling-Sharpening-Assimilation
 - B. Repetition-exaggeration-identification
 - C. Transfer-testimonial-plain folks
 - D. Suggestibility-anonymity-spontaneity
28. Identify the characteristics of crowd from the following
- A. Spontaneity
 - B. Gathering
 - C. Transitory nature
 - D. All the above
29. 'The audience is a form of institutionalized crowd' said by
- A. Horton and Hunt
 - B. Wallace and Wallace
 - C. Ian Robertson
 - D. Kimball Young
30. The community organizer joins hands in performing his task with his colleagues with other like-minded people and organizer called-----?
- A. Consultant
 - B. Advocate
 - C. Innovator
 - D. Collaborator
31. Find out characteristics of low group morale from the list
- a. Minimal level of divisive frictions
 - b. Rigid in the way of thinking
 - c. Fails to self-governing internal tension
 - d. Lack of friendly emotions
- A. a&b
 - B. b&c&d
 - C. c&d
 - D. b&d&a
32. Find out the skills of community organization from the following list
- a. Communication and consultation
 - b. Conflict resolution and negotiation
 - c. Catalyst and advocate
 - d. Guide and animator
- A. a&b
 - B. b&c
 - C. c&d
 - D. a&d
33. Following are the steps of community organization, arrange them in order
- a. Work out the alternative
 - b. Select an appropriate alternative
 - c. Work out a plan of action
 - d. Mobilization of resources
- A. abcd
 - B. bacd
 - C. bcad
 - D. abdc
34. Find out the principle of social action from the following
- A. Principle of confidentiality
 - B. Principle of credibility
 - C. Principle of non-judgmental attitude
 - D. Principle of advocate
35. Which among the following is **not** a model of Mary Weil?
- A. Neighbourhood and community organization
 - B. Community liaison
 - C. Community discontent
 - D. Coalitions
36. According to Lindsay the principles of social work recording is
- A. The Principle of readability
 - B. The Principle of confidentiality
 - C. The Principle of worker's acceptance
 - D. All the above
37. Groups have relevance to community practice in all the following ways **EXCEPT**:
- A. Interactions between one community and another involve group dynamics; distribution of goods and services
 - B. How subgroups within a community interact with each other involve group dynamics; tolerance vs. divisiveness

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER - A

48. Carl Rogers considers the following as the necessary and sufficient condition for change, **EXCEPT**
- A. Empathy
 - B. Congruence
 - C. Unconditional positive regard
 - D. Rapport
49. According to the Direct social work practice: Theory and Skills, direct social work includes
- A. Individual case work or counseling
 - B. Marital and family therapy
 - C. Educator/disseminator of information
 - D. All the above
50. Ideally, good recording in social group work should focus on _____.
- A. Activities organized
 - B. Characteristics of members
 - C. Skills used
 - D. Group process
51. A social worker actively involved in anti-smoking campaign is involved in
- A. Primary Prevention
 - B. Secondary Prevention
 - C. Tertiary prevention
 - D. Rehabilitation
52. A systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project with the aim of determining the relevance and level of achievement of project objectives, development effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability is
- A. Project Monitoring
 - B. Project Evaluation
 - C. Feasibility Study
 - D. Logical framework analysis
53. A model of Group Work based on Erikson's ego psychology, where connectedness (intimacy and closeness) is considered critical
- A. Remedial Model
 - B. Reciprocal or mediating Model
 - C. Development Model
 - D. Social goals Model
54. Arrange the levels of measurement in order
- A. Nominal, Ratio, Interval, Ordinal
 - B. Ordinal, Nominal, Ratio, Interval
 - C. Ordinal, Ratio, Interval, Nominal
 - D. Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio
55. The statistical test used to understand the extent of relationship between two variables measured in ratio level of measurement
- A. Correlation
 - B. Regression
 - C. Chi Square
 - D. T-test
56. The posttest-only design with nonequivalent groups is likely to control for which of the following threats to internal validity:
- A. History
 - B. Differential selection
 - C. Additive and interactive effects
 - D. Differential attrition
57. _____ Refers to the counsellor's state of mind comprising of ability to be self-analytical; Distinguish their personal cultural assumptions from those of the client; Overcome prejudices, stereotypes, and biases; and becoming culturally self-aware. (Ridley, 1994)
- A. Unconditional Positive regard
 - B. Genuineness
 - C. Empathy
 - D. None of the above

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER – A

58. Confrontation is a technique used by clinical social workers. Confrontation refers to
- A. demonstrate accurate understanding
 - B. help a client change his/her view of a problem
 - C. make a client aware of inconsistencies
 - D. help the client identify alternatives to his/her present behaviour
59. All of the following are categories of child neglect **EXCEPT**?
- A. Use of unlicensed day care
 - B. Health neglect: failure to get child immunized, seek proper medical attention or comply with medical directives
 - C. Failure to provide proper nutrition, housing, clothing
 - D. Failure to provide supervision (children left unattended)
60. Ethnographic research produces qualitative data because:
- A. the findings are amenable to statistical analysis
 - B. it is conducted over a period of several years
 - C. uncovers rich, detailed accounts from an insider's perspective
 - D. it compares findings from a number of different cases
61. You are finishing your work with a client. As you begin the process of termination, your **PRIMARY** goal is?
- A. Have the client give you feedback on your performance
 - B. Ask the client how they feel
 - C. Summarize the progress and goals you have achieved
 - D. Determine referral needs
62. Which of the following designs permit a comparison of pretest scores to determine the initial equivalence of groups on the pretest before the treatment variable is introduced into the research setting.
- A. One-group pretest-posttest design
 - B. Pretest-posttest control group design
 - C. Posttest-only design with nonequivalent groups
 - D. Both B and C
63. Which one of the following technique yields a simple random sample?
- A. Choosing volunteers from an introductory psychology class to participate
 - B. Listing the individuals by ethnic group and choosing a proportion from within each ethnic group at random
 - C. Numbering all the elements of a sampling frame and then using a random number table to pick cases from the table
 - D. Randomly selecting schools, and then sampling everyone within the school
64. According to SRS 2013 the IMR of Kerala, India is
- A. 12, 40 B. 13, 45 C. 12, 42 D. 13, 46
65. Social action goals (direct action organizing) does all of the following **EXCEPT**
- A. Seeks incremental change within the system
 - B. Seeks radical and structural change
 - C. Uses small and large groups tactically to provoke conflict and polarization
 - D. Tries to disrupt equilibrium and the status quo

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER – A

66. Leadership in social work practice is the exercise of authority and power to bring about and manage
- A. Authority and power
 - B. Community Welfare
 - C. Social Change and reform
 - D. None of the above
67. What is social loafing?
- A. A process where individuals in teams work less hard than they would individually
 - B. A process where individuals work harder when they are in teams
 - C. When someone hangs around with others and enjoys the camaraderie of being part of a team
 - D. Team building activities
68. What was the key finding of the Hawthorne studies?
- A. That Taylorism is completely wrong
 - B. That workers are irrational and need stronger management control
 - C. That people work better when they are being watched all the time
 - D. The power of the social group in influencing individual behaviour, particularly group norms
69. Which of the following is an example of one of Herzberg's (1966) motivating factors?
- A. Working conditions
 - B. Recognition
 - C. Salary
 - D. Status within the organization
70. The term _____ refers to carefully crafted phrases that repeat a major idea, the speaker wants to emphasize.
- A. canned editorials
 - B. sound bites
 - C. audio news releases
 - D. live craft
71. Public relations is defined as the art or science of
- A. expressing one's political opinions to the public
 - B. attempting to get various sectors of the public to have a better relationship with each other
 - C. establishing and promoting a favourable relationship with the public
 - D. making public the details of celebrities' relationships
72. Sanitation barrier implies
- A. Segregation of faeces
 - B. Elimination of flies
 - C. Water pollution
 - D. Personal hygiene
73. WHO recommended the method of sampling to estimate immunization coverage in developing countries is:
- A. Simple random sampling
 - B. Stratified random sampling
 - C. Cluster Random Sampling
 - D. Convenient Sampling
74. The purpose of randomisation in clinical trial is
- A. To guard against ethical consideration
 - B. To increase the likelihood of initial equivalence of groups
 - C. To bypass blinding
 - D. To obviate the need of a placebo group

WRITTEN TEST FOR JR. SOCIAL WORKER - A

75. Which of the following is the best approach in health education
- A. Service Approach
 - B. Primary Health care approach
 - C. Health Education Approach
 - D. Regulatory Approach
76. Triage is
- A. Treating the mentally ill persons
 - B. Treating patients with better prognosis as priority
 - C. Treating the most serious first
 - D. 'First come first served'
77. Patients are most likely to comply with the medical advice if:
- A. The illness has serious symptoms
 - B. The medical team has taken time to provide informational care to the patient
 - C. The illness is chronic
 - D. The doctor is elderly
78. The direct purpose of Negative reinforcement is:
- A. To extinguish a behavior
 - B. To increase a desired response
 - C. To eliminate desirable response
 - D. To decrease the frequency of a behavior
79. The NASW occupational profile of social workers in health care involves all the following **EXCEPT**
- A. Helping families in registration, admission, taking their documents to wards, receiving them in the reception
 - B. Comprehensive psychosocial assessment of patients
 - C. Helping patients and families understand the illness and treatment options, as well as consequences of various treatments or treatment refusal
 - D. Initial screening and evaluation of patient and families
80. Which of the following is the correct order for the four major steps in designing a health education lesson plan?
- I. Developing instructional objectives and evaluation measures that are congruent
 - II. Identifying several teaching strategies that encourage teacher modelling and student participation
 - III. Setting scope and sequence boundaries for the topic
 - IV. Determining the general focus for the lesson plan
- A. IV, III, I, II
 - B. II, I, III, IV
 - C. III, I, IV, II
 - D. I, IV, III, II