

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

MEDICAL/PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER

QUESTION BOOKLET NO:

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OMR ANSWER SHEET NO:

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ROLL NO:

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THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR

FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: **2.00 Hours (11.00 AM to 1.00 PM)**

Maximum Marks: **100**

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Marks each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 marks for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the Question Booklet and OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the expiry of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. In no case the Question Booklet and OMR Answer-sheet or its part or any material copied/noted from this booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. A candidate found doing so would be expelled from examination.
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS PAGER, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **1.00 PM**.

1. The social worker dealing with the needs of individuals must have _____
 - a. Sympathy
 - b. skills
 - c. intellectual knowledge and patience
 - d. All the above
2. Social work refers to
 - a. Providing social service to people
 - b. Helping people to help themselves
 - c. Organizing charitable works
 - d. Orphanages, destitute homes, poor homes
3. Conscience is identified with:
 - a. Id
 - b. Ego
 - c. Super Ego
 - d. All the above
4. _____ refers to the protection of society against crime.
 - a. Social Welfare
 - b. Social Defence
 - c. Social Security
 - d. Social Development
5. Sociologists describe the term 'group' as _____
 - a. Participation in a gathering
 - b. Collection of people
 - c. People involved in organized pattern of interaction
 - d. People interacting at a place.
6. Who define the disability as "Disease of Social Relation"?
 - a. Mike Oliver (1980)
 - b. Stephan (1995)
 - c. Murphy (1990)
 - d. Helen Keller (2005)
7. "Comprehensive National Policy on Disability" was launched in
 - a. 1985
 - b. 2005
 - c. 1995
 - d. 2006
8. "Disability is the Disadvantage or Restriction of activities caused by a society which excludes Disabled from Mainstream" is correct explanation of which definition
 - a. a Medical Definition
 - b. WHO
 - c. Human Right Definition of Disabilities
 - d. Functional Definition
9. A loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure or in function is Called as
 - a. Handicap
 - b. Impairment
 - c. Disabled
 - d. None of Above
10. "Social Model of Disability" was coined by:
 - a. Prince Oliver
 - b. Stephen Hawking
 - c. Oliver Mike John
 - d. Mike Oliver
11. 11) The first Indian School of Social Work was started in India in the year 1936 at
 - a. New Delhi
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Calcutta
 - d. Chennai
12. 12) The performance of a student is compared with another student in which type of testing?
 - a. Criterion referenced testing
 - b. Diagnostic testing
 - c. Summative testing
 - d. Norm-referenced testing
13. In social case work, interview is an important:
 - a. Tool
 - b. Method
 - c. Technique
 - d. All the above
14. In HIV counselling VCTC refers to:
 - a. Voluntary Condom use Training Centre
 - b. Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centre
 - c. Voluntary Centre for Training and Care
 - d. Voluntary Care and Treatment Centre
15. Which one of the following is not a technique of case work?
 - a. Interviewing
 - b. Observation
 - c. Counselling
 - d. Lobbying
16. In community development, the word 'jack-of-all-trades master of none' the title is given to
 - a. Supervisors
 - b. Village-level workers
 - c. Officers
 - d. Politicians
17. Who is the first person established principles of community organisation in social work?
 - a. Edvard Lindman
 - b. Dorothea Dix
 - c. Gisela Konapka
 - d. M G Ross
18. Barrier Free Environment under PWD Act is related to
 - a. Access the Legal Aid
 - b. Tertiary Care Services
 - c. Access the Public Facilities
 - d. All of Above
19. "Composite Regional Centre for Person with Disability" work for
 - a. Vocational Training
 - b. Education
 - c. Research and Development
 - d. All of Above
20. The Purpose of Social Work includes:
 - a. Addressing Social Problems
 - b. Highlighting Problems
 - c. Addressing Political Problems
 - d. None of these
21. National Trust Act 1999 cover the following disability except
 - a. Leprosy Cured persons
 - b. Autism
 - c. Cerebral Palsy
 - d. Mental Retardation
22. A 12-year-old girl has childhood disability. She is noted to have posture and movement difficulties, which of the following conditions is she likely to have
 - a. Down syndrome
 - b. Autism spectrum disorder.
 - c. Leprosy
 - d. Cerebral Palsy.
23. The formula used to determine 'Intelligence Quotient' is
 - a. $I.Q = PA/CA \times 100$
 - b. $I.Q = CA/MA \times 100$
 - c. $I.Q = CA/MA \times 200$
 - d. $I.Q = MA/CA \times 100$
24. During this developmental stage, a child possesses progress from concrete to abstract thinking and can comprehend past, present, future themes. Children also tend to be egocentric" during this stage.
 - a. a. Sensorimotor Stage
 - b. Concrete Operational stage
 - c. Preoperational Stage
 - d. Formal Operations Stage

25. Which of the following is a form of research typically conducted by teachers, counsellors, and other professionals to answer Questions they have and to specifically help them solve local problem
- Action research
 - Basic research
 - Predictive research
 - Oriental research
26. Which legal Act separated Mental retardation from Indian Lunacy Act
- Persons with disability Act
 - Rehabilitation of India Act
 - Mental Health Act
 - Indian Lunacy Act
27. Year of Enactment of Mental Health Act.
- 1912
 - 1992
 - 1987
 - 1995
28. IQ range of severe intellectual disability/ Mental retardation as per ICD 10 classification
- Below 20
 - 35-49
 - 20-34
 - 50-69
29. Mental retardation/ Intellectual disability means _____
- Deficits in adaptive behaviours
 - Significantly below average intellectual functioning
 - Manifestation during the developmental periods
 - All of above
30. When Auxiliary Forces use to protect the Ego forces is called as
- Defence Mechanism
 - Intelligence Process
 - Cognitive Process
 - Dynamic Mechanism
31. Pre-Operational Stage is part of which theory
- Psychodynamic Theory
 - Optimal Level Theory
 - Cognitive Development Theory
 - Opponent Process Theory
32. All current cases (old & new) existing at a given population is terms as
- Prevalence Rate
 - Proportional Death Rate
 - Incidence Rate
 - Crude Death Rate
33. "Placing People's Health in People's Hand" is the Part?
- National Nutrition Policy
 - National Population Policy
 - National Health Policy
 - Rural Health Scheme 1977
34. Family is a Primary
- Academic Institution
 - Social Institution
 - Professional Institution
 - Technical Institution
35. In which of the five stages of Maslow's hierarchy of needs does an individual experience his or her true calling, dealing with the world around them "as it is" and has a glimmer of what it is like to be complete?
- Esteem needs
 - Safety needs
 - Physiological needs
 - Self-actualization
36. A case worker is currently working with a client her age assisting her in accessing services through the local community centre. The case worker finds the client rude and self-centred. When reviewing the case with her supervisor, the case worker informs her supervisor that the client "hates her". Which defensive mechanism is this case worker exhibiting?
- Introjections
 - Projective Identification
 - Projection
 - Incorporation
37. Mental illness is
- a condition
 - occurs only during developmental period i.e. conception to 18 years
 - usually have developmental delay
 - None of above
38. The enactment of RPWD Act
- 1992
 - 1986
 - 2016
 - 2012
39. Cerebral palsy is
- progressive disorder of movement and posture
 - Non-progressive disorder of movement and posture
 - Damage of brain
 - None of above
40. Spasticity leads to
- Involuntary movement of limbs, trunk and face
 - Muscle stiffness, spasm and tightness leads to awkward posture
 - Shakiness in a limb, particularly when writing speaking.
 - poor coordination of muscle movement and balance
41. Characteristics of Autism
- Resistance to change
 - Stereotyped behavioural pattern
 - poor eye contact
 - All of above
42. COLLATERAL CONTACT is related to
- Service Provider
 - Social Mobilising
 - A person who have sound knowledge about client's condition
 - None of Above
43. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?
- Mental Retardation
 - ADHD
 - Dyslexia
 - Autistic Spectrum Disorders
44. International Disability Day is Celebrated on which date
- 8th March
 - 5th February
 - 10th October
 - 3rd December
45. The Intelligent Quotient (IQ) Range from 35-50 denote which level Mental Retardation
- Moderate Level
 - Severe Level
 - Mild Level
 - Border Line

46. Which of the following is an example of an Intellectual Disability?
- ADHD
 - Mental Retardation
 - Autistic spectrum disorders
 - Dyslexia
47. This term refers to the idea that one is a member of a particular cultural, national or racial group that shares or has similarities such as a common language, history, society, culture and/or religion.
- Ethnicity
 - Race
 - Cultural identity
 - Cultural diversity
48. A social worker is assessing a client's history for substance abuse. Which model provides the most comprehensive explanation for the complex nature of substance abuse disorders?
- Medical Model
 - Biopsychosocial Model
 - Family and Environmental Model
 - Social Model
49. Fits are manifestations of abnormal brain functioning due to structural or biochemical changes. The common causes are:
- Lack of oxygen supply
 - Lack of glucose supply
 - Bleeding in the brain
 - All of above
50. Causes of Intellectual disability
- poor nutrition during pregnancy
 - family history of Intellectual disability
 - conceiving the child at very young or at old age
 - All of above
51. The following are motor disorder symptoms except
- Mannerism
 - Stereotypic Movement
 - Waxy flexibility
 - Illusion
52. The following are disorders of thought except
- Delusions
 - Phobias
 - Obsessions
 - Hallucinations
53. Which is correct about Dementia
- Confusion is the core feature
 - Confabulation is a symptom
 - Head trauma is not an aetiological factor
 - Alzheimer's disease is not a cause of Dementia
54. "Intake" in Social Case Work is a
- Component
 - Administrative process
 - Principle of casework
 - Phase in casework
55. The ability to think and reason abstractly and solve problems is which kind of Intelligence?
- Social Intelligence
 - Emotional Intelligence
 - Fluid Intelligence
 - Crystallized Intelligence
56. Catharsis is:
- a helping technique
 - a ventilation process
 - a rapport building exercise
 - PRA technique
57. The normal development of a child can be measure by:
- Motor Behaviour
 - Adaptive behaviour
 - Language
 - All of Above
58. The process of interaction between two person, counsellor and client in a private setting with the purpose Case of helping the client is known as:
- Case Work
 - Psychotherapy
 - Counselling
 - None of Above
59. What is the difference between delusions and hallucinations when a social worker is making an assessment with a client presenting with psychiatric issues?
- Delusions are false, fixed beliefs despite evidence to the contrary, while hallucinations are hearing, seeing, smelling, or feeling something that is not real.
 - Delusions are based on visual misconceptions of one's past, while hallucinations are based on visual misconceptions of one's present.
 - Delusions are fixed beliefs, while hallucinations consist of loose beliefs or half-truths
 - Delusions and Hallucinations share the same concepts.
60. Which of the following is not a step in the problem-solving process?
- Engaging
 - Assessing
 - Evaluating
 - Compensation
61. The following are psychological features of anxiety except
- irritability
 - apprehension
 - impaired concentration
 - palpitation
62. Mental state examination include the following except
- Appearance
 - Thought
 - Diagnosis
 - Cognition
63. According to Freud, the id is to the _____ principle as the ego is to the _____ principle
- aggressive, sexual
 - sexual, aggressive
 - pleasure, reality
 - reality, pleasure
64. _____ are the basic biological units that transmit characteristics from one generation to the next:
- genes
 - neurons
 - glia
 - instincts
65. Which of the following characteristics describe someone who, according to Maslow, is self-actualized?
- Creativity
 - confidence
 - Spontaneity
 - all of the above
66. Monozygotic is to _____ twins as dizygotic is to _____ twins.
- male, female
 - female, male
 - fraternal, identical
 - identical, fraternal

67. The influence of parents on the personality of their children is:

- a. non-existent
- b. Weakest in early childhood
- c. Strongest in early childhood.
- d. Consistent across the lifespan.

68. Psychology is defined as the scientific study of

- a. People and things
- b. emotions and beliefs
- c. perception and religion
- d. mind and behaviour

69. Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?

- a. functionalism
- b. cognitive
- c. social - cultural
- d. behaviourism

70. Another term for reinforcement is:

- a. stimulus
- b. reward
- c. response
- d. condition

71. According to the Sigmund Freud, a child who grabs food from another child because of the hunger is driven by

- a. The Id
- b. Super Ego
- c. The Ego
- d. Cognitive Schemas

72. Ability derived directly from previous experiences is known as:

- a. Fluid Intelligence
- b. Emotional Intelligence
- c. Concrete Intelligence
- d. Crystallized Intelligence

73. Counselling is derived from the word

- a. Support
- b. Counsel
- c. Advice
- d. Direction

74. Generally in Children "Poor Social Interaction and Communication" are the symptoms of

- a. Autistic Problem
- b. Anxiety Problem
- c. Phobic Problem
- d. Dyslexia Problem

75. "Oral Passive" and "Oral Aggressive" are the component of which stage of Psychosexual Development theory of Dr. Sigmund Freud?

- a. Latency Stage
- b. Anal Stage
- c. Oral Stage
- d. Phallic Stage

76. Cephalocaudal development refers to the tendency for development to take place in which of the following ways?

- a. From Head to Body
- b. From inside to outside
- c. From Body to Head
- d. From outside to inside

77. "Babysitter" is a which kind of Child Care Services

- a. Informal Care
- b. Day Care Centre
- c. Child Service Centre
- d. Hiring of a person for Child Care

78. Sex Refers to the _____ and _____ characteristics that define men and women.

- a. Biological - Physiological
- b. Natural - Acquired
- c. Male - female
- d. None of Above

79. The Child Rearing Practices is a Type of?

- a. Fashion Style
- b. Parenting Style
- c. Leadership Style
- d. Communication Style

80. If a post office in a city constructs ramp for differently able people then this would be considered as a case of:

- a. Social Development
- b. Social Exclusion
- c. Social Inclusion
- d. Social change

81. According to B.F. Skinner, who developed Operant Conditioning, which operant technique uses praise or rewards to increase the probability that a behavior will occur?

- a. Positive punishment
- b. Negative punishment
- c. Positive reinforcement
- d. Negative reinforcement

82. During an interview with a client, a social worker is pulling together the patterns of the client's presenting behaviours in order to gain a new understanding of the client's issues. Which interviewing technique is the social worker using?

- a. Universalization
- b. Clarification
- c. Interpretation
- d. Reframing and relabeling

83. A social worker is in an interview with a client for services. She is sitting up straight and leaning towards the client in a relaxed and open manner. She is commenting on the client's statements, asking open-ended questions, and making statements that show listening is occurring. Which verbal and nonverbal communication technique is this social worker utilizing with this client?

- a. Silence
- b. Active listening
- c. Reframing
- d. Exhibiting desirable facial expressions

84. Which of the following areas are included in an evaluation of a social worker's practice?

- a. Cultural Competence
- b. Having effective client relationships
- c. Use of supervision
- d. All of the above.

85. Most human behaviour :

- a. can be easily explained
- b. has multiple causes
- c. stems from unconscious desires
- d. depends on social influence.

86. Which school of psychology believes that it is impossible to objectively study the mind?

- a. functionalism
- b. behaviourism
- c. humanism
- d. socialism

87. Person in normal health requires calories per day.

- a. 1000-1800 calories
- b. 2500-3000 calories
- c. 3000-4000 calories
- d. 4000-5000 calories

88. Medical Termination of pregnancy Act was passed in the year:

- a. 1971
- b. 1961
- c. 1978
- d. 1981

89. In order to find the degree of relationships, we have to use a statistical test called
- t-test
 - Anova
 - chi-square test
 - Pearson's correlation
90. The Theory of Demographic transition includes
- High birth rate and high death rate
 - Rapidly falling death rate and high birth rate
 - Low birth rate and low death rate
 - All the above
91. Operationalization of variables in social work research means
- Making the variables simple enough to understand
 - Making the variables measurable
 - Arranging the variables in a logical order
 - Making the variables fit for research.
92. In a family, the offspring's inherit the mother's name, the family is called
- metronymic
 - patronymic
 - matrilineal
 - matrilineal
93. The child marriage act amended in ____ (year) raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18
- 1986
 - 1976
 - 1929
 - 1991
94. The impact of urbanization during medieval period worked through
- Artisans in the towns
 - army on move
 - nobles, chiefs and jagirdars
 - petty government officials
95. "Perceiving the client as he is" is the principle of _____ in Social Case Work
- Principle of Acceptance
 - Principle of Non Judgemental Attitude
 - Principle of Confidentiality
 - Principle of Individuality
96. Which one is the Health determinant among the following?
- Emotional
 - Social Economic
 - Biological
 - All of Above
97. Which is not a scope of Inclusive Education
- Children in Remote Area
 - Children with Conflict with Law
 - Street Children
 - All of Above
98. Access the education with or without disability of child together is termed as
- Exclusion Education
 - Integrated Education
 - Inclusive Education
 - Combined Education
99. Self-disclosure is an effective method of.
- Group treatment
 - Group dynamics
 - Group relations
 - Group study
100. In a local community agency, a senior social worker is providing administrative and educational support to another fellow social worker. In addition, the senior social worker is establishing a "learning alliance" with the fellow social worker with the goal of teaching him new skills and refining existing ones. What professional action is the senior social worker performing with the fellow social worker?
- Consultation
 - Peer Supervision
 - Supervision
 - Peer Support
- *****