



GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY
(A State University established by Govt. of NCT of Delhi)
SECTOR 16C, DWARKA, NEW DELHI-110078

CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS

Ref.F.No.GGSIPU/COE-II/CET-2025/ 589

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NOTIFICATIONS

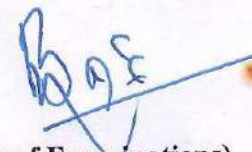
Notice Inviting objections (if any) with regards to Question Paper and Answer Key for CET Examinations held on 17/08/2025 in both Shift.

This is for information of all the Candidates who appeared in CET examination held on 17/08/2025 in both shifts conducted by GGSIP University, that the Question Paper & Answer Key of CET held on 17/08/2025 has already been uploaded on the University's website and will remain available till 05:00 PM 20/08/2025. All the candidates who wish to raise objection (if any), may raise objection by sending an email to coe2@ipu.ac.in by paying fee of Rs.200/- per question in the account as per details given below.

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1. Controller of Finance for information and necessary action.
2. Incharge (UTS) with request to upload the same on the University Website.

Note: The correct option is highlighted in '**bold**'.

Read the passage below and answer the questions Q1 to Q5

The academic discipline that describes and analyses the operations of the government, the state and other political organizations and any other factors that influence their behaviour, such as social and economic, in short, a study as to how power is exercised, and by whom (and for whose benefit), through the administration of public power, to manage people's affairs may perhaps be termed politics, a great concern of every intelligent member of society. Albert Einstein observed: "It is the duty of every citizen according to his best capacity to give validity to his conviction in political affairs." The ignorance of politics among the masses of a country paves the way for the rise of tyranny and the fall of democracy. The right to govern belongs to every citizen and so political science, knowledge of which ultimately secures for the citizenry justice, liberty, equality, dignity of the individual and the integrity of the nation, can never be alienated from the concern of the community. It is a grave default, therefore, to deny to the population at any level the right and, indeed, the duty to acquire a basic knowledge of local, national and global political forces. It is a *gravamen of injustice* and goofy understanding of public affairs to command that political science shall be anathema in a college campus since, in the last analysis, such allergy amounts to an advocacy of political illiteracy, social insensitivity and cultural philistinism. The grammar of politics, in an enlightened sense, is the birthright of every member of our polity, which is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic as India is and shall be. The great guardian of the rights of the people in a republic is an enlightened youth educated in the various dimensions and instruments of political science such as the legislature and the judicature. Indeed, the right to vote vested in everyone at the age of 18 becomes a meaningful operation if only the exercise of franchise is an expression of political wisdom. In the finest sense of the word, politics must be obligatorily a subject of learning on every college campus that owes allegiance to the Constitution and its Preambular pledge. "We, the People of India" - the first five words of the Constitution - have made a revolutionary resolution to defend the politics of the Constitution. Winston Churchill once defined and defended the ballot process which every judge and administrator must constantly remember: "A little man, walking into a little booth, with a little pencil, making a little cross on a little bit of paper - no amount of rhetoric or discussion can possibly diminish the overwhelming importance of the point." Be politically educated at the age of 18 or be damned as dumb-driven cattle in a dying democracy.

There is a judicial impression among the robed brethren in India that politics is a vice like alcoholism or drug addiction and therefore should be banned or ostracized as a mischief or menace, pathologically spreading as a dangerous syndrome in our institutions of higher learning. A Division Bench of the Kerala High Court gave a ruling against what, through the media, was popularly interpreted as a toxic tendency of student politics on college campuses which has to be curbed or tabooed for the salvation of education. Professor J.A.G. Griffith in his powerful book *The Politics of the Judiciary* has argued: "Judges are human with human prejudice... some are more human than others" Surely, the Indian judiciary is made of more liberal staff, more democratic ethos, more progressive eidos.

- Q1 Which one of the following can be inferred from the reading of the passage above?
- Academic discipline is described as analyses of the operations of the government
 - Political work should be abhorred in college campuses
 - Every intelligent member of the society will be concerned about politics**
 - All of the above
- Q2 Who, according to the views expressed by the author in the passage above, is the great guardian of the rights of the people in a republic?
- Youth
 - Legislature
 - Judicature
 - None of the above**
- Q3 What is the meaning of the expression *gravamen of injustice* used in the passage?
- grave injustice
 - men responsible for injustice
 - grounds of injustice**
 - remedy for injustice
- Q4 Which of the following statements is/are true as per the views expressed in the passage?
- Political wisdom comes from the exercise of franchise
 - Justice, liberty, equality, dignity of individual and the integrity of the nation can never be alienated from citizens.
 - Both a & b
 - Neither a nor b**
- Q5 Which of the following best captures the views expressed by the author of the passage?
- Politics is a vice like alcoholism or drug addiction
 - All judges are human but some are more human
 - Student politics on campus has to be curbed for salvation of education
 - Students' participation in politics strengthens democracy and upholds the constitutional values.**
- Q6 The synonym of the word INELUCTABLE is:
- Inescapable**
 - Introvert
 - Invaluable
 - Detestable
- Q7 The synonym of the word MINATORY is:
- Tiny
 - Threatening**
 - Imaginative
 - Miscellaneous

- Q8 The antonym of the word REFULGENT is:
- Luminous
 - Fugitive
 - Retributive
 - Dull**
- Q9 The antonym of the word PRIMORDIAL is:
- Evolved**
 - Ancient
 - Significant
 - Pristine
- Q10 The attitude or quality of not caring about, understanding or not liking good art, music or literature is called _____
- Philistinism**
 - Nihilism
 - Cultural insensitivity
 - Jingoism
- Q11 Which one of the following is a perfect substitute for *a place where exotic wild animals are kept in captivity*?
- Kennel
 - Cage
 - Menagerie**
 - Sanatorium
- Q12 Which one of the following words is a diminutive word of UMBRELLA?
- Parasol**
 - Canopy
 - Parachute
 - Gazebo
- Q13 Fill in the blank with an appropriate word chosen from the options given to make the sentence below meaningful.
The carriage foundered in a snowdrift and it took two hours to _____ it.
- extend
 - pillage
 - exacerbate
 - extricate**
- Q14 What is the meaning of the idiom 'send someone to Coventry'?
- To send someone to the hospital
 - To send someone to convent
 - To deliberately ostracize someone**
 - To favour someone

- Q15 What is the meaning if the idiom ‘a duck in the thunder storm’ ?
- Paralyzed
 - Entrapped
 - Distressed**
 - Elated
- Q16 A word that is derived from the proper name of a real or fictional person is called _____
- namonym
 - eponym**
 - homonym
 - phononym
- Q17 Identify the error part in the sentence below, if any.
If he is a millionaire (A)/ he would help (B)/ the millennium project. (C)/No error(D)
- A**
 - B
 - C
 - D
- Q18 Identify the part of the sentence below with an error, if any.
The house I live in (A)/ is not spacious (B)/ but I am accustomed with it. (C)/ No error (D)
- A
 - B
 - C**
 - D
- Q19 Identify the part of the sentence with an error, if any.
Neither of the two friends(A)/ are going to the movie (B)/ even though it has good reviews. (C)/ No error (D)
- A
 - B**
 - C
 - D
- Q20 Identify the part of the sentence below with a grammatical error, if any.
Absorbed with his own thought, (A)/ he paid scant attention to (B)/ what was happening around him. (C) No error (D)
- A**
 - B
 - C
 - D

- Q21 Identify the part of the sentence below with a grammatical error, if any.
The jailor denied to be (A)/ insensitive to the (B)/plight of the prisoners. (C). No error(D)
- A**
 - B
 - C
 - D
- Q22 The meaning of the proverb, “The apple doesn’t fall far from the tree” is _____
- It is impossible to get the matter resolved
 - Children often resemble their parents in behaviour and traits**
 - The efforts put in can only yield limited success
 - Everyone should know his/her limitations
- Q23 The meaning of the proverb, “The squeaky wheel gets the grease” is _____
- People who speak up about problems are more likely to receive attention or help.**
 - Wrong doing attracts punishment.
 - It is not easy to eradicate corruption in public life.
 - Powerful people tend to be corrupt.
- Q24 The meaning of the phrasal expression ‘at sea’ is _____
- relaxing
 - confused**
 - sad
 - excited
- Q25 _____ is a person who is bad in spellings.
- Cacographer**
 - Chirographer
 - Hymnographer
 - Ampelographer
- Q26 M K Gandhi changed his appearance for the first time to symbolise asceticism and abstinence as opposed to consumerist culture of modern world during _____
- Dandi march
 - Champaran tour
 - Chauri chaura
 - South India tour**
- Q27 When did the Indian Penal code, drafted in 1860 under the chairmanship of Macaulay, come in to force?
- 1862**
 - 1861
 - 1860
 - 1863

- Q28 Who among the following put forward the idea of a constituent assembly for India for the first time in 1934?
- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - b. M.N. Roy**
 - c. Chitranjan das
 - d. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- Q29 Who is known as ‘Father of Political Science’?
- a. Plato
 - b. Socrates
 - c. Aristotle**
 - d. Hopkins
- Q30 In which of the following years The Delimitation Commission Act was **not** enacted?
- a. 2002
 - b. 1971**
 - c. 1962
 - d. 1952
- Q31 Which principle implies that no one is above the law?
- a. Secularism
 - b. Sovereignty
 - c. Democracy
 - d. Rule of Law**
- Q32 “Gresham’s law” in Economics relates which of the following?
- a. Supply and demand
 - b. Circulation of currency**
 - c. Consumption and supply
 - d. Distribution of goods and services
- Q33 What is perfectly inelastic demand?
- a. Demand doesn’t change with price**
 - b. Demand changes with price
 - c. Change in demand is equal to price
 - d. Demand changes infinitely
- Q34 Which of the following is best conductor of electricity?
- a. Copper
 - b. Aluminium
 - c. Gold
 - d. Silver**

- Q35 Which of the following is least reactive with water?
- Lithium**
 - Sodium
 - Potassium
 - Caesium
- Q36 The terrestrial part of the biosphere is divisible into enormous regions which are also called as?
- Ecosystem
 - Ecotone
 - Biome**
 - Niche
- Q37 The world's first negative emission carbon capture plant is located in _____
- Iceland**
 - Germany
 - Japan
 - China
- Q38 An enzyme which helps in the digestion of protein is _____
- Urease
 - Protease
 - Sulfatase
 - Trypsin**
- Q39 The respiratory rate of just born babies will usually be _____
- 15 times/minute**
 - 8 times/minute
 - 26 times/minute
 - 32 times/minute
- Q40 Emulsification is _____
- Absorption of fats
 - Breaking fats into small globules**
 - Storage of fats
 - Digestion of fats
- Q41 Who among the following received Dadasaheb Phalke Award during 70th National Film Awards?
- Mithun Chakraborty**
 - Amol Palekar
 - Dharmendra
 - Kiran Kumar

- Q42 Which one of the following states celebrated Flamingo Festival 2025?
- a. Tamil Nadu
 - b. Andhra Pradesh**
 - c. Sikkim
 - d. Assam
- Q43 Which day has been declared in India as Lokpal Day?
- a. 16th January**
 - b. 5th February
 - c. 19th March
 - d. 11th April
- Q44 What is the name of India's first warship equipped with artificial intelligence (AI) solutions?
- a. INS Nilgiri
 - b. INS Arihant
 - c. INS Kaveri
 - d. INS Surat**
- Q45 Which country will host the Chess World Cup 2025?
- a. India**
 - b. Germany
 - c. USA
 - d. Norway
- Q46 Which of the following books won International Booker Prize 2025?
- a. Perfection
 - b. Small boat
 - c. A Leopard-Skin Hat
 - d. Heart Lamp**
- Q47 What is the full form of recently launched government scheme 'NAVYA'?
- a. National Vocational Youth Advancement
 - b. National Aspirations of Young Adolescents
 - c. National Abilities via Young Achievers
 - d. Nurturing Aspirations through Vocational Training for Young Adolescent Girls**
- Q48 Which of the following organisations is also known as World Bank?
- a. IFM
 - b. IBRD**
 - c. ADB
 - d. WBIN

- Q49 The chairmanship/presidency of the UN security council rotates among the council members every _____
- 5 years
 - 3 years
 - six months
 - month**
- Q50 Which of the following is not a component of Indian Parliament?
- Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
 - President
 - Prime Minister**
- Q51 Which of the following Act, for the first time introduced the elements of communal and class electorates for the composition of the legislative Councils, both at the Central and Provincial levels in India?
- The Pitt's India Act, 1784.
 - The Indian Councils Act, 1861.
 - The Indian Councils Act, 1909.**
 - The Government of India Act, 1919.
- Q52 Abolition of all forms of inequities resulting from the inequities of wealth, opportunity, status, race, religion, caste, title and the like refers to which of the following legal expression?
- Concept of Justice.
 - Social Justice.**
 - Economic Justice.
 - Concept of Liberties.
- Q53 Which of the following amendment enables the State to make special provisions for the advancement of any economically weaker sections (EWS) of the Citizen?
- The Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2016.
 - The Constitution (102nd Amendment) Act, 2018.
 - The Constitution (103rd Amendment) Act, 2019.**
 - The Constitution (104th Amendment) Act, 2019.
- Q54 Article 20(3) of Indian Constitution provides right against self-incrimination. Which one of the following statements is not correct relating to scope of right against self-incrimination?
- It provides protection to all citizens of India.**
 - It provides protection to all persons "accused of an offence".
 - It provides protection against "compulsion to be a witness" against oneself.
 - It protects against such compulsion to give evidence against oneself.

- Q55 Which one of the following Writs may be issued by the Court to enquire into the legality of usurpation of public office by such person?
- Writ of Habeas Corpus.
 - Writ of Mandamus.
 - Writ of Prohibition.
 - Writ of Quo- Warranto.**
- Q56 Under Article 45 of Constitution the State shall endeavor to provide early childhood care and education to all children until they attain the age of which of the following?
- Six Years.**
 - Eight Years.
 - Up to ten Years.
 - Up to Fourteen Years
- Q57 The Vice President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of which of the following?
- Elected Members of Both House of Parliament.
 - Members of Both House of Parliament.**
 - Members of the Council of States.
 - Elected members of Parliament and State legislature.
- Q58 Which one of the following is not correct regarding the Attorney -General of India?
- He has right to speak in either House of Parliament.
 - He enjoys privileges and immunities similar to that of the members of the Parliament.
 - He has right to vote in in Parliament.**
 - He shall not defend the accused person in criminal proceedings.
- Q59 With respect to which of the following authorities, Parliament is not vested with power to remove them from office?
- Attorney-General of India.**
 - President of India.
 - Vice- President.
 - Chief Election Commissioner.
- Q60 Which one of the following is not correct regarding the private member bill introduced in the Parliament?
- It can be introduced by members of Public or NGO'S.**
 - It can be moved only on Friday.
 - It can be moved by a member who is not part of executive branch of the Government.
 - When it is passed in one house then it is to be moved in the second House by Government or member of the House.

- Q61 Which one of the following is not correct regarding the nature of contract?
- A contract is an agreement.
 - Every Agreement is contract.**
 - An agreement is promise.
 - A promise is an accepted proposal.
- Q62 B accepts A's proposal by a letter sent by post. Under law of contract, the communication of the acceptance is complete, as against A, when the letter is posted; as against B, when the letter is received by A. Under this proposition of law, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Contract is concluded at the place from where the proposal is sent.
 - Communication of acceptance is complete as against the proposer when letter is posted.**
 - Communication of acceptance is complete as against the proposer when letter is received.
 - It is party to decide about the place of contract as part of agreement.
- Q63 The age of majority in case when a guardian of minor's person or property has been appointed by the Court shall be which of the following?
- 12 Years.
 - 16 Years.
 - 18 Years.
 - 21 Years.**
- Q64 If any child obtains property or goods by misrepresenting his age, then under Doctrine of Restitution, which of the following statement reflects correct proposition of law?
- Child can be compelled to restore property or goods.
 - Child may be required to repay the value of the goods.
 - Child can be compelled to restore the property in goods, provided the same is traceable in his possession.**
 - Child may be required to pay cash in lieu of the goods.
- Q65 In which one of the following cases mistake as to subject matter of contract lead to voidable contract?
- Non-existence of subject matter.
 - Mistake as to title or right.**
 - Different subject matter in mind.
 - Mutual mistake as matter of fact essential to contract.

- Q66 Which of the following agreement would be considered valid and enforceable under law of contract?
- Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings.
 - Agreements which limit the time within which the contract rights may be enforced.
 - Agreement to refer any dispute to arbitration and amount awarded in such dispute to be recoverable.**
 - All of the above.
- Q67 Which of the following statement is correct regarding the nature of “Tort”?
- It is civil wrong.**
 - It is civil and criminal wrong.
 - It is part of law of breach of trust.
 - It is criminal wrong but provides for liquidated damages also.
- Q68 Which of the following wrongs does not find their place in both under criminal law and law of torts?
- Defamation.
 - Conspiracy.
 - Nuisance.
 - Breach of Contract.**
- Q69 Which of the following torts cannot be waived by the injured party?
- Tort of conversion.
 - Tort of trespass to land.
 - Action for extorting money by threats.
 - Defamation.**
- Q70 The legal maxim, “*Ex turpi causa non oritur action*” refers to which of the following?
- For immoral cause action arises.
 - For immoral cause no action arises.**
 - Plaintiff being wrongdoers so he cannot claim damages.
 - Malice in law give rise to cause of action.
- Q71 The plaintiff and the defendant, who were members of a shooting party, went for pheasant shooting. The defendant fired at a pheasant, but the shot from his gun glanced off an oak tree and injured the plaintiff. Legal action in such cases will be covered by which one of the following?
- Volenti non fit injuria.*
 - Act of God.
 - Inevitable Accident.**
 - Mistake.

- Q72 Which of the following is features of nuisance as a tort?
- It is direct interference with a person's possession of land.
 - It is an interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land.**
 - It must be interference through material or tangible objects.
 - It is actionable per se.
- Q73 The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita was enacted by the Parliament in which of the following year?
- 2022.
 - 2023.**
 - 2024.
 - 2025.
- Q74 The principle that an act does not constitute a guilt unless done with a guilty intent is incorporated in which of the following legal maxims?
- Actus reus.*
 - Mens rea.*
 - Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea.***
 - Furiosi nulla voluntas est.*
- Q75 D gives P a liquid thinking it is medicine. In fact, it was poison. D's act amounts to_____
- Culpable Homicide.
 - Murder.
 - Rash and Negligent Act.
 - No offence.**
- Q76 P intentionally causes R's death, partly by illegally omitting to give R food and partly by beating R. In such case P will be guilty of which of the following offence?
- Grievous Hurt.
 - Attempt to death by starvation.
 - Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.
 - Murder.**
- Q77 P who knows that a river is swollen so high and dangerous to cross sees R who is a stranger and about to cross omits to inform him of the danger. If R drowns, P will be guilty of _____
- No Offence.**
 - Abetment to murder.
 - Instigation to murder.
 - Murder.

- Q78 P, by putting R in fear of grievous hurt induces R to sign a blank paper and deliver it to P. R signs and delivers the paper to P. The paper signed may be converted into valuable security. P has committed the offence of _____
- Criminal Misappropriation of Property.
 - Criminal Breach of Trust.
 - Theft.
 - Extortion.**
- Q79 When two or more persons, fighting in a public place, disturbs the public peace. The offence committed by them is _____
- Riot.
 - Affray.**
 - Assault.
 - Nuisance.
- Q80 Which of the following is considered as an electoral offence under criminal law?
- Bribing the voters
 - Undue Influence of the voters
 - Failure to keep election accounts.
 - All of the above.**
- Q81 Which of the following is no more offence under criminal law?
- Voyeurism.
 - Stalking.
 - Sexual Harassment.
 - Adultery.**
- Q82 The United Nations Charter was voted and unanimously adopted in which of the following Conference?
- The United Nations Declaration, 1942.
 - Moscow Declaration, 1943.
 - San Francisco Conference, 1945.**
 - The Yalta Conference, 1945.
- Q83 New member is admitted to the United Nations by the two-third majority of the members present and voting on the recommendation of which of the following?
- General Assembly.
 - Security Council.**
 - Secretary General of United Nations.
 - Trusteeship Council.

- Q84 The attention of Security Council to any situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security may be drawn by which of the following of United Nations?
- Secretary General of United Nations.
 - General Assembly.**
 - Economic and Social Council.
 - International Court of Justice.
- Q85 Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the composition of the Security Council?
- Security Council is having 5 permanent Members.
 - Security Council is having 15 non-permanent Members.**
 - Non-permanent members are elected for period of two years.
 - A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.
- Q86 Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations?
- The Economic and Social Council is having total 54 members.
 - They are elected by the General Assembly upon recommendation of Security Council.**
 - The elected members tenure is for Three Years.
 - The retiring members shall be eligible for immediate reelection.
- Q87 Which of the following is **not** correct regarding the position of the Secretary General of the United Nations?
- He is appointed by the Security Assembly.**
 - He is appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of Security Council.
 - He may bring to attention of Security Council any matter which may threaten international peace and security.
 - He may submit annual report to General Assembly on work of Organization.
- Q88 The members of International Court of Justice shall be elected for total period of how many years?
- Three Years.
 - Five Years.
 - Seven Years.
 - Nine Years.**
- Q89 International Labour Organization was brought in relationship with United Nations in 1946. Its head office is situated in which of the following place?
- Geneva.**
 - New York.
 - Chicago.
 - Hague.

- Q90 The United Nations Commission on Human Rights was established by which one of the following?
- General Assembly.
 - Security Council.
 - Economic and Social Council.**
 - Secretary General of UN.
- Q91 Which of the following rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights but not incorporated in the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights?
- Rights to Self-Determination.
 - Right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from prosecution.**
 - Right to dispose of natural wealth and resources.
 - All of the Above.
- Q92 The Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission is appointed by which of the following?
- Parliament.
 - President.**
 - Council of Minister.
 - Chief Justice of India.
- Q93 A candidate desirous of appearing in Civil Judge (Junior Division) examination must have practiced as an advocate for minimum period of _____
- One Year.
 - Two Years.
 - Three Years.**
 - Five Years.
- Q94 Watching child pornography over internet without downloading would be an offence under Section 67B of IT Act, 2000 was laid down in which of the following case?
- X vs Y case
 - Aprajita v. Union of India
 - Just Right for Children Alliance v. S. Harish**
 - None of the Above.
- Q95 Which of the following State in India has adopted Uniform Civil Code?
- Himachal Pradesh.
 - Haryana.
 - Uttarakhand.**
 - Madhya Pradesh.

- Q96 Minimum and Maximum number of judicial members in the National Green Tribunal are _____ respectively.
- a. **10, 20.**
 - b. 5, 10
 - c. 2, 8.
 - d. 1, 5
- Q97 Electoral Bond Scheme introduced by the Government of India for electoral funding of political parties in India, recently struck down by the Supreme Court of India. was introduced in the year _____
- a. 2016
 - b. **2018**
 - c. 2021
 - d. 2023
- Q98 Women employees working in the central services are entitled to child care leave for a maximum period of _____year/s
- a. One
 - b. **Two**
 - c. Three
 - d. Five
- Q99 The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 define juvenile as a person who has not completed the age of
- a. 14 Years.
 - b. 16 Years.
 - c. **18 Years.**
 - d. 21 Years.
- Q100 The annual parental income limit for identifying “creamy layer” among Other Backward Classes (OBCs) is currently fixed at rupees _____
- a. 6 Lakhs.
 - b. **8 Lakhs.**
 - c. 9 Lakhs.
 - d. 12 Lakhs.

General Instructions for the candidate

- 1. This test booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 alternative choices marked as a, b, c and d. The candidate must choose the most appropriate option out of the four alternatives. The candidate must attempt all questions.**
- 2. Each question shall carry four marks and there shall be no negative marking.**
- 3. The duration of test is two hours (120 minutes).**

Note: The answer keys are given at page 20.

- Q1 In social case work the phrase termination refers to:
- The process of formally ending the individual social worker client relationship after achieving the goal
 - Discontinuing the sessions with client due to fight between client and social worker
 - The ending the relationship between client and social worker due to transference and counter transference
 - The ending relationship between client and social worker because they are not able to reach the goal together
- Q2 Listening is one of the:
- Processes of social case work
 - Phases of social case work
 - Tools of social case work
 - Methods of social case work
- Q3 An important tool used in case work:
- Referral
 - Transference
 - Home visit
 - Research writing
- Q4 The term counselling refers to:
- An unstructured way of helping a person called client
 - An individual effort to bring solution of a problem
 - A planned structured dialogue between client and counsellor
 - A way to deal with the problem
- Q5 When a client directs towards the counsellor feelings that were once attached to each other, which of the following takes place?
- Therapeutic alliance
 - Trustworthiness
 - Good rapport
 - Transference
- Q6 Recording in social case work can be classified as:

- a. Narrative recording, process recording, evaluative recording and summary recording
- b. Problem oriented, field oriented, process oriented, individual centered
- c. Referral summaries, diagnostic summaries, narrative records and problem-oriented records
- d. Process oriented narrative situational and analytical

Q7 Empathy is:

- a. Feelings of concern or compassion resulting from an awareness of the suffering or sorrow of another
- b. Putting oneself in the shoe of another person and understanding his/her perceptual world
- c. Feelings, desires, and expectations of one person are redirected and applied to another person
- d. Feeling of affection and closeness to another

Q8 Which word among the following refers to physical and psychological exhaustion caused by an inability to cope?

- a. Frustration
- b. Crisis
- c. Burnout
- d. Insomnia

Q9 In social case work different types of diagnosis are:

- a. Social diagnosis, provisional diagnosis, differential diagnosis
- b. Provisional diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, differential diagnosis
- c. Dynamic diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, etiological diagnosis
- d. Clinical diagnosis, social diagnosis, provisional diagnosis

Q10 Indirect treatment method of case work includes:

- a. Providing help to the client to choose and use the social resources afforded by the community
- b. Providing treatment through counselling, therapeutic interviewing, clarification and interpersonal leading to an insight
- c. Environmental manipulation means changing the social condition of the client so that he or she may be relieved from excessive stresses and strain
- d. Interviewing client to understand his or her situation and providing supportive counselling.

- Q11 Which of the following is false statement related to counselling and case work?
- Counselling and case work both have the same objectives
 - Case work and counselling both have common principles
 - Case work and counselling both provided to the client without social services
 - Agency is not essentially required in counselling but social case work is always practiced in an agency
- Q12 Which of the following is technique of Psychoanalytic Therapy?
- Systematic desensitization
 - Empathy
 - Reinforcement and punishment
 - Free Association
- Q13 Aversion Therapy is one of the techniques of:
- Behaviour modification
 - Systematic desensitization
 - Humanistic therapy
 - Psycho-analytical therapy
- Q14 The theory that is based on reward and punishment is:
- Trial and error theory of learning
 - Operant conditioning
 - Classical conditioning
 - Social learning theory
- Q15 'Active Listening' concept was developed by:
- Carl Rogers
 - William Reid
 - Sigmund Freud
 - John Bowlby
- Q16 Social pathology means:
- Study of origin, nature and cause of social ills
 - Study of history of society

- c. Study of psychology
- d. Study of social taboos

Q17 Name the method which deals with only one person at a time and promotes his or her adjustment:

- a. Case study
- b. Questionnaire
- c. Clinical method
- d. Experimental method

Q18 An example of classical conditioning is:

- a. Rat presses lever for delivery of food.
- b. Dog learns to salivate on hearing bell.
- c. Pigeon pecks at key for food delivery
- d. Dogs learn helplessness from electric shocks

Q19 In social case work the psychosocial model is identified with the works of:

- a. H.H. Perlman
- b. Gordon Hamilton
- c. Mary Richmond
- d. Carl Rogers

Q20 The practical recognition of the right and need of clients freedom in making his/her own choices and decisions is a principle of:

- a. Principle of self determination
- b. Principle of expression of feelings
- c. Principle of meaningful relationship
- d. Principle of self awareness

Q21 Client centred approach in social work is also known as:

- a. Psycho social approach
- b. Eclectic approach
- c. Humanistic approach
- d. Existential approach

- Q22 Which among the following theory propounds that childhood experiences influences the adult behaviour?
- a. Psycho analytical theory
 - b. Behaviour theory
 - c. Functional theory
 - d. Cognitive theory
- Q23 Which statistical test is used for determining the relationship between variables?
- a. Anova
 - b. F-test
 - c. Chi square
 - d. Pearson's Correlation
- Q24 The group development stages of forming, storming, norming, performing and adjourning is the work done by:
- a. Bruce Tuckman
 - b. H.B. Trecker
 - c. Konopka
 - d. Herbert Mead
- Q25 The middle phase of group development is often characterized by:
- a. Exploration of role by group members
 - b. Less involvement by group leaders
 - c. The worker helping members to plan for maintenance and generalization of therapeutic changes
 - d. Group member strive for separation from the group
- Q26 The term "self-efficacy" is referred to:
- a. The ability to modify one's own behaviour
 - b. Belief in one's own ability to succeed
 - c. The level of general skill a person has
 - d. A belief in one's own self worth
- Q27 In Maslow's theory of motivation, "self-actualization" is a process whereby individuals:
- a. Become selfless
 - b. Establish their concept of self

- c. Reach their full potential
 - d. Realize their ideal self
- Q28 In psychodynamic approach given by Sigmund Freud, what does the term “id” implies:
- a. Part of the psyche that reduces anxiety
 - b. Part of the psyche that controls our morals
 - c. Part of the psyche that controls impulses
 - d. A description of innate instinctual needs
- Q29 Which of the following explains “repression”?
- a. Preventing from behaving the way you want
 - b. Suppressing your innate instinctual needs
 - c. Suppressing bad memories or current thought that cause anxiety
 - d. Stopping others from behaving inappropriately
- Q30 A sampling technique where research participants recruit other participants for study is an example of:
- a. Simple random sampling
 - b. Convenient sampling
 - c. Purposive sampling
 - d. Snowball sampling
- Q31 According to psychoanalytical theory, the role of “super ego” is:
- a. Establishing rules and prohibitions, telling us a right thing to do
 - b. Mediates between unrealistic id and the external real world
 - c. A way to satisfy id
 - d. Conscious decision-making process
- Q32 Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is first usually diagnosed in:
- a. Childhood
 - b. Infancy
 - c. Adulthood
 - d. Old age
- Q33 Who among the following has given functional view of society?

- a. August Comte
 - b. Talcott Parsons
 - c. Franklin H. Giddings
 - d. Carl Jung
- Q34 What does the 'Biopsychosocial Model' imply?
- a. Mental illness originates from biological factors
 - b. Social factors are main cause of illness
 - c. Mental illness stems from a combination of biological, psychological and social factors
 - d. Family environment of an individuals is important to determine the severity of the illness
- Q35 The first theoretical model of mind and mental disorder stemmed from:
- a. Psychodynamic theory
 - b. Cognitive theory
 - c. Behaviour theory
 - d. Psychosocial theory
- Q36 Correct order of psychosexual stages according to psychoanalytical theory is:
- a. Latency, anal, oral, phallic, genital
 - b. Oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital
 - c. Oral, phallic, genital, latency, anal
 - d. Anal, oral, genital, phallic, latency
- Q37 One of the key characteristics of substance dependence is
- a. The family of the individual notice that their relative has drinking issue
 - b. It only involves use of alcohol
 - c. It only affects the mental state of an individuals
 - d. The individual spends substantial time and effort sourcing the substance
- Q38 Which of the following is an example of specific learning disability?
- a. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
 - b. Autism spectrum disorder
 - c. Dyslexia

- d. Intellectual disability
- Q39 Mary Richmond's 'Social Diagnosis' considered to be first book of:
- a. Social case work
 - b. Social group work
 - c. Community organization
 - d. Social action
- Q40 Belief in worth of the individuals is related to:
- a. Social work values
 - b. Social work techniques
 - c. Social work methods
 - d. Social work principles
- Q41 Asymmetrical distribution in research indicates:
- a. Range
 - b. Standard deviation
 - c. Kurtosis
 - d. Skewness
- Q42 Which type of family is formed by an individual when he marries and has children?
- a. Family of orientation
 - b. Family of procreation
 - c. Nuclear family
 - d. Conjugal family
- Q43 Establishment of Child Guidance Clinic was done by:
- a. William Healy
 - b. Mary Richmond
 - c. Jane Adams
 - d. Mary C. Jarett
- Q44 Indian Society of Professional Social Work was founded at
- a. Ranchi Institute of Neuropsychiatry and Allied Sciences
 - b. Central Institute of Psychiatry

- c. National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences
- d. Kashi Vidyapeeth

- Q45 Where was the first Charity Organization Society (COS) formed?
- a. Massachusetts
 - b. Boston
 - c. London
 - d. Chicago
- Q46 Which among the following approach explains “social functioning” as an important component in psychiatric social work?
- a. Psychosocial approach
 - b. Humanistic approach
 - c. Cognitive approach
 - d. Problem-solving approach
- Q47 Which among the following approach is based on the personality theory of Otto rank?
- a. Functional approach
 - b. Client centred approach
 - c. Existential approach
 - d. Behaviour modification approach
- Q48 A patient comes to a mental hospital with chief complaints of increased talk, over familiarity, increased psychomotor activities and tall claims from the last one week. What type of mental disorder is it?
- a. Depression
 - b. Mania
 - c. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
 - d. Dissociation
- Q49 Lack of enjoyment, pessimistic thoughts, reduced energy and low mood are the clinical feature of:
- a. Dissociation
 - b. Anxiety
 - c. Somatoform disorder
 - d. Depression

- Q50 Which of the following type of therapy is most effective in treating Obsessive Compulsive Disorder?
- Psychodynamic therapy
 - Exposure and response prevention therapy
 - Client centered therapy
 - Supportive therapy
- Q51 An anxiety disorder is:
- An emotional state characterized by sadness of mood
 - An emotional state classified by excessive checking
 - Disorder of mood
 - An excessive or aroused state characterized by feeling of apprehension, uncertainty and fear
- Q52 The efforts made to cope with problem solving is a step of:
- Social case work principle
 - Social case work investigation process
 - Case worker-client relationship
 - Case work objective
- Q53 Which one is the tool of social investigation?
- Life chart
 - A contract
 - Role playing
 - A sympathetic understanding of the client
- Q54 Mary Richmond's 'Social Diagnosis' can be considered as first book of:
- Social group work
 - Social and preventive medicine
 - Social action
 - Social case work
- Q55 Putting oneself in the shoe of another person and understanding his/her perceptual world is:
- Sympathy

- b. Positive regards
- c. Genuineness
- d. Empathy

Q56 Which word among the following refers to diagnostic product?

- a. Diagnostic study
- b. Social intelligence capacity
- c. Clinical diagnosis
- d. Physical capacity

Q57 To increase capacity for self-direction, is an objective of _____.

- a. Community organization
- b. Social action
- c. Group work
- d. Case work

Q58 Who founded the principle of Principle of Individualization in Social Case Work?

- a. H.H. Perlman
- b. Mary Richmond
- c. Felix Biestek
- d. Moorthy

Q59 The Diagnostic School is basically founded on _____.

- a. Functional approach
- b. Freudian theory
- c. Behavioural approach
- d. Structural theory

Q60 Which one may be defined as a method of measuring individuals' social behaviour?

- a. Sociometry
- b. Sample method
- c. Verstehen method
- d. Interview method

Q61 The concept of 'transfer' or 'transference' was introduced into the social work literature by:

- a. Jessie Taft
- b. Strode
- c. Swift
- d. Mary C. Jarrett

Q62 Case study involves:

- a. Observation of a person
- b. Complete observation of a person
- c. Careful observation of a person
- d. Very careful and complete observation of a person

Q63 Which among the following is a technique of Psychoanalytic therapy?

- a. Home visit
- b. Summarization
- c. Recording
- d. Dream Interpretation

Q64 Monitoring and evaluating the effects of treatment is an important step of social case work:

- a. Diagnosis
- b. Principle
- c. Treatment process
- d. Counselling

Q65 Environmental manipulation is a method of treatment in:

- a. Social welfare administration
- b. Community organization
- c. Social case work
- d. Social group work

Q66 Who propounded the concept of “Operant Conditioning”?

- a. Murray G. Ross
- b. B.F. Skinner
- c. H.B. Trucker
- d. Edward Thorndike

- Q67 _____ is a principle of social case work.
- Joint decision making
 - Arguing
 - Non judgmental attitude
 - Universality
- Q68 The act of perceiving, understanding, responding to emotional state and ideas of another person is known as:
- Sympathy
 - Empathy
 - Transference
 - Displacement
- Q69 Which of the following is *NOT* an objective of social case work?
- To decrease client's social contribution
 - To restore social functioning
 - To increase capacity of self direction
 - To prevent social breakdown
- Q70 A social worker should follow _____ type of transference.
- Positive
 - Ideal
 - Counter
 - Negative
- Q71 Which of the following is not a part of social case work process?
- Content analysis
 - Treatment
 - Assessment
 - Evaluation
- Q72 Who studied the effectiveness of social case work?
- Fisher Joel
 - Epstein Irwin
 - Goyder John

d. Cohen Jacob

Q73 Understanding of the current problem of the client is called:

- a. Clinical diagnosis
- b. Etiological diagnosis
- c. Provisional diagnosis
- d. Dynamic diagnosis

Q74 Removing reinforcement to eliminate a maladaptive pattern of behaviour is called:

- a. Punishment
- b. Simple extinction
- c. Assertiveness
- d. Social learning

Q75 Exploration of client's habits is a technique of _____ in social case work.

- a. Treatment
- b. Diagnosis
- c. Social investigation
- d. Counselling

Q76 Professional social case work originated from:

- a. USA
- b. England
- c. France
- d. India

Q77 Who is the founder of Client Centred Therapy?

- a. Carl Rogers
- b. Alfred Adler
- c. Albert Ellis
- d. Carl Jung

Q78 Who is the founder of individual psychology?

- a. Alfred Adler
- b. Albert Ellis

- c. Carl Jung
- d. Eric Burn

Q79 Who is the author of the book 'Structure of Social Action'?

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. Mary Richmond
- c. H.H. Perlman
- d. Grace Mathew

Q80 Who introduced the locality development model of community organization?

- a. H.H. Perlman
- b. Mary Richmond
- c. Jack Rothman
- d. Clifford W. Beers

Q81 Gerontology means:

- a. Study of older or aged people
- b. Study of women and children
- c. Study of young women
- d. Study of public health

Q82 Which of the following is *NOT* a fundamental right at present?

- a. Right to equality
- b. Right of property
- c. Cultural and Educational Right
- d. Right to freedom of religion

Q83 The custom of having more than one husband at the same time is called:

- a. Bigamy
- b. Debauchery
- c. Polyandry
- d. Polygamy

Q84 The term 'suicide' was coined by:

- a. Emile Durkheim

- b. August Comte
- c. Kingsley Davis
- d. Carl Marx

Q85 Who coined the term 'Group Psychotherapy'?

- a. Jacob L. Moreno
- b. Lana Pearls
- c. Kurt Lewin
- d. Albert Ellis

Q86 Of the following, which is *NOT* a defence mechanism?

- a. Denial
- b. Sublimation
- c. Warmth
- d. Projection

Q87 Among the following, who was closely associated with the '*Narmada Bachao Movement*'?

- a. Medha Patkar
- b. Sundar Lal Bahuguna
- c. Arundhati Roy
- d. Vinoba Bhave

Q88 Which of these is *NOT* a primary method of social work?

- a. Social case work
- b. Group work
- c. Community organization
- d. Social action

Q89 Dysthymia is a:

- a. Chronic mild depression
- b. Acute severe depression
- c. Chronic severe depression
- d. Moderate depression

Q90 Alcohol Anonymous (AA) is a:

- a. Self-Help Group
- b. Closed Group
- c. Anonymous Group
- d. Community Group

Q91 Alcohol is a:

- a. Substance
- b. Medicine
- c. Sweet
- d. Protein

Q92 Mental hygiene movement by:

- a. Clifford W. Beers
- b. Talcott Pearson
- c. Jock Rothman
- d. Grace Mathew

Q93 The P4 concept was given by:

- a. Jack Rothman
- b. Mary Richmond
- c. H.H. Perlman
- d. Clifford W. Beers

Q94 The concept of “Transactional Analysis” was given by:

- a. Eric Berne
- b. George Libman Engel
- c. John Derg Sutherland
- d. Carl Rogers

Q95 Which of the following is a principle of “group work”?

- a. To create more groups
- b. Planned group formation
- c. To provide material help to groups
- d. To encourage groupism

- Q96 Who was the founder father of "Family Therapy"?
- Nathan Ackerman
 - Beulah Rothman and C.P. Papell
 - Jane Addams
 - Sigmund Freud
- Q97 The settlement house established by Jane Addams in Chicago in 1889 was named _____.
- The Hull House
 - The Chicago House
 - The White House
 - The American Hull House
- Q98 Social group work is a process by which _____.
- Individuals are helped to feel comfort in a group
 - Social functioning is enhanced through recreation
 - Social functioning is enhanced through purposeful group experience
 - Social functioning of group is the focus
- Q99 The relationship in a secondary group is _____.
- Personal
 - Intimate
 - Formal
 - Informal
- Q100 The stages of forming, storming, norming, performing, adjourning is the contribution of _____.
- Napier
 - Bruce Tuckman
 - Anne Hopes
 - James Albert

Answer key

1.	a
2.	c
3.	c
4.	c
5.	d
6.	c
7.	b
8.	c
9.	c
10.	c
11.	c
12.	d
13.	a
14.	b
15.	a
16.	a
17.	a
18.	b
19.	b
20.	a
21.	c
22.	a
23.	d

24.	a
25.	b
26.	b
27.	c
28.	d
29.	c
30.	d
31.	a
32.	a
33.	b
34.	c
35.	a
36.	b
37.	d
38.	c
39.	a
40.	a
41.	d
42.	c
43.	a
44.	b
45.	c
46.	d
47.	a

48.	b
49.	d
50.	b
51.	d
52.	b
53.	a
54.	d
55.	d
56.	b
57.	d
58.	c
59.	b
60.	a
61.	a
62.	d
63.	d
64.	a
65.	c
66.	b
67.	c
68.	b
69.	a
70.	c
71.	a

72.	a
73.	d
74.	b
75.	c
76.	a
77.	a
78.	a
79.	a
80.	c
81.	a
82.	b
83.	c
84.	a
85.	a
86.	c
87.	a
88.	d
89.	a
90.	a
91.	a
92.	a
93.	c
94.	a
95.	b

96.	a
97.	a
98.	c
99.	c
100	b

General Instructions for the candidate

- 1. This test booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 alternative choices marked as a, b, c and d. The candidate must choose the most appropriate option out of the four alternatives. The candidate must attempt all questions.**
- 2. Each question shall carry four marks and there shall be no negative marking.**
- 3. The duration of test is two hours (120 minutes).**

Note: The answer keys are given at page 19.

- Q1 Which of the following is NOT a function of a clinical psychologist?
- Psychotherapy
 - Administering medication
 - Psychological assessment
 - Consultation
- Q2 The professional ethical guidelines for Clinical Psychologists in India are primarily governed by:
- WHO guidelines
 - Indian Medical Council
 - Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
 - UNESCO
- Q3 One of the earliest major developments in the profession of Clinical Psychology was:
- The invention of MRI
 - The introduction of the DSM
 - The use of intelligence testing by Alfred Binet
 - The discovery of neurotransmitters
- Q4 Which psychological model emphasizes unconscious conflicts and early childhood experiences?
- Behavioral
 - Psychodynamic
 - Cognitive
 - Humanistic
- Q5 Stigma towards mental illness is best described as:
- Lack of medical facilities
 - Negative attitudes and beliefs about people with mental illness
 - Financial barriers to treatment
 - High cost of medication
- Q6 According to the humanistic model, mental illness results primarily from:
- Genetic defects
 - Unconscious conflicts
 - Blocked personal growth
 - Learned behavior

- Q7 Epidemiological studies focus on:
- Drug prescription patterns
 - The etiology of physical diseases
 - The prevalence and incidence of disorders in populations
 - Psychological testing
- Q8 Socio-cultural factors influencing mental health in India include all EXCEPT:
- Caste system
 - Religious beliefs
 - International treaties
 - Family structure
- Q9 Self-regulation refers to:
- Government policies on mental health
 - An individual's ability to control emotions and behavior
 - A type of therapy
 - Peer pressure
- Q10 The 'learned helplessness' model is primarily associated with:
- Seligman
 - Freud
 - Skinner
 - Piaget
- Q11 Which model explains mental illness in terms of interaction between genetic vulnerability and environmental stressors?
- Humanistic model
 - Stress-diathesis model
 - Social skill model
 - Behavioral model
- Q12 Early deprivation in childhood is most closely linked to:
- Increased academic performance
 - Secure attachment
 - Emotional and cognitive deficits
 - Reduced resilience

- Q13 High levels of expressed emotion in a family are associated with:
- Faster recovery
 - Increased relapse of mental illness
 - Improved family communication
 - Reduced symptoms
- Q14 Urban stressors contributing to mental health problems include:
- Low population density
 - Increased greenery
 - Overcrowding and noise
 - Traditional practices
- Q15 Culture shock is a reaction to:
- Sudden death of a loved one
 - Migration to a culturally different environment
 - Socioeconomic upliftment
 - Technological development
- Q16 According to psychosocial models, disability is:
- Solely a medical condition
 - A social construct influenced by environmental factors
 - Only biologically determined
 - Not related to mental health
- Q17 Certification of disability in India is primarily concerned with all EXCEPT:
- Providing assistive technology
 - Issuing legal punishment
 - Identifying levels of impairment
 - Granting benefits
- Q18 Empowerment in rehabilitation refers to:
- Controlling patients
 - Medication management
 - Enabling individuals to make decisions about their care
 - Reducing therapy time

- Q19 Which of the following is NOT an approach to rehabilitation?
- Biomedical
 - Social
 - Community-based
 - Isolation-based
- Q20 The Mental Health Act of 1987 in India was replaced by
- Juvenile Justice Act
 - Persons with Disabilities Act
 - Mental Healthcare Act 2017
 - National Trust Act 1999
- Q21 The National Trust (1999) focuses on:
- Mental illness in adults
 - Physical rehabilitation only
 - Persons with mental retardation, cerebral palsy, and autism
 - Employment for youth
- Q22 The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) Act regulates:
- Psychiatric hospitals only
 - Training of rehabilitation professionals
 - Distribution of medicines
 - Police duties
- Q23 Which of the following is a dimensional approach to psychopathology?
- DSM
 - ICD
 - Continuity model
 - Prototype model
- Q24 A mental status examination includes all EXCEPT:
- Mood and affect
 - Thought content
 - IQ score
 - Perception
- Q25 One of the main advantages of classificatory systems like DSM and ICD is:

- a. Ensuring cultural neutrality
 - b. Promoting stigma
 - c. Enhancing reliability and communication
 - d. Eliminating all mental disorders
- Q26 According to the cognitive model, psychological disorders arise from:
- a. Reinforced behaviors
 - b. Repressed urges
 - c. Distorted thinking patterns
 - d. Poor nutrition
- Q27 Which disorder is typically associated with intrusive thoughts and compulsive behaviors?
- a. Dissociative disorder
 - b. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - c. Somatoform disorder
 - d. Personality disorder
- Q28 Which theory emphasizes unconditional positive regard as a key to treatment?
- a. Humanistic theory
 - b. Behavioral theory
 - c. Cognitive theory
 - d. Psychodynamic theory
- Q29 In Indian philosophy, 'Varnashrama Vyavastha' relates to:
- a. Political governance
 - b. Social identity and roles
 - c. Nutritional habits
 - d. Physical exercise
- Q30 Which Indian concept is closely associated with duty and moral order?
- a. Karma
 - b. Moksha
 - c. Dharma
 - d. Atman
- Q31 Which of the following is a characteristic of the scientific method?

- a. Biased observation
- b. Subjective interpretation
- c. Replicability
- d. Personal belief

Q32 Which scale of measurement classifies data without any order or ranking?

- a. Interval
- b. Nominal
- c. Ordinal
- d. Ratio

Q33 In test construction, validity refers to

- a. Consistency of results
- b. Time taken for administration
- c. Accuracy in measuring what it intends to measure
- d. Ease of scoring

Q34 Which of the following is a probability sampling method?

- a. Quota sampling
- b. Snowball sampling
- c. Simple random sampling
- d. Convenience sampling

Q35 Stratified sampling is useful when:

- a. The population is small
- b. All elements are homogeneous
- c. Subgroups within the population differ significantly
- d. Sampling frame is unavailable

Q36 Which of the following is a non-sampling error?

- a. Sampling bias
- b. Interviewer bias
- c. Under coverage
- d. Random selection error

Q37 In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode are:

- a. All different
 - b. Equal
 - c. Mean > median > mode
 - d. Mean < median < mode
- Q38 Which distribution is used to model the number of times an event occurs in a fixed interval?
- a. Normal
 - b. Binomial
 - c. Poisson
 - d. Uniform
- Q39 Kurtosis is a measure of:
- a. Central tendency
 - b. Dispersion
 - c. Symmetry
 - d. Peakedness
- Q40 A Type I error occurs when:
- a. A true null hypothesis is rejected
 - b. A false null hypothesis is not rejected
 - c. A true alternative hypothesis is accepted
 - d. The sample size is too small
- Q41 Which of the following indicates the probability of obtaining a result as extreme as the observed, assuming the null hypothesis is true?
- a. Confidence interval
 - b. Standard error
 - c. Power
 - d. p-value
- Q42 The standard error is:
- a. A measure of skewness
 - b. The standard deviation of the population
 - c. The standard deviation of the sampling distribution
 - d. A type of sampling error
- Q43 The t-test is used when:

- a. Population variance is known
- b. Data is non-parametric
- c. Sample size is small and population variance is unknown
- d. Comparing more than two groups

Q44 One-way ANOVA is used to:

- a. Compare two means
- b. Analyze covariance
- c. Compare means across three or more groups
- d. Conduct correlation analysis

Q45 Which of the following is a requirement for parametric tests?

- a. Ordinal data
- b. Skewed distribution
- c. Equal variances
- d. Small sample size

Q46 The Mann-Whitney U test is used to compare:

- a. Means of three groups
- b. Proportions of one group
- c. Ranks of two independent groups
- d. Repeated measures within the same group

Q47 Which test is appropriate for comparing observed and expected frequencies?

- a. t-test
- b. Kruskal-Wallis test
- c. Chi-square test
- d. Wilcoxon test

Q48 The Friedman test is used for:

- a. One sample tests
- b. Paired samples
- c. Repeated measures in k-related samples
- d. Independent groups

Q49 Randomization in experimental design helps to:

- a. Maximize error variance

- b. Control for confounding variables
- c. Reduce sample size
- d. Eliminate the need for replication

Q50 A factorial design allows for:

- a. Only one independent variable
- b. No interaction effects
- c. Study of interaction between variables
- d. Observation without manipulation

Q51 Which of the following is a non-experimental design?

- a. Randomized block design
- b. Cross-over design
- c. Correlational study
- d. Completely randomized design

Q52 Prevalence refers to:

- a. Number of new cases
- b. Number of old cases
- c. All cases (new and existing) at a given time
- d. Risk ratio

Q53 Sensitivity in diagnostic testing is defined as:

- a. Ability to correctly identify those without the disease
- b. Likelihood that a positive test is accurate
- c. Ability to correctly identify those with the disease
- d. Number of false positives

Q54 Odds ratio is used to measure:

- a. Incidence
- b. Prevalence
- c. Risk in cohort studies
- d. Association in case-control studies

Q55 Which of the following is used for classifying observations into predefined groups?

- a. Regression
- b. Discriminant function analysis

- c. Path analysis
 - d. Factor analysis
- Q56 Principal component analysis is a type of:
- a. Logistic regression
 - b. Cluster analysis
 - c. Factor analysis
 - d. Canonical correlation
- Q57 MANOVA is used when:
- a. One dependent variable is analyzed
 - b. Data is non-parametric
 - c. There are multiple dependent variables
 - d. Data is nominal
- Q58 Sample size for comparing two means depends on all EXCEPT:
- a. Effect size
 - b. Desired power
 - c. Level of significance
 - d. Mode of the distribution
- Q59 Which method is used in qualitative research to systematically describe the content of communication?
- a. Regression
 - b. Content analysis
 - c. Cluster analysis
 - d. Logistic regression
- Q60 What is one limitation of using statistical software in behavioral science?
- a. Speed of computation
 - b. User-friendliness
 - c. Misinterpretation due to lack of statistical understanding
 - d. Inability to store data
- Q61 Which of the following is a disorder of consciousness?
- a. Echolalia
 - b. Delirium
 - c. Avolition

- d. Flight of ideas
- Q62 Which term describes a false sensory perception without external stimuli?
- a. Illusion
 - b. Hallucination
 - c. Delusion
 - d. Confabulation
- Q63 Which symptom involves a sudden interruption in the flow of thought?
- a. Thought blocking
 - b. Flight of ideas
 - c. Perseveration
 - d. Circumstantiality
- Q64 Which is a speech disorder characterized by meaningless repetition of another person's spoken words?
- a. Neologism
 - b. Echolalia
 - c. Clang association
 - d. Mutism
- Q65 A classic first-rank symptom of schizophrenia includes:
- a. Elevated mood
 - b. Delusion of reference
 - c. Third-person auditory hallucinations
 - d. Obsessions
- Q66 In bipolar disorder, the hallmark of a manic episode is:
- a. Anhedonia
 - b. Psychomotor retardation
 - c. Elevated or irritable mood
 - d. Catatonia
- Q67 Delusional disorder differs from schizophrenia mainly in:
- a. Duration of illness
 - b. Absence of hallucinations
 - c. Presence of mood symptoms
 - d. Systematized delusions with relatively preserved functioning

- Q68 Which of the following is NOT typically used in managing psychosis?
- Antipsychotics
 - SSRIs
 - ECT
 - Family therapy
- Q69 Which of the following is a core feature of generalized anxiety disorder?
- Panic attacks
 - Obsessions
 - Excessive worry for at least 6 months
 - Conversion symptoms
- Q70 Somatization disorder is characterized by:
- A single symptom of pain
 - Voluntary production of symptoms
 - Multiple physical complaints without organic cause
 - Obsessional thoughts
- Q71 Agoraphobia is best described as a fear of:
- Closed spaces
 - Social embarrassment
 - Situations where escape may be difficult
 - Heights
- Q72 Antisocial personality disorder is associated with:
- Excessive need for admiration
 - Disregard for others' rights
 - Fear of abandonment
 - Preoccupation with orderliness
- Q73 Alcohol dependence includes all EXCEPT:
- Craving
 - Withdrawal
 - Tolerance
 - Hyperactivity
- Q74 Kleptomania is classified under:

- a. Somatoform disorder
- b. Personality disorder
- c. Impulse control disorder
- d. Substance use disorder

Q75 Which sexual dysfunction involves absence of desire for sexual activity?

- a. Dyspareunia
- b. Hypoactive sexual desire disorder
- c. Vaginismus
- d. Exhibitionism

Q76 Which of the following is a hallmark feature of delirium?

- a. Gradual onset
- b. Preserved attention
- c. Fluctuating levels of consciousness
- d. Long duration

Q77 Alzheimer's dementia is most strongly associated with:

- a. Hallucinations
- b. Rapid onset
- c. Beta-amyloid plaques and neurofibrillary tangles
- d. Reversible symptoms

Q78 A patient with fluctuating cognition, visual hallucinations, and parkinsonian features likely has:

- a. Alzheimer's disease
- b. Frontotemporal dementia
- c. Lewy body dementia
- d. Vascular dementia

Q79 ADHD is characterized by:

- a. Poor verbal skills
- b. Inattention, impulsivity, and hyperactivity
- c. Low IQ
- d. Obsessive behavior

Q80 Which disorder involves repetitive and persistent behavior that violates the rights of others?

- a. Oppositional defiant disorder
- b. Conduct disorder
- c. Separation anxiety disorder
- d. Autism spectrum disorder

Q81 Autism spectrum disorder typically includes:

- a. Hallucinations
- b. Poor social interaction and restricted interests
- c. Hyperactivity
- d. Sudden tics

Q82 Mental retardation is classified primarily based on:

- a. Age of onset
- b. IQ and adaptive functioning
- c. Physical appearance
- d. Medical comorbidity

Q83 A child with an IQ of 35-49 would be classified as having:

- a. Borderline intelligence
- b. Mild mental retardation
- c. Moderate mental retardation
- d. Severe mental retardation

Q84 One of the common causes of intellectual disability is:

- a. Schizophrenia
- b. ADHD
- c. Down syndrome
- d. PTSD

Q85 Which neurotransmitter is primarily implicated in schizophrenia?

- a. Dopamine
- b. Serotonin
- c. GABA
- d. Acetylcholine

Q86 Low levels of serotonin are associated with:

- a. Psychosis

- b. Mania
- c. Depression and suicide
- d. Dementia

Q87 The reward pathway involved in addiction primarily includes:

- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Nigrostriatal pathway
- c. Mesolimbic dopamine pathway
- d. Reticular formation

Q88 Which class of drugs is most commonly used in the treatment of schizophrenia?

- a. Antidepressants
- b. Antipsychotics
- c. Benzodiazepines
- d. Anticonvulsants

Q89 Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) is most effective for:

- a. Anxiety disorders
- b. Substance use disorders
- c. Severe depression with suicidal risk
- d. Personality disorders

Q90 Half-way homes are primarily aimed at:

- a. Acute psychiatric emergencies
- b. Long-term institutionalization
- c. Reintegration of patients into the community
- d. Treating substance withdrawal

Q91 What is the name for a web page address web page address?

- a. URL
- b. Directory
- c. Protocol
- d. Domain

Q92 Which university has received the visitors award for the best Centre universities in India in February 2017?

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru University
- b. Banaras Hindu University

- c. Tejpur University
- d. University of Hyderabad

Q93 Among the fuels of energy which is the most environment friendly?

- a. Biogas
- b. Hydrogen
- c. Ethanol
- d. CNG

Q94 Which of the following represents billion characters?

- a. Gigabyte
- b. Megabyte
- c. Terabyte
- d. Kilobyte

Q95 Which of the following phenomena is not a natural hazard?

- a. Chemical contamination
- b. Landslide
- c. Lightning
- d. Wildfire

Q96 Which of the domain is used for profit business?

- a. .Com
- b. .net
- c. .edu
- d. .Org

Q97 In computer related activity is what is the full form of USB?

- a. Universal serial bus
- b. Universal security block
- c. United serial bus
- d. Ultra security block

Q98 DVD Technology uses and optical media to store the digital data DVD is an acronym for:

- a. Digital versatile disc
- b. Digital vector disc
- c. Digital volume disc

d. Digital visualisation disc

Q99 Niti Aayog is a _____.

- a. Think tank
- b. Constitutional
- c. Unit
- d. Commission

Q100 Which of the following phenomena is not a natural hazard?

- a. Chemical contamination
- b. Landslide
- c. Lightning
- b. Wildfire

Answers key

Question. No.	Correct Answer	Question. No.	Correct Answer	Question no.	Correct Answer
1.	B	46.	C	91.	A
2.	C	47.	C	92.	A
3.	C	48.	C	93.	A
4.	B	49.	B	94.	A
5.	B	50.	C	95.	A
6.	C	51.	C	96.	A
7.	C	52.	C	97.	A
8.	C	53.	C	98.	A
9.	B	54.	D	99.	A
10.	A	55.	B	100	A
11.	B	56.	C		
12.	C	57.	C		
13.	B	58.	D		
14.	C	59.	B		
15.	B	60.	C		
16.	B	61.	B		
17.	B	62.	B		
18.	C	63.	A		
19.	D	64.	B		
20.	C	65.	C		
21.	C	66.	C		
22.	B	67.	D		
23.	C	68.	B		
24.	C	69.	C		
25.	C	70.	C		
26.	C	71.	C		
27.	B	72.	B		
28.	A	73.	D		

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29.	B	74.	C		
30.	C	75.	B		
31.	C	76.	C		
32.	B	77.	C		
33.	C	78.	C		
34.	C	79.	B		
35.	C	80.	B		
36.	B	81.	B		
37.	B	82.	B		
38.	C	83.	C		
39.	D	84.	C		
40.	A	85.	A		
41.	D	86.	C		
42.	C	87.	C		
43.	C	88.	B		
44.	C	89.	C		
45.	C	90.	C		