

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)

Subject Code : **70**

Test Booklet No.:

Entrance Subject : **Social Work**

Hall Ticket No.:

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. Who among the following gave the concept of “class -in -itself”?
 - (A) Mac Iver
 - (B) Karl Marx
 - (C) Max Weber
 - (D) Edmond Husserl

2. Who among the following is not an advocate of the Formalistic School?
 - (A) George Simmel
 - (B) Small
 - (C) Vierkanadt
 - (D) Morris Ginsberg

3. When a person witnesses a change in his position from a clerk to an officer, what is this mobility called?
 - (A) Upward mobility
 - (B) Downward mobility
 - (C) Intergenerational mobility
 - (D) Intragenerational mobility

4. What type of social process is cooperation?
 - (A) Dissociative
 - (B) Associative
 - (C) Interactive
 - (D) Recessive

5. Who wrote the book “Wealth of Nations”?
 - (A) Adam Fischer
 - (B) Abraham Syed
 - (C) Adam Smith
 - (D) John Adams

6. Which of the following is/are a factor/factors of production?
- (A) Land
 - (B) Labour
 - (C) Capital
 - (D) All the above
7. Which was the first government company to be privatised in India?
- (A) Hindustan Aeronautics
 - (B) ONGC
 - (C) Indian Oil Corporation.
 - (D) NALCO
8. In which years bank nationalization did start in India?
- (A) 1950
 - (B) 1959
 - (C) 1969
 - (D) 1976
9. In which year demonetisation happened in India?
- (A) 2015
 - (B) 2016
 - (C) 2017
 - (D) 2018
10. When the number of sellers increases in a market, what possible situation does take place?
- (A) Price becomes competitive
 - (B) Price rises for the products sold
 - (C) Quality of products deteriorates
 - (D) None of the above

11. Who wrote the book ‘Social Contract’?
 - (A) Thomas Hobbes
 - (B) J.J. Rousseau
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) J.S. Mill
12. Who defined democracy as “Government of the people, by the people, for the people”?
 - (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Abraham Lincoln
 - (C) Woodrow
 - (D) Harold Laski
13. Who among the following explained the Materialistic interpretation of history?
 - (A) Hegel
 - (B) Thomas Green
 - (C) Kant
 - (D) Marx
14. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
 - (A) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) Sachidananda Sinha
 - (C) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
15. In which year, the Constituent Assembly of India was set up?
 - (A) 1945
 - (B) 1946
 - (C) 1947
 - (D) 1949

16. Which of the following is not an important organ of a government?
- (A) Legislature
 - (B) Executive
 - (C) Judiciary
 - (D) Media
17. Who among the following talked about “non-governing elites”?
- (A) R Putnam
 - (B) G Mosca
 - (C) V Pareto
 - (D) Robert Michels
18. During the revolt of 1857, who among the following was betrayed by a zamindar friend and was put to death?
- (A) Nana Saheb
 - (B) Tantia Tope
 - (C) Khan Bahadur Khan
 - (D) Kunwarsingh
19. Who founded the “Satya Shodhak Samaj”?
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (B) Sant Tukaram
 - (C) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
 - (D) None of them
20. Who introduced “The Doctrine of Lapse”?
- (A) Lord Dalhousie
 - (B) Lord Canning
 - (C) Lord Elgin-I
 - (D) Lord Ellenborough

21. Who wrote “Vande Mataram”?
- (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - (B) Sarojini Naidu
 - (C) Sucheta Kripalini
 - (D) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
22. During which period the First World War was fought?
- (A) 1911-1914
 - (B) 1914-1918
 - (C) 1915-1919
 - (D) 1921-1924
23. Who was the king of England (and the rest of Great Britain) at the time of the American Revolution?
- (A) Edward III
 - (B) George II
 - (C) George III
 - (D) Henry VIII
24. Who among the following is considered as the greatest Chola king in the dynasty of the Cholas of Thanjavur?
- (A) Parantaka
 - (B) Rajaraja-I
 - (C) Rajendra-I
 - (D) Kulottunga
25. The words “Satyameva Jayate” which is in the Emblem adopted by the Government of India has been taken from which Upanishad?
- (A) Aitareya Upanishad
 - (B) Mundaka Upanishad
 - (C) Adhyatma Upanishad
 - (D) Prasna Upanishad

26. Which is considered the oldest scripture of India?
- (A) The Rig Vedas
 - (B) Puranas
 - (C) The Sama Veda
 - (D) The Rajtrangani
27. Who among the following established the four monasteries Sringeri, Badrinath, Dwarka & Puri?
- (A) Ramanuj
 - (B) Ashoka
 - (C) Madhav Vidhyaranya
 - (D) Shankaracharya
28. Nalanda Mahavira site is located in which state of India?
- (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Gujrat
29. In which state of India there is the largest concentration of Jains?
- (A) Maharashtra
 - (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Gujrat
 - (D) Karnatak
30. Who among the following gave the concept of "Tribalisation"?
- (A) S.L. Kalia
 - (B) M.N. Srinivas
 - (C) Y. Singh
 - (D) A.R. Desai

31. The authority of a father in the family can be labelled as what type of authority?
- (A) Traditional Authority
 - (B) Charismatic Authority
 - (C) Rational Legal Authority
 - (D) None of the above
32. What is the rule by the elders called?
- (A) Patriarchy
 - (B) Gerontocracy
 - (C) Elderocracy
 - (D) All the above
33. What does MMR stand for?
- (A) Mother's Mortality Rate
 - (B) Mother's Morbidity Rate
 - (C) Maternal Mortality Rate
 - (D) Maternal Morbidity Rate
34. Which of the following programmes is not associated with nutrition?
- (A) ICDS
 - (B) PDS
 - (C) MDM
 - (D) IAY
35. In a jajmani system, the service provider is known as what?
- (A) The Patron
 - (B) The Kameen
 - (C) The Jajman
 - (D) All the above

36. In which of the following continents did Sociology emerge?
- (A) North America
 - (B) Europe
 - (C) Asia
 - (D) Africa
37. Marx's theory of social change is popularly known as what?
- (A) Social determinism
 - (B) Demographic determinism
 - (C) Cultural determinism
 - (D) Economic determinism
38. What is planned social change called?
- (A) Social Development
 - (B) Social Progress
 - (C) Social evolution
 - (D) Social change
39. Which of the following statement is correct about the NITI Aayog?
- (A) NITI Aayog was Formed 25 January 2016.
 - (B) NITI Aayog comes under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
 - (C) The full form of NITI is National institute for Transforming Indi(A)
 - (D) The NITI Aayog is a policy think tank of the Government of Indi(A)
40. Which is not included in opiates?
- (A) Morphine
 - (B) Pethidine
 - (C) Opium
 - (D) Heroine

41. Into how many Varnas the traditional Hindu Society was divided?
- (A) Two
 - (B) Three
 - (C) Four
 - (D) Five
42. Which type of justice ensures that everyone gets sufficient opportunity to earn daily bread and satisfy basic needs?
- (A) Economic Justice
 - (B) Political Justice
 - (C) Social Justice
 - (D) Religious Justice
43. Who among the following gave the conditioning theory?
- (A) Freud
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Joseph
 - (D) Mitchell
44. Unequal access to social resources is known as what?
- (A) Social inequality
 - (B) Social plurality
 - (C) Social stratification
 - (D) Social struggle
45. Who gave the concept of status in relation to class?
- (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Emile Durkheim
 - (C) Max Weber
 - (D) Ralph Linton

46. Who was the eldest brother among the Pandavas?
- (A) Yudhishtira
 - (B) Bhima
 - (C) Sahadeva
 - (D) Arjuna
47. Who among the following was the pioneer of Yoga in India?
- (A) Ram Dev
 - (B) Banabhatta
 - (C) Atreya
 - (D) Patanjali
48. Which of the following sacred scripture contains the famous Gayatrimantra?
- (A) Rigveda
 - (B) Samaveda
 - (C) Kathopanishad
 - (D) Aitareya Brahmana
49. In which state of India the Chenchu tribe is found in majority?
- (A) Odisha
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Rajasthan
 - (D) Maharashtra
50. In which state Panchayati Raj system first experimented?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Rajasthan

51. In which year did the 73rd Amendment Act come into force?
- (A) 1992
 - (B) 1993
 - (C) 1995
 - (D) 2005
52. Who talked about “Generalised others and Significant others”?
- (A) C.H. Cooley
 - (B) George Herbert Mead
 - (C) George C. Homans
 - (D) Harold Garfinkel
53. Which of the following Commission was appointed to look into the situation of socially or educationally backward castes in India?
- (A) Sachdev Commission
 - (B) Sachar Commission
 - (C) Mandal Commission
 - (D) Rangarajan Commission
54. What does PURA stand for?
- (A) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas
 - (B) Provision of Urban Accessories for Rural Areas
 - (C) Provision of Urban-Rural Access
 - (D) Provision of Unique Rural Amenities
55. In which Five-year Plan, industrialization got stress in India?
- (A) First Five-Year Plan
 - (B) Second Five-Year Plan
 - (C) Eight Five-year Plan
 - (D) Eleventh Five-Year Plan

56. In which Five-Year Plan inclusive growth was introduced?
- (A) 8th Five-Year plan
 - (B) 9th Five-Year plan
 - (C) 10th Five-Year plan
 - (D) 11th Five-Year plan
57. Which of these organisations emphasises the liberalisation of foreign investment and foreign trade?
- (A) International Monetary Fund
 - (B) World Health Organisation
 - (C) World Trade Organisation
 - (D) International Labour Organisation
58. When was VAT introduced in most of the States of India?
- (A) 1995
 - (B) 2001
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2006
59. Which of the following is not a feature of the dominant caste?
- (A) Numerical strength
 - (B) Freedom to women
 - (C) High position in the caste hierarchy
 - (D) Ownership of property
60. In which year the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act was enacted in the Indian Parliament?
- (A) 1995
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2006
 - (D) 2016

61. Up to what age now children are prohibited from being engaged in labour?
- (A) 14
 - (B) 15
 - (C) 16
 - (D) 18
62. Who is the first transgender in India to be elected to a state legislature?
- (A) Sadhana Mishra
 - (B) Shabnam “Mausi” Bano
 - (C) Meera Parida
 - (D) Anannyah Kumari Alex
63. The book “Annihilation of Caste” is authored by whom?
- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (B) Jyotiba Phule
 - (C) M.K. Gandhi
 - (D) Prof. M.N. Srinivas
64. Which of the following states have a good number of Buddhist Viharas?
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) Madhya Pradesh
 - (D) Odisha
65. Which is the nearest planet to the sun in the solar system?
- (A) Mercury
 - (B) Venus
 - (C) Earth
 - (D) Pluto

66. Which one of the following is a part of Human Development Index ?
- (A) Increase in gross national product
 - (B) More industrialisation
 - (C) Life expectancy
 - (D) Fighting against social exclusion
67. Which among the following is observed as International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction?
- (A) 13TH September
 - (B) 13TH October
 - (C) 13TH November
 - (D) 13TH December
68. 'Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana' (SAGY) was launched in commemoration of the birth anniversary of which of the following personalities?
- (A) Sri. Deendhayal Upadhyaya
 - (B) Sri. Jayaprakash Narayan
 - (C) Sri. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
69. Which among the following is not a model in Urban Structure?
- (A) Concentric Zone Model
 - (B) Sector model
 - (C) Multiple nuclei model
 - (D) Social inclusive exclusive model
70. How is interview treated in social case work?
- (A) Content
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Techniques
 - (D) Principle

ROUGH WORK