PROBATION OFFICER
ANSWER KEY
CODE – B

1. Which of the following are the federal features of the Indian Constitution ?

   1. Rigid Constitution
   2. Bicameral Legislature
   3. Collective Responsibility
   4. Office of CAG

   Select the correct codes from the options given below :

   A) 1 and 2

   B) 1, 2 and 3

   C) 2 and 3

   D) 3 and 4

2. With reference to the Council of Ministers in the Indian Parliamentary system, which of the following has been provided in the Constitution of India ?

1. Principle of Collective Responsibility
2. System of Legal Responsibility
3. Principle of Individual Responsibility

Select the correct codes from the options given below :

A) 1 and 3 only

B) 2 and 3 only

C) 1 and 2 only

D) 1, 2 and 3

3. Consider the following features of the Indian Constitution.

   1. Single Citizenship
   2. Fundamental Duties
   3. Directive Principles of State Policy
   4. Preamble

   How many of the above provisions foster the concept of "Fraternity" among the Indian Constitution ?

   A) Only one   B) Only two
   C) Only three   D) All four

4. The Indian Federation is based on the pattern of

   A) Ireland   B) Canada
   C) USA   D) Switzerland

5. The need for a separate Parliamentary Committee on public undertakings was first visualized by

   A) Ashok Mehta

   B) G. V. Mavalankar

   C) Lanka Sundaram

   D) Krishna Menon Committee

6. What does the phrase 'Preamble is neither a source of power to the legislature nor a restriction on the legislature's power' essentially signify ?

   A) Laws made by the Parliament need not be adhered to the principles in the Preamble

   B) Parliament cannot make laws inconsistent with the principles enshrined in the Preamble

   C) Parliament can amend the Preamble without altering the basic structure of the Constitution

   D) The Preamble serves as a guiding framework for interpreting the Constitution and provides foundational principles for Parliament to consider when enacting laws

7. Which one of the following Amendments to the Constitutions for the first time made it obligatory for the President to act on the advice of the council of ministers ?

A) 24th Amendment

B) 42nd Amendment

C) 44th Amendment

D) 52nd Amendment

8. Consider the following statements about the Directive Principles of State Policy.

1. They are borrowed from Russian Constitution.

2. They are incorporated in the Part IV of the Constitution.

3. They are justiciable in nature.

4. They seek to provide social and economic base to democracy.

Which among the following are incorrect ?

A) 2 and 3

B) 1 and 3

C) 1, 2 and 4

D) 3 and 4

9. With reference to the relationship between Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Constitution and the Parliament of India, which of the following is correct ?

A) Fundamental Rights Act as restrictions on the law making power of the Indian Parliament

B) Fundamental Rights can be amended by the Parliament without any restrictions

C) Fundamental Rights are always superior to the constituent power of the Indian Parliament

D) Fundamental Rights grant unlimited legislative powers to the Indian Parliament

10. With reference of the enforcement of fundamental rights, the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is

A) Both original and exclusive

B) Original but not exclusive

C) Neither original nor exclusive

D) Not original but appellate

11. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?

   i. Keraleeya Nair Samajam was started in 1905 at Trivandrum.

   ii. Catholic Mahajana Sabha was started at Mannanam in 1915.

   iii. The first meeting of Ezhava Mahajana Sabha was held in 1933.

A) Only i and ii   B) Only ii and iii

C) Only i and iii   D) All of the above i, ii and iii

12. Match the following.

   i. Civic Rights League   1. Accamma Cherian

   ii. Travancore State Congress   2. K. P. Kesava Menon

   iii. Vaikom Satyagraha   3. E. J. John

A) i – 3, ii – 1, iii – 2   B) i – 1, ii – 2, iii – 3

C) i – 1, ii – 3, iii – 2   D) i – 3, ii – 2, iii – 1

13. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?

    i. Rev. J. Dawson started a school at Mattancherry in 1818.

    ii. A. F. Sealy is associated with the progress of English education in Cochin.

    iii. J. Roberts was pioneer of English education in Travancore.

    A) Only i and ii

    B) Only ii and iii

    C) Only i and iii

    D) All of the above i, ii and iii

14. Which of the following statement is/are not correct ?

    i. Guruvayur Satyagraha was started to get the Guruvayur temple opened to all Hindus.

    ii. The members of Savarna Jatha submitted their demand before Sri Chithira Tirunal Balarama Varma.

    iii. Gandhiji hailed temple entry proclamation in Travancore as miracle of modern times.

A) Only i

B) Only ii

C) Only i and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

15. Match the following.

    i. M. V. Krishna Warrier   1. Kshetrapravesana Vilambaram

    ii. P. Kunhiraman Nair   2. Gamayude Kappal

    iii. M. P. Appan   3. Swatantra Bharatam

A) i – 2, ii – 1, iii – 3

B) i – 1, ii – 2, iii – 3

C) i – 1, ii – 3, iii – 2

D) i – 3, ii – 2, iii – 1

16. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?

    i. The year of abolition of slavery in Malabar was 1843.

    ii. Ayilyam Thirunal issued proclamation abolishing slavery in Travancore.

    iii. Christian missionaries gave representation to Travancore Maharaja in 1847 for entire emancipation of slaves in the state.

    A) Only i and ii   B) Only ii and iii

    C) Only i and iii   D) All of the above i, ii and iii

17. Which of the following statement is/are not correct ?

    i. Mathrubhumi was started from Ernakulam in 1923.

    ii. Nasrani Deepika was started in 1887.

    iii. Muhamad Abdur Rahiman started Al-Amin.

    A) Only i   B) Only ii

    C) Only i and iii   D) All of the above i, ii and iii

18. Who among the following persons participated in the struggle for responsible government in Travancore ?

   i. A. V. Kuttimalu Amma

   ii. Annie Mascrene

   iii. Mrs. Gracy Aron

   A) Only i and ii

   B) Only ii

   C) Only iii

   D) Only ii and iii

19. Match the following.

   i. Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Tampuran   1. Bhashabhushanam

   ii. A. R. Raja Raja Varma   2. Sri Buddha Charitam

   iii. Kumaran Asan   3. Mayurasandesam

   A) i – 3, ii – 1, iii – 2

   B) i – 3, ii – 2, iii – 1

   C) i – 1, ii – 3, iii – 2

   D) i – 1, ii – 2, iii – 3

20. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?

 i. Advaita Chinta Paddhathi was written by Shree Narayana Guru.

 ii. Vagbhadananda propagated Nirgunopasana.

 iii. Chattambi Swamikal wrote Jati Mimamsa.

A) Only i

B) Only ii

C) Only ii and iii

D) All of the above i, ii and iii

21. A social arrangement patterned socially and historically, which is rooted in an ideological framework that legitimates and justifies the subordination of particular groups of people.

A) Social inequality

B) Social exclusion

C) Social stratification

D) Social hierarchy

22. Who authored the book The Post-Industrial Society ?

A) Karl Marx

B) Max Weber

C) Daniel Lerner

D) Daniel Bell

23. A process through which a traditional or a pretechnological society passes, as it is transformed into a society characterized by machine technology, rational and secular attitudes and highly differentiated social structures is termed

A) Globalisation

B) Industrialisation

C) Modernisation

D) Urbanisation

24. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Globalisation ?

i. Globalization is a process where capital moves effortlessly across borders, financial interconnections deepen, and people cross boundaries, leading to both cultural convergence and conflict.

ii. The swift movement of commodities across different regions and the spread of images through media screens help people create new identities and mediate encounters between different cultures.

iii. Globalization involves the rapid circulation of ideologies, which leads to struggles framed around cultural authenticity and foreign influence.

A) Only i and ii

B) Only i

C) Only ii

D) All i, ii and iii

25. In which form of conflict resolution do parties agree to coexist by modifying their behavior to reduce tensions, without fully resolving the conflict?

A) Arbitration

B) Mediation

C) Compromise

D) Accommodation

26. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Social institutions such as the economy, family, politics, education, and the military are interrelated and affect each other.

Reason (R) : A downturn in the economy can lead to difficulties in supporting families, accessing healthcare and education and may influence political and military changes.

A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false

D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

27. Which of the following is an internal means of social control ?

A) Ridicule

B) Imprisonment

C) Guilt

D) Exclusion from the group

28. A society which is often recognized as the producer of social life as mass production technologies are used to manufacture vast amount of goods in the factories are referred as

A) Rural society

B) Urban society

C) Tribal society

D) Industrial society

29. Marriage rule that prohibits marriage within one's own defined social group is referred to as

A) Endogamy

B) Exogamy

C) Teknonymy

D) Polygamy

30. Match an item in List – I with an item in List – II. Use the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Incest taboo	1. A family linked by multiple marriage bonds, with one central individual married to several spouses
b. Polygyny	2. A rule that forbids sexual intercourse among closely related individuals
c. Polyandry	3. A family in which a central male has several wives
d. Polygamy	4. A family in which a central female has several husbands

A) a – 2, b – 3, c – 4, d – 1   B) a – 1, b – 2, c – 4, d – 3

C) a – 3, b – 1, c – 4, d – 2   D) a – 2, b – 1, c – 4, d – 3

31. Which concept refers to the practice of judging another culture by the standards of one's own culture, thus reinforcing one's norms over another's ?

A) Diffusion

B) Cultural relativism

C) Assimilation

D) Ethnocentrism

32. A master status is

A) The first status a person achieves in life

B) A temporary status held by an individual

C) A status that becomes more socially important than all other statuses

D) A status related to wealth or fame

33. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Primary Group ?

  i. Primary groups are those small groups in which all the members have enduring, intimate face-to-face interaction and cooperation.

  ii. Cooley coined the term primary group.

  iii. In primary groups, members value each other as individuals.

  iv. These groups do not provide much of our early and important socialization and social linkages.

  A) Only i and ii

  B) Only i, ii and iii

  C) Only i and iv

  D) All the above i, ii, iii and iv

34. A group or social category that an individual uses to help define beliefs, attitudes and values and to guide behaviour.

  A) Secondary groups

  B) In group

  C) Out group

  D) Reference group

35. The term 'Consanguinity' means
   A) Alliance
   B) Kinship relation
   C) One blood
   D) Belonging to a property group

36. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?
   i. Much of the activity of a modern society is carried out through large and formally organized groups.
   ii. Sociologists refer to these groups as association.
   iii. Associations do not include such organizations as government departments and agencies, businesses and factories, labour unions, schools and colleges.
   A) Only i and ii
   B) All i, ii and iii
   C) Only i and iii
   D) Only iii

37. Which of the following statement is/are correct about material culture ?

    i. Material culture includes all the tangible products created by human interaction.

   ii. Any physical objects created by humans are part of the material culture.

  iii. This includes clothing, books, art, buildings, computer software, inventions, food, vehicles, tools, and so on.

A) Only i and ii

B) Only i

C) Only i and iii

D) All the three

38. The conflict between cultural ideas and new patterns of behaviour, especially those that arise because of technological innovation.

A) Culture shock

B) Culture lag

C) Cultural relativism

D) Cultural diffusion

39. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Culture is uniquely human, and no human society, past or present, has ever been found to be without culture.

Reason (R) : Human societies possess a complex set of customs, practices, and ways of living that have been improvised over time for survival.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

40. The child's assimilation of the basic elements of culture language, norms, behaviour and adoption of a culturally appropriate identity.

A) Sociobiology

B) Primary socialization

C) Adult socialization

D) Resocialization

41. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming ?

A) Carbon dioxide

B) Methane

C) Nitrogen oxide

D) All of the above

42. According to data from the State Crime Records Bureau of Kerala, 2023, _____ district has the highest rates of suicide.

A) Thiruvananthapuram

B) Kollam

C) Malappuram

D) Wayanad

43. What is the primary government agency responsible for regulating liquor sale in Kerala ?

A) Kerala State Beverages Corporation (KSBC)

B) Excise Department

C) Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation (KSCSC)

D) Kerala State Financial Enterprises (KSFE)

44. Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013 was introduced to inquire and investigate into allegations of

A) Rapes in India

B) Corruption against public functionaries

C) Corruption in election

D) None of the above

45. SPSS stands for
    A) Statistical Package for Social Sciences
    B) Standard Process of Social Sciences
    C) State Programme of Social Services
    D) Selective Process for Social Sciences

46. _____ is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.
    A) Qualitative research
    B) Quantitative research
    C) Mixed Methods research
    D) None of the above

47. A social problems is

    i. Widely regarded as undesirable

    ii. Widely regarded as desirable

    iii. Thought to affect only me

    iv. Caused by actions or inactions of people or of society

A) i and iii   B) iii and iv

C) i and iv   D) iii and ii

48. The National Multidimensional Poverty Index (NMPI) measures simultaneous deprivations across three equally weighted dimensions of

A) Education, Technology and Standard of Living

B) Health, Science and Standard of Living

C) Health, Education and Agriculture

D) Health, Education and Standard of Living

49. _____ is a tentative proposition subject to test.

A) Variable

B) Hypothesis

C) Data

D) Concept

50. In _____ the sample population is divided into different strata and sample is taken from different strata.

    A) Quota sampling

    B) Snow ball sampling

    C) Stratified sampling

    D) Purposive sampling

51. What among the following is a quantitative tool ?

    A) FGD guide

    B) Interview guide

    C) Interview schedule

    D) Check list

52. Find the mode value from the below data.
    80, 52, 40, 52, 70, 1, 6.

    A) 40

    B) 70

    C) 52

    D) 80

53. A research design that has a control group in it is called _____ research design.

A) Cross sectional

B) Experimental

C) Case study

D) Comparative

54. Drawing conclusions without any bias and value judgment is

A) Objectivity

B) Specificity

C) Values

D) Facts

55. Subjectivity in social research is

    i. An integral part of your way of thinking
    ii. Conditioned by your educational background, discipline, philosophy, experience and skills
    iii. A deliberate attempt to change or highlight something
    iv. Highlighting something which in reality is not there

    A) i and ii are correct
    B) ii and iii are correct
    C) iii and iv are correct
    D) iv and i are correct

56. Research undertaken for diagnosis of the problem and the solution for the same is

    A) Pure Research
    B) Action Research
    C) Alternate Research
    D) Motion Research

57. Gender refers to

    A) Biological characteristics determined at birth

    B) Socially constructed roles, behaviours and identities associated with being male or female

    C) Reproductive organs

    D) Sex chromosomes and hormones

58. Caste is an _____ status.

    A) Achieved

    B) Ascribed

    C) Political

    D) Cultural

59. _____ were also notified as another minority community in India on 27 January 2014.

A) Jains

B) Muslims

C) Zoroastrians

D) Sikhs

60. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was passed in

A) 2005

B) 2008

C) 2018

D) 2020

61. Which of the following is not considered a core value of social work according to the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) ?

A) Service

B) Social Justice

C) Competence

D) Authority

62. The primary goal of social work, according to the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), is

A) Alleviating poverty

B) Promoting social change and development

C) Providing legal assistance

D) All of these

63. Which of the following is not a stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development ?

A) Sensorimotor stage

B) Preoperational stage

C) Concrete operational stage

D) Preconscious stage

64. Which of the following correctly represents the stages of the social case work process, in the context of problem-solving, as described ?

A) Eliciting facts → Strengthening the client's ego → Making decisions → Thinking through facts

B) Clarifying the problem → Thinking through the facts → Strengthening the client's ego → Making a choice or decision

C) Clarifying the facts → Thinking through the facts → Making a choice or decision → Fortifying the client's ego

D) Supplementing the client's ego → Eliciting facts → Making decisions → Clarifying the problem

65. Which of the following is not a concept of Humanistic approach in Social Case Work ?

   A) Empathy

   B) Basic Optimism

   C) Unconditional positive regard

   D) Transference

66. Which of the following is a fundamental concept of general systems theory ?

   A) Reductionism

   B) Holism

   C) Determinism

   D) All of these

67. The problem-solving approach in social case work was introduced by

A) Gordon Hamilton
B) Helen Harris Perlman
C) Virginia Robinson
D) Mary Richmond

Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the right answer from the options below **(Q. 68-74)**.

68. **Assertion (A)** : Social group work promotes both individual and group growth.

Reason (R) : The group environment facilitates self-determination and mutual aid among members.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

69. **Assertion (A)** : Community organisation focuses primarily on solving immediate community issues rather than long-term structural changes.

Reason (R) : The process of community organisation emphasises collective action and participation for sustained social change.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

70. **Assertion (A)** : Curative functions in social work primarily focus on addressing and resolving the current problems faced by individuals or communities.

Reason (R) : Social workers performing curative functions aim to restore the client's normal functioning by treating underlying issues.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

71. **Assertion (A)** : According to Jean Piaget, children actively construct their understanding of the world through interacting with their environment.

Reason (R) : Piaget's theory suggests that cognitive development occurs in a continuous, gradual process rather than in distinct stages.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

72. **Assertion (A)** : Erikson's theory of psychosocial development posits that failure to successfully navigate a stage can result in difficulty dealing with later stages.

Reason (R) : Each stage in Erikson's theory presents a conflict that needs to be resolved to progress healthily to the next stage.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

73. **Assertion (A)** : The exploration phase lets the client articulate their problems and concerns in detail.

Reason (R) : During this phase, the social worker directs the conversation to specific solutions.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

ENTRI

74. **Assertion (A)** : The psychosocial model emphasizes the interplay between individual psychological factors and social environment in understanding client behavior.

Reason (R) : This model suggests that social relationships and community contexts significantly impact mental health and well-being.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

75. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, which stage is characterized by the idea that right behavior is defined by individual rights and societal standards agreed upon by society ?

A) Pre-conventional morality

B) Conventional morality

C) Post-conventional morality

D) Instrumental-relativist orientation

76. Which of the following is a key activity during the 'engagement phase' of the helping process ?

   A) Developing a treatment plan

   B) Assessing the client's strengths and weaknesses

   C) Building rapport and trust with the client

   D) Evaluating the outcomes of interventions

77. Which of the following best describes the focus of the existential model in case work practice ?

   A) Identifying and modifying dysfunctional behaviour patterns

   B) Exploring issues of meaning, choice, and personal responsibility

   C) Understanding the influence of the social environment on behavior

   D) Emphasizing cognitive restructuring techniques

78. The correct sequence of the first phase of the helping process in Social Case Work/ direct social work is

A) Exploration, Engagement, Assessment and Planning

B) Engagement, Exploration, Assessment and Planning

C) Engagement, Assessment, Exploration and Planning

D) Planning, Exploration, Assessment and Engagement

79. In social work administration, what is a major limitation of using Frederick Taylor's principles of scientific management in human service organizations ?

A) Emphasis on human relations

B) Inflexibility in resource allocation

C) Over emphasis on efficiency at the expense of human well-being

D) Lack of measurable outputs

80. What is the primary tension between the principles of "Client Empowerment" and "Organizational Control" in social work administration ?

A) Empowering clients may reduce the organization's ability to impose strict guidelines and control

B) Empowerment leads to client dependency, which undermines organizational authority

C) Empowered clients often overtake organizational decision-making

D) Organizational control always enhances client autonomy

81. Which principle of social work administration is most likely to conflict with the increasing demands for "Outcome-Based Accountability" ?

A) Empowerment of clients

B) Equity in service delivery

C) Efficiency

D) Advocacy for systemic change

82. Which of the following is an organizational barrier that prevents the State Social Welfare Boards (SSWB) from achieving optimal outcomes ?

A) Fragmented funding sources and dependency on central government funds

B) Inflexibility in modifying programs based on state-specific needs

C) Insufficient collaboration with non-governmental actors

D) Lack of integration with national health policies

83. How does the structure of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DSJE) facilitate the implementation of programs for vulnerable groups ?

A) Through collaboration with national and international organizations

B) By decentralizing decision-making to local government levels

C) By establishing multiple advisory committees for each marginalized group

D) By directly controlling the distribution of welfare benefits

84. Which of the following is a significant feature of the 2015 amendment to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 ?

A) Reducing the juvenile age from 18 to 16 for heinous crimes

B) Introducing capital punishment for juveniles involved in serious offenses

C) Allowing the trial of juveniles as adults for certain heinous crimes

D) Restricting juveniles from receiving probation for violent crimes

85. Which of the following is a significant feature of the POCSO Act, 2012, regarding the trial of offenses ?

A) Trials are conducted in public to ensure transparency

B) Trials must be completed within six months

C) The accused can cross-examine the child victim

D) Legal representation for the accused is not allowed

86. Which of the following methods is most likely to promote innovation in group problem-solving while maintaining a balance between conformity to norms and creativity ?

A) Brainstorming   B) Devil's advocacy   C) Majority voting   D) Group polarization

87. According to the Conflict Transformation theory by John Paul Lederach, the key focus of conflict resolution should be

A) Preventing future conflicts

B) Winning and managing the conflict

C) Economic retribution

D) Restoring relationships and social structures

88. Which of the following aspects is not typically considered part of social work administration's role in "Policy Formulation" ?

A) Implementing service delivery

B) Conducting needs assessments

C) Identifying emerging social needs

D) Advocating for systemic change

89. In social work administration, the "System Approach" proposed by Chester Barnard emphasizes which of the following aspects ?

A) Linear hierarchical control

B) Strict adherence to policies

C) Symbiosis between formal and informal structures

D) Emphasis on bureaucratic procedures

90. Which of the following principles of social work administration, according to Gulick and Urwick's POSDCORB model, relates to the delegation of tasks to specialists?

A) Planning   B) Coordinating   C) Staffing   D) Organizing

91. Which group work model emphasizes the use of group interaction to enhance members' social skills and personal development?

A) Social goals model

B) Task-centered model

C) Developmental group model

D) Remedial model

92. What is the most effective quality a group worker should exhibit when working with a newly formed group that lacks trust?

A) Empathy   B) Authoritarianism

C) Impartiality   D) Flexibility

93. How does the role of a community organizer differ in the locality development model versus the social action model ?

A) In locality development, the organizer enforces decisions, while in social action, the organizer mediates conflicts

B) In locality development, the organizer facilitates consensus-building, while in social action, the organizer leads confrontational efforts

C) In locality development, the organizer designs policy solutions, while in social action, the organizer takes a passive role

D) In locality development, the organizer leads protests, while in social action, they conduct research

94. Which of the following correctly sequences the stages in the community development process ?

A) Entry, Planning, Assessment, Mobilization, Evaluation

B) Assessment, Mobilization, Planning, Entry, Evaluation

C) Entry, Assessment, Planning, Mobilization, Implementation

D) Entry, Mobilization, Implementation, Planning, Evaluation

95. In the sequence of steps in the structural change model, which step follows after raising community awareness of structural inequalities ?

A) Policy drafting

B) Organizing protests

C) Building coalitions

D) Engaging with policy makers

96. Which approach to social group work is most concerned with the use of structured interventions to change behavior ?

A) Task-oriented

B) Recreational

C) Therapeutic

D) Educational

97. Which of the following stages of group development is characterized by cohesive teamwork ?

A) Forming

B) Storming

C) Norming

D) Performing

98. In cases where members repeatedly cause disruption, which principle should guide the social worker's intervention ?

A) Principle of flexibility

B) Principle of evaluation

C) Principle of progressive program experience

D) Principle of controlled emotional involvement

99. A core principle of program planning is "progressive program experience".

This principle suggests that

A) Program activities should increase in complexity as the group develops

B) The program should be planned rigidly from the beginning and followed without changes

C) Group members should be responsible for designing their program from the start

D) The program should focus primarily on fun and recreational activities

100. Which of the following is a primary goal of using program media in group work ?

A) To entertain group members

B) To help enhance the group's core objectives

C) To facilitate communication, participation, and group cohesion

D) To simplify the work of the group leader

THANK YOU