

Welfare Officer Grade II Exam Dec 2nd

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163/2025

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Which of the following statements about the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) is LEAST accurate?
 - (A) The CSWB was established in 1953 to promote social welfare activities in India
 - (B) The CSWB provides financial and technical assistance to voluntary organizations
 - ☒ (C) The CSWB is primarily focused on implementing individual therapy programs for mental health
 - (D) The CSWB plays a key role in the development of social welfare policies and programs in India

2. Which of the following actions is LEAST likely to be part of the Kerala State Social Welfare Board's strategic objectives?
 - (A) Empowering women through self-employment schemes
 - ☒ (B) Implementing state-wide vaccination drives
 - (C) Providing grants to NGO's for child welfare
 - (D) Establishing rehabilitation centers for the disabled

3. Which of the following is a primary objective of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment?
- ☒ (A) Enhancing the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes
 - (B) Running comprehensive healthcare facilities
 - (C) Managing national defense strategies
 - (D) Overseeing environmental conservation programs
4. Which of the following is a key objective of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1956?
- (A) Ensuring mandatory life imprisonment for all offenders
 - ☒ (B) Promoting rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders into society
 - (C) Increasing the number of prisons in India
 - (D) Focusing solely on punitive measures for crime deterrence
5. Under the POSCO Act, 2012, what is the minimum punishment for aggravated penetrative sexual assault?
- (A) Imprisonment for 3 years
 - (B) Imprisonment for 5 years
 - (C) Imprisonment for 7 years
 - ☒ (D) Imprisonment for 10 years

6. What is the primary purpose of social group work?
- (A) To provide entertainment for group members
 - ☒ (B) To enhance social functioning and mutual support among group members
 - (C) To promote individual competition within the group
 - (D) To focus solely on individual therapy without group interaction
7. Which of the following is NOT a principle of social group work?
- (A) Individualization
 - ☒ (B) Group Dynamics
 - (C) Self-Determination
 - (D) Economic Independence
8. Which of the following is NOT an objective of social group work?
- ☒ (A) To provide opportunities for social participation
 - (B) To promote social change and social justice
 - (C) To foster individual independence and self-reliance
 - ☒ (D) To promote individual competition among group members
9. Which of the following is NOT a recommended step in setting goals for a group?
- (A) Ensuring goals are specific and measurable
 - ☒ (B) Allowing individual members to set their own unrelated personal goals
 - (C) Aligning group goals with broader organizational objectives
 - (D) Creating an action plan to achieve the goals
10. Which of the

10. Which of the following is the most challenging aspect of the intake process in social group work?
- (A) Conducting a thorough psychological assessment
 - (B) Ensuring confidentiality is maintained
 - ☒ (C) Accurately predicting group dynamics
 - (D) Establishing initial rapport with group members
11. Which of the following roles is least likely to be performed by a group worker during the problem-solving process?
- (A) Facilitating open communication among group members
 - ☒ (B) Imposing solutions to group problems
 - (C) Encouraging collaborative brainstorming
 - (D) Assisting in the development of actionable plans
12. According to Bruce Tuckman's model, which stage of group development is characterized by conflict and competition as group members vie for positions and struggle with working together?
- (A) Forming
 - (B) Storming
 - (C) Norming
 - (D) Performing

13. According to Wilmot and Hocker, which of the following is NOT a common cause of conflict?
- (A) Differing goals
 - (B) Miscommunication
 - (C) Personality clashes
 - (D) Equal power distribution
14. Which of the following is NOT a stage in the community organization process as outlined by Murray G. Ross?
- (A) Fact-finding and analysis
 - ✓(B) Executive decision-making without community input
 - (C) Program implementation
 - (D) Evaluation and follow-up
15. In the context of social planning, which of the following is LEAST likely to be considered a key component of the process?
- (A) Stakeholder engagement and participation
 - ✓(B) Policy analysis and advocacy
 - (C) Randomized control trials to test hypotheses
 - (D) Development of strategic plans and action steps

16. Match the following concepts with their definitions :

Concepts		Definitions	
(1)	Policy Implementation	(a)	The process of distributing available resources to various programs and services
(2)	Resource Allocation	(b)	The act of involving community members in the planning and decision-making process
(3)	Program Evaluation	(c)	The systematic assessment of a program's effectiveness and impact
(4)	Community Engagement	(d)	The process of putting social policies into action to achieve desired outcomes

☒ (A) (1)-(d), (2)-(a), (3)-(c), (4)-(b)

(B) (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(b), (4)-(d)

(C) (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(c)

(D) (1)-(d), (2)-(a), (3)-(b), (4)-(c)

17. Which of the following best describes the method of social work administration?

☒ (A) "A method of managing social services and coordinating various programs and resources to achieve objectives"

(B) "A handsoff approach where administrators only oversee funding and do not engage with service delivery"

(C) "A technique focused on individualized therapy and personal counselling without organizational involvement"

(D) "A process of engaging community members in recreational activities without addressing their core issues"

18. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a core task in social work administration?
- (A) Strategic planning and goal setting
 - ☒ (B) Direct provision of therapeutic services
 - (C) Program development and implementation
 - (D) Fiscal management and budgeting
- ✓ 19. In social work administration, which principles emphasizes the importance of involving all stakeholders in the decision making process to ensure that decision are well-rounded and reflect diverse perspectives?
- (A) Accountability
 - ☒ (B) Inclusiveness
 - (C) Confidentiality
 - (D) Efficiency
20. Match the following functions with their descriptions :
- (1) Planning
 - (2) Organizing
 - (3) Directing
 - (4) Evaluating
- ☒ (A) Setting objectives and determining the best course of action to achieve them
 - (B) Assigning tasks, delegating authority, and overseeing the execution of plans
 - (C) Assessing the effectiveness of programs and making necessary adjustments
 - (D) Arranging resources and tasks to implement the plan effectively
- group work in promoting

(D) Arranging resources and tasks to help

21. Which principle is central to the therapeutic model of social group work in promoting individual change?

☒ (A) Mutual aid

☐ (C) Hierarchy

(B) Competition

(D) Authority

22. A group worker encourages members to express feelings, mediates conflicts, and helps the group make collective decisions. Which role-function skill is primarily being demonstrated?

(A) Observer

(C) Administrator

☒ (B) Facilitator

(D) Secretary

23. In which setting is social group work primarily used to facilitate rehabilitation, coping strategies, and social reintegration for individuals with restricted freedom or societal stigma?

☒ (A) Correctional Institutions

☐ (C) Recreational clubs

(B) Corporate offices

(D) Public schools

24. A group worker observes members' interactions, identifies conflicts, encourages participation, and ensures the group stays focused on goals. Which primary function is being demonstrated?
- (A) Record-keeping and administration
 - (B) Supervising external activities
 - (C) Financial management
 - ☒ (D) Facilitating group process
25. Which statement best defines the method of *Social Group Work* in social work practice?
- (A) It helps individuals improve social behaviour through individual counselling methods
 - ☒ (B) It helps individuals develop social skills through purposeful group experiences
 - (C) It helps communities solve problems through organized collective social actions
 - (D) It helps families maintain stability through supportive family-based discussions
26. Which of the following best reflects an objective of social group work?
- (A) To assist individuals in achieving self-awareness through peer interactions
 - (B) To develop democratic practices among group members in decision-making
 - ☒ (C) To enable individuals to improve social functioning via purposeful groups
 - (D) To promote community participation through structured group experience

27. Which of the following is considered a key skill in social group work practice?
- (A) Leadership
 - (B) Guidance
 - (C) Facilitation
 - ☒ (D) Coordination
28. During which stage of the social group work process does the worker primarily focus on strengthening group cohesion and promoting shared decision-making?
- (A) Orientation stage
 - (B) Working stage
 - (C) Evaluation stage
 - (D) Termination stage
29. According to Bruce Tuckman's model of group development, which of the following best describes the "*storming*" stage in the context of social group work practice?
- (A) Members identify goals and begin to establish mutual trust and cohesion
 - (B) Members disengage gradually as objectives are reviewed and achievements summarized
 - (C) Members perform tasks efficiently with minimal intervention by the group worker
 - ☒ (D) Members experience conflicts as they assert individual roles and group norms

30. In the context of group dynamics, which of the following best reflects the "norming" stage of group development, as per Tuckman's model, when applied to social group work practice?
- (A) Members begin to challenge the leader's authority, leading to open conflicts and clarification of power relations
 - ☒ (B) Members focus on defining group purposes, establishing norms, and strengthening emotional bonds through cooperation
 - ~~(C)~~ (C) Members concentrate primarily on completing assigned tasks, with roles becoming flexible and interdependent
 - (D) Members experience a gradual disengagement process as attention shifts toward evaluation and closure of group goals
31. Social planning approach in community organization attempts to challenge power imbalances and bring in social Justice. According to this approach which among the following, are the roles of community organizer?
- (A) Researcher and Data Collector
 - (B) Planner and Strategist
 - (C) Technical Expert / Consultant
 - ☒ (D) All the above
32. 'Collaborative Community Maps' where individuals and groups can spot services, talents, problems, or opportunities in a macro community context is an example of :
- (A) Social Action
 - (B) Civil Society movements
 - ☒ (C) Community Networking
 - (D) Cultural Action

33. According to Paulo Freire, People understand structural and systemic causes of inequality and oppression when they have :
- (A) Sleeping Consciousness (B) Magical Consciousness
(C) Naive Consciousness (D) Critical Consciousness
34. Wealth is not the personal property of individuals but the resource held for the welfare of society, especially the poor and marginalized, is presented as a social philosophy in :
- (A) Sarvodaya (B) Trusteeship
(C) Sathyagraha (D) Swaraj
35. Which among the following is an effort to foster community participation and cooperation?
- (A) Uplift vulnerable sections of the community
(B) Endorse social justice
(C) Promote democratic attitudes in decisions
(D) Ensure economic development

36. Mr. Jonathan is appointed as a community organizer by a corporate entity through CSR in a fringe community in Kerala with poverty and suicide as major problems. How he can start the community organization as a process?
- ☒ (A) Making community identifying its needs and objectives
 - (B) Building the community's confidence
 - (C) Explaining the project to the Community
 - (D) Networking the organizations in the community
37. Identify the step in the process of community organization from the options given below :
- ☒ (A) Participatory learning about the capacities of the people in the community
 - (B) Working for the welfare of the challenged children
 - (C) Reducing the atrocities against women in the community
 - (D) Agitating against the corruptions in the community
38. Sandhya as a facilitator has initiated the following activities in a fishermen community. Identify the activities that explain the scope of community organization as a method of social work :
- (a) Provide entertainment programmes
 - (b) Strengthening community resources and leadership
 - (c) Coordinating collective efforts to solve community problems
 - (d) Giving financial support to the people
- (A) Only (a) is correct
 - (B) Only (a) and (b) are correct
 - ☒ (C) Only (b) and (c) are correct
 - (D) All the four are correct

39. The *Locality Development* model of community Organisation proposed by Jack Rothman primarily accentuate :

- (A) Social Action
- ☒ (B) Grassroots participation and community capacity-building
- (C) Full agreement among all community groups
- ☒ (D) Expert driven development planning

40. According to Marie Weil the community practice involves :

- ☒ (A) Collaborative problem-solving and collective action
- (B) Top-down planning
- (C) Centralized control by government
- ☒ (D) All the three above

41. What is the primary role of the Executive Director in CSWB?
☒ (A) Formulate national policies
☐ (B) Implement policies and manage daily operations
☐ (C) Provide funding to private organisations
☐ (D) Conduct independent social research
42. Who grants registration to a society under the Societies Registration Act?
☐ (A) State Government
☐ (B) Central Government only
☐ (C) District Collector
☐ (D) Local Municipal Corporation
43. A Trust Deed should include :
☐ (A) Name of the Trust
☐ (B) Objects of the Trust
☐ (C) Details of trustees
☒ (D) All of the above
44. The process of influencing people to achieve organizational goals is known as :
☐ (A) Planning
☐ (B) Organizing
☒ (C) Leading
☐ (D) Controlling
45. The primary objective of Social Work Administration is :
☐ (A) To provide direct service to beneficiaries
☒ (B) To ensure effective implementation of social welfare policies and programs
☐ (C) To formulate social legislation
☐ (D) To mobilize community resources

46. Which is considered as a basic function of social work administration?
- (A) Research supervision
 - ☒ (B) Budgeting and resource allocation
 - (C) Fieldwork guidance
 - (D) Psychological support
47. Which of the following principles focus on fair treatment and justice to employees?
- (A) Unity of Direction
 - ☒ (B) Order
 - ☒ (C) Scalar Chain
 - ☒ (D) Equity
48. The 'scalar chain' principle refers to :
- ☒ (A) Chain of command from top to bottom
 - ☒ (B) Equality of all levels
 - (C) Delegation to external agencies
 - (D) No hierarchy in organisations

49. Which approach highlights efficiency and task specialisation in understanding organisations?
- ☒ (A) Classical Approach
 - (B) Human Relations Approach
 - (C) Systems Approach
 - ☐ (D) Contingency Approach
50. Which of the following is an important feature of human service organisations?
- (A) Profit orientation
 - ☒ (B) Client-focused service delivery
 - (C) Ignoring social needs
 - (D) Market-driven only
51. Which of the following statements are correct about *workplace counselling*?
- (i) Their role is to monitor employee productivity and report to management.
 - (ii) They promote mental well-being and work-life balance.
 - (iii) Counsellors help employees manage stress, burnout, and interpersonal conflicts.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - ☒ (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - ☒ (D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

52. Which of the following statements are true about *active listening*?

- (i) Active listening involves hearing and accurately understanding the client's message.
 - (ii) It means silently waiting for the client to finish speaking without response.
 - (iii) It includes both verbal and non-verbal communication cues.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iii)
☒ (C) Only (i) and (iii)
(D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

53. Which of the following statements are correct about the *relationship-building stage*?

- (i) The counsellor establishes trust, rapport, and a safe environment for the client.
 - (ii) It Involves explaining confidentiality and the purpose of counselling
 - (iii) It should be skipped if the client seems cooperative.
- ☒ (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i) and (iii)
(D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

54. Which of the following best represents the correct order of stages in the counselling process?
- (i) Goal Setting → Intervention → Relationship Building → Termination
 - (ii) Relationship Building → Assessment → Goal setting → Intervention → Evaluation → Termination
 - (iii) Assessment → Goal setting → Intervention → Relationship Building → Evaluation → Termination
- (A) Only (i)
☒ (B) Only (ii)
(C) Only (iii)
(D) Both (ii) and (iii)
55. Which of the following statements is correct about *Counselling*?
- (i) Counselling aims at assisting normal individuals in dealing with personal and interpersonal problems.
 - (ii) It is generally short-term and problem-centered.
 - (iii) It focuses on treatment of emotional disorders
- ☒ (A) Only (i)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (ii) and (iii)
☒ (D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

56. Which of the following statements is correct about *Psychoanalytic Counselling*?

- (i) It was developed by Sigmund Freud.
- (ii) It focuses on unconscious motives and early childhood experiences.
- (iii) The central techniques include free association and dream analysis.

- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
- (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (C) Only (i) and (iii)

☒ (D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

57. Which of the following statements correctly describe *Transference*?

- (i) It occurs when a client unconsciously transfers feelings from past relationships onto the counsellor.
- (ii) It helps the counsellor understand unresolved conflicts of the client
- (iii) It refers to the counsellor projecting personal feelings onto the client

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

☒ (C) Only (i) and (ii)

(D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

58. Which of the following statements are correct about *Professional Boundaries*?
- (i) Boundaries define appropriate limits in the counsellor-client relationship.
 - (ii) Maintaining boundaries protects both counsellor and client from harm.
 - (iii) Crossing boundaries intentionally strengthens therapeutic rapport
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - ☒ (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

59. Which of the following statements are true about *Session Notes*?
- (i) Session notes summarize what occurred during a single counselling session.
 - (ii) They must contain detailed personal opinions and assumptions about the client.
 - (iii) They include client concerns, interventions used and counsellor observations.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - ☒ (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

Major Depressive Disorder?

60. Which of the following are common symptoms of *Major Depressive Disorder*?

- (i) Disturbed sleep and appetite
- (ii) Feelings of worthlessness or guilt
- (iii) Persistent elevated mood and energy

(A) Only (i) and (ii)

(B) Only (ii) and (iii)

(C) Only (i) and (iii)

(D) All (i), (ii), (iii)

61. Under the RTE Act, 2009, private schools are mandated to reserve what percentage of seats for children from disadvantaged sections?

(A) 10%

(B) 15%

(C) 20%

(D) 25%

62. Match the constitutional provisions with their purposes :

- Column A
- a. Article 14
 - b. Article 15
 - c. Article 21
 - d. Article 39A

- Column B
- 1. Protection of life and personal liberty
 - 2. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, sex, caste, etc.
 - 3. Equality before law
 - 4. Equal justice and free legal aid

Options :

- (A) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
- (C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
- (D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

- (D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
63. Under the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993 (as amended in 2019), which of the following statements best reflects the *quasi-judicial* nature of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?
- (A) NHRC can enforce its recommendations through contempt powers
 - ☒ (B) NHRC can summon witnesses, examine evidence and recommend actions to the government but cannot enforce its decisions
 - (C) NHRC acts only as an advisory body with no investigative powers
 - (D) NHRC can directly prosecute violators before human rights courts
64. Several courts/authorities have emphasized digitisation under the new trilogy (e-Sakshya, e-FIR, cloud storage for evidence). Which of the following is the *most* robust legal requirement to protect chain-of-custody and admissibility of digitised evidence?
- (A) Allow any investigator to upload files without metadata or hash; courts will trust them
 - ☒ (B) Mandatory cryptographic hashing at time of seizure, audit logs, secure tamper-evident storage, certified chain-of-custody forms, and judicially-supervised access protocols
 - (C) Only allow paper printouts of digital files as admissible evidence
 - (D) No special requirement-treat digital as same as paper

65. Which of the following statements correctly represents the judicial stance on Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)?
- ☒ (A) Fundamental Duties are legally enforceable under Article 32
 - ☐ (B) Duties are irrelevant to interpreting Fundamental Rights.
 - ☒ (C) Duties serve as interpretative aids to define the scope of Fundamental Rights and public interest.
 - ☐ (D) Duties have replaced the Directive Principles in constitutional jurisprudence.
66. A Christian man marries a Hindu woman without conversion, through church ceremony. What is the legal validity?
- ☐ (A) Valid under Christian Marriage Act
 - ☐ (B) Void because parties profess different religions
 - ☐ (C) Voidable at wife's option
 - ☒ (D) Valid only if registered under special Marriage Act
67. Which of the following reflects a jurisdictional paradox between the Special Marriage Act (SMA) and personal laws?
- ☐ (A) A Hindu can dissolve marriage under SMA and still claim benefits under HMA
 - ☐ (B) Conversion after SMA marriage restores personal law rights
 - ☒ (C) Marriage under SMA excludes personal laws in matters of marriage and succession
 - ☐ (D) Marriage under SMA allows parties to selectively apply personal laws

68. A child adopted under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act (HAMA) inherits property from adoptive parents. Later, biological parents die intestate. Can the child claim inheritance from biological parents?
- ☒ (A) Yes, since biological ties are never extinguished
 - ☐ (B) No, adoption completely severs biological family ties
 - (C) Yes, but only in movable property
 - (D) Only if adoptive parents consent
69. A woman in a long-term live-in relationship suffers abuse. The man argues PWDVA does not apply since no marriage exists. Which principle applies?
- ☐ (A) Relationship "in the nature of marriage" is included
 - (B) Only married women can seek protection
 - ☒ (C) Relationship must be registered for PWDVA to apply
 - (D) The Act covers only domestic servants

70. Consider the following statements :

1. The Dowry Prohibition Act criminalizes only the taking of dowry, not its giving.
2. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act recognizes relationships in the nature of marriage.
3. Guardianship under the Guardians and Wards Act prioritizes welfare of the minor above parental rights.
4. The Directive Principles of State Policy are legally enforceable by courts.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 4 only

- ☒ (B) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

71. Examine this table on protective mechanisms :

Complaint Type	Primary Mechanism	Time Limit for Action
Human Rights Violation	State/National HRC	Within 1 year of incident
Women's Rights Violation	State/National Women's Commission	No specified limit
Consumer Complaint	Consumer Forum	Within 2 years of cause
Environmental Damage	National Green Tribunal	Within 6 months

A welfare officer receives a complaint about industrial pollution affecting women workers' health, filed 18 months after discovery. Which approach demonstrates the BEST understanding of overlapping jurisdiction?

- (A) Reject due to time limitation under environmental law.
(B) File only with Women's Commission as it has no time limit.
☒ (C) File with multiple forums (Women's Commission, HRC and seek medical evidence for Consumer Forum).
(D) Advise waiting for 2 years to file under Consumer Protection Act.

- (D) Advise was...
72. Under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, a welfare officer must ensure accessibility. Which statement(s) reflect(s) the correct application of the Act?
- (i) Disability is viewed as a medical condition requiring certification only.
 - (ii) The Act mandates 4% reservation in government employment.
 - (iii) Reasonable accommodation must be provided without causing undue hardship.
 - (iv) Persons with disabilities have the right to legal capacity on equal basis with others.
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - ☒ (B) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

73. A welfare officer must address three environmental concerns :
- Concern A : Illegal dumping of hazardous waste.
Concern B : A company violates emission standards.
Concern C : A citizen needs information on environmental clearances.
- Match the appropriate legal recourse:

- (1) File complaint under Environmental protection Act
- (2) Approach Pollution Control Board
- (3) Use RTI Act for transparency
- (4) Report to National Green Tribunal

Which combination is MOST effective for comprehensive action?

- ☐ (A) A-(1), B-(2), C-(3)
☒ (B) A-(4), B-(1) and (2), C-(3)
(C) A-(2), B-(1), C-(4)
(D) A-(3), B-(4), C-(1)

74. Analyse the following statement about social legislation as an instrument of social change :

“Social legislation alone can transform societal attitudes and eliminate discrimination.”
Evaluating this in the context of laws like Dowry Prohibition Act, Child Marriage Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act, which assessment is MOST accurate?

- (A) The statement is entirely correct; legislation has completely eliminated these social evils.
(B) The statement is incorrect; legislation is ineffective and should be abandoned.
(C) Legislation is a necessary but insufficient tool; it must be complemented by awareness, enforcement and social transformation.
☒ (D) Social change can occur only through legislation without any other intervention.

75. A welfare officer receives complaints from three families: Family A seeks to adopt a 3-year-old child, Family B wants to challenge a forced marriage of their 17-year-old daughter and Family C needs protection from dowry harassment. Analysing the legal remedies available, which combination of legislations would be MOST relevant?

- (i) Juvenile Justice Act, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and Dowry Prohibition Act
- (ii) Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, Special Marriage Act and Domestic Violence Act
- (iii) Guardians and Wards Act, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and Dowry Prohibition Act.

(A) Only (i)

(B) Only (ii)

(C) Both (i) and (iii)

(D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

76. Consider the following statements about Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy :

- (i) Both are enforceable through courts with equal legal standing.
- (ii) Directive Principles complement Fundamental Rights by providing social and economic goals.
- (iii) Courts have held that Fundamental Rights can be amended to give effect to Directive Principles.

Which statement(s) correctly represent(s) the constitutional relationship between these provisions?

- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (B) Only (i) and (ii)
- (C) Only (ii)
- (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

77. A Managerial cum Welfare Officer encounters the following scenario: A woman from a Scheduled Caste Community is denied entry to a public temple, faces verbal abuse and is later subjected to domestic violence by her husband. Which legislative framework(s) would provide the MOST comprehensive protection?

Legislation	Applicability
I. SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act	Denial of entry + verbal abuse
II. Protection of Civil Rights Act	Religious discrimination
III. Domestic Violence Act	Physical/mental abuse at home
IV. Indian Penal Code provisions	All criminal offenses

- (A) I, III and IV only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) All (I, II, III and IV)

78. Analyse the following situations under the Right to Information Act
- Situation A : A citizen requests information about welfare fund allocation, submitted 25 days ago, but receives no response.
- Situation B : Information is denied citing “national security” for a query about local government tender processes.
- Situation C : An officer provides incomplete information citing “third-party personal information”.

What are the appropriate courses of action for a welfare officer assisting these citizens?

- (i) File first appeal for Situation A as deemed refusal has occurred.
- (ii) Accept denial in Situation B as national security is absolute exemption.
- (iii) File complaint against Public Information Officer in Situation C for providing incomplete information.

(A) Only (i) and (iii)

(B) Only (i)

(C) Only (i) and (ii)

(D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

79. A welfare officer must advise on child protection. Consider these cases :

Case 1 : A 14-year-old working in a hazardous industry.

Case 2 : A 16-year-old denied school admission due to lack of birth certificate.

Case 3 : An 8-year-old forced into marriage.

Which legislative provisions would apply to EACH case respectively?

- ☐ (A) Child Labour Act, Right to Education Act, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act
- ☒ (B) Juvenile Justice Act, Right to Education Act, Child Marriage Restraint Act
- (C) Child Labour Act, Juvenile Justice Act, Special Marriage Act
- (D) Factories Act, Right to Information Act, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act

80. Consider the evolution of criminal justice legislation in India :

- (i) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita replaced the Indian Penal Code.
- (ii) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita focuses on procedural aspects of criminal justice.
- (iii) Bharatiya Sakshaya Act deals with evidence in legal proceedings.

These changes reflect which underlying principle of social legislation?

These changes reflect which underlying principle of laws to Indian conditions.

- ☐ (A) Decolonization and contextualization of laws to Indian conditions.
- (B) Merely renaming existing colonial-era laws
- (C) Reducing protection for vulnerable groups
- (D) Centralizing all criminal justice under one legislation

81. In which landmark judgment did the Supreme Court declare that "prisoners are persons and entitled to fundamental rights within the limitation of imprisonment"?
- (A) State of Andhra Pradesh v. Challa Ramkrishna Reddy (2000)
 - (B) Charles Sobhraj v. Superintendent, Central Jail (1978)
 - ☒ (C) Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration (1978)
 - (D) Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra (1983)
82. Which of the following statements correctly describe the release after admonition under Section 3?
- (i) The offender receives a formal warning from the court.
 - (ii) The provision applies to petty offences like theft or mischief.
 - (iii) The offender is placed under a probation officer for supervision.
 - (iv) The offender is released without any sentence or fine.
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - ☒ (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
 - (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

83. Probation of Offenders Act reflects which theoretical orientation in criminology and correctional administration?
- (i) Retributive theory
 - (ii) Utilitarian theory
 - (iii) Preventive theory
 - (iv) Reformatory theory
- (A) (i) and (iii) only (B) (iii) and (iv) only
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
84. Under the POCSO Act, 2012 which section mandates that the trial shall be conducted in camera and in a child-friendly manner?
- (A) Section 27 (B) Section 33
(C) Section 36 (D) Section 37
85. Which section of Child Labour Act (1986) provides for rehabilitation of rescued children through the Child and Adolescent Labour Rehabilitation Fund?
- (A) Section 14A (B) Section 14B
(C) Section 14C (D) Section 17A
86. In Kerala, which web initiative helps inmates meet visitors virtually?
- (A) eSahayatha (B) eMulakat
(C) eMeet (D) eLokam

87. Which Supreme Court case prohibited the use of handcuffs and fetters on prisoners except under exceptional circumstances?
- ☒ (A) Prem Shankar Shukla v. Delhi Administration (1980)
 - (B) Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra (1983)
 - (C) Sunil Batra (II) v. Delhi Administration (1980)
 - (D) State of Maharashtra v. Prabhakar Pandurang (1966)
88. If an institution or company fails to report a POCSO offence committed by an employee, the responsible person is punishable under :
- (A) Section 19(2)
 - ☒ (C) Section 21(1)
 - (B) Section 20
 - ~~(D) Section 22~~
89. Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, which institution primarily caters to children in conflict with law who require long-term rehabilitation?
- (A) Observation Home
 - ☒ (B) Special Home
 - (C) Children's Home
 - (D) Shelter Home

90. As per the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007), failure to pay maintenance without sufficient cause may lead to imprisonment for :
- (A) Upto 15 days or until payment is made
 - ☒ (B) Upto 1 month or until payment is made
 - ☒ (C) Upto 3 months or until payment is made
 - (D) Upto 6 months or until payment is made
91. Which factor is most central in identifying habitual offenders in India?
- (A) Length of total sentence
 - ☒ (B) Number of prior convictions
 - ☒ (C) Psychiatric diagnosis and evidence of anti-social behaviour
 - (D) Age of the offender
92. An inmate attempts self-harm. Which team sequence is appropriate?
- ☒ (A) Prison staff → psychiatrist → psychologist → social worker
 - (B) Social worker → psychologist only
 - (C) Psychiatrist → prison staff only
 - ☒ (D) Legal professional → psychologist → prison chief

93. A prisoner reports anxiety, frequent conflicts and refusal to attend work. What is the correct purpose of calling a case conference?

(A) To decide punitive action.

☒ (B) To integrate psychological, social and security assessments for treatment planning.

(C) To decide a treatment and recreational plan for the person.

(D) To prepare a rapport building module.

94. Assertion (A) : Restorative Justice can reduce recidivism.

Reason (R) : It promotes offender accountability and victim satisfaction.

☒ (A) (A) and (R) both correct, (R) explains (A)

(B) (A) and (R) both correct, (R) does NOT explain (A)

(C) (A) correct, (R) incorrect

(D) Both incorrect

95. The technique of "cognitive restructuring" primarily aims to :

(A) Improve mental health outcomes

(B) Replace social learning with emotional resilience

☒ (C) Strengthen the inmate's pro-social behaviours

(D) Identify and challenge distorted thinking patterns

96. Which theoretical framework is most consistent with family-based intervention in correctional settings, emphasizing families' capacity to reorganize and adapt in response to incarceration?

- ☒ (A) Behaviorism
(C) Classical conditioning
☒ (B) Psychosocial theory
(D) Freudian psychoanalysis

97. Regarding parole in India, consider the statements :

- (1) Parole is a conditional release granted after the completion of sentence.
(2) Parole is considered a part of the sentence, not a suspension of it.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) (1) only
☒ (B) (2) only
(C) Both (1) and (2)
(D) Neither (1) nor (2)

98. Which of the following are rehabilitative roles of correctional social workers in the Indian context?

- (1) Linking inmates with after-care services.
(2) Helping inmates obtain identity documents for reintegration.
(3) Formulating prison discipline rules.
(4) Referring inmates to vocational training programs.

- (A) (1), (2) and (4)
(C) (2) and (3)
(B) (1) and (3)
☒ (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

99. Which intervention is MOST consistent with evidence-based anger management programs in correctional settings?

- (A) Modelling and mirroring
- ☒ (B) CBT techniques focusing on cognitive restructuring
- (C) Induced confrontation therapy
- (D) Primal scream therapy

100. Arrange the following steps in correct order for suicide-prevention protocol in Indian prisons :

- (1) Immediate observation and removal of harmful objects.
- (2) Mental-health screening by counsellor/social worker
- (3) Transfer to high-security solitary cell if needed.
- (4) Crisis counselling

(A) 1 → 2 → 4 → 3

☒ (B) 2 → 1 → 4 → 3

(C) 1 → 3 → 2 → 4

(D) 1 → 4 → 2 → 3

THANK YOU