

ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY
COMMON ENTRANCE TEST-2025
(APUCET-2025)

Test Booklet No.

MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIAL WORK)

OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code

Roll No.

Series

A

Day and Date of Examination: _____

Signature of Candidate: _____

Signature of Invigilator(s): _____

Full Marks: 70

Time: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open this test booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number in the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet comprises TWO Sections: Section A consists of 40 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and appropriate option should be marked as answers in the OMR sheet provided. All questions carry 1 mark each. Section B has two essay type questions to be answered in the space provided in the Test Booklet. It carries 15 marks each.
4. There will be no negative marking for a wrong answer.
5. No candidate shall be permitted to enter the Examination Hall after the commencement of the Entrance test and leave the examination hall before the expiry of the examination time.
6. Making any identification mark both in the Test Booklet and the OMR Sheet anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Handover the Test Booklet and OMR Sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilators.
8. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
9. The use of any electronic items, log table, etc. is prohibited inside the examination hall.
10. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen**.
11. In case of any dispute, the decision of the University Authority shall be final and binding.

SECTION – A
(Each Question Carries ONE Mark)

1. Social work primarily aims to:
 - A) Promote economic policies
 - B) Advocate social justice and welfare
 - C) Focus on industrial development
 - D) Implement international law
2. Which of the following is a primary method of social work?
 - A) Social Policy
 - B) Social Case Work
 - C) Sociology
 - D) Human Rights
3. Community Organization is best described as:
 - A) Individual counselling
 - B) Formation and strengthening of groups in a community to solve collective issues
 - C) Policy making at national level
 - D) Training individual professionals
4. Which of these is a tribal dispute resolution system practiced in Arunachal Pradesh?
 - A) Lok Adalat
 - B) Panchayati Raj
 - C) Kebang
 - D) High Court
5. Fieldwork in social work primarily aims to:
 - A) Improve writing skills
 - B) Provide theoretical knowledge only
 - C) Offer practical exposure to real-life social issues
 - D) Train students in office administration
6. The term 'self-help group' (SHG) is best associated with:
 - A) Corporate social responsibility
 - B) Government policy
 - C) Community-based microfinance and empowerment
 - D) Religious organization
7. Which legislation in India focuses on the rights and welfare of Scheduled Tribes?
 - A) Protection of Civil Rights Act
 - B) Forest Rights Act
 - C) Indian Penal Code
 - D) Companies Act
8. A key feature of participatory rural appraisal (PRA) is:
 - A) Top-down planning
 - B) Community-led information sharing and decision making
 - C) Exclusive government-led initiatives
 - D) Classroom-based data collection

9. The ethical principle of social work primarily includes:
 - A) Profit maximization
 - B) Respect for human dignity and worth
 - C) Strict punishment of clients
 - D) Promoting personal interests
10. Which of these is a secondary method in social work?
 - A) Group Work
 - B) Case Work
 - C) Social Action
 - D) Social Welfare Administration
11. The concept of empowerment in social work refers to:
 - A) Giving power to governments
 - B) Strengthening people's capacity to control their own lives
 - C) Increasing taxation for welfare
 - D) Centralizing decision making
12. Social Group Work focuses on:
 - A) Individual problems only
 - B) The dynamics and development of groups to bring social change
 - C) Drafting legislation
 - D) Improving industrial relations
13. The primary target of child welfare services is:
 - A) Industrial workers
 - B) Business owners
 - C) Vulnerable children and their families
 - D) Elected representatives
14. The Kebang is:
 - A) A form of local government
 - B) A tribal traditional court
 - C) A religious group
 - D) A student association
15. One of the key tools used in social work research is:
 - A) DNA sequencing
 - B) Surveys and interviews
 - C) Military mapping
 - D) Import-export analysis
16. What is the main purpose of social welfare administration?
 - A) Budget analysis
 - B) Service delivery to people in need
 - C) Corporate expansion
 - D) Increasing government taxation

17. Which method is used for mass mobilization in social work?
A) Case Work B) Group Work
C) Social Action D) Social Policy
18. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme focuses on:
A) Disaster management
B) Child health, nutrition, and pre-school education
C) Urban housing
D) Road infrastructure
19. In tribal societies of Arunachal Pradesh, customary laws are:
A) Legally invalid
B) Practiced and respected alongside formal laws
C) Applicable only to non-tribal communities
D) Applied by police stations only
20. Fieldwork supervision is important because:
A) It improves attendance
B) It ensures learning, ethical conduct, and student safety
C) It focuses on financial management
D) It increases corporate exposure
21. Which of the following is not a primary method of social work?
A) Case Work
B) Group Work
C) Community Organization
D) Sociology
22. Which organization in India promotes rural self-employment and SHGs?
A) NABARD
B) NITI Aayog
C) Supreme Court
D) Ministry of External Affairs
23. Which is the first step in the process of social case work?
A) Evaluation B) Termination
C) Intake D) Intervention
24. Which of the following best describes the term "advocacy" in social work?
A) Promoting one's own interests
B) Supporting marginalized groups to voice their issues
C) Political campaigning
D) Preparing marketing plans
25. Which social work approach emphasizes working within the existing strengths of a community?
A) Deficit-based approach
B) Strength-based approach
C) Profit-based approach
D) Punishment-based approach
42. Identify and describe the traditional and modern social welfare agencies that provide social services in Arunachal Pradesh. Discuss their roles and relevance in the region's social structure. (15)

26. The Social Welfare Department in a state mainly works for:
- A) Industrial expansion
 - B) Defence management
 - C) Delivering welfare schemes to weaker sections
 - D) Promoting international trade
27. Which of the following is a part of the client system in social case work?
- A) Only the individual
 - B) The family, community, and environment
 - C) Only the government agencies
 - D) Only social workers
28. The principle of confidentiality in social work means:
- A) Sharing all information publicly
 - B) Protecting client information unless legally required to disclose
 - C) Ignoring client's issues
 - D) Using client stories for advertisements
29. The most effective way to engage tribal communities is through:
- A) Top-down administration
 - B) Imposing external decisions
 - C) Participatory and culturally sensitive methods
 - D) Only virtual meetings
30. In social work, "referral services" means:
- A) Directing clients to appropriate agencies for further help
 - B) Terminating all services
 - C) Financial auditing
 - D) Providing employment contracts
31. The 'person-in-environment' perspective in social work refers to:
- A) Isolating individual problems from the social context
 - B) Understanding individuals within their environmental and social systems
 - C) Focusing on industrial environments
 - D) Prioritizing national economy over individuals
32. Which theoretical framework in social work focuses on power dynamics and systemic oppression?
- A) Systems Theory
 - B) Psychodynamic Theory
 - C) Conflict Theory
 - D) Ecological Theory
33. Triangulation in social work research ensures:
- A) Financial security
 - B) Data credibility by using multiple methods or sources
 - C) Political alignment
 - D) Reducing fieldwork

34. Which of the following is a fundamental right protected under the Forest Rights Act, 2006?
- A) Industrial zoning
 - B) Rights to minor forest produce
 - C) Stock market regulation
 - D) None of the above
35. Which form of evaluation focuses on process improvement during the life of a programme?
- A) Summative Evaluation
 - B) Impact Evaluation
 - C) Formative Evaluation
 - D) Retrospective Evaluation
36. Which indigenous social support systems are commonly found in tribal areas of Arunachal Pradesh?
- A) Kebang, youth dormitories, and community sharing networks
 - B) Stock market cooperatives
 - C) Corporate training cells
 - D) Central taxation systems
37. The 'strength-based practice' in social work emphasizes:
- A) Exploring client weaknesses
 - B) Building on client capacities and resources
 - C) Focusing on failures
 - D) Promoting dependency
38. Which sampling technique ensures all elements in a population have an equal chance of selection?
- A) Purposive Sampling
 - B) Convenience Sampling
 - C) Simple Random Sampling
 - D) Snowball Sampling
39. Which concept emphasizes that social work interventions should respect local traditions and cultural beliefs?
- A) Cultural Competence
 - B) Authoritarian Approach
 - C) Top-down Decision-making
 - D) Economic Dependency Model
40. In social work research, reliability refers to:
- A) The accuracy of measuring tools
 - B) The consistency of results across repetitions
 - C) Political correctness
 - D) Ethical violations

SECTION – B
(Each Question Carries FIFTEEN Marks)

41. Discuss the importance of fieldwork in social work education., highlighting on the key learnings that social work trainee gains from field experiences? (15)

