

CODE: 55

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
PhD Social Work
Entrance Test 2026
Question Paper cum Answer Script

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket and OMR number at any other place.
2. This question booklet contains (28) pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet consists of Part A and Part B. Part A contains 50 multiple-choice questions, each with four options. The candidate must select the correct answer and mark the corresponding circle on the OMR sheet using a blue or black ballpoint pen. Each question carries one mark. No marks will be awarded if the correct answer is not properly marked against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet. Further, if more than one option is marked for any question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
4. Part B consists of four descriptive questions, each carrying 5 marks. The answers must be written only in the 8-page answer booklet provided. No additional answer booklet will be issued.
5. There are no Negative marks.
6. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet and handover the OMR Sheet and answer booklet to the Invigilator.

Part A
Section 1 – Research Methodology

1. A hypothesis that predicts no significant relationship between two variables is called a:
 - (A) Research Hypothesis
 - (B) Null Hypothesis
 - (C) Directional Hypothesis
 - (D) Complex Hypothesis

2. Which research design is most appropriate for establishing a cause-and-effect relationship?
 - (A) Exploratory Design
 - (B) Descriptive Design
 - (C) Diagnostic Design
 - (D) Experimental Design

3. Match List I (Research Approach) with List II (Key Characteristic):

List I	List II
A. Social Science Research	1. Direct intervention and problem-solving focus
B. Social Work Research	2. Objective study of human behavior and society
C. Pure Research	3. Systematic study to improve professional practice
D. Applied Research	4. Development of fundamental theories/laws

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

4. Which of the following is a "Component" of Mixed Method Research?
 - (A) Exclusively using non-parametric tests
 - (B) Integration of data at the analysis or interpretation stage
 - (C) Using only one tool for data collection
 - (D) Avoiding the use of a research design

5. "Triangulation" in Mixed Methods is used to:
- (A) Cross-validate findings from different methods to increase credibility
 - (B) Reduce the cost of the research
 - (C) Ensure the sample is perfectly random
 - (D) Increase the word count of the final report
6. Which method involves an in-depth, longitudinal examination of a single social unit (individual, group, or community)?
- (A) Narrative Research
 - (B) Survey Research
 - (C) Focus Group Discussion
 - (D) Case Study
7. The ontological position of most qualitative research is:
- (A) Constructivism
 - (B) Positivism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Objectivism
8. A "Type I Error" occurs when a researcher:
- (A) Uses the wrong statistical test.
 - (B) Fails to reject a false Null Hypothesis.
 - (C) Rejects a true Null Hypothesis.
 - (D) Forgets to cite a source
9. Assertion (A): "Saturation" is the point where a qualitative researcher stops collecting data.
- Reason (R): It occurs when new data no longer provides additional insights or new themes.
- (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

10. Match the Statistical Test (List I) with its Application (List II):

List I	List II
A. ANOVA	1. Relationship between two categorical variables
B. Chi-Square	2. Comparing means of three or more groups
C. t-test	3. Correlation between ranked/ordinal data
D. Spearman's Rho	4. Comparing means of two independent groups

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

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

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

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

11. Which branch of statistics is primarily concerned with making generalizations about a population based on the results obtained from a sample?

(A) Descriptive Statistics

(B) Vital Statistics

(C) Inferential Statistics

(D) Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

12. Which of the following are essential assumptions for using Parametric Tests?

1. The data must follow a normal distribution.

2. The data should be measured at the nominal or ordinal level.

3. The variances among the groups being compared should be homogeneous.

4. The samples must be selected using probability sampling methods.

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 1, 2 and 3 only

(C) 2 and 4 only

(D) 1, 3, and 4

13. Match the Research Component (List I) with its Primary Function (List II):

List I (Component)	List II (Function)
A. Research Design	1. Defining the population and selection criteria
B. Literature Review	2. Identifying gaps in existing knowledge
C. Sample Design	3. Blueprint for the entire investigation
D. Processing of Data	4. Coding, editing, and tabulating raw information

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

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

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

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

14. Assertion (A): Social Work Research is considered a "Pure Research" rather than an "Applied Research."

Reason (R): Its primary aim is to solve practical problems and improve the quality of life of individuals and communities through intervention.

(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.

15. Arrange the typical stages of a Qualitative Research study in the correct logical sequence:

1. Identifying Themes and Patterns
2. Immersion in the Field/Setting
3. Purposeful Sampling
4. Validating Findings
5. Transcription of Raw Data

(A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4

(B) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1

(C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

(D) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

16. The fundamental difference between Quantitative and Qualitative approaches regarding the "Role of Theory" is that:
- (A) Quantitative research is theory-generating, while qualitative research is theory-testing.
 - (B) Quantitative research is deductive (theory-to-data), while qualitative research is typically inductive (data-to-theory).
 - (C) Qualitative research ignores theory entirely to focus on raw emotions.
 - (D) Quantitative research relies on intuition, while qualitative research relies on logic.
17. In sampling, "Probability Proportional to Size" (PPS) is a variation of:
- (A) Quota Sampling
 - (B) Snowball Sampling
 - (C) Cluster/Multistage Sampling
 - (D) Convenience Sampling
18. In APA style referencing, which element is typically italicized in a journal article citation?
- (A) Author name
 - (B) Article title
 - (C) Year of publication
 - (D) Journal name and Volume number
19. "Thick Description" is a term most closely associated with:
- (A) Detailed qualitative reporting of context and meaning
 - (B) Statistical analysis of large datasets
 - (C) Writing a long literature review
 - (D) Cleaning quantitative data
20. Which of the following is a "Parametric Test"?
- (A) Chi-Square Test
 - (B) Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
 - (C) Kruskal-Wallis Test
 - (D) Mann-Whitney U Test

21. Statement: Should Social Work researchers strictly separate Qualitative and Quantitative approaches?

Arguments:

I. Yes, because they stem from irreconcilable epistemological positions (Positivism vs. Interpretivism).

II. No, because "Mixed Methods" can provide a more holistic understanding of complex social problems.

- (A) Only argument I is strong. (B) Only argument II is strong.
(C) Both I and II are strong. (D) Neither I nor II is strong.

22. Assertion (A): Quantitative research is suitable for exploring subjective experiences.

Reason (R): It relies on numerical and statistical data.

- (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.

23. Which of the following is a non-probability sampling method?

- (A) Simple random sampling (B) Purposive sampling
(C) Systematic sampling (D) Cluster sampling

24. Select the correct steps for planning a research study.

- a. Collection of data
b. Hypothesis
c. Problem formulation
d. Objectives
e. Processing and analyzing data
f. Report writing

- (A) a, b, c, d, e, f (B) c, d, b, a, e, f
(C) c, e, a, b, f, d (D) d, c, e, f, a, b

25. The difference between the actual population parameter and the expected population parameter is called _____.

- (A) Sampling error (B) Sampling unit
(C) Sampling frame (D) Sampling ratio

Section 2 – Social Work

26. The primary goal of Social Case Work is:
- (A) To change the society
 - (B) To solve the problem of a group
 - (C) To help an individual adjust to their environment
 - (D) To provide financial assistance only
27. The “Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders” (DSM-5) is published by:
- (A) World Health Organization
 - (B) American Psychiatric Association
 - (C) National Association of Social Workers
 - (D) UNICEF
28. Which therapy focuses on changing irrational belief systems?
- (A) Person-Centered Therapy
 - (B) Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT)
 - (C) Gestalt Therapy
 - (D) Play Therapy
29. The 'Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act' in India was enacted in:
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1995 | (B) 2007 |
| (C) 2012 | (D) 2018 |
30. Which of the following is an example of 'Social Audit'?
- (A) Checking a company's tax returns
 - (B) Marketing a new product
 - (C) Counting the number of employees in a firm
 - (D) Reviewing the impact of a project on the community/stakeholders
31. Palliative care is best described as:
- (A) Curative treatment for terminal illness
 - (B) Financial planning for retirement
 - (C) Care focused on providing relief from symptoms and stress of a serious illness
 - (D) Physical therapy for athletes

32. The 'POSDCORB' formula of administration was given by:
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Peter Drucker
 - (C) Herbert Simon
 - (D) Luther Gulick
33. The 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' was primarily focused on:
- (A) Women's education
 - (B) Child labour
 - (C) Environmental protection and tribal displacement
 - (D) Urban housing
34. The 'Employees' Provident Fund' is an example of:
- (A) Social Assistance
 - (B) Commercial Insurance
 - (C) Social Insurance
 - (D) Private Charity
35. The 'POCSO' Act (2012) is specifically designed to protect children from:
- (A) Poverty
 - (B) Lack of education
 - (C) Physical labor
 - (D) Sexual Offences
36. 'Foster Care' is:
- (A) Permanent legal adoption
 - (B) A type of daycare center
 - (C) Institutionalized living in a hostel
 - (D) Temporary care for children who cannot live with their families
37. 'Confidentiality' can be breached by a social worker when:
- (A) There is a clear threat of harm to the client or others (Duty to Warn)
 - (B) The worker wants to share a story with friends
 - (C) The client is rude
 - (D) A neighbor asks about the client

38. 'Social Justice' primarily focuses on:
- (A) Punishing criminal
 - (B) Individual wealth accumulation
 - (C) Fair distribution of resources and opportunities
 - (D) Political electioneering
39. Who is known as the 'Waterman of India'?
- (A) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - (B) Rajendra Singh
 - (C) Anna Hazare
 - (D) Kailash Satyarthi
40. Which movement was associated with the 'Right to Information' (RTI) in India?
- (A) White Revolution
 - (B) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - (C) Chipko Movement
 - (D) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS)
41. 'Social Defence' primarily deals with:
- (A) Military operations
 - (B) Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders
 - (C) Border security
 - (D) Cyber security
42. 'Pura' (Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) was a concept given by:
- (A) Manmohan Singh
 - (B) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - (C) Indira Gandhi
 - (D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
43. The 'Community Development Programme' in India was started in:
- (A) 1948
 - (B) 1965
 - (C) 1972
 - (D) 1952

44. Which of the following is considered a core social work value emphasized in Islamic principles?
- (A) Individualism
 - (B) Materialistic gain
 - (C) Human dignity and social justice
 - (D) Social stratification
45. Who was the founder of the Aligarh Movement, which aimed to promote modern education and social reform among Indian Muslims?
- (A) Muhammad Iqbal
 - (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - (C) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (D) Haji Shariatullah
46. Who was a key proponent of women's education and founded the Seva Sadan in 1908?
- (A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (C) Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hussain
 - (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
47. According to Dr. Ambedkar, what is the basis for social justice?
- (A) Economic growth alone
 - (B) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
 - (C) Industrialization
 - (D) Caste hierarchies
48. The core values of social work include all the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Social Justice
 - (B) Integrity
 - (C) Profit Maximization
 - (D) Human Dignity
49. The term "Social Diagnosis" is associated with which prominent figure?
- (A) Jane Addams
 - (B) H.H. Perlman
 - (C) Octavia Hill
 - (D) Mary Richmond
50. Dr. Ambedkar recommended the establishment of which institution based on his ideas in "The Problem of the Rupee"?
- (A) State Bank of India
 - (B) Finance Commission
 - (C) Planning Commission
 - (D) Reserve Bank of India

Part B - Descriptive Questions

Answer all four questions

20 Marks

Research Methodology

1. What is social science research? Discuss the quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods of social science research with suitable examples.
2. Explain the Probability sampling and the level of measurement in social science research.

Social Work

3. Explain the concept and principles of Social Action with a suitable example.
4. What do you understand by group work? Explain the difference between treatment and task group with examples.

Rough Work

Rough Work