

**TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
(Deemed University)
School of Rural Development**

Model Question Paper for MASW Written Examination- June 2010

Admission to MA Social Work in Rural Development

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Please write your Registration Number in the space provided above.
2. The total time allotted is 2 hours. The test consists of 3 sections.
Attempt all sections.
3. For rough work you may use the space provided, if you require.
4. No mobile phone will be allowed in the examination hall.
5. No extra sheets will be provided.

INSTRUCTION REGARDING QUESTION PAPER

1. The question paper is divided into **THREE** sections. Section One contains objective Type questions, Section Two has 3 essay topics out of which you may select one to write the essay and Section Three contains 2 caselets. Answer questions posed below each caselet.
2. Attempt questions from all the sections.
3. There shall be no negative marking for wrong answers.
4. Record your answer for Sections One, Two and Three in the answer sheets provided.
5. Please write your registration number on these answer sheets.

Objective Test : Multiple Choice Questions

SECTION ONE
(50 Marks)

Read the passage provided below and answer the questions from no.1 to no.6 that follow:

The Teacher Shobha Vajpayee divides her class into groups of five or six children, and soon everyone is engrossed in measuring the length and breath of the classroom to draw a map to scale. She took a moment to share with me her reflections on the episode that had just taken place, and she was quick to acknowledge, “Had it not been for the training I have received, I would certainly have interrupted the girl. The training has helped me learn to respect what the children are saying and be receptive to the why of it.” Shobha was referring to the trainings organised by the NGO as a part of their Social Science Teaching Programme (SSTP). This is an educational innovation that is being tried out in eight schools of Madhya Pradesh. She felt that this exposure had greatly influenced her teaching not just in social science but in other subjects too. “It has changed my entire way of looking at things she exclaimed, saying that now she is able to look beyond rote learning and exams and understand that in every subject there is a scope to discuss the social and attempt the practical.”

1. Who has given training to the teachers?
 - (a) Shobha
 - (b) The NGO
 - (c) The school board
 - (d) Madhya Pradesh government

2. What is the author referring to as an ‘educational innovation’?
 - (a) Children working in groups
 - (b) The teacher
 - (c) The teaching methodology.
 - (d) The social science programme of the NGO.

3. Which of the following sentences is not based upon information given in the passage.
 - (a) Through this programme children achieve more.
 - (b) Through this programme teachers have begun to teach in a different manner.
 - (c) Through this programme social science is being taught differently.
 - (d) Through this programme other subject areas have been influenced.

4. In the sentence ‘It has changed my entire ways of looking at things’ she exclaimed ‘it’ refers to:
 - (a) Children working in groups

(d) The children

5. In the first sentence of this passage, the word closest in meaning to 'engrossed' is:

- (a) focussed
- (b) busy
- (c) working
- (d) enabled

6. According to the author, in what way has Shobha's teaching changed?

- (a) she worked harder
- (b) she enjoys being with children more
- (c) she is able to understand ways to handle the subjects better
- (d) non of the above

7. Which of the following words does not belong to the set: (i) indifferent

(ii) involved, (iii) interested (iv) engrossed

- (a) i
- (b) iv
- (c) iii
- (d) ii

8. The word 'terminally- ill' refers to

- (a) the condition of a person who is very ill.
- (b) the condition of a person who needs to be hospitalised
- (c) the condition of a person whose illness will definitely lead to death
- (c) the condition of a person whose illness has been terminated.

9. all countries in the world, India has the highest level of illiteracy.

- (a) in
- (b) of
- (b) at
- (d) on

10. "We are all ready to go, but we have not yet received our visas."

This sentence can be rewritten as:

- (a.) We can go there only if we receive our visa
- (b) Although we are all ready to go, we are not yet able to as we have not received our visa.
- (c) Only if we receive our visa we can go.
- (d) Unless we receive visa we cannot go.

Given below is a sentences with a word or phrase underlined. Pick an alternative that can be used in its place, without altering the meaning of the original sentence:

11. On the other hand many parents feel that it is better to begin studying English

from Class I.

- (a) However
- (b) For this reason
- (c) Despite this
- (d) In any case

Fill in the appropriate choice to complete the sentence

12. For the first time CIDCO hasto implement the green building concept.

- (a) decides
- (b) decided
- (c) decisive
- (d) decision

13. Which of the following sentences has the same meaning as the sentence provided:
In spite of the fact that there has been an increase in the number of schools in rural areas, still many children do not have access.

- (a)Because there are too many children in rural areas, many of them are not able to access schools.
- (b)Although there are many more schools now, still there are children who are not able to access schools.
- (c)Because of the increase in the number of schools, children are not able to get access.
- (d)The biggest hurdle is giving children access to schools.

14. One of the biggest problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams. The correct form of this sentence is:

- (a)One of the big problems we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (b)One of the biggest problems we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (c)One of the big problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (d)One of the problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.

15. ___ there a better way of getting this thing done?

- (a) Is
- (b) Are
- (c) Of course
- (d) Which of

16. When she learnt that she had been selected, she was the person in the colony

- (a) happier
- (b) happiest
- (c) happy
- (d) most happiest

Fill in the blanks with the correct word/phrase:

The Floor Space Index (FSI)—the permissible built up area on a plot— ___(17)

1.33 for most of Mumbai. The concept of FSI in Mumbai at present is scheme specific ___(18)___ area-specific.

17. (a) were

(b) be

(c) is

(d) being

18. (a) rather than

(b) rather

(c) instead

(d) than instead

19. 'I am beginning to feel tired'.

a) She said she was beginning to feel tired.

b) She said I am feeling tired.

c) She said she is tired.

d) She said she feels tired.

20. 'I did not prepare for this examination.' This sentence is the answer to which of the following questions?

a. Did you do this examination?

b. Why didn't you prepare for this examination?

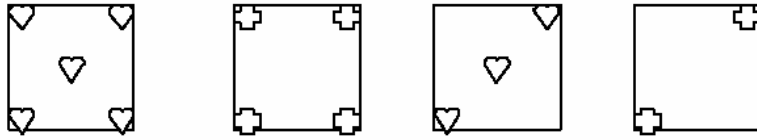
c. Did you prepare for this examination?

d. Didn't you prepare for this examination?

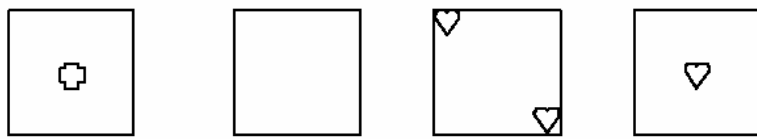
21. Study the following figures

Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?

21. Study the following figures



Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



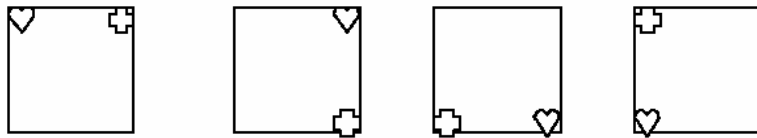
A

B

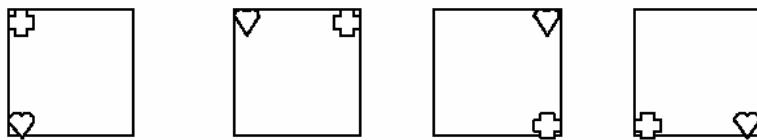
C

D

22.



Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



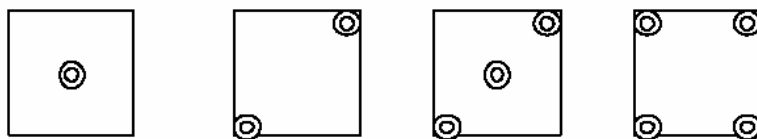
A

B

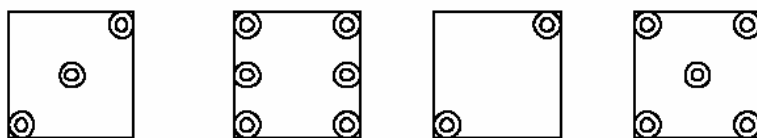
C

D

23.



Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



A

B

C

D

24. After a discount of 11.11%, a trader still makes a gain of 14.28%. At how many percent above the cost price does he mark his goods?
(a) 28.56% (b) 35% (c) 22.22% (d) None of these
25. A dealer buys dry fruit at Rs.100, Rs. 80 and Rs. 60 per kg. He mixes them in the ratio 3: 4: 5 by weight, and sells them at a profit of 50%. At what price does he sell the dry fruit?
(a) Rs. 80/kg (b) Rs. 100/kg (c) Rs. 95/kg (d) None of these
26. An express train travelling at 80 kmph overtakes a goods train, twice as long and going at 40 kmph on a parallel track, in 54 seconds. How long will the express train take to cross a station 400 m long?
(a) 36 sec (b) 45 sec (c) 27 sec (d) None of these
27. The average marks of a student in ten papers are 80. If the highest and the lowest scores are not considered, the average is 81. If his highest score is 92, find the lowest.
(a) 55 (b) 60 (c) 62 (d) Cannot be determined.
28. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and destination is
(a) 18 km (b) 16 km (c) 15 km (d) 12 km
29. What is maximum number of pieces of 5 cm x 5 cm x 10 cm cake that can be cut from a big cake of 5 cm x30 cm x 30 cm size?
(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 30
30. A rectangular water tank measures 15 m x 6 m at top and is 10 m deep. It is full of water. If water is drawn out lowering the level by 1 meter, how much of water has been drawn out? ?
(a) 90,000 litres? (b) 45,000 litres? (c) 4,500 litres? (d) 900 litres
31. The average weight of a class of 24 students is 36 years. When the weight of the teacher is also included, the average weight increases by 1 kg. What is the weight of the teacher?
(A) 60 kg
(B) 61 kg
(C) 37 kg
(D) 40 kg

Directions (For the next FOUR items): Based on the information given below, answer the four items which follow it :

Gopal, Harsh, Inder, Jai and Krishnan live in one of these cities: Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Cuttack, Delhi and Ernakulam (Not necessarily in that order).

They' keep only one of the following pets at home: Horse, Rat, Elephant, Dog and cat. (Not necessarily in that order).

None of the five children likes the same thing, but each of them likes one of the following: Ice-cream, kebab, Soda, Biryani, Curdrice

Further, it is given that:

- I. Gopal's lives in Ernakulam and likes Ice-cream
- II. Harsh does not live in Cuttack or Bhopal. .
- III. The person in Bhopal keeps a rat.
- IV. Inder's lives in Cuttack.
- V. Krishnan likes biryani and does not live in Ahmedabad.
- VI. Jai lives in Delhi and likes curd-rice.
- VII. There are no dogs or cats in Cuttack, Bhopal or Delhi

Based on the information given above answer the next FOUR items:

32. What is Krishnan's pet?

- (a) Rat (b) Horse
(c) Elephant (d) Cannot be determined

33. Which is in Inder's pet?

- (a) Elephant (b) Horse
(c) Rat (d) Cannot be determined

34. Who likes Soda?

- (a) Inder (b) Harsh
(c) Harsh or Inder (d) Cannot be determined

35. Which one of the following is the not a possible combination of Person – Hometown - Pet?

- (a) Gopal - Ernakulam- Dog
(b) Jai - Delhi - Elephant
(c) Inder - Cuttack - Elephant
(d) None of the above

36. Which of the following is mismatched
- Godavari - Maharashtra
 - Cauvery – Karnataka
 - Ganga – Himachal Pradesh
 - Haldia - Bihar
37. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) act of 1958 is in force in
- Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram
 - Assam, Tripura and Mehalaya
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
38. Who among the following has not won the ‘Bharat Ratna’?
- Lata Mangeshkar
 - Marudhur Gopalan Ramachandran
 - Dr. Nelson Rohilhlahla Mandela
 - Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao
39. The National programme of Nutritional Support to Primary education was launched
- 1995
 - 1996
 - 2004
 - 2005
40. The constitution has
- 12 schedules, 395 articles, 22 parts
 - 12 schedules, 375 articles, 20 parts
 - 12 schedules, 394 articles, 22 parts
 - 12 schedules, 395 articles, 21 parts
41. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- Bhakranangal – Haryana
 - Srisailam – Andhrapradesh
 - Gandhisagar – Madhya Pradesh
 - Sardar Sarovar - Gujarat
42. Which of the following is not one of the socio – demographic goals of the National Population Policy - 2000
- Make school education up to age 14 free and compulsory, and reduce drop outs at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 percent for both boys and girls.
 - Achieve universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
 - Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.
 - None of the above

43. Which among this has not won the nobel prize
- C.V.Raman
 - R.K.Pachauri
 - Abdul Kalam
 - Amartya sen
44. The current contribution of Nucleur power to total energy production in India is
- > 20 %
 - 15-20 %
 - >15%
 - < 5%
45. The literacy rate for females in India according to the census of 2001 is
- 50-55%
 - 45-55%
 - 40-45%
 - 55-60%
46. Which of the following is not a poet
- M.F. Hussain
 - Kaifi Azmi
 - Makhdoom Mohiuddin
 - Sahir Ludhianvi
47. Gitanjali was written originally written in
- Hindi
 - Sanskrit
 - Bengali
 - English
48. P.C.Mahalanobis is associated with
- Agriculture
 - Statistics
 - Medicine
 - Geology
49. Which of the following does mosquito not spread
- Dengue
 - Malaria
 - Filaria
 - Cholera
50. I.C.D.S provides
- financial support to mothers
 - nutrition to children
 - subsidies to B.P.L. families
 - micro credit

SECTION TWO

Write a short essay of 500 words on ANY ONE of the following

(20 marks)

1. Why rural development?
2. Women and Panchayat Raj
3. Linkages between rural and urban development

Evaluation Criteria:

1. *Cognitive ability, i.e. ability to understand the topic*
2. *Number of points such as mentioned in the answer keys*
3. *Logic of thinking; arguments supported by evidence/ examples*
4. *Clarity of expression as reflected in the writing*

SECTION THREE

Read the following two caselets carefully and answer the questions given.
The figures in the bracket indicate the marks. (30 marks)

Caselet : 1

Vadgoan was village comprising around 1000 households. For last to and half years Mr. Tibile was working as a school teacher at the Zilla Parishad high school. The village decided to participate in the Clean Village Competition organized by the State Government. People in the village did not show much interest as they thought there was no personal gain, monetary or otherwise, in the activity. But Mr. Tibile convinced the Gram Panchayat members and made the village apply for the competition. Once the application was accepted Mr. Tibile along with a couple grampanchayat members and a few of youth, made many house to house visits, corner meetings, *badi* meetings. And within months time there was special Gramsabha organized to plan the activities for making the village clean within the stipulated time of three months. The gramsabha meeting

was a success and all the details of the activities, their time table, and distribution of the activities were worked out with minute details. A specific section of the village decided not to participate claiming the village has never bothered about the problems of their community and hence they do not want any decision making at village level but at the state level. Mr. Tibile tried to convince them and finally succeeded in at least cleaning their own area, digging soak pits for to be built toilets, and gutters. By the time all this happened in the village six months were passed and as per the government rules, Mr. Tibile, as he had completed three years of service in the village was transferred on a school in another village, around 125 km. away from Vadgoan. In the absence of Mr. Tibile, the two Gram Panchayat members and some of the youth tried push the plan ahead, but did not succeed. It was found that villagers were not interested any more in the cleaning of the village.

1. What are the different issues discussed in the caselet? Which do you think is the major issue? [6]
2. What do you think are the reasons, other than those mentioned in the caselet, for villagers not being interested in the programme? [3]
3. How do you justify the perceptions of certain communities about their exclusion at the village level? [3]
4. What can be done now to take the programme further? [3]

Caselet: Two

Mr. Rao, coming from a poor family, is now new deputy Sarpanch of Cittampalli village. He is an educated person and works in city as an overseer with a construction company at the taluka/block place. Mr. Rao gives all the credit of his present condition to his getting educated. He wants to restart the school in his village, which has been closed down as the school building was washed in a cyclone before three years. Government is ready to provide a teacher to begin with, and some minimum furniture, but wants the villagers to complete the building by themselves on their cost. That means a village with 500 households have to raise around five Lakh Rupees. Every family has to pay Rs. 5000 on an average. Mr. Rao convinces the richer families to pay more and the poorer families to pay less. He also convinces the villagers to allow some very poor families to make the contribution by way of labour and some other families to contribute in kind. Despite this, people find it very difficult to raise the money and the plan of building the school and starting it stands suspended.

Meanwhile, a group of people working in state capital come to the village with a plan building a grand temple of the village goddess. The temple would need around Rs. Ten Lakh. The city people have already collected Rs. three Lakh. Now the villagers have to raise Rs. Seven Lakh. They put the proposal before the villagers for which they agree. And within a months' time seven Lakh rupees are collected from the village, though some communities do not have faith in the goddess, do not make any contribution other than best wishes.

1. Comment on the perceived proprieties of villagers in Chittampalli? How do you compare them with villages you have seen? [6]
2. What are the major issues discussed in the caselet? [3]
3. How do you react to the views of Chittampalli villagers about education and faith? [3]
4. What do you think can be done about the situation faced by Mr. Rao? [3]

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Ability to understand the situation
2. Feelings as reflected in the answers; empathy, love etc
3. Attitude to the situation: positive, negative or neutral
4. Effectiveness of answering: clarity, brevity etc.
5. Ability to make judgment

** Read the case carefully, think and understand the situation. Read the questions carefully, formulate answers in your mind and present the answers carefully.*