DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

ANSWER KEY FOR THE M.A (SOCIAL WORK) ENTRANCE TEST
HELD ON 22ND JUNE 2015

SECTION-1: MCQs

1. Which is the nodal ministry for monitoring and managing droughts in India?
   Answer- C: Ministry of Agriculture

2. The introduction to the English translation of RabindraNath Tagore’s Gitanjali was written by
   Answer- B: W.B Yeats

3. Which party won the most number of seats in UK General Elections in May 2015?
   Answer- B: Conservative party

4. The Hornbill festival is held in the state of
   Answer- B: Nagaland

5. Which age group of Juveniles as per the Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Bill, 2014 passed by Lok Sabha permit to be treated as adults for committing heinous offences?
   Answer- C: 16-18

6. According to 2011 census the second most populous state in India is
   Answer- A: Maharashtra

7. A Lok Adalat is different from other courts because
   Answer- C: Its decisions cannot be challenged in any court of law

8. Kayakalp award scheme is related to improving
   Answer- A: Cleanliness in public health facilities

9. The question “Don’t you like to watch romantic movies” is an example of
   Answer- C: Leading questions

10. Oligopoly is a situation where
    Answer- C: Only a few firms control the market for a particular product

11. The term crony capitalism is used to explain
    Answer-B: A capitalism where success in business depends on personal relations with the government officials.

12. Complete the series: AC,FH,KM,PR
    Answer- A: UW
13. Which schedule of the Indian constitution defines *Scheduled Areas*
   Answer- B: Fifth schedule

14. As per latest census which state has the lowest child sex ratio
   Answer- A: Uttar Pradesh

15. The first school for girls in India was started by
   Answer- D: Jyotiba Phule

16. The term conscientisation was coined by
   Answer- D: Paulo Friere

17. The Person with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act came into existence in
   Answer- D: 1995

18. Which of the following is not a totalitarian form of government
   Answer- D: Parliamentary form of Government

19. Who is authorized to impose reasonable restrictions on Fundamental rights
   Answer- D: Parliament

20. “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is called”
   Answer- B: Sustainable Development.

**SECTION-II**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

Broad Indicative points expected to be covered by the students while responding to the questions.

Question no: 21. The *Swachh Bharat Mission* is a sustainable effort towards creating a clean and healthy India*. Critically examine this statement with reference to the wider context of Public Health system in India.

1. Understanding of the idea and the backdrop of Swachh Bharat Mission
2. Understanding of Public health and public health system in India.
3. Reasons for the inadequacies of Public health system in India.
4. How Swachh Bharat Mission can bridge some of the glaring gaps.
5. Logical coherence in the argument

22. “Democratic States must show an unwavering commitment to end hunger”. Illustrate your argument with examples from contemporary debates on Food Security in India.

1. Grasp over poverty and hunger debate and concerns
2. Responsibilities of a government in democracy with respect to the margins
3. Issues and concerns of food security in Indian context
4. Suggestive measures for eliminating hunger and ensuring food security in India
5. Logical coherence in the argument

23. What are your reasons for wishing to pursue Social Work as a career?

1. How social work as profession is perceived by the candidate
2. How the student has been able to amalgamate scientific spirit with compassion
3. How credible and significant are the reasons provided in the context of the evolution and experience of the person concerned.
4. Logical coherence in the argument

24. Global warming is primarily caused by excessive carbon emissions. Comment on the response of the global community to tackle this problem.

1. The write up must show a reasonable level of understanding of global warming etc.
2. It should also reflect clarity on carbon emission-concepts, reasons and parameters
3. Action taken by global community within the framework of climate change
4. Any suggestive measures
5. Logical coherence in the argument

25. "In spite of very progressive constitutional provisions, caste remains a challenging reality in everyday life of the nation and its people." Discuss.

1. Understanding of the caste: ideas of hierarchy, pollution and purity
2. Understanding of the nature and extent of caste based discrimination
3. Awareness and brief description of the constitutional provisions and its directions
4. Caste as the unit of unequal identity matrix in an unequal society with a constitution guaranteeing equality.
5. Logical coherence in the argument

26. What according to you are the major points of contention in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015?

1. Understanding of the context of the proposed ordinance vis-à-vis the Act of 2013
2. Likely impact of some the clauses such as consent etc. on the farmers and the agricultural labourers and on their livelihood.
3. Reflection on why there are such oppositional stances on the ordinance
4. Logical coherence in the argument

27. "The greatest support to domestic violence comes from patriarchy which unfortunately permeates the institutions which are responsible for redressal of cases of such violence." Discuss.

1. Understanding of the domestic violence in the context of patriarchal value system
2. Mechanisms and institutions available and explication of biases and stereotypes therein.
3. Gender beyond tokenism and empty rhetoric
4. Critical understanding of the subject and coherent argument.

28. "In spite of some of its shortcomings, MNREGA has ushered in silent social revolution across India." Comment with appropriate justifications.

1. MNREGA-its making and evolution in the context of urban poverty in India
2. Provisions and functioning and how it has helped rural poor in India
3. Overall changes recorded since MNREGA was initiated
4. Challenges ahead for MNREGA
5. Overall understanding and consistency in the argument.

29. "True democracy is the one where diversity and differences of opinion are celebrated and not demonised." Explain this statement with examples
1. Meaning and evolution of democracy
2. Contextualizing freedom of expression and how it is intrinsically linked to a vibrant democracy
3. Instances wherein democratic ideas on differences were compromised
4. Challenges ahead for a true democracy
5. Overall understanding and consistency in the argument.
30. The images of poverty in India reflect gendered, caste-based, religious and regional character. Elaborate.

Or

Violence against Women needs a deeper exploration of the societal mind-set rather than creation of stringent punitive legal framework. Discuss with reference to diverse instances of violence against Women in the Indian context.

1. Understanding of the context of poverty in India
2. Appreciation of the prevalence and incidence of poverty through the prisms and categories provided in the question.
3. Poverty and the issues of access and opportunity for the marginalized communities in the context of poverty
4. Overall understanding and implication of poverty in the context of India.
5. Logical coherence in the argument

Or

1. Understanding of gender and gender related issues in the context of patriarchal values and how it shapes the contours of violence against women.
2. Prevalent patriarchal ideas and its instrumentality in executing and naturalizing violence against women.
3. Reflecting on the understanding of the legal framework pertaining to the violence against women with specific references
4. Suggestions for sensitizing the mind sets
5. Logical coherence in the argument
SECTION-III B: CASELET

The given text provides the clue to the questions posed at the end. The idea is to understand the way the given case has been comprehended and interpreted.

A. The central theme of the case is to highlight the way in which silencing and alienation of one of the most vulnerable social groups is taking place. Needless to say that this argument has to be built further.

B. The case expects one to look at the stakeholders in a comprehensive manner. Beginning with the vulnerable tribal population, the list includes the state, the government, the civil society organisations as well as the MNCs. We expect the position on these lines.

C. We expect the candidates to spell out emancipatory framework and take sides in favour of the ones who are being alienated and silenced. However, the same should follow a logical argument.

D. This is an open ended category but the diversity of suggestions should locate around the human rights, justice and equity with respect to the tribal population.