

**Objective Type Assessment for the recruitment of
Counsellor for Addiction Treatment Facilities
(ATFs) on contractual basis held on 17.03.2025**

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Subject Code: RE/ATF/GMCA/MAR/04

Instructions

- A. Use only black/blue ink.
- B. An answer with over-writing/multiple options will be treated as incorrect.
- C. There is no negative marking.
- D. Fill your Roll Number/Name correctly.
- E. The answer sheet will be considered as invalid if not duly signed by the candidate and the Examination Supervisor along with date.

1. Abbreviation of CAPART is-
 A. Council for advance for people actions and rural technology
B. Council for advance for people association and rural technology
C. Advancement of people association and rural transformation
 D. Council of additional people association and rural technology
2. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act come into force in the year-
A. 2006 B. 2002 C. 1990 D. 2005
3. National Rural Development Institute is situated at-
A. Delhi B. Shimla
 C. Hyderabad D. Mumbai
4. The therapy developed by Otto Rank is called-
A. Crisis intervention B. Humanistic Therapy
C. Rational emotive therapy D. Will therapy
5. Which article of the Indian constitution refer to the concept of redistributive system?
 A. Article 38 and 39 B. Article 33 and 34
C. Article 44 and 45 D. Article 58 and 59
6. Who has written the book "Capital and Growth"?
A. A.R Rodon B. Hicks
C. Adam Smith D. Marshal
7. The National Institute for the Visually Handicapped is located in which city?
 A. Dehradun B. Mumbai
C. Kolkata D. Cuttack

8. The mental health act was enacted in the year-
A. 1985 B. 1987 C. 1989 D. 1990
9. Acrophobia is the fear of-
A. Height B. Blood
C. Crowd D. Animal
10. Which code of ethics serves as a guide for ethical practice in social work?
A. The Corporate Code of Ethics
 B. The Legal Code of Ethics
C. The NASW Code of Ethics
D. The Medical Code of Ethics
11. Which value is integral to the philosophy of social work?
A. Self-centeredness B. Altruism
C. Exclusivity D. Competition
12. Which ethical principle in social work emphasizes the duty to act in the best interests of clients?
A. Autonomy B. Beneficence
C. Non-maleficence D. Justice
13. "Microaggressions" in social work refer to-
A. Large-scale social injustices
B. Overt acts of discrimination
C. Subtle, everyday acts of discrimination or bias
 D. Acts of charity and kindness
14. Who is considered as the 'Father of Green Revolution in India'?
A. M. S. Swaminathan B. Nehru
C. Amartya Sen D. Indira Gandhi
15. Unemployment during economic recession is called-
A. Seasonal unemployment
B. Cyclical unemployment
 C. Disguised unemployment
D. Structural unemployment
16. Value added tax was first introduced in-
 A. England B. France
C. America D. India
17. ECCE is the abbreviation of-
 A. Early childhood care and education
B. Early culture care and education
C. Early childhood concern and education
D. Early childhood compulsory education

18. Blocking a wish or desire from expression is termed as-
- ~~A. Denial~~ B. Repression
C. Projection D. Regression
19. Which among the following is not a symptom of schizophrenia?
- A. Paranoia B. Vocational function
C. Auditory hallucination D. Disorganized thinking
20. The 'Employees Provident Fund and (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act' was passed in the year-
- A. 1948 B. 1952 C. 1961 D. 1976
21. The flexibility in handling change is termed as-
- A. Altruism B. Innovation
~~C. Adaptability~~ D. Aggressiveness
22. The specific characteristic of a subject that assumes one or more different values is called as-
- A. Data B. Variable
C. Hypothesis ~~D. Scale~~
23. Who authored the famous book "Handbook of Indian Psychology (2008)"?
- A. Joshi & Cornelissen B. Rao, Pranpe & Dalal
~~C. Misra & Glegen~~ D. Rao & Marwaha
24. Where was the first psychology department set up in India?
- A. Delhi University B. Madras University
~~C. Calcutta University~~ D. Allahabad University
25. Sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges or behaviours involving the exposure of your genitals to an unsuspecting stranger is-
- A. Frotteurism B. Pedophilia
C. Exhibitionism D. Fetishism
26. An example of dysfunctional coping?
- ~~A. Denial~~ B. Behavioral disengagement
C. Resistant coping D. Alcohol disengagement
27. In the 17th century, which of the following terms was used to describe a disorder characterised by large food intake followed by vomiting?
- A. Bulimia nervosa B. Vomitoria
C. Fames canina D. Nuxcanina
28. Cognitive restructuring involves identifying and challenging the accuracy of stress enduring thoughts. Therapists often use the Socratic Method (Beck, 1976) which is also known as-
- A. Guided tour B. Escorted tour
C. Guided discovery D. Escorted discovery
29. Which of the following are the consequences of vitamin and mineral deficiencies which can lead to dementia and memory disorders in alcohol abuse?
- A. Smirnof's syndrome B. Korsakoff's syndrome
C. Helmert syndrome D. Huynh-Feldt syndrome
30. A reciprocal and dynamic relationship, involving the two-way exchange of information is-
- A. Collaborative communication
B. Doctor centered communication
C. Patient centered communication
D. Grapevine communication
31. Personalities are at a greater risk for coronary heart disease-
- A. Type A B. Type B
C. Type C D. Type D
32. Which of the following ways might hallucinations be experienced in Schizophrenia?
- A. Auditory B. Olfactory
C. Gustatory ~~D. All of the above~~
33. Which of the following is not a public health measure?
- A. Improving water supplies
B. Monitoring food processing
C. Taking exercise
~~D. Regulating burial~~
34. Hans Selye referred to the body's response to stress as-
- A. The fight or flight response
~~B. The general adaptation syndrome~~
C. Type B behaviour
D. Psychophysiological illness
35. The GOBI strategy of UNICEF is aimed at-
- A. Controlling mosquito populations
B. Self-monitoring of people's own health
C. Decreasing poverty
D. Improving child survival rates

36. The Gestalt therapy basically based on-
A. Awareness
C. Self-control
B. Self-fulfilment
D. All of the above

37. Who proposed the theory of cognitive dissonance?
A. Skinner
C. Leon Festinger
B. Bandura
D. None of these

38. The "master gland" of human body is-
A. Hypothalamus
C. Pituitary
B. Thyroid
D. None of the above

39. According to Erickson's theory, the struggle during adolescence is-
A. Intimacy vs. isolation
C. Identity vs. confusion
B. Initiative vs. guilt
D. None of these

40. You can access someone's personality by studying their faces, the idea is called-
A. Physiognomy
C. Physiology
B. Phrenology
D. Thanatology

41. The MMPI is used to measure-
A. Leadership potential
B. The big five traits
C. Both B and C
D. Personality and psychological disorders

42. The acquisition of dog phobia can best be explained by the-
A. Behavioural model
C. Humanistic model
B. Psychodynamic model
D. Medical model

43. Aetiology is a term-
A. Used to describe a course of treatment
B. Used to predict the length of treatment
C. Used to describe the causes or origins of psychological symptoms
D. That describes a specific theory related to psychopathology

44. To avoid experimenter bias, when the experimenter nor the participant is aware of which group the participant is in, this is known as-
A. Null hypothesis
C. Variable manipulation
B. Random assignment
D. Double blind

45. What is the name of an effect that occurs when an experimental group gets better simply because they are being given a pill and this leads them to expect to get better?

A. The domino effect
C. The placebo effect
B. The butterfly effect
D. The expectancy effect

46. Which of the following is not an antidepressant drug?

A. Tricyclic antidepressants.
B. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs).
C. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).
D. None of the above

47. Which of the following physical symptoms are associated with Panic attacks?

A. Heart palpitations
C. Hyperventilation
B. Perspiring
D. All of the above.

48. Sometimes as a last resort Neurosurgery has become an intervention in OCD. The most common procedure is-

A. Neurobotaxis
C. Emotional anaesthesia
B. Habituation
D. Cingulotomy

49. When the individual is unable to recognise everyday objects and name them correctly, this is known as-

A. Prosopagnosia
C. Agnosia
B. Anomia
D. Aphosonomia

50. An extreme form of factitious disorder is known as-

A. MacDonald's syndrome
B. Munkaiser's syndrome
C. Munchausen's syndrome
D. Manchester Syndrome
