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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**APRIL 2017 EXAMINATION****M.S.W. – III SEMESTER - NC**

DAY	: MONDAY	DATE	: 3/04/2017
SESSION	: EVENING	TIME	: 2:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.
SUBJECT	: PA03CMSW05	SUBJECT	: WORKING WITH FAMILY,
CODE		TITLE	: CHILD AND YOUTH

Total Marks : 70**SECTION - A****Q.1. MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION ANSWERS****10 Marks**

1. There are _____ types of marriages according to the Hindu philosophy.
A 5 B 6 C 7 D 8
2. The functions of family can be divided into essential and _____ functions.
A Primary B First C Non-essential D Basic
3. Work together based upon equality, trust and respect is a principle of family centered social work.
A True B False
4. Family therapy is also known as _____ therapy.
A Child B Couples C Psychological D Biological
5. _____ intervention is an immediate and short-term care provided to the families in crisis situations.
A Crisis B Aid C Support D Help
6. _____ change is a change in the structure, functions and culture of the society.
A Economic B Social C Psychological D Geographical
7. _____ is one of the factors causing child labour across the world.
A Poverty B High education C Sanitation D Diseases
8. Female foeticide is the act of aborting a foetus because it is female.
A True B False
9. The National Service Scheme was launched in the year _____.
A 1959 B 1969 C 1979 D 1989
10. Nehru Yuva Kendras was established with the objective of providing rural youth avenues to take part in the process of nation building.
A True B False

Q.2 DEFINE THE FOLLOWING (ANY 5)**10 Marks**

- 2.A. Family.
- 2.B. Marriage.
- 2.C. Family disorganization.
- 2.D. Liberalization.
- 2.E. Child abuse.
- 2.F. Foster care.
- 2.G. Youth.

(P.T.O.)

Q.3. WRITE SHORT NOTES (ANY 5)

20 Marks

- 3.A. Problems faced by the youth.
- 3.B. Changing trends in family system.
- 3.C. Family therapy.
- 3.D. Urbanization.
- 3.E. Female feticide.
- 3.F. Forms of family.
- 3.G. Forms of marriage.

SECTION B

Q.4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING (ANY 2)

30 Marks

- 4.A. What is family centered social work ? Explain various principles of family centered social work.
- 4.B. Explain various problems faced by families in detail.
- 4.C. Define child welfare. Discuss the importance of child welfare in detail.
- 4.D. Write a case study about a youth welfare programme run by non-governmental organization.

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
MSW-IIIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION- 2017

Subject Code: PA03EMSW09

Date: 06/04/2017

Day: Thursday

Time: 02:00pm to 05:00pm

Subject: Administration of Welfare and Development Service **Total Marks:** 70

Q.1 Multiple Choice questions

10

1. Social Welfare Administration is a process of transforming Social Policy in to _____

(A) Social Development (B) Social Service (C) Social Welfare (D) Social Action

2. Tenth Five Year plan Came in to Existence _____

(A) 2002-2007 (B) 1985-1990 (C) 1992-1997 (D) 1997-2002

3. Social Welfare is more concern with _____

(A) Slander of Living (B) Quality of Life

(C) Availability of essential Social Services (D) All of these

4. Who is called Father of Social Welfare?

(A) William Beveridge (B) Octavia Hill (C) Sir Edwin Chadwick (D) Charles Bolton

5. Government of India has set up the central Social welfare board in the year _____

(A) 1954 (B) 1950 (C) 1952 (D) 1953

6. Social Policy is that written course of action which is formulated and implemented by _____

(A) Government of India (B) State Government (C) Parliament (D) Supreme Court

7. Chairperson of Gujarat state Social Welfare Board

(A) Smt. Hemlataben R Barot (B) Smt. Rashmi Singh

(C) Smt. Satya Parmar (D) Smt. Rupal Agrawal

8. Who is the founder of Central Social Welfare Board?

(A) Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh (B) Dr. C. D. Deshmukh

(C) Govind Vallabh Pant (D) None of the Above

9. Who is the Deputy Chairman of NITI AAYOG?

(A) Montek Singh Aahluwalia (B) Arvind Pangharia (C) Kapil Sibal (D) Hari Singh

C10

CPT00

10. Welfare state is based on the principle of _____

- (A) Equality of opportunity (B) Distribution of Wealth
(C) Public Responsibility (D) All of these

Que.2 Write down following definitional type of question (Any Five)

10

1. Welfare State 2. Social Policy 3. Social Planning
4. Social Welfare 5. Fund Raising 6. Administration
7. Social Development

Que.3 Write down Short Note (Any Five)

20

1. Model of Social Policy 2. Approaches to planning 3. Types of Fund Raising
4. Central Social Welfare Board 5. Scope of Social Welfare Administration
6. Registration of Ngo 7. Social Planning in India

SECTION –B

Que-4 Write down following answer in descriptive way (Any Two)

30

1. Write a detail note on POSDCORB.
2. Define Social Policy? Discuss objective and characteristic of Social Policy.
3. Explain the history and Nature of social welfare administration in India.
4. Define Fund Raising. Explain various technique of Fund Raising.

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.S.W. (III Semester) Examination
2017

Saturday, 8th April
2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

PA03EMSW16 : Human Rights and Social Work Practice

Total Marks : 70

SECTION – A

Q. 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. (ATTEMPT ALL) 10 Marks

1. The ignorance of promotion and practice of human rights have had its impact in widening the gap between the rich and the poor.

- a. True b. False c. Can't Say d. None of these

2. In order to restore the confidence of people across various communities, and to reassure the concepts of life, liberty, equality, peace and security, the international community in _____ at the World Conference on Human Rights at Vienna.

- a. 1983 b. 1987 c. 1993 d. 1997

3. Human Rights Promotes _____ in society.

- a. Dignity b. Equality c. Justice d. All of these

4. Right to health is come Under _____.

- a. The civil and political rights b. The economic, social and cultural rights
c. Fundamental Right d. None of these

5. What is included in the type of Social Justice?

- a. Distributive b. Procedural c. Retributive d. All of these

6. What is the advantage of the Social Justice?

- a. Jobs b. Education c. Medical care d. All of these

7. In the 70's and 80's had brought in horrendous Event because of lack of human rights.

- a. Terrorism **b. discriminative practices on the grounds of sex, language, religion, race**
c. human trafficking d. All of these

8. _____ is an important component of human rights. Equality proposes to bring in all people under one category. Any kind of inequalities are in existence, it is for the States to eliminate them through a legal mechanism. This will result into a classless society.

- a. Justice b. Equality c. Dignity d. All of these

9. The Government of India drew up its National Policy on Education announced in _____ for eliminate illiteracy .

- a. 1965 b. 1968 c. 1973 d. 1978

10. UGC prepared a blue print for imparting Education on Human Rights and Duties at the Universities and Colleges included to sensitize the citizens for the norms and values of human rights and duties.

- a. True b. False c. Can't Say d. None of these

Q. 2 Describe in detail about the UN Universal Declaration on Human Rights with illustration. 15 marks

OR

Q. 2 Explain in detail about the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with example. 15 Marks

Q. 3 Write the Case Study on Human Rights Violation with examples. 15 marks

OR

Q. 3 Discuss in detail the Convention on the elimination of All forms of discrimination against women. 15 marks

Q. 4 Describe in detail the Natural Law Theory of Human Rights and Legal rights, utilization theory of rights. 15 marks

OR

Q, 4 Define the Human Rights. Write in detail the History and Characteristics of Human Rights. 15 marks

Q. 5 Write Short Note. (Any Two) 15 marks

1. Classification of Human Rights
2. Types of Social Justice
3. Theories of rights based on equality of respect
4. Conventions on the rights of children