

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.S.W.

BSW 6E 03—SOCIAL WORK WITH ELDERLY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the best answer from the following questions :

1. Who coined the term 'ageism' ?
  - (a) O.P. Sharma.
  - (b) Robert Butler.
  - (c) Robertson.
  - (d) Simon Pattern.
2. Gerontology is the scientific study of :
  - (a) The biological aspects of aging.
  - (b) The psychological aspects of aging.
  - (c) The social aspects of aging.
  - (d) All of the above.
3. Due to the involvement of family the elderly are less vulnerable in :
  - (a) Urban area.
  - (b) Semi urban.
  - (c) Rural area.
  - (d) Metro cities.
4. What is the percent of economic dependency of elderly in India ?
  - (a) 50%.
  - (b) 60.
  - (c) 80.
  - (d) 75.
5. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 2005.
  - (b) 2008.
  - (c) 2007.
  - (d) 2009.

Fill in the blanks :

6. Marital issue is the issues between \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Subjective age identity is influenced by a person's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Ageism is \_\_\_\_\_.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part II**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

9. What is ageing ?
10. What is geriatric Social Work ?
11. Explain the support group for elderly.
12. Explain care giver burden.
13. Explain care management.
14. Empty nest syndrome.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. What are the characteristics of old age ?
16. What are the components of gerontological care management ?
17. Explain any two community based programmes for elderly in India.
18. What are the roles of support groups for elderly ?
19. Explain the role of family in elderly care.
20. Explain the interdisciplinary team in geriatric care.
21. Importance of family assessment in geriatric care.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain in details the hazards during old age.
23. What is Geriatric Social Work ? Explain the role of Social Work in the care of elderly.
24. Explain the components of gerontological Social Work.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.S.W.

BSW 6E 01—GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL WORK

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. "One's sense of oneself as male, female, or transgender" is referred to as :
  - (a) Gender identity.
  - (b) Gender neutrality.
  - (c) Gender transformative.
  - (d) Gender sensitivity.
2. Nair community of Kerala practiced \_\_\_\_\_ system.
  - (a) Patrilineal.
  - (b) Matrilineal
  - (c) Communal.
  - (d) All of these.
3. The autonomous organization that provides technical and financial assistance to the voluntary organizations for the general welfare of family, women and children.
  - (a) NIPCCD.
  - (b) NCW.
  - (c) CARA.
  - (d) CSWB.
4. Pick out the feminine gender traits accepted in Indian society :
  - (a) Emotional.
  - (b) Caring.
  - (c) Submissive.
  - (d) All of these.
5. Those people who choose to live permanently in their preferred gender without necessarily needing to undergo any medical intervention are referred to as :
  - (a) Trans-sexuals.
  - (b) Gender normative.
  - (c) Transgender.
  - (d) Gender non-conformative.

**Turn over**

Fill in the blanks :

6. The apex national level organization of India with the mandate of protecting and promoting the interests of women is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Gender Based violence Management Centre initiated by government, of Kerala is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Women's helpline number is \_\_\_\_\_.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

Define the following :

9. Sex ratio.
10. Gender sensitivity.
11. Gender equity.
12. Female foeticide.
13. National Commission for Women.
14. Women in Development.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. Distinguish between sex and gender.
16. State the history of Women's Studies in India.
17. What are the problems faced by working women in India.
18. Explain the three concepts WID, WAD and GAD.
19. What are the salient features of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ?
20. State the structural and functional changes Indian family has undergone over the years.
21. Kudumbashree is a successful model of women empowerment. Substantiate.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain in detail the impact of globalization on Women.
23. What are the programmes at Central and State level for the empowerment of women ?
24. Delineate the role of NGOs in the empowerment of women.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.S.W.

BSW 6B 13—COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Which of the following is not a nutritional deficiency disease ?
  - (a) Scurvy.
  - (b) Rickets.
  - (c) Beriberi.
  - (d) Hypothyroid.
2. Tuberculosis is caused by :
  - (a) Fungi.
  - (b) Virus.
  - (c) Bacteria.
  - (d) Algae.
3. Food adulteration act was implemented in :
  - (a) 1954.
  - (b) 1962.
  - (c) 1970.
  - (d) 1990.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the distribution and determinants of health related states and events in specified populations.
  - (a) Parasitology.
  - (b) Epistemology.
  - (c) Immunology.
  - (d) Epidemiology.
5. Ministry that formulated National Health Policy.
  - (a) Ministry of Health and family welfare.
  - (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development.
  - (c) Ministry of Health Research.
  - (d) Ministry of Finance.

**Turn over**

Fill in the Blanks :

6. PHC was established in Kerala in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Global Polio Eradication initiative was launched by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. BCG is a vaccine for the prevention and control of \_\_\_\_\_.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

Write Short notes on :

9. Balanced diet.
10. Determinants of health.
11. Rehabilitation.
12. Social model of health.
13. Epidemiology of disease.
14. Importance of sanitation.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. Elaborate on Polio eradication programs in India.
16. Elaborate on Food adulteration.
17. Explain on Health education.
18. What are nutritional deficiency diseases ? Explain with an example.
19. Explain the determinants of Health.
20. What is non-communicable disease ? Explain with an example.
21. Explain Immunization.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain on Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative aspects of health care.
23. Explain on Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases with examples.
24. Describe the problems of public health in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.S.W.

BSW 6B 12—LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I***Answer all questions**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the best answer from the following questions :

1. Which of the following is the upper house of the Parliament of India ?  
(A) Council of states. (B) Lok Sabha.  
(C) Constitution. (D) Supreme Court.
2. Indian government issued dowry prohibition act in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1950. (B) 1955.  
(C) 1961. (D) 1964.
3. Which of the following benefits have not been provided under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 ?  
(A) Sickness Benefit. (B) Unemployment Allowance.  
(C) Children's Allowance. (D) Disablement Benefit.
4. Which is the term used for the ideals which the Union and State Governments must keep in mind while they formulate policy or pass a law ?  
(A) Directive principles. (B) Fundamental Rights.  
(C) Fundamental Duties. (D) IPC and CrPC.

**Turn over**

5. Which of the following serves the present social and economic objectives of the nation and deals adequately with current social problems ?

- (A) Legislation. (B) Social Legislation.  
(C) Social Welfare. (D) Social Education.

Fill in the blanks :

6. \_\_\_\_\_ are those offences for which a police officer may arrest without court mandated warrant in accordance with the first schedule of the code.  
7. NHRC Chairman is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest court of appeal in India.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any four questions from the following.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

9. What is a Family court ?  
10. Give a brief note on the concept of 'social security'.  
11. Discuss the scope of Public Interest Litigation.  
12. Why is Social Legislation considered to be an instrument for social change ?  
13. What do you mean by the term dowry ?  
14. What is legal aid ?

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. What do you understand by Directive principles of State Policy ?  
16. Explain about the functions and composition of National Human Rights Commission.  
17. What do you understand about IPC and CrPC ?

18. Explain the functions and activities of National Women's Commission.
19. Explain any one law related to disability in India.
20. Give a note on POCSO.
21. Explain the functioning of Lok adalats.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

#### **Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Comment on Social Legislations and specific responsibilities of social workers.
23. Explain about the Fundamental Rights and Fundamental duties in Indian Constitution.
24. Examine JJ Act and different provisions.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.S.W.

BSW 6B 11—PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK  
(2017, 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Which of the following are generated from the causes of the problems to be addressed in the project ?
  - (a) Activities.
  - (b) Objectives.
  - (c) Goal.
  - (d) Process.
2. Which is the best tool in PRA to assess the priority needs ?
  - (a) Pair wise ranking.
  - (b) Social Resource mapping.
  - (c) Wealth ranking.
  - (d) Spider diagram.
3. Which of the following term is used to denote 'achievement of goals and objectives' in a project ?
  - (a) Efficiency.
  - (b) Effectiveness.
  - (c) Coverage.
  - (d) Sustainability.
4. Which among the following is used for recording recurring small transactions ?
  - (a) Petty Cash book.
  - (b) Journal register.
  - (c) General Ledger.
  - (d) Agency ledger.
5. The expenditure incurred in a project not for one time is termed as :
  - (a) Recurring expenses.
  - (b) Non recurring expenses.
  - (c) Budget.
  - (d) Cost plan.

Fill in the blanks :

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is determined by identifying the longest stretch of dependent activities and measuring the time required to complete them from start to finish
7. Income of an organization is exempted if NGO has \_\_\_\_\_ registration.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic process of collecting and analyzing information in order to determine whether objectives have achieved.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any four questions from the following.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

9. What is monitoring ?
10. What do you mean by action plan ?
11. What do you understand by financial statements in an organisation ?
12. What do you understand by FC 3 ?
13. What do you understand by Programme Planning ?
14. What is a 'SMART' Objective ?

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. Explain the term SCBA.
16. What is the relevance of framing goals and objectives in a project ?
17. Who are known as stakeholders in a project ? Give suitable examples.
18. Explain the relevance of fundraising in a project.
19. Elaborate on accounting and record keeping in a project.

20. What are the steps of need assessment in a community ?
21. Define Participatory planning. What is the purpose of participatory planning in a project ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Discuss about different fund raising strategies for a project.
23. Elaborate on the different steps in participatory project planning.
24. Write a project proposal based on the need identified in a community during your field work.

(2 × 5 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.S.W.

BSW 6E 01—GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type)**

*All questions to be answered.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Those traits and characteristics that a person is expected to possess by virtue of being male or female :
  - (a) Sex.
  - (b) Gender.
  - (c) Masculine.
  - (d) Feminine.
2. When you make an attempt to redress the existing gender inequalities then it is a ——— approach.
  - (a) Gender sensitive
  - (b) Gender neutral.
  - (c) Gender diverse.
  - (d) All of these.
3. A socio-political movement to end women's oppression, end sexism and gain equality in the social, economic and political spheres is :
  - (a) Suffragette movement.
  - (b) Chipko movement.
  - (c) Vindication on the rights of women.
  - (d) Feminism.
4. Which world conference on women discussed the issue of Domestic Violence for the first time ?
  - (a) Mexico.
  - (b) Copenhagen.
  - (c) Nairobi.
  - (d) Beijing.
5. Kerala State Women's Commission came into force in :
  - (a) 1992.
  - (b) 1995.
  - (c) 1996.
  - (d) 1998.

**Turn over**

6. Financial aid to legal literacy programmes are granted by :
- (a) National Commission for Women.
  - (b) Ministry of HRD.
  - (c) Ministry of WCD.
  - (d) All of these.
7. CARA is an autonomous body under.
- (a) Ministry of HRD.
  - (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
  - (c) Ministry of Women and Child Development.
  - (d) UNICEF.
8. Any disparity between women and men's condition or position in society.
- (a) Gender gap.
  - (b) Gender disparity.
  - (c) Gender discrimination.
  - (d) Gender inequality.
9. This is an obstacle to women's empowerment.
- (a) Patriarchy.
  - (b) Gender biases.
  - (c) Gender stereotypes.
  - (d) All of these.
10. The gender based violence management cell initiated under the State-wide project on 'Medical Care for Victims of Gender-based Violence/ Social Abuses' launched by Government of Kerala is :
- (a) Gender based violence management (GBVM) project.
  - (b) Bhoomika.
  - (c) Suraksha.
  - (d) Ujjawala.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Gender and development approach.
12. Feminism.



13. Women's studies.
14. Female infanticide.
15. National commission for women.
16. Write a note on Kerala model of Development.
17. UJJAWALA.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

18. Women's status has undergone changes over time. State your views.
19. Globalization has impacted women's lives. Substantiate with your views.
20. Explain the structure of Kudumbashree.

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any one question.*

*The question carries 10 marks.*

21. Detail the problems faced by women in India. As a professional social worker, develop plans to address those issues.
22. Explain in detail, in what ways environmental changes affect women's lives.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021

B.S.W.

BSW 6B 13—FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

**All questions are compulsory.**

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What are the key structures of societies ?
  - a) Marriage and family.
  - b) Religion and culture.
  - c) Culture and family.
  - d) Marriage and culture.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are general abstract moral principles defining what is right or wrong.
  - a) Folkways.
  - b) Sanctions.
  - c) Rules.
  - d) Values.
3. Which one of the following pairs of forms of marriage refers to polygamy ?
  - a) Monogamy and polygyny.
  - b) Polygyny and polyandry.
  - c) Polyandry and monogamy.
  - d) Monogamy and bigamy.
4. Self-awareness is :
  - a) The ability to understand who you really are.
  - b) The ability to stick to something.
  - c) The ability to interact with others in a positive way.
  - d) The ability to feel what others feel.
5. Oral contraceptive pills help in birth control by :
  - a) Killing sperms.
  - b) Killing ova.
  - c) Preventing ovulation.
  - d) Forming a barrier between sperms and ova.

**Turn over**



**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. Discuss the role of school in imparting values in individuals.
16. Define abortion. Discuss the different types of abortion.
17. Discuss the changing roles of man and women today.
18. State the reasons for role conflict.
19. Why sex is considered very important in a healthy marital relationship ?
20. Explain the concept 'responsible parenthood'.
21. Discuss the relevance of premarital counselling sessions to youth in today's context.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Indian families have undergone structural and functional changes over time. Substantiate your views.
23. You are asked to take a session on 'family planning to rural women'. What are the different family planning methods you will suggest to these women ?
24. Develop a family intervention programme for communities.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.S.W.

BSW 6B 12—LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

**All questions are compulsory.**

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Freedom as fundamental rights has been explained under :
  - (a) Art 14 - 18.
  - (b) Art 19 - 22.
  - (c) Art 25 - 28.
  - (d) Art 32 - 35.
2. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India is a :
  - (a) Fundamental right.
  - (b) Legal right.
  - (c) Fundamental duty.
  - (d) Legal duty.
3. Which article makes provision for free and compulsory education for children ?
  - (a) Art. 14.
  - (b) Art. 15.
  - (c) Art. 39.
  - (d) Art. 45.
4. The movement for protection of human rights gained greater momentum after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) American War of Independence.
  - (b) Second World War.
  - (c) Atlantic Charter, 1941.
  - (d) The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950.
5. The only law in India which treats an adopted child as being equivalent to a natural born child :
  - (a) Muslim Personal Law.
  - (b) The Indian Succession Act.
  - (c) Guardians and Wards Act.
  - (d) Hindu Law.

**Turn over**

6. The Right to Information Act was passed in the year :
- (a) 2000. (b) 2005.  
(c) 2006. (d) 2009.
7. The Indian labour law and a social security measure that guarantees the right to work :
- (a) MGNREGA, 2005. (b) The Employment Act.  
(c) The Factories Act, 1948. (d) Provident Fund Act.
8. Who appoint the chairperson of Kerala State Human Rights Commission ?
- (a) President of India. (b) Prime Minister of India.  
(c) Governor of Kerala. (d) Chief Justice of Kerala.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

9. Directive principles of State Policy.  
10. 'Locus Standi'.  
11. Family Courts Act.  
12. Lok Adalats.  
13. Personal Laws.  
14. POCSO.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. Describe the Fundamental Duties prescribed in the Indian Constitution.  
16. Write a short note on social work in prisons.  
17. Discuss the role of social workers in supporting judiciary in safeguarding children's rights.  
18. Highlight the importance of RTI Act.

19. What are the special constitutional safeguards to protect Adivasis or Tribals?
20. Explain the functions of National Human Rights Commission.
21. Explain the procedure to file PIL.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain in detail The Preamble and the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
23. Discuss the legal framework for adoption in India.
24. List out the legislations for the care and protection of children. Discuss how it helps in protecting child rights.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

**B.S.W.**

**BSW 6B 11—PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

**All questions are compulsory.**

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. One trait that dominates a personality so much that it influences nearly everything a person does is a :
  - (a) Global Trait.
  - (b) Cardinal Trait.
  - (c) Specific trait.
  - (d) Central Trait.
2. The content of the communication is called :
  - (a) Message.
  - (b) Noise.
  - (c) Media line.
  - (d) Jargon.
3. What does situational theory of leadership emphasise ?
  - (a) Quality.
  - (b) Traits.
  - (c) Team play.
  - (d) Events.
4. The capacity to influence people and accomplish desired objectives is called :
  - (a) Power.
  - (b) Authority.
  - (c) Leadership.
  - (d) Status.
5. The actual achievements compared with the objectives of the job is :
  - (a) Job performance.
  - (b) Job evaluation.
  - (c) Job description.
  - (d) Job analysis.



6. Mr. X is a type of manager who is concerned primarily with accomplishing goals and objectives and concentrates on the targets itself. His behavioral style is called :
- (a) Authoritarian. (b) Democratic.  
(c) Task oriented. (d) People oriented.
7. Training is part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) HR auditing. (b) HR forecasting.  
(c) HR controlling. (d) HR development.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which the receiver interprets the symbols used by the source of the message by converting them into concepts and ideas.
- (a) Listing. (b) Decoding.  
(c) Encoding. (d) Transferring.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

### Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

9. Human Resource.  
10. Interview.  
11. Training.  
12. Emotional Quotient.  
13. Leadership.  
14. Positive Mental attitude.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

### Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

15. What are the measures to develop positive mental attitude ?  
16. Explain Group Discussion and its features.  
17. What is Training ? Explain different types of training.

18. What are the barriers to effective communication ?
19. Explain the role of school in personality development.
20. Write a note on the components of personality development.
21. Differentiate between seminars and conferences.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Discuss human resource management and the means of human resource development in an organisation.
23. What is Leadership ? Explain the major leadership skills.
24. Describe the theories of personality and key determinants of personality.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)