



SLR-F – 1

Seat
No.

M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Indian Society and Social Institutions (Paper – I)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose the correct alternatives from the following : **14**
- 1) Law is a _____ of social change.
A) Scale B) Para-meter C) Instrument D) All above
 - 2) Social change is a _____ phenomenon.
A) Universal B) Harmonious
C) Heterogeneous D) None of the above
 - 3) Caste, marriage, family and religion are all
A) Cultural Institute B) Religious Institute
C) Social Institution D) All above
 - 4) Society is a web of relationship
A) Political B) Cultural C) Economic D) Social
 - 5) Identify “Primary Group”
A) Family B) School C) Crowd D) All the above
 - 6) Hindu Marriage according to religious scriptures is treated as
A) Social contract B) Romantic Union
C) Religious Sacrament D) All of the above
 - 7) ‘AIDS’ Day celebrated every year
A) December 5th B) December 10th
C) December 1st D) December 30th

P.T.O.



- 8) Marriage of a man with one women is
 - A) Monogamy
 - B) Exogamy
 - C) Polyandry
 - D) None of the above
- 9) Which of the following actively indicates the violation of human rights ?
 - A) People are prohibited to go to polling booth
 - B) A mob beats a member of minority communities
 - C) A insulted human dignity
 - D) All the above
- 10) Social reform means
 - A) Change in human attitude
 - B) Change in social relations
 - C) Change in social custom
 - D) All the above
- 11) Who individual is mainly associated with removal of untouchability ?
 - A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - B) Mahatma Fule
 - C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - D) All of the above
- 12) Those who believe that social change is the result of events moving in a cycle believe in
 - A) Theory of deterioration
 - B) Cyclic theory
 - C) Structural factory theory
 - D) All of the above
- 13) Cultural diffusion is
 - A) Whole sale process
 - B) Selective process
 - C) Achiever process
 - D) None of the above
- 14) Cultural complex is
 - A) A formed with the help of material culture
 - B) A formed with the help of non-material culture
 - C) A combination of cultural traits
 - D) A combination of non-material culture



2. Describe the concept of the following term (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Culture.
 - 2) Family.
 - 3) social class.
 - 4) Social stratification.
 - 5) Marriage.
 - 6) Custom.
 - 7) Community.
 - 8) Education.
 - 9) Religion.
 - 10) Caste.
3. Write a short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Class.
 - 2) Human rights.
 - 3) Social justice.
 - 4) Diversity.
4. Write broad answer on a “Primary group”. **14**
- OR
- Explain meaning, concept and importance of “Group”.
5. Write an Essay on “Religion”. **14**
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SLR-F – 2

Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – II)
History and Ethics of Social Work Profession

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right side indicate full marks.**

1. Choose and write a correct answer from given **four** alternatives : **14**
- 1) Chatrapathi Shahu Maharaj relates to _____ Sansthan.
a) Madhyapradesh b) Kolhapur c) Pune d) Nashik
 - 2) Birth anniversary of Savitribai Phule is celebrated on
a) 3 January b) 3 December c) 3 February d) 4 March
 - 3) Social work Education in India started in
a) 1935 b) 1937 c) 1936 d) 1941
 - 4) _____ ensures fundamental rights of human beings.
a) Human rights b) Animal rights
c) Rights movements d) None of these
 - 5) COS stands for
a) Charity Organization Society b) Charity Organized Societies
c) Common Organization Social d) None of these
 - 6) Constitution day is celebrated every year on
a) 26 November b) 26 October c) 26 December d) 25 November
 - 7) Central Social Welfare Board was established in the year
a) 1954 b) 1953 c) 1956 d) 1958
 - 8) In “social work” the word “social” has reference to
a) Population b) Profession c) Environment d) None of these
 - 9) Satyagrah means
a) Force to people b) Force to truth
c) Force to violence d) None of these

P.T.O.

SLR-F – 2



- 10) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule founded the
- a) Bharat Samaj
 - b) Arya Samaj
 - c) Satyashodhak Samaj
 - d) None of these
- 11) _____ is a system of moral principles.
- a) social aspect
 - b) purpose
 - c) conduct
 - d) ethics
- 12) The first code of ethics adopted in _____
- a) 1960
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1961
 - d) 1962
- 13) The professional relationship is formed for _____
- a) formality
 - b) life
 - c) purpose
 - d) none of these
- 14) The professional relationship is based on _____
- a) subjectivity
 - b) objectivity
 - c) interest
 - d) none of these
2. Solve **any seven** of the following : **14**
- 1) Define social work.
 - 2) Definition of clinical social work.
 - 3) Define profession.
 - 4) Definition of ecological social work.
 - 5) Enlist social work methods.
 - 6) Meaning of charity.
 - 7) Define ethics.
 - 8) What is social service ?
 - 9) What is social welfare ?
 - 10) Meaning of human rights.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Concept of social change.
 - 2) Enlist human rights
 - 3) Explain marginalization.
 - 4) Explain social exclusion.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) Explain in detail principles of social work.
 - 2) Elaborate functions of social work.
5. Explain in detail the social reformers in India. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – III : Stages of Human Development

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) 'Brahmacharyashram' is followed by _____
 - a) Balkashram
 - b) Grahasthashram
 - c) Sanyasashram
 - d) None of these
- 2) 'Staying alone in gurukul with others' is a characteristic of _____
 - a) Brahmacharyashram
 - b) Grahasthashram
 - c) Sanyasashram
 - d) All above
- 3) 'Imitating age' is a characteristic of _____
 - a) Old age
 - b) Infancy
 - c) Childhood
 - d) Puberty
- 4) 'Smallest period' of life is _____
 - a) Babyhood
 - b) Adolescent
 - c) Childhood
 - d) None of these
- 5) After birth period is known as _____
 - a) Post natal period
 - b) Prenatal period
 - c) Pubertial period
 - d) All of these
- 6) Development is _____
 - a) Systematic
 - b) Static
 - c) Stagnant
 - d) Continuous and pervasive
- 7) Individual is a product of _____
 - a) Family
 - b) Peers
 - c) Society
 - d) All of these

P.T.O.



- 8) Broadly, there are two methods of studying _____ behaviour.
- a) Animal
 - b) Human
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of these
- 9) There are total 23 pairs of _____ needed to form a zygote.
- a) Genes
 - b) Chromosomes
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of these
- 10) Indian life span includes _____ different ashrams.
- a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Five
 - d) None of these
- 11) Amartya Sen extended _____ approach of human development.
- a) Political
 - b) Capabilities
 - c) Psychological
 - d) All of these
- 12) Living without family is a characteristic of _____
- a) Middle age
 - b) Old age
 - c) Childhood age
 - d) All of these
- 13) Putting women in first place is a _____ perspective of development.
- a) Ecological
 - b) Social
 - c) Feminists
 - d) None of these
- 14) _____ is having problem with self and others.
- a) Maladjustment
 - b) Adjustment
 - c) Revenge
 - d) All of these

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Meaning of life.
- 2) Divorce.
- 3) What is maladjustment ?
- 4) What is chromosome ?



- 5) Meaning of heredity.
 - 6) What is value ?
 - 7) Explain social tradition.
 - 8) What is pre-natal period ?
 - 9) What is puberty ?
 - 10) Brahmacharyashram.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Various deprivations.
 - 2) Relationship of family with a child in pubertal growth.
 - 3) Explain maladjustment as a problem.
 - 4) Grahasthashram.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) Explain childhood stage of development and its characteristics.
 - 2) Explain the methods of studying human behaviour.
5. Explain the western concept of life span in detail. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – IV : Introduction to Social Work Research

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions : **14**

- 1) _____ is the process which allows us to study a manageable number of people from large group.
A) Interpretation B) Sampling
C) Universe D) Population
- 2) The term _____ can be defined as a propositions, tentative solutions and assumptions of generalizations which are yet to be tested.
A) Research Design B) Hypotheses
C) Fact D) Research
- 3) _____ is the highest level of measurements.
A) Nominal B) Ordinal
C) Interval D) Ratio
- 4) _____ is the secondary source of data collection.
A) Past records B) Interview
C) Observation Schedule D) Panel method
- 5) Religion is an example of _____ level of measurement.
A) Ordinal B) Interval
C) Nominal D) Ratio
- 6) Unstructured interview schedule contains _____ questions.
A) Open ended B) Closed ended
C) Both D) None of these

P.T.O.



- 7) Available literature, personal experiences and socialization process are the sources of
- A) Social phenomenon B) Sampling
C) Hypothesis D) Research Design
- 8) Documentary, interview and observation are the type of
- A) Mailed Questionnaire B) Schedule
C) Panel method D) Rating scale
- 9) Multiple time point Research Design is also called _____ research design.
- A) Longitudinal B) Cross Sectional
C) Intervention D) Experimental
- 10) _____ method can be used for people living at long distance.
- A) Observation B) Interview
C) Questionnaire D) Panel method
- 11) If the possible answers are known to the researcher before interview such questions are called
- A) Open ended B) Closed ended
C) Both D) Contingency
- 12) _____ research design assess the effectiveness of a programme, policy or a project.
- A) Action B) Evaluation
C) Intervention D) Descriptive
- 13) The variable that is the effect/outcome of another variable is
- A) Dependent B) Independent
C) Ordinal D) Nominal
- 14) In _____ random sampling method each element in the population get an equal chances of being included in the sample.
- A) Quota B) Simple
C) Purposive D) Accidental



2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Simulation.
 - 2) Purposes of Social Work Research.
 - 3) Format of review of literature.
 - 4) Scientific method.
 - 5) Secondary sources of data collection.
 - 6) Semi structured interview schedule.
 - 7) Research hypothesis.
 - 8) Nominal and interval research design.
 - 9) Single point in time research design.
 - 10) Approaches in Social Work Research.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Tools of data collection.
 - 2) Advantages and disadvantages of Mailed Questionnaire.
 - 3) Variables and its types with examples.
 - 4) Methods of data collection.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) Highlight the various steps in social work research.
 - 2) Explain different types of sampling in social work research.
5. Define social work research and discuss the various levels of measurements. **14**
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
(Paper – V) Introduction to Social Case Work

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 14

- 1) Social case work is _____ help
 - a) Professional
 - b) Technical
 - c) Non-Professional
 - d) None of the above
- 2) In case work case worker tries to understand the root cause of the problem through
 - a) Exploring the client's problem
 - b) Behaviour
 - c) Counselling
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Case work component includes
 - a) Person
 - b) Problem
 - c) Place
 - d) All above
- 4) In social case work process the 'Person' must have
 - a) Problem
 - b) Process
 - c) Place
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Social Case work deals with
 - a) Psycho-Social problem
 - b) Financial problem
 - c) Mental health issues
 - d) None of the above
- 6) _____ has defined case work as the art of bringing about the better adjustments in the social relationship of the individual
 - a) Richmond
 - b) Watson
 - c) Queen
 - d) None of the above



- 7) Visiting the home of the client means
 - a) Home visit
 - b) Visit
 - c) Family visit
 - d) None of the above
- 8) In Social Case work case worker provides _____ solutions.
 - a) Alternate
 - b) Subjective
 - c) Correct
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Keeping client's information secret will be considered as
 - a) Non-judgemental attitude
 - b) Confidentiality
 - c) Acceptance
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Mary Richmond wrote book entitled
 - a) Social Diagnosis
 - b) Diagnosis
 - c) Social work
 - d) None of the above
- 11) Social Diagnosis got published in _____
 - a) 1917
 - b) 1918
 - c) 1919
 - d) None of the above
- 12) Academic, behavioral and psychological issues of the school going students can be addressed through _____ Case Work.
 - a) Family
 - b) School
 - c) Medical
 - d) None of the above
- 13) The principles of Social Case work includes
 - a) Individualization
 - b) Purposeful Expression of the emotions
 - c) Confidentiality
 - d) All above
- 14) In Social Case Work the relationship remains
 - a) Technical
 - b) Personal
 - c) Professional
 - d) None of the above



2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) : 14
- 1) Define Social Case work.
 - 2) Intake.
 - 3) Social Diagnosis.
 - 4) Listening.
 - 5) Exploring the problem in Social Case work.
 - 6) Relationship in Social Case Work.
 - 7) Psycho-Social Study.
 - 8) Termination.
 - 9) Follow-up.
 - 10) Communication in Social Case work.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : 14
- 1) Write on Principles of Social Case work.
 - 2) Write on Ethics in Social Case Work.
 - 3) Write on Process of Social Case work.
 - 4) Write on Values in Social Case work.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : 14
- 1) Various skills and techniques used in Social Case work.
- OR
- 2) Historical Development of Social Case work.
5. Write on Component of Social Case work. 14
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M.S.W. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – VI : Introduction to Social Group Work

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Marks are indicated at the **right** side of the paper.
3) For objective type, choose the correct **alternative**.

I. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) Secondary Group is large in size when compared to the _____
 - a) Model Group
 - b) Therapy Group
 - c) SHG Group
 - d) Primary Group
- 2) One of the primary purpose for treatment group is _____
 - a) Support
 - b) Medicine
 - c) Discussion
 - d) Help
- 3) The ability of the worker to analyze the situation and to take corrective measures require _____
 - a) Analytical reasoning
 - b) Empathy
 - c) Analytical skill
 - d) Evaluation
- 4) There should be constant _____ of group.
 - a) Termination
 - b) Evaluation
 - c) Meeting
 - d) Adjustment
- 5) Group should utilize its existing _____
 - a) Resources
 - b) Programmes
 - c) Work
 - d) None



- 6) _____ means helping the members to plan programmes.
a) Recording
b) Programme planning
c) Social work
d) Group dynamics
- 7) Group work teaches to make us the best use of _____ time of the people.
a) Intelligence
b) Group dynamics
c) Leisure
d) Defence mechanism
- 8) The basic values of group work deals with _____.
a) Interaction
b) Relationship
c) Guidance
d) Perspectives
- 9) The _____ in social group work should be flexible.
a) Rigid
b) Programs
c) Uneven
d) Developed
- 10) _____ are the rules of conduct governing a particular group.
a) Morality
b) Immorality
c) Conduct and behaviour
d) Ethics
- 11) _____ helps to achieve the overall objectives of social work through its own specific objectives.
a) Group work
b) Interaction
c) Components
d) Leadership
- 12) _____ is a skill which is available to all of us except those who are impaired.
a) Counseling
b) Techniques
c) Speech
d) Listening
- 13) _____ realized the importance of group discussion in working with groups.
a) Trecker
b) Cooley
c) Hamilton
d) Gupta
- 14) _____ are source of information for other workers.
a) Records
b) Dynamics
c) Guidance
d) Books



II. Answer the following questions (**any 7** out of 10) : **14**

- 1) Principles of group work
- 2) Group dynamics
- 3) The middle stage
- 4) Forms of interaction
- 5) Communication in groups
- 6) Values of social group work
- 7) Group discussion
- 8) Analytical thinking
- 9) Objectives of social group work
- 10) Group activities.

III. Write short notes (**any 2** out of 4) : **14**

- 1) Role of social group worker
- 2) Listening skill
- 3) The beginning stage
- 4) Concept of social group work as a method.

IV. Discuss the types of social work and characteristics of group work. **14**

OR

Discuss in detail the stages of working with groups.

V. Explain the importance of recording in group work. Explain the different types of recording. **14**



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Seat No.	
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**M.S.W. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VII)
Community Organization and Social Action**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

1. Multiple choice questions : **14**

- 1) Protest derives to change
 - a) Social norms
 - b) Social institutions
 - c) Family
 - d) Humans
- 2) Demonstrations, protests, rebels are part of
 - a) Social reforms
 - b) Social development
 - c) Social change
 - d) Social movements
- 3) Community organization is a mean not the
 - a) Aim
 - b) Method
 - c) Process
 - d) None
- 4) Ultimately community organization helps people to
 - a) Manage
 - b) Collectively living
 - c) Withdraw
 - d) All
- 5) Submission of petition is a
 - a) Oral information
 - b) Formal written application
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- 6) Community organization can result into
 - a) Social action
 - b) Failure
 - c) Both
 - d) Economic policy
- 7) _____ gave importance to grass-root approach in community organization.
 - a) Saul Alinsky
 - b) M. Richmand
 - c) Siddhique
 - d) None

P.T.O.



- 8) Power is an ability to _____ people.
- a) Influence
 - b) Convince
 - c) Organize
 - d) None
- 9) _____ is a traditional community organization practice.
- a) Social action
 - b) Locality development model
 - c) Rebel
 - d) All
- 10) An social planning model _____ and _____ are evaluated.
- a) Welfare and services
 - b) Planning and work
 - c) Mobilizing and work
 - d) All
- 11) _____ is a unique feature of rural community.
- a) Industry
 - b) Agriculture
 - c) Roads
 - d) All
- 12) The first step of dealing with authority is
- a) Bargaining
 - b) Persuasion
 - c) Negotiation
 - d) Submission of petition
- 13) Community organization and community work results into
- a) Work with community
 - b) Community development
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- 14) _____ is a verbal, written and or legal expression of disagreement of any official policy.
- a) Rally
 - b) Protest
 - c) Both
 - d) None

2. Answer the following (**any 7** out of 10) :

14

- 1) Social reforms.
- 2) Lobbying in social action.
- 3) Social conflicts.
- 4) Protests.
- 5) Types of communities.
- 6) Gender and sex.
- 7) Empowerment.
- 8) Resource mobilization.
- 9) Current issues of community organization.
- 10) Community work.



3. Write short notes (**any 2** out of 4) : **14**
- 1) Human Rights.
 - 2) Dealing with authorities.
 - 3) Micro-planning and PRA.
 - 4) Gender sensitive community organization.
4. Broad question (**any one** out of 2) : **14**
- A) Describe in detail the various roles and skills of community organizer.
- OR
- B) Explain in detail the steps of community organization.
5. Broad question : **14**
- Comment on community organization as a macro method and give it's relevance across the different methods of social work.
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – II) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – I : Indian Social Problems

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) Family in distress means
 - a) Family staying in chawls
 - b) Family not having children
 - c) Broken family
 - d) Family quarrels
- 2) Marriage of a man with one woman is
 - a) Exogamy
 - b) Polyandry
 - c) Monogamy
 - d) Endogamy
- 3) Rise in social crime may be due to
 - a) Frustration and Poverty
 - b) Optimistic Population
 - c) Juvenile Delinquency
 - d) All of the above
- 4) The First Juvenile Court was established at
 - a) Calcutta
 - b) Mumbai
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) Chennai
- 5) Full form of CSW
 - a) Commercial Society Worker
 - b) Commercial Sex Worker
 - c) Commercial Social Welfare
 - d) Combined Sexual Welfare
- 6) Indian society is a _____ dominated society.
 - a) Education
 - b) Business
 - c) Industry
 - d) Religion
- 7) Joint family consists of _____ Generation.
 - a) More than two
 - b) Only one
 - c) Husband and wife
 - d) Husband and Child

P.T.O.



- 8) Unemployment is the most serious _____ cause of poverty.
a) Religious b) Educational c) Economical d) Psychological
- 9) Prostitution is _____ to the society.
a) Noble b) Stigma c) Superfluous d) Pride
- 10) Social disorganization is a breakdown of _____ in a society.
a) Social change b) Social control
c) Behaviour d) Social relationship
- 11) Superstition is
a) Blind and irrational beliefs b) Blind and rational beliefs
c) Sound and irrational beliefs d) Sound and rational beliefs
- 12) Sex is a
a) Physical need b) Social need
c) Biological need d) Emotional need
- 13) The generation gap is a _____ Problem.
a) Economical b) Social c) Physical d) Religious
- 14) Social distance is a form of expression of
a) Prejudices b) Motivation c) Frustration d) All of the above

2. Write short answers (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Define Socialisation.
- 2) What is Social Change ?
- 3) Enlist four Social Values.
- 4) Define Social institutions.
- 5) Meaning of Polyandry.
- 6) Two causes of Marital Conflict.
- 7) Define Social Mobility.



- 8) Two characteristics of slum.
 - 9) What is Social Disorganisation ?
 - 10) Define Unemployment.
3. Write short notes **(any two)** : **14**
- 1) Individual Disorganisation.
 - 2) Impact of Homosexuality.
 - 3) Process of Socialisation.
 - 4) Characteristics of Social Mobility.
4. Write broad question **(any one)** : **14**
- 1) What is Social Control ? Describe the need and mechanisms of social control.
 - 2) What is Social Disorganisation ? Give the classification of social disorganisation in Indian context.
5. What is Social Mobility ? Explain its types and factors those are contributing and restricting to social mobility. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – II) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – III)
Theories of Human Development

Time : 2½ Hours

Max.Marks : 70

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicates full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) The school is comes in psychology of a child personality development
 - A) Through grouping
 - B) At oral stage
 - C) After family
 - D) After society
- 2) The impact of child rearing practices on personality development was discovered by
 - A) Freud
 - B) Berkowitz
 - C) Gestalt
 - D) Watson
- 3) Pavlov was founder of the most important type of learning called
 - A) Classical conditioning
 - B) Instrumental learning
 - C) Insight learning
 - D) Programme learning
- 4) _____ was the first personality theorist.
 - A) Cattell
 - B) G.B. Allport
 - C) Sheldon
 - D) Jung
- 5) Physical development covers
 - A) Change in body and brain
 - B) Motor activities
 - C) Sensory capacities
 - D) All of these
- 6) _____ gland is called the master gland.
 - A) Thyroid
 - B) Adrenal
 - C) Pituitary
 - D) Pineal



- 7) The athletic personality is related to
A) Intellectual
B) Psychological
C) Physically strong
D) Mental
- 8) 'Reality Therapy' is given by
A) Freud
B) Joseph Wolpe
C) Jung
D) Erickson
- 9) The _____ phase has significance for toilet training.
A) Anal
B) Oral
C) Phallic
D) Latency
- 10) Freud believe the anatomy of personality's three layers i.e.
A) Ego, Super-ego, Id
B) Super-ego, Id, Ego
C) Super-ego, Ego, Id
D) Id, Ego, Super-ego
- 11) The Genital stage period start from
A) 2nd years
B) 3rd years
C) 4th years
D) 5th years
- 12) _____ are the types of learning.
A) Verbal
B) Motor
C) Concept (idea)
D) All of these
- 13) 'Client-centered therapy' originated by
A) Carl Roger's
B) Freud
C) Erickson
D) Skinner
- 14) Cerebrum is also called the _____ brain.
A) Small
B) Big
C) Mid
D) Fore

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**):

14

- 1) Oral stage.
- 2) Function of pancreas.
- 3) Types of personality.
- 4) Three layers of Freud's theory.
- 5) Concept of yoga.



- 6) What is physiology ?
- 7) What is mind ?
- 8) Functions of membrane.
- 9) What is ego ?
- 10) Types of learning.

3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Role of social worker in mental health.
- 2) Role of society in personality development.
- 3) Spinal cord.
- 4) Albert Bandura's theory.

4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**

- 1) What is the Watson, Skinner and Pavlov theory of human development.
- 2) Explain the details of functions of glands of human body.

5. Write the concept of meditation : **14**

Define and write the various benefits and techniques of meditation.



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. I (Semester – II) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – IV : Social Work Research and Statistics

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 14
- 1) Editing in the office after completing data collection is known as
A) Coding B) Master chart C) Central editing D) Field editing
 - 2) When the data observed over a period of time such type of classification is called _____ classification.
A) Demographical B) Chronological C) Quantitative D) Qualitative
 - 3) _____ is the non parametric statistics that deals with the associations between 2 categorical variables.
A) Chi square B) Co relation
C) Arithmetic Mean D) Percentage
 - 4) Which one of the following is not the measures of central tendency ?
A) Arithmetic mean B) Median C) Percentage D) Mode
 - 5) $\frac{3}{5}$ th or Three fifth is equal to
A) 20% B) 75% C) 80% D) 60%
 - 6) Data editing, Coding, Coding Key and preparation of Master Chart are the steps in
A) Data Processing B) Data Analysis
C) Classification D) Data Collection



- 7) _____ means value of number out of 100.
A) Median B) Mode C) Co relation D) Percentage
- 8) Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate are the types of
A) Classification B) Tables
C) Data Analysis D) Data Interpretation
- 9) _____ is the value which represents more time in a given set of observation.
A) Mode B) Median C) Mean D) Proportion
- 10) Function/s of tabulation
A) Facilitates comparison B) Reveals Pattern
C) Simplifies complex data D) All of these
- 11) _____ refers to column heading.
A) Caption B) Footnote C) Stub D) Title
- 12) _____ refers to the process of assigning numerical values to the question or variables.
A) Data editing B) Data analysis C) Master chart D) Coding
- 13) _____ is used to compare two factors in order to know the differences.
A) Median B) Mode C) Ratio D) Average
- 14) _____ is to be written and signed by the researcher that the research work done is completely original.
A) Declaration B) Certificate
C) Appendices D) Acknowledgment

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**).

14

- 1) Write meaning of Ratio with example.
- 2) Explain Arithmetic mean with formula.
- 3) Demographical and Chronological classification with examples.
- 4) What is meant by percentage ?



- 5) Explain Chi square test with level of significance.
 - 6) Write the meaning of median.
 - 7) Functions of statistics in social work research.
 - 8) Write qualities of good research report.
 - 9) Explain univariate table with examples.
 - 10) Qualitative and Quantitative classification with examples.
3. Write short notes (**any two**). **14**
- 1) Elaborate the steps in data processing.
 - 2) What is meant by tabulation and explain the parts of the table.
 - 3) Discuss data analysis and its types in detail.
 - 4) Define statistics, explain the role and importance of statistics in social work research.
4. Write broad question (**any one**). **14**
- 1) Explain Co relation in detail.
 - 2) Define social work research and write the report writing format in detail.
5. What is meant by proportion and explain its types with diagrams. **14**
-



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – V)
Theories and Skills in Social Case Work

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

N. B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **14**

- 1) _____ understands human behavior.
 - a) Psycho analysis
 - b) Defence mechanism
 - c) Behavioral modification
 - d) Psycho social
- 2) _____ materials are recalled only through special techniques.
 - a) Unconscious
 - b) Conscious
 - c) Physical
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Behavioral modification includes _____.
 - a) Reinforcement
 - b) Reward
 - c) Punishment
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Role of social worker in social case work includes _____.
 - a) Enabler
 - b) Facilitator
 - c) Resource mobiliser
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Client worker relationship must have _____.
 - a) Purpose
 - b) Empathy
 - c) Genuineness
 - d) All of the above
- 6) All our urges and impulses are part of _____.
 - a) Id
 - b) Ego
 - c) Super ego
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Ego is based on _____.
 - a) Pleasure principle
 - b) Reality principle
 - c) Empathy
 - d) None of the above



- 8) Id, Ego and Super ego concepts has been developed by _____
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a) Ackerman | b) Boehm |
| c) Sigmund Freud | d) Perlman |
- 9) Conscious and unconscious mind are the part of _____ theory.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Client centered | b) Psycho analysis |
| c) Defence mechanism | d) None of the above |
- 10) Not accepting unpleasant reality is considered as _____ defence mechanism.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) Repression | b) Denial |
| c) Displacement | d) None of the above |
- 11) Being able to get into another's shoes is considered as _____
- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a) Genuineness | b) Empathy |
| c) Authority | d) Sympathy |
- 12) Counseling can be utilized in _____ areas.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a) Family | b) School |
| c) Hospital | d) All of the above |
- 13) Carl Rogers developed _____ theory.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Psycho analysis | b) Client centered |
| c) Psycho social | d) Behavior modification |
- 14) _____ pleaded for an intensive study and use of social relationship in social case work.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Coyle | b) Perlman |
| c) Richmond | d) Biestek |

2. Write short answers (**any 7**) :

14

- 1) What is Defence Mechanism ?
- 2) What is empathy ?
- 3) What are the characteristics of client-worker relationship ?
- 4) What is client centered theory ?
- 5) List the types of defence mechanism.



- 6) What do you mean by authority in relationship ?
- 7) What is acceptance in social case work ?
- 8) What is 'Self' in social case work ?
- 9) What do you mean by ego ?
- 10) What is isolation in defence mechanism ?

3. Write short notes (**any 2**) : **14**

- 1) Psycho-analysis
- 2) Behavioral modification
- 3) Psycho-social theory
- 4) Client-worker relationship.

4. Answer **any one** long type question of the following : **14**

Write a note on Counseling.

OR

Discuss in detail Crisis Intervention.

5. Answer the following long type question : **14**

Discuss roles and qualities of Social Worker.



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – II) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VI)
Social Group Work and Leadership

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicates full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions : **14**

- 1) The Michigam School contributed _____ model.
A) Reciprocal
B) Remedial
C) Social good
D) Developmental
- 2) Evaluation of programme indicates
A) Supportive
B) Effectiveness
C) Assessment
D) Inputs
- 3) _____ is the importance in group work.
A) Activities
B) Leadership
C) Conditional
D) Socialize
- 4) _____ provide a frame work for understanding human behaviour.
A) Field theory
B) Learning theory
C) Emotional support
D) Leadership theory
- 5) In Self Help Group (SHGs) the maximum no. of members are
A) 20 B) 7 C) 3 D) 5
- 6) _____ tool used the leader tries his best to change the behaviour of group members.
A) Suggestions and directions B) Participation
C) Faith D) Pressure



- 7) The SGHs registered under
- A) Compensation Act
 - B) Bombay Shop Act
 - C) Societies Registration Act
 - D) Employment Guarantee Act
- 8) _____ is the one of the component of programme planning.
- A) Elimination
 - B) Execution
 - C) Supportive
 - D) Progressive
- 9) Reciprocal model introduced by
- A) Lowy
 - B) Gibb's C.A.
 - C) Vinter
 - D) Schwartz
- 10) In group activities prefers _____ opportunities.
- A) Expressive love
 - B) Affection
 - C) Mental feelings
 - D) All of these
- 11) Rational Model is based on
- A) Economic
 - B) Social
 - C) Political
 - D) Cultural
- 12) The group leader functions is to
- A) Direction
 - B) Co-ordinates
 - C) Control
 - D) All of these
- 13) Group work with _____ is one of the earliest uses of group work.
- A) Women
 - B) Children and youth
 - C) Mentally ill patient
 - D) Drug addict
- 14) A group work can be only effective if it is
- A) Organised
 - B) Disorganised
 - C) Planned
 - D) Small

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Define leadership.
- 2) Skill of leader.
- 3) Write the ecological perspectives.
- 4) What are the system theory ?
- 5) Concept of field theory.



- 6) Self help groups concept.
 - 7) Define programme.
 - 8) Importance of programme.
 - 9) Concept of social goal model.
 - 10) Areas of group work.
3. Short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Formation of self help group.
 - 2) Group work in women area.
 - 3) Social exchange theory.
 - 4) Group work in community.
4. Long type question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) Explain the field theory and learning theory in details.
 - 2) Explain the leader and leadership in group work. What are the authorities, powers and control of leader ?
5. Discuss on the importance role of agency in programme. How do you as group worker for children settings ? **14**
-



SLR-F – 15

Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Sem. – II) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – I)
Indian Social Problems

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N. B. : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives. 10
- 1) Abolition of sati is regarded as _____
 - a) Social Service
 - b) Social reform
 - c) Social empowerment
 - d) None of the above
 - 2) Juvenile Delinquents is the _____
 - a) Problem of farmers
 - b) Problem in females
 - c) Problems of immatured child
 - d) None of these
 - 3) Joint Family consists of _____ generations.
 - a) One
 - b) More than two
 - c) Less than two
 - d) None of the above
 - 4) Marriage is one of the deepest and complex of human relationship, it denotes _____
 - a) Understanding
 - b) Situational adjustment
 - c) Involvement
 - d) Affection and love
 - 5) Social problems lead to social _____
 - a) Disorganisation
 - b) Organisation
 - c) Support
 - d) Relationship
 - 6) Beggary is a _____ for any society under any circumstances.
 - a) Blessing
 - b) Enjoying
 - c) Curse
 - d) Love
 - 7) 'Law' is a _____ of social change.
 - a) Scale
 - b) Instrument
 - c) Canvas
 - d) Organism

P.T.O.



- 8) Superstition is _____
- a) Blind and irrational beliefs b) Sound and irrational beliefs
c) Bless and rational beliefs d) None of the above
- 9) Kidnapping means _____
- a) Abduction b) Adult crime c) Flertting d) Adultery
- 10) Social change is a _____ phenomenon.
- a) Harmonious b) Contemporary
c) Universal d) Temporary

2. Write short answers (**any four**) : **8**
- 1) Define social institution.
 - 2) Define family disorganisation.
 - 3) What is meant by squatter settlement ?
 - 4) Define Child labour.
 - 5) Concept of poverty.
 - 6) Meaning of Homosexuality.
3. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Family as a Social Institution
 - 2) Causes of superstitions
 - 3) Forms of Addictions
 - 4) What are the agencies of social control ?
 - 5) Changes in marriage system.
 - 6) Solutions to unemployment.
4. Answer **any one** of the following : **10**
- 1) What do you mean by social disorganisation ? Explain the factors responsible for it.
- OR
- 2) Define social control and discuss the need and agencies for social control.
5. What is social mobility ? Illustrate the types and characteristics of social mobility. **10**
-



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – II) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – IV)
Social Work Research and Statistics

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Multiple choice questions :

10

- 1) Data editing / coding and preparation of master chart are the steps in _____
A) Data analysis B) Data processing
C) Data interpretation D) Classification of data
- 2) Report writing is _____ step in social work research.
A) Initial B) Preliminary C) Final D) None of these
- 3) Stub refers to _____ heading in the table.
A) Row B) Column C) Vertical D) None of these
- 4) _____ is a systematic arrangements of statistical data in columns and rows.
A) Coding key B) Tabulation
C) Classification D) None of these
- 5) Bivariate table is also known as _____
A) Simple B) Cross C) Complex D) None of these
- 6) _____ is non parametric statistics that deals with associations between 2 qualitative or categorical variables.
A) Chi square B) Corelation C) Average D) Mean
- 7) A _____ correlation implies that on increase in value of one variable is accompanied by decrease in the value of another variable.
A) Negative B) Positive C) Null D) Partial
- 8) _____ is the value which represents more time in given set of observation.
A) Mean B) Median C) Mode D) None of these



- 9) _____ is used to compare two factors in order to know the differences.
 A) Mean B) Average C) Percentage D) Ratio
- 10) _____ mean value of number out of 100.
 A) Mode B) Median C) Percentage D) Correlation

2. Write short answer of the following (**any 4** out of 6) : **8**

- 1) Coding and coding key with example.
- 2) Level of significance.
- 3) Parts of the table.
- 4) Data editing.
- 5) Qualities of good research report.
- 6) Standard deviation.

3. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 6) : **12**

- 1) Explain ratio with examples.
- 2) Explain Univariate and Bivariate tables with examples.
- 3) Role of statistics in social work research.
- 4) Correlation.
- 5) Chapterization in report writing.
- 6) Data analysis and its types.

4. Answer **any one** long type question of the following : **10**

A) What is mean by central tendency ? Describe its various types in details.

OR

B) Calculate the percentage of the following :

Sex	Religion of the respondents					Total
	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Jain	
Male	41	20	19	27	09	116
Female	32	10	14	23	05	84

5. Explain proportion and its type by drawing appropriate diagram. **10**



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – I (Semester – II) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VI)
Social Group Work & Leadership

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicates full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 10
- 1) The first importance to programme in group work is
A) arrange the programme B) to develop single member
C) to develop a good personality D) to discourage the group
 - 2) The group leader function is to
A) Control B) Co-ordinate C) Direction D) All of these
 - 3) Reciprocal model advances a helping process that intended to serve
A) Individual B) Society
C) Individual and society D) None of these
 - 4) In group work programme the media 'Music' is used for
A) Group formation B) Out let for human emotions
C) Actions D) Personality development
 - 5) _____ are the stages of Self Help Groups.
A) Group formation B) Capital formation
C) Economic activity D) All of these
 - 6) A group work can be only effective if it is
A) Leading B) Planned C) Organised D) Social
 - 7) 'Key concept' in the social Goal Model is
A) Social consciousness B) Knowledge
C) Skill D) Social action



8) Below Poverty Line (BPL) households identified through BPL census duly approved by

- A) Gram Sabha
B) Professional Social Worker
C) Talathi
D) Sarpanch

9) Evaluation of social group work programme indicates

- A) Channelising the inputs
B) Implementing
C) Assessment
D) Supportive

10) In group work the development of leadership significantly affects the development of

- A) Case
B) Group
C) Community
D) Administration

2. Write short answer of the following 4/6.

8

- 1) What is meant by programme ?
- 2) Define the term 'Leadership'.
- 3) Define Self Help Group.
- 4) What is Social Exchange Theory ?
- 5) What is Social Goal Model ?
- 6) Write the various skill of group leader.

3. Write short answers 4/6

12

- 1) Concept of Self Help Group
- 2) Group work related to children
- 3) Ecological perspectives
- 4) Programme media
- 5) Learning theory
- 6) Group work related to Aged.

4. **Any one** long type.

10

A) Write the aim and objectives of SHG and explain the various duties and responsibilities of SHG (Self Help Group) members.

B) Explain the remedial and reciprocal model in social group work.

5. Long type question.

10

Explain the Leader and Leadership in group work. What are 'Authority, 'Power and Control' of leader ?



SLR-F – 21

Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VII)
Community Development and Social Action

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternatives : 10
- 1) C.S.W.B. is _____
- A) Community Service Welfare Board
B) Central Social Welfare Board
C) Community of Social Worker in Bombay
D) None of these
- 2) Swami Vivekanand's birthday is celebrated as _____
- A) Ramakrishna Mission Day
B) Kanyakumari establishment day
C) National youth day
D) All of the above
- 3) Programme of community development have also focussed on _____ and _____ in rural areas.
- A) Agricultural development and extension work
B) Overcrowding – Amenities
C) Administrative – reforms
D) All of these

P.T.O.



- 4) Supplementary employment is a part of _____
- A) Social work programme B) Self help programme
C) Community development D) All the above
- 5) Self help group programme are to be organised on _____ a basis.
- A) Locality B) Charity
C) Individual D) All the above
- 6) Social action based on _____
- A) Social justice B) Natural law
C) Felt needs D) All of the above
- 7) Marches and parade are as example of _____
- A) Direct action B) Action
C) Indirect action D) Social action
- 8) Social action is the action by the mass for _____
- A) Community development B) Social change
C) Social development D) None of these
- 9) Social action's principle is _____
- A) Credibility – legitimization B) Belief – faith
C) Both A) and B) D) None of these
- 10) Social action prefer _____
- A) With physical coercion or violence
B) Without physical coercion or violence
C) Both A) and B)
D) None of these

2. Define the following term (**any four**) :

- 1) Panchayat Raj
- 2) Social reform
- 3) Social action



- 4) Leadership
- 5) Community organization
- 6) Community.

3. Write short notes of the following (**any four**) : **12**

- 1) Rural development
- 2) Objectives of community development
- 3) Principle of social action
- 4) Concept of community development
- 5) Social structure
- 6) Social revolution.

4. Write a broad questions of the following : **10**

A) Write functions of Urban Community Development.

OR

B) Agrarian and peasant movement.

5. Write on 'Dalit Movement' thoroughly. **10**



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – I : Administration of Human Service Organization

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 10
- 1) NGOs stands for
 - a) Non Government Organizations
 - b) Non-Governed Organizations
 - c) Non Grassroot Organizations
 - d) Other
 - 2) Scheduling is related with
 - a) Money Management
 - b) Time Management
 - c) Management
 - d) Other
 - 3) Team Building is the function of
 - a) Leader
 - b) Follower
 - c) NGOs
 - d) Other
 - 4) Social Welfare concept has been derived from
 - a) Government
 - b) Constitution
 - c) NGOs
 - d) Other
 - 5) NGOs usually run by _____ sector.
 - a) Government
 - b) Non-Government
 - c) Private and Corporate
 - d) Other than aboves
 - 6) _____ are the main component of administration.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Goal setting
 - c) Delegation and decentralization
 - d) All above
 - 7) _____ will include in crisis.
 - a) War
 - b) Disaster
 - c) Riot
 - d) All above
 - 8) Delegation and decentralization has _____ values.
 - a) Democratic
 - b) Non-democratic
 - c) Dictatorship
 - d) Other than above



- 9) Carrying out social welfare activity is usually responsibility of
- a) Government
 - b) Non-Government
 - c) Private and Corporate
 - d) Other than aboves
- 10) Social Welfare includes
- a) Women empowerment
 - b) Weaker section empowerment
 - c) Youth development and empowerment
 - d) All above

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

8

- 1) Goal setting.
- 2) NGO.
- 3) Planning.
- 4) Define Crisis.
- 5) Scheduling.
- 6) Crisis management.

3. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Various types of administration.
- 2) Delegation.
- 3) Decentralization.
- 4) Human Resource Policy.
- 5) Supervision.
- 6) Time management.

4. Answer **any one** long question.

10

A) Write on importance of Administration.

OR

B) Write on Leadership.

5. Long type question.

10

Write on scope of the administration.



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – II)
Project Management and Skills in Communication

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right side indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative and write it in the answer sheet. 10
- 1) Project is a combination of _____ and _____ resources.
 - a) Life, material
 - b) Human, non-human
 - c) Human, alien
 - d) Nature, non-nature
 - 2) _____ in the context of development activities.
 - a) Project
 - b) Life
 - c) Work
 - d) None
 - 3) Project management is to achieve _____
 - a) Specific
 - b) Goals
 - c) Problems
 - d) None
 - 4) Project management is an _____ as well as _____
 - a) Science, Methodology
 - b) Art, Science
 - c) Art, Commerce
 - d) None
 - 5) Project management is eventually _____ oriented.
 - a) Customer
 - b) Complex
 - c) Planning
 - d) None
 - 6) The word “Communication” is derived from the _____ word.
 - a) Spanish
 - b) German
 - c) Japanese
 - d) Latin
 - 7) Communication is _____ concept.
 - a) Different
 - b) Inter-disciplinary
 - c) Non-disciplinary
 - d) None
 - 8) Communication _____ mutual understandings.
 - a) Enables
 - b) Disables
 - c) Ends
 - d) All

P.T.O.



- 9) Communication is a _____ in management process.
a) Part b) Parameter c) Tool d) None
- 10) Communication _____ goodwill.
a) Promotes b) Obstructs c) Barriers d) None

2. Write short answers (**any 4**) : **8**

- 1) Define Project in social work.
- 2) Define management in social work.
- 3) What is meant by skills ?
- 4) What are basic skills in social work ?
- 5) What are barriers in communication ?
- 6) List the types of projects.

3. Write short notes (**any 4**) : **12**

- 1) Functions of communication.
- 2) Enlist the objectives of communication.
- 3) Importance of communication.
- 4) Explain the natural resource in project management.
- 5) Significance of project management.
- 6) Concept of people’s participation.

4. Answer **any one** long type question. **10**

- A) Explain in detail the project life cycle.

OR

- B) Elaborate the elements of communication.

5. Write the budget for the organizing any social programmes with appropriate example. **10**



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – III : Social Policy and Social Legislation – I

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions : 10

- 1) The main aim of social legislation is _____
 - a) Social justice
 - b) Legal justice
 - c) Economic justice
 - d) None
- 2) PIL means _____
 - a) Private Interested Litigation
 - b) Public Interest Litigation
 - c) Private Interest Law
 - d) None
- 3) Right to Information Act was passed in _____ year.
 - a) 1995
 - b) 2005
 - c) 2008
 - d) None
- 4) In bailable offence bail is a _____
 - a) Right of accused
 - b) Discretion of court
 - c) No right to accused
 - d) None
- 5) Generally information be supplied to the applicant by public authority within _____ days.
 - a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 30
 - d) 7
- 6) There are _____ kinds of writs under Indian Constitution.
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 6
- 7) National policy on education consists _____
 - a) Right to education
 - b) Right to classroom
 - c) Rights of teachers
 - d) None



- 8) Ultimate aim of social policy is _____
- a) Welfare of weaker sections b) Welfare of richer
c) Provide grants d) None
- 9) Institution redistributive model of social policy based upon _____
- a) Social class b) Money
c) Social justice d) None
- 10) Housing is a _____
- a) Basic need b) Programme
c) Scheme d) None

2. Answer the following questions (**Any four**) : **8**
- 1) Concept of social legislation.
 - 2) Agnate of cognate.
 - 3) Child Welfare Committee.
 - 4) Termination of pregnancy.
 - 5) Social policy.
 - 6) Welfare of youths.
3. Write short notes (**Any four**) : **12**
- 1) Social control
 - 2) Non-bailable offence
 - 3) Law of dowry
 - 4) Legal aid
 - 5) Components of social policy
 - 6) Social services.
4. Write broad question (**Any one**) : **10**
- A) Explain the provisions of Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- OR
- B) Describe different steps of social policy formulation.
5. Write an explanatory note on Sexual Harassment of working Women. **10**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – IV)
Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry – I

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **10**
- 1) The concept of HRD was formally introduced by Leonard Nadler in
 - a) 1967
 - b) 1968
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1970
 - 2) _____ is the organized procedure by which people learn knowledge and/or skill for a definite purpose.
 - a) Training
 - b) Placement
 - c) Transfer
 - d) None of the above
 - 3) Trained employees would be a valuable _____ to an organization.
 - a) Part
 - b) Liability
 - c) Asset
 - d) None of the above
 - 4) In _____ method actual work conditions are simulated in a class room.
 - a) Job rotation
 - b) Job instructions
 - c) Role playing
 - d) Vestibule training
 - 5) The _____ need is often fulfilled by giving praise for the work done well.
 - a) Security
 - b) Competence
 - c) Affiliation
 - d) Reputation



- 6) _____ have direct effect on productivity.
- a) Working conditions
 - b) Canteen
 - c) Morale
 - d) None of the above
- 7) ISO 26000 is for
- a) Social responsibility
 - b) Environment management
 - c) Quality management
 - d) Energy management
- 8) _____ is a lack or deficit of something within the system.
- a) Stress
 - b) Human needs
 - c) Strain
 - d) Fatigue
- 9) _____ is the way to manage stress.
- a) Deep breathing
 - b) Yoga Nidra
 - c) Prayer
 - d) All of the above
- 10) _____ can do much to prevent the negative effect of stress.
- a) Increment
 - b) Transfer
 - c) Employee counselling
 - d) None of the above

2. Write short answers (**any 4**) :

8

- 1) What is meant by human resource management ?
- 2) What is meant by human resource development ?
- 3) What is management development ?
- 4) What is total quality management ?
- 5) What is decentralization ?
- 6) What is empowerment ?



3. Write short notes (**any 4**) : **12**
- 1) Scope of human resource development.
 - 2) Importance of training.
 - 3) Bench marking.
 - 4) Employee morale.
 - 5) Stress.
 - 6) Executive development.
4. Answer **any one** long type question : **10**
- Discuss the concept, scope and principles of human resource development.
- OR
- Discuss in detail the need and types of training.
5. Write an essay on counselling in industry. **10**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – V)
Personnel Management and Industrial Relations – I

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives. **10**
- 1) Personnel management is concerned with helping the employees to develop their
a) potentialities and capacities b) position
c) wages d) skill
 - 2) _____ procedure is concerned with securing relevant information about an applicant.
a) Recruitment b) Selection c) Placement d) Induction
 - 3) _____ is concerned with the job itself and not with the work.
a) Job description b) Job analysis
c) Job specification d) None of the above
 - 4) Employee management includes management of technical skills and other factors of
a) human resource b) factory
c) machines d) none of the above
 - 5) After the first World War the _____ concept assumed a new dimension.
a) Industrial relations b) Personnel Management
c) Promotion d) Wage
 - 6) National Commission of Labour (NCL) submitted its report in
a) 1966 b) 1967 c) 1968 d) 1969



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VI)
Labour Welfare and Labour Laws – I

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N.B. : i) ***All questions are compulsory.***
ii) ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

1. Choose the correct alternatives from the following : **10**
- 1) Crech facility is _____
A) Social facility
B) Welfare facility
C) Legal facility
D) All of above
 - 2) Under the 'Factory Act' 'Adolescent' means a person between the age _____
A) 12 to 15 age
B) 15 to 18 age
C) 18 to 21 age
D) None of these
 - 3) Employing of 10 persons or more when if uses electric power and 20 person, where no electric power is used as _____
A) Institution B) Company C) Organization D) Factory
 - 4) Under the Industrial Dispute Act, the compensation for retrenchment is equal to _____ days wages of completed year of service.
A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 30
 - 5) Labour welfare facility classified under _____
A) Extra-Mural B) Intra-Mural
C) Intra and Extra Mural activity D) None of these
 - 6) Under the Trade Union Act, for Registration of Trade Union is minimum _____ members are required.
A) 5 B) 15 C) 11 D) 7
 - 7) I. L. O. is _____
A) International Labour Organization
B) International Labour Office
C) International Legislation Organization
D) None of these



8) Under the Factory Act, the maximum weekly hours of work to adult worker is _____

- A) 42 Hours B) 46 Hours C) 48 Hours D) 54 Hours

9) Labour Welfare Activity was largely controlled by _____

- A) Social Group B) Political Group C) Legislation D) All of these

10) Generally overtime wages is equal to _____

- A) Wages B) Twice the wages
C) Thrice the wages D) All the above

2. Write the concept **(any four)** :

8

- 1) Welfare Facility
- 2) Industrial Dispute
- 3) Industry Relation
- 4) Labour Welfare
- 5) Industry
- 6) Factory.

3. Write short notes **(any four)** :

12

- 1) Agencies of Labour Welfare.
- 2) Bonus
- 3) Canteen Facility
- 4) Contract Labour
- 5) Role of Welfare Officer
- 6) History of Labour Laws.

4. Write **any one** long type question of the following :

10

A) Explain the responsibility of the Labour Welfare Officer.

OR

B) Philosophy of Labour Welfare.

5. Write a Trade Union Act of 1926.

10



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – II)
Project Management and Skills in Communication – I

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

N.B. : 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

1. Multiple choice question :

14

- 1) The cost within which a project is to be completed is called
 - A) Budget
 - B) Market
 - C) Capitals
 - D) Customer satisfaction
- 2) _____ are the main steps in communication cycle.
 - A) Input and output
 - B) Channel
 - C) Message and feedback
 - D) All of these
- 3) _____ is one of the objective of communication.
 - A) Input
 - B) Suggestions
 - C) Output
 - D) Technology
- 4) _____ approach aims at finding and reducing the anticipated risk quickly in project management.
 - A) Phased
 - B) Incremental
 - C) Iterative
 - D) Agile
- 5) _____ are the project constrains.
 - A) Scope
 - B) Performance
 - C) Cost and time
 - D) All of these
- 6) _____ is one of the written communication.
 - A) Graphs
 - B) Reports
 - C) Radio news
 - D) Television



- 7) Accurate, precise and permanent record is merit of
A) Written B) Audio-visual
C) Oral D) Visual
- 8) _____ is the principle of communication.
A) Feedback B) Message
C) Clarity D) Observation
- 9) Project management is a process of
A) Planning B) Monitoring
C) Controlling D) All of these
- 10) The first aim of the project management to achieve
A) Cost B) Plan
C) Target D) Money
- 11) In project management the close down stage related to
A) Cost, time, resource B) Plan to solve problems
C) Acceptance successfully D) Execution, identify problems
- 12) _____ is the face-to-face conversation communication.
A) Written B) Visual
C) Audio-visual D) Oral
- 13) The critical path in project network is the _____ path.
A) Technical B) Longest
C) Shortest D) Social
- 14) The process of conversion of the subject matter into symbol is called
A) Decoding B) Encoding
C) Message D) Feedback

2. Answer the following question (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Define communication.
- 2) Define project.
- 3) What are the various types of barriers of communication ?
- 4) Define development communication.
- 5) Write various principle of project management.



- 6) Characteristics of project.
- 7) Write various constraints of project management.
- 8) Grapevine communication.
- 9) Write various types of communication.
- 10) Project budget.

3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Scope of project management.
- 2) Objectives of communication.
- 3) Project goal-performance relationship.
- 4) Upward communication.

4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**

A) Discuss the various psychological barriers to effective communication.

OR

B) Explain in detail the process of project management.

5. Write broad question answer : **14**

Elaborates the horizontal communications objectives, importance and various media.



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK

Paper – IV : Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry – I

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Multiple choice questions : 14
- 1) HRM Managers _____ line managers throughout the organisation.
A) Order B) Dictate C) Advise D) None of the above
 - 2) The process of studying and collecting information relating to a specific job is known as
A) Job Analysis B) Job Specification
C) Job Description D) Motion Study
 - 3) Planning function of management is primarily performed by
A) Lower Management B) Middle Management
C) Top Management D) All of these
 - 4) A supervisor is accountable for
A) His subordinates B) His superiors
C) Both 'A' and 'B' D) None of these
 - 5) Scientific Management addresses itself to the problems of
A) Bottom part of the organisation B) Middle tier of management
C) Top management D) All of the above
 - 6) The process of grouping activities into units for the purpose of administration may be referred to as
A) Departmentalisation B) Specialisation
C) Coordination D) Decentralisation



- 7) Delegation of authority results in
- A) Avoiding responsibility
 - B) Centralisation of power
 - C) Costliness of decision
 - D) Enabling managers to distribute their workload
- 8) Effective direction does not depend on the
- A) Ability of the Manager
 - B) Communication process
 - C) Deployment of human resources
 - D) Forces at the subordinate level
- 9) Planning involves
- A) Analysis of policies
 - B) Determining future course of action
 - C) Review of past performance
 - D) None of the above
- 10) One of the following is training provided to enhance decision making skills
- A) Management games
 - B) Behavioural modelling
 - C) On job training
 - D) Action learning
- 11) The practice of placing a candidate at the right job is
- A) Interview
 - B) Placement
 - C) Selection
 - D) None of the above
- 12) Recruitment at the factory gate is generally done in case of
- A) Unskilled labour
 - B) Contract labour
 - C) Skilled labour
 - D) Permanent labour
- 13) Industrial relations consist of the relations between
- A) Employer and Employees
 - B) Union and Management
 - C) State and Management
 - D) All of the above
- 14) The formula word to indicate the functions of management is
- A) POSDCORB
 - B) DPCSO
 - C) OPDSCOB
 - D) None of these



2. Answer the following questions in short (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Define Industry.
 - 2) Define Stress Management.
 - 3) Define HRM.
 - 4) Define Career Planning.
 - 5) Define Executive Development.
 - 6) Define Induction.
 - 7) Meaning of 'Code of Conduct'.
 - 8) Full form of 'HRD'.
 - 9) Meaning of 'Recruitment'.
 - 10) Meaning of 'Promotion'.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) What are the 'Objectives of Training and Development' ?
 - 2) What are the components of Human Resource Management ?
 - 3) Explain the tasks of H.R. Manager.
 - 4) What are the different 'Mechanisms of Stress Management' ?
4. Write broad questions answer (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) What is 'Industrial Communication' ? Describe the applications of different social work methods in industry in detailed.
- OR
- 2) Why 'Employee Morale and Code of Conducts' are important for any organization ? Illustrate with appropriate examples.
5. Write an essay on 'Roles and Functions of HR Manager' in Corporate Industry. **14**
-



- 7) According to recommendations of P.B. Patil Committee, Panchayat Samiti can be established for population
- A) 1 lakh
B) 2 lakhs
C) 3 lakhs
D) 5 lakhs
- 8) According to 73rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution, the Gram Sabha is recognized as a _____ body at village level.
- A) Formal Democratic
B) Informal Democratic
C) Formal Republic
D) Informal Republic
- 9) The purpose of 'Blue Revolution' was
- A) Water and Sanitation Improvement
B) Improvization in Fertilizers
C) Increase in Agricultural Production
D) Fish Farming
- 10) Cooperative Societies Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1904
B) 1991
C) 1809
D) 1880
- 11) Integrated Rural Development Programme was universally launched in the year
- A) 1980
B) 1998
C) 2003
D) 2005
- 12) It is mandatory for Gram Panchayat to conduct Gram Sabha once in
- A) 6 months
B) A year
C) 3 months
D) Thrice in a year
- 13) SGSRY stands for
- A) Self help Group Rojgar Yojana
B) Sampoorna Gramin Swa Rojgar Yojana
C) Self Governance Rural Yojana
D) Support and Guidance for Rural Youth



- 14) The aim of horticulture was to
- A) Increase vermi compost
 - B) Increase fruit cultivation
 - C) Increase fish farming
 - D) Increase milk production
2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) SGSRY.
 - 2) Goatry.
 - 3) Concept of Rural Community Development.
 - 4) Horticulture.
 - 5) Bee Keeping.
 - 6) Piggery.
 - 7) Ashok Mehta Committee's Recommendation.
 - 8) Vermi culture.
 - 9) Jalswarajya Project.
 - 10) Land reform in Maharashtra.
3. Write short notes on (**any two**): **14**
- 1) Principles of Rural Community Development.
 - 2) Role of Panchayat Raj Institution in rural development.
 - 3) Concept of Cooperatives and its types.
 - 4) Green, Blue and White Revolution.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) State the Cooperative Movements in India.
 - 2) Highlight the various provisions of 'Right to Information Act'.
5. Discuss the objectives and salient features of Constitution 73rd Amendment Act'. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – IV : Child Development
(CBCS) (New)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Marks are indicated at the **right side** of the paper.
3) For objective type, choose the **correct** alternative.

I. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) _____ are the primary source of energy.
a) Pulses
b) Carbohydrates
c) Bread
d) Vitamins
- 2) Wetting the bed involuntarily at night and occasionally during the day, even beyond four years is called _____ problem.
a) Bed tantrums
b) Bed wetting
c) Bed ridden
d) Mentally challenged
- 3) Immunity means resistance against
a) Tetanus b) Infections c) Pregnancy d) Disability
- 4) The expanded programme of _____ was launched globally by WHO.
a) Immunization b) ICDS c) BPO d) Child labour
- 5) _____ is a sign of behavior problem.
a) Social behavior
b) Malnutrition
c) Thumb sucking
d) Emotional behavior
- 6) Indian constitution says that no child under _____ years would be allowed to work in hazardous employment.
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 14

P.T.O.



- 7) Child sexual abuse is any sexual act or sexual threat imposed upon a
a) Child b) Woman c) Boys d) Men
- 8) _____ development is the development of muscles and nerves.
a) Moral b) Motor
c) Brain development d) Physical development
- 9) Vitamin-D deficiency leads to
a) Maras mus b) Jaundice c) Rickets d) Malaria
- 10) _____ is a communicable disease.
a) Cancer b) Typhoid c) Heart attack d) Swine flu
- 11) Intellectual development is the development of
a) Muscles b) Nerves c) Skills d) Brain
- 12) Triple vaccine is more popularly known as
a) Pulse polio b) BCG c) DPT d) T.T
- 13) Child Labour (prohibition and regulation) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1976 b) 1986 c) 1951 d) 2002
- 14) A behavior problem is a _____ behavior of a child which the society does not accept.
a) Deviant b) Hereditary c) Juvenile d) Normal

II. Answer the following questions (**any 7** out of 10) :

14

- 1) Social development.
- 2) Children in institutions.
- 3) Pre-natal care.
- 4) Child abuse.
- 5) HIV infected children.
- 6) Child care and Child growth.
- 7) Post natal care.
- 8) Poverty.
- 9) Nail biting.
- 10) Street children.



III. Write short notes (**any 2** out of 4) : **14**

- 1) Social development.
- 2) Behavior problems among children.
- 3) Child psychology
- 4) Role of social worker in child trafficking.

IV. Answer **any one** : **14**

- 1) Discuss the role of family in child growth and importance of family in child development.
- 2) Explain the nature, type and importance of immunization during child growth.

V. Long type answer : **14**

Define and explain the nature and types of communicable and non-communicable diseases.



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – IV – Medical Social Work

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) _____ helps the individuals to cope up with the psychological problems that arise out of ill health and disability and enable them to lead a productive and satisfactory life to best of their capacity.
 - a) Social Worker
 - b) Medical Social Worker
 - c) Health Administrator
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ factors influencing patient and his illness.
 - a) Social and cultural
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) All of these
- 3) Health must be considered as
 - a) Right
 - b) Privilege
 - c) Concession
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is NOT the work of medical social worker in hospital.
 - a) General administration
 - b) Disposal of dead bodies
 - c) Managing conflicts
 - d) Research
- 5) The concept of medical social work is originated in
 - a) England
 - b) US
 - c) UAE
 - d) None of these
- 6) The 1st medical social worker appointed in Delhi in the year of
 - a) 1946
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1961
 - d) None of these



- 7) _____ Committee strongly recommended to appoint medical social workers in Govt. Hospitals.
 - a) Mudliar
 - b) Bhore
 - c) Shrivastav
 - d) None of these
- 8) Advocacy is also considered as a work of
 - a) Psychiatrist
 - b) Physician
 - c) Social Worker
 - d) None of these
- 9) Accidents, rapes, poisoning, burn cases are often categorize as
 - a) BBCs
 - b) MLCs
 - c) KYCs
 - d) None of these
- 10) Disease burden involves
 - a) Economic burden
 - b) Psychological burden
 - c) Social burden
 - d) All of these
- 11) Public relation will include
 - a) Community relations
 - b) Advocacy
 - c) Community participation
 - d) All of these
- 12) Medical social worker supposed to conduct lectures for _____ students.
 - a) Medical
 - b) Social work
 - c) Nursing
 - d) All of these
- 13) _____ is the problem of medical social workers.
 - a) Heavy workload
 - b) Non-professional work
 - c) No clarity in work
 - d) All of these
- 14) Medical council of India in 1973, recommended _____ medical social workers for medical colleges for hundred admissions.
 - a) Two
 - b) Four
 - c) Six
 - d) None of these

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Define Illness.
- 2) Who can be called as Medical Social Worker ?
- 3) What is Disorder ?
- 4) Public Health Centre.
- 5) What does mean by IPD ?



- 6) Concept of different wards.
 - 7) How health is political issue ?
 - 8) Meaning of Behaviour.
 - 9) What is post-mortem ?
 - 10) Explain hospitalization process.
3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Training and Supervision in Medical Social Work.
 - 2) Social Service Department in Hospital.
 - 3) Emergence of the role of Medical Social Worker.
 - 4) Explain the concept of 'Disease Burden'.
4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
- 1) Describe the rehabilitation process in medical patients.
 - 2) Ascertain the functions of hospitals.
5. Explain different factors influencing the patient and their illnesses. **14**
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Seat No.	
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**M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – V)
Personnel Management and Industrial Relations – I**

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **14**

- 1) Personnel management is the process of attracting, holding and motivating people involving all managers.
a) Dunn and Stephens b) Scott
c) Edward Flippo d) French
- 2) _____ is a trap laid to capture the future.
a) Organizing b) Development c) Controlling d) Planning
- 3) _____ is a procedure by which pertinent information is obtained about a job.
a) Job description b) Job specification
c) Job design d) Job analysis
- 4) The purpose of _____ is to locate sources of manpower to meet job requirements and job specifications.
a) Selection b) Induction
c) Recruitment d) None of the above
- 5) The final stage in recruitment is _____
a) Interview b) Selection
c) Placement d) None of the above
- 6) _____ are those, which are given in lieu of increases in compensation.
a) Out promotion b) Dry promotion
c) Multiple chain promotion d) None of the above



- 7) _____ is a strategy for acquisition, utilization, improvement and presentation of an enterprise's human resources.
- a) Man power planning
 - b) Recruitment
 - c) Training
 - d) Promotion
- 8) _____ are one of the most delicate and complex element of modern industrial society.
- a) Industrial relations
 - b) Personnel Management
 - c) Human Resource Development
 - d) Wage administration
- 9) Industrial relations deal with either the relationship between the state and employers and workers organizations or the relations between the occupational organizations themselves.
- a) H. A. Clegg
 - b) R. A. Lester
 - c) ILO
 - d) Allan Flanders
- 10) The works committee consist of _____ members.
- a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 30
 - d) 40
- 11) The ILC accepted the idea of setting up joint management councils in _____
- a) 1942
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1955
 - d) 1957
- 12) An aggrieved employee should get reply after presenting grievance first time within _____ hours.
- a) 24
 - b) 48
 - c) 72
 - d) 96
- 13) _____ creates a system industrial jurisprudence.
- a) Collective bargaining
 - b) Works committee
 - c) Workers participation in management
 - d) None of the above
- 14) _____ secure prompt and fair redressal of grievances.
- a) Works committee
 - b) Joint management council
 - c) ILO
 - d) Collective bargaining



2. Write short answers (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Define Personnel Management.
 - 2) Write the concept of Personnel Management.
 - 3) What is transfer ?
 - 4) What do you mean by job analysis ?
 - 5) What is wage and salary administration ?
 - 6) Define Industrial Relations.
 - 7) What is works committee ?
 - 8) What do you mean by employee grievance ?
 - 9) What is collective bargaining ?
 - 10) Write the concept of workers participation in management.
3. Write short notes (**any 2**) : **14**
- 1) Principles of Personnel Management
 - 2) Induction
 - 3) Promotion
 - 4) Joint Management councils.
4. Answer **any one** long type question of the following : **14**
- Write a note on recruitment and selection.
- OR
- Discuss the factors of good Industrial relations.
5. Answer following long type questions : **14**
- Discuss in detail functions of Personnel Management.
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – V : Family and Women Development

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. **14**

- 1) _____ is an example of traditional family.
a) Nuclear b) Joint c) Extended d) None of these
- 2) _____ is one of the primary function.
a) Procreation b) Rearing c) Satisfaction d) All above
- 3) _____ marriage is by choice.
a) Arrange b) Love c) Brahma d) All above
- 4) Step family is an _____ family.
a) routine b) alternate c) traditional d) None of these
- 5) Valid Marriage is
a) Polygamous b) Joint c) Monogamous d) All of these
- 6) Inter-religious marriage is
a) contemporary b) rare c) traditional d) All of these
- 7) Sex is a _____ difference.
a) Multidisciplinary b) Linear c) Biological d) None of these
- 8) Gender is _____ differences.
a) Cultural b) Social c) a and b d) None of these



9) _____ does not mean men and women become the same.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Equality | b) Gender |
| c) Gender equality | d) None of these |

10) National Commission of Woman Act is of

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| a) 1990 | b) Modern | c) 1991 | d) None of these |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------------|

11) UN fourth World Conference on women was held at

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|------------------|
| a) Beijing | b) US | c) Japan | d) None of these |
|------------|-------|----------|------------------|

12) Empty nest is a characteristic of

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Middle age | b) Old age | c) Childhood age | d) All of these |
|---------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|

13) Minister of women and child development of Maharashtra is

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Devendra Fadnis | b) Vinod Tawade |
| c) Pankaja Munde | d) None of these |

14) NCW stands for

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) National Common Women | b) National Commission for Women |
| c) National Commitment for Worker | d) None of these |

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**).

14

- 1) Definition of family.
- 2) Define Marriage.
- 3) What is Development ?
- 4) Explain alternate family.
- 5) Explain women's status.
- 6) What is gender disparity ?
- 7) Definition of single parent.
- 8) Concept of globalization.



- 9) What is valid marriage ?
 - 10) Live in relationship.
 3. Write short notes (**any two**). **14**
 - 1) Concept of Love marriage.
 - 2) What is Modernization ?
 - 3) Role of education on status of women.
 - 4) Explain family life cycle.
 4. Write broad question (**any one**). **14**
 - 1) What are types of ancient marriage ?
 - 2) Explain the role of social institutions and gender equality.
 5. Explain the national programmes of women development. **14**
-



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – V : Preventive and Social Medicine

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) Infection and contamination are terms used in _____
 - a) Ecology
 - b) Sociology
 - c) Epidemiology
 - d) Other than above
- 2) Specific pathogen transmission directly or indirectly will be considered as _____
 - a) Communicable disease
 - b) Epidemiology
 - c) Ecology
 - d) Other than above
- 3) Occupational hazards due to physical agents will includes _____
 - a) Temperature
 - b) Humidity
 - c) Radiation
 - d) All above
- 4) Effects of air pollution will includes _____
 - a) Acute bronchitis
 - b) Carcinoma lung
 - c) Respiratory allergy
 - d) All above
- 5) Air pollution involves _____
 - a) Dust
 - b) Smoke
 - c) Gases
 - d) All above
- 6) Sources of air pollution involves _____
 - a) Industries
 - b) Combustion
 - c) Vehicle
 - d) All above
- 7) Social aspects in nutrition will involves _____
 - a) Low-socio-economic
 - b) Large family size
 - c) Poverty
 - d) All above
- 8) _____ is characterized by unlimited growth, invasion to organs and organ failure and ultimately death.
 - a) Cancer
 - b) AIDS
 - c) T.B.
 - d) Other than above
- 9) Hospital acquired infection includes _____
 - a) Viral infections
 - b) Skin infections
 - c) Respiratory infections
 - d) All above



- 10) The function of protein involves _____
 - a) Growth
 - b) Development
 - c) Antibody
 - d) All above
- 11) Sources of vitamin C includes _____
 - a) Amla
 - b) Citrus fruits
 - c) Strawberries
 - d) All above
- 12) Public health care sector includes _____
 - a) Sub-centres
 - b) PHCs
 - c) Community health centres
 - d) All above
- 13) Acute bronchitis is usually caused by _____ pollution.
 - a) Air
 - b) Water
 - c) Noise
 - d) Other than above
- 14) Industry is caused for _____ pollution.
 - a) Air
 - b) Water
 - c) Noise
 - d) Other than above

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Accidents
- 2) Physical occupational hazards
- 3) Chemical occupational hazards
- 4) Define health.
- 5) Stroke
- 6) Food hygiene
- 7) Diabetes
- 8) 'Disease'
- 9) Indicators of health
- 10) Water contamination.

3. Write short notes (**any two**) :

14

- 1) Write on STDs.
- 2) Opportunistic infection in HIV
- 3) Write on balanced diet.
- 4) Write social aspects of nutrition.

4. Write broad question (**any one**) :

14

- 1) Write on environmental sanitation.
- 2) Write on Epidemiology.

5. Write on AIDS, its treatment and prevention.

14



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (New – CBCS) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VI)
Labour Welfare and Labour Laws – I

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: I) **All questions are compulsory.**
II) **All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following alternatives : **14**
- 1) Industrial Dispute Act was passed in the year of
A) 1954 B) 1947 C) 1952 D) 1957
 - 2) Under Factory Act “child” means below the age of
A) 21 B) 18 C) 15 D) 12
 - 3) International Labour Organization was founded in
A) 1925 B) 1920 C) 1918 D) 1919
 - 4) Creche facility is provided to
A) Children B) Labour C) Child Labour D) Worker
 - 5) ILO
A) International Labour Office B) International Labour Organisation
C) International Legal Organisation D) All of the above
 - 6) ‘Certified of the Fitness’ is required in the factory before starting of work by worker below the age of
A) 12 years B) 15 years C) 18 years D) Both B) and C)
 - 7) Under Factory Act maximum daily hours of work for adult worker is
A) 9 hours B) 8 hours C) 10 hours D) 7 hours
 - 8) Under Trade Union Act the membership qualification is above the age of _____ years.
A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 21
 - 9) Under the Industrial Dispute Act, the qualification of National tribunal is a judge of
A) High Court B) District Court
C) Supreme Court D) All of these

P.T.O.



- 10) Labour Welfare facilities classified under
A) Intra and extra mural activity B) Intra-Mural
C) Extra-Mural D) None of these
- 11) The concept of Labour Welfare is
A) Differ B) Elastic C) Flexible D) All of the above
- 12) National Commission on Labour standard in
A) 1990 B) 1996 C) 1993 D) 1977
- 13) Generally overtime wages is equal to
A) Wages B) Twice the wages
C) Trice the wages D) Fourth the wages
- 14) Labour welfare activity was largely controlled by
A) Political group B) Legislation
C) Social group D) Religious group
2. Define and meaning from the following concept (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Factory
 - 2) Welfare Officer
 - 3) Absentism
 - 4) Labour laws
 - 5) Labour welfare
 - 6) Labour Officer
 - 7) Indebtness
 - 8) Objective of labour welfare
 - 9) Industrial labour.
3. Write a short notes (**any two**): **14**
- 1) Role of Welfare Officer
 - 2) Factory Act of 1948
 - 3) Trade Unions
 - 4) The Mines Act of 1952.
4. Write a long answer (**any one**) : **14**
- A) Write detailed history of labour laws.
- OR
- B) The Apprentice Act of 1961.
5. Write thoroughly on “Agencies of Labour Welfare”. **14**
-



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – VI : Social Work and Ecology

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 14

- 1) Oxygen is called as a _____ gas.
a) Warming b) Light c) Life saving d) Red
- 2) Plants are also called as
a) Producers b) Consumers
c) Parasites d) All above
- 3) Ecology is study of living things and its
a) Life b) Surroundings
c) Childhood d) Puberty
- 4) Food chain combine to formulate
a) Food web b) Food cycle c) Food eat d) Food waste
- 5) _____ is a renewable source of energy.
a) Petrol b) Natural gas c) Coal d) Solar energy
- 6) _____ cannot be decomposed.
a) Iron b) Steel c) Manure d) Plastic
- 7) Water is a
a) body b) universal solvent
c) solider d) none of these



- 8) The reason for global warming is _____ gas.
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Carbon-di-oxide
 - c) Nitrogen
 - d) All
- 9) _____ layer protect earth from UV rays from sun.
 - a) Atmosphere
 - b) Ozone layer
 - c) Carbon layer
 - d) Water
- 10) The main source of air pollution is
 - a) Home
 - b) Agriculture activity
 - c) Industries
 - d) Water
- 11) Human and environment are
 - a) Different
 - b) Same
 - c) Equal
 - d) Interrelated
- 12) PH value of good soil is
 - a) 8
 - b) 9
 - c) 7
 - d) 15
- 13) The particles which create pollutions are called
 - a) Pollutants
 - b) Gas
 - c) Waste
 - d) Water
- 14) There is _____ percentage of water on earth.
 - a) 95
 - b) 85
 - c) 70
 - d) 71

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**).

14

- 1) Soil erosion.
- 2) Noise pollution.
- 3) Biodiversity.
- 4) Water pollution.
- 5) Air pollution.
- 6) Importance of environment.
- 7) Define Ecology.
- 8) Public awareness.
- 9) Green social work.
- 10) Waste.



3. Write short notes (**any two**). **14**
- 1) Food chain draw diagram and explain.
 - 2) Food web draw diagram and explain.
 - 3) Enlist current issues of environments.
 - 4) Forest a natural recourse.
4. Write broad question (**any one**). **14**
- 1) Draw a diagram of Energy Pyramid and explain in details the flow of energy.
 - 2) Discuss the problems of waste matter disposal and give solutions for it.
5. Explain in detail the role of Government and NGOs for protection and conservation of environment give suitable examples for it. **14**
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Seat No.	
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**M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK**

Paper – VI : Social Work Intervention with Children, Youth and Elderly

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 14

- 1) As per the census of India 2011, the sex ratio of our country is _____ per 1000 males.
A) 938 B) 940 C) 920 D) 934
- 2) _____ is a kind of learning disorder.
A) Dyslexia B) Stammering C) Stuttering D) Phonological Disorder
- 3) _____ is associated with falling health, disease and physical weakness.
A) Youth B) Childhood C) Widowhood D) Ageing
- 4) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment providing financial assistance to voluntary organizations to organise and conduct the programmes related to _____.
A) Aged B) Youth C) Children D) Women
- 5) As per the Right to Education Act, a child who completes _____ education shall be awarded certificate.
A) Primary B) Elementary C) HSC D) SSC
- 6) Mental Health Problems of aged include _____ problems.
A) Physical and Social
B) Psychological and Psychiatric
C) Social and Psychiatric
D) Physical and Psychological



- 7) _____ parents may take on more of a friend than a parent role.
 A) Permissive B) Authoritarian
 C) Uninvolved D) Submissive
- 8) NYK stands for _____
 A) National Youth Kendra B) Nehru Yuva Kendra
 C) National Yuva Kendra D) Nehru Youth Kendra
- 9) Help Age India was established in the year _____
 A) 1978 B) 1970 C) 1995 D) 1997
- 10) As per the Census of India 2011, the total literacy rate of India is _____
 A) 74% B) 85% C) 71% D) 55%
- 11) Protection of Older Person Act was enacted in the year _____
 A) 2006 B) 2012 C) 2001 D) 2013
- 12) Maternal Morbidity means _____
 A) Neonatal Death B) Infant Mortality
 C) Disability of the Mother D) Infant death
- 13) NCPCR is the short form of _____
 A) National Commission for Promoting Child Rights
 B) National Council for Promotion of Children Rights
 C) National Cooperation for Protecting Child Rights
 D) National Commission for Protection of the Child Rights
- 14) _____ is working in the field of aged welfare.
 A) TRYSEM B) CRY C) FESCOM D) MAVIM

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) NCC
- 2) Phonological Disorder
- 3) Scope of geriatric Social Work
- 4) Needs of Youth
- 5) Non-Institutional Services for Aged
- 6) Dyslexia



- 7) Child Parenting
 - 8) Problems of girl child
 - 9) Communication Disorder
 - 10) Millennium Development Goals.
3. Write short notes on **(any two)** : **14**
- 1) Protection of Older Persons Act
 - 2) Demographic status of children in India
 - 3) UN Convention on the rights of the children
 - 4) Organizations working in the field of Youth Development.
4. Write broad question **(any one)** : **14**
- 1) State various problems of Rural and Urban youth in India
 - 2) Write an essay on 'Right to Children for Free and Compulsory Education Act'.
5. Highlight the various Social, Economical and Health Problems of Elderly in India. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) (New) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK
Paper – VI : Psychiatry and Mental Health

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. 14
- 1) _____ is a process where complex phenomena are organised into categories.
a) Classification
b) Falsification
c) Indexing
d) None of these
 - 2) DSM-IV-TR is given by
a) APA
b) WHO
c) World Bank
d) All above
 - 3) ICD-10 involves alphanumeric codes for different diseases, psychiatric disorders classified from
a) F00 to F99
b) F00 to F09
c) F00 to F19
d) None of these
 - 4) _____ developed the ICD-10.
a) World Health Organization
b) American Association
c) Australian Association
d) None of these
 - 5) Psychiatric interview is _____ from a medical interview in several ways.
a) Indifferent
b) Different
c) Systematic
d) None of these
 - 6) Psychiatric interview can be performed by
a) Psychiatrist
b) Psychiatric Nurse
c) Psychiatric Social Worker
d) All of these



- 7) Interpersonal relationship is the relationship between
a) Patient and family b) Patient and his friends
c) Patient and colleagues d) All of these
- 8) _____ is the process of being aware of a sensory experience and being able to recognize it by comparing it with previous experiences.
a) Affect b) Perception
c) Mood d) None of these
- 9) _____ is not a Mood disorder.
a) Mania b) Depression
c) Bi-polar affective disorder d) Sexual disorder
- 10) Hallucinations and delusions are the _____ symptoms of Schizophrenia.
a) Primary b) Secondary
c) Mutual d) None of these
- 11) Suicidal risk is comparatively more with the patients of
a) Mania b) Depression
c) Phobia d) All of these
- 12) Fear of high places is called as
a) Acrophobia b) Agoraphobia
c) Claustrophobia d) None of these
- 13) Compulsions are often found associated with
a) Actions b) Thoughts
c) Cognition d) None of these
- 14) Ideas of grandiosity and inflated sense of self importance is found in _____ personality.
a) Histrionic b) Narcissistic
c) Emotionally unstable d) None of these

2. Answer the following questions (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) What is compulsive shopping disorder ?
- 2) Dyslexia.
- 3) What is depression ?
- 4) What is mania ?
- 5) What is phobia ?



- 6) Psychiatric interview.
- 7) What is mental health ?
- 8) What is perception ?
- 9) What is thought ?
- 10) Definition of psychiatry.

3. Write short notes (**any two**) : **14**
 - 1) History taking in psychiatry.
 - 2) Anxiety disorders.
 - 3) Alzheimer disorders.
 - 4) Explain about Manic Depressive Psychosis.

 4. Write broad question (**any one**) : **14**
 - 1) Describe the obsessive compulsive disorders.
 - 2) Explain the communication disorders in children.

 5. Explain the difference between neurosis and psychosis. **14**
-



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – I)
Social Welfare Administration

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose correct alternative and write the sentence again. **10**
- 1) CSR is included in the Companies Act
a) 1956 b) 2012 c) 2013 d) None of these
 - 2) _____ is most important in HRD and HRM.
a) Planning b) Training c) Execution d) None of these
 - 3) Which of the following is part of organisational effectiveness ?
a) Achievements b) Coordination c) Audit d) All of these
 - 4) _____ is good part of communication.
a) Talking b) Listening c) Behaviour d) None of these
 - 5) In organisation, information enables
a) Performance b) Decisions c) Activities d) None of these
 - 6) FCRA is related to _____ of foreign funds.
a) Permission b) Control c) Regulation d) All of these
 - 7) Transmission of commonly meaningful information is
a) Communication b) MIS c) Both a + b d) None of these
 - 8) Evaluation must be _____ process.
a) Ongoing b) Stagnant c) Higher d) None of these



- 9) Performance appraisal and promotion is
a) Related b) Unrelated c) Different d) None of these

- 10) Bombay Trust Act was passed in the year
a) 1950 b) 1957 c) 1952 d) 1953

2. Write short answers (**any four**) : **8**

- 1) Communication.
- 2) Stress Management.
- 3) What is 'Trust' ?
- 4) MIS.
- 5) Civil Society.
- 6) Inspection.

3. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**

- 1) Developing creative Environment.
- 2) Principles of budgeting.
- 3) Concept of human resource development.
- 4) Methods of performance appraisal.
- 5) Total quality management.
- 6) Ethics in management.

4. Write long answer (**any one**) : **10**

- 1) Explain the characteristics of effective manager.
- 2) Fund raising activities for organisation-Comment.

5. Describe how effective communication can be used for organisational development. **10**



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – II)
Project Implementation and Communicational Media

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right side indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct alternative and write in the answer sheet.

10

- 1) Monitoring can keep track of _____
a) Schedules b) Objectives c) Revision d) All
- 2) _____ is an ongoing activity along with project cycle.
a) Monitoring b) Project c) Cycle d) None
- 3) Each development project is _____ in itself.
a) Similar b) Unique c) Non-specific d) None
- 4) PERT stands for _____
a) Problem Evaluation Review Technique
b) Programme Evaluation Review Technique
c) Perceived Evaluation Review Technique
d) None
- 5) Evaluation is _____ it is happening ?
a) Why b) What c) When d) None
- 6) In the network technique, a project is performed in a listed _____
a) Sequence b) Cycle c) Performa d) None
- 7) Outputs are _____ results.
a) Unintended b) Non-specific c) Intended d) None
- 8) Communication _____ life.
a) Sustains b) Maintains c) Ignores d) None



9) _____ is a visual media.

- a) Drawings b) Voice c) Telegraph d) None

10) The word communication came from the _____ language.

- a) French b) Britain c) Latin d) None

2. Write short answers (**any four**) :

8

- 1) Definition of communication planning.
- 2) Definition of evaluation.
- 3) Definition of communication skills.
- 4) What is verbal skill ?
- 5) IEC stands for.
- 6) What is called Mass Media ?

3. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) What is the report ?
- 2) What are case studies ?
- 3) Explain folk media.
- 4) What are the objectives of audio-visual media ?
- 5) The importance of training in communication.
- 6) What is the format for news writing, give an example.

4. Write **any one** of the following :

10

A) Explain in detail with examples of role of communication planner.

OR

B) Elaborate in detail the project implementation.

10

5. Explain in detail the various types of evaluation.

10



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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – III)
Social Policy and Social Legislation – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : I) **All questions are compulsory.**
II) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **10**
- 1) Article _____ lays down that the state shall not deny to any person equality before the law, a equal protection of the law.
A) 17 B) 14 C) 25 D) All the above
 - 2) Family planning was setup in the year
A) 1950 B) 1960 C) 1952 D) 1958
 - 3) Protection of Civil Rights Act was passed in the year
A) 1950 B) 1960 C) 1955 D) 1965
 - 4) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act was passed
A) 2001 B) 2002 C) 2005 D) 2007
 - 5) Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP) was launched in the year of 1987 for whom ?
A) Children B) Women C) Youth D) All of these
 - 6) The Mental Health Act was enacted in the year
A) 1990 B) 1989 C) 1987 D) 1985
 - 7) National Human Rights Commission was created in the year
A) 1963 B) 1973 C) 1983 D) 1993
 - 8) The Indian approach to planning is
A) Totalitarian B) Communists
C) Political D) Democratic



9) National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) Centrally Sponsored Scheme sanctioned in

- A) April 2011
- B) March 2008
- C) January 2015
- D) Oct. 2014

10) Prime Minister, New 15 point programme was launched in the year

- A) 2006
- B) 2008
- C) 2005
- D) 2007

2. Define the following term (**any four**) : **8**

- 1) Women welfare.
- 2) Youth development.
- 3) Social development.
- 4) Social justice.
- 5) Concept of social policy.
- 6) Weaker section.

3. Write short notes of the following (**any four**) : **12**

- 1) Social legislation.
- 2) Health legislation.
- 3) Family planning programme.
- 4) Maharashtra Slum Clearance Improvement and Rehabilitation Act.
- 5) Human Rights.
- 6) Community development.

4. Write broad answer of the following : **10**

A) Explain Mental Health Act of 1987.

OR

B) Explain Panchayat Raj System and its salient features.

5. Explain Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. **10**



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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – IV)
Human Resource Development and Social Work-in Industry – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) All questions are **compulsory**.
2) Figures to the **right** indicates **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **10**
- 1) Motivation implies a state of energy mobilisation and a ____ towards goal.
A) Action B) Direction C) Interaction D) Reaction
 - 2) Leonard Nadles, introduced the concept of HRD in the year
A) 1969 B) 1965 C) 1996 D) 1956
 - 3) Job evaluation criteria comes from
A) Job manual B) Job specification
C) Job description D) Job duration
 - 4) Who has propounded the concept of “hierarchy of needs” ?
A) Maslow B) Alderfer C) F. Herzberg D) H. Vroom
 - 5) Problems relating to human behaviour may be caused due to
A) Personality related drawbacks B) Cultural contradictions
C) System disturbances D) All of the above
 - 6) _____ is not an accepted theory of personality.
A) Situational theory B) Trait theory
C) Psychoanalytic theory D) Biological theory
 - 7) The outcome of HRD includes
A) Reinforcement and advancement
B) Performance appraisal
C) Data storage and processing
D) All of the above



- 8) A leader must be acceptable to his
A) Friends B) Followers C) Employees D) Employers
- 9) Incentive motivation is _____ mechanism.
A) Push B) Pull
C) Forced D) None of the above
- 10) Employee turnover means _____ of employee.
A) Transfer B) Demotion C) Shifting D) Suspend
2. Write short answers of the following (**any four**) : **8**
- 1) Meaning of controlling.
 - 2) What is a social work intervention ?
 - 3) Define positive motivation.
 - 4) Define performance Appraisal.
 - 5) What is the full form of C.S.R. ?
 - 6) Define Job satisfaction.
3. Write short notes on **any four** : **12**
- 1) Functions of HR Manager.
 - 2) Need of conducting Appraisal.
 - 3) Two factor theory of Motivation.
 - 4) Mechanism to prevent Employee Turnover.
 - 5) Essential qualities for leadership.
 - 6) Human approach in Industry.
4. Answer **any one** of the following : **10**
- 1) Describe the different types of appraisal system and comment on its merits and demerits.

OR
 - 2) Define the concept of HRD and discuss the various issues of intervention in an Industry.
5. Define 'Motivation'. Explain why HR Manager should look into motivational aspects seriously especially in a labour surplus country like India. **10**
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Seat No.	
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M.S.W. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – V)
Personnel Management and Industrial Relations – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **10**
- 1) _____ is the step where the management finds out how effective hiring employees.
 - a) Performance appraisal
 - b) Promotion
 - c) Training
 - d) None of the above
 - 2) Theory X was enunciated by Prof. Mctgegor in _____
 - a) 1956
 - b) 1957
 - c) 1958
 - d) 1960
 - 3) Case studies is one of the method of _____
 - a) Personnel audit
 - b) Personnel research
 - c) Personnel records
 - d) None of the above
 - 4) Peter Drucker has been evolved _____
 - a) Assessment centre method
 - b) Grading method
 - c) MBO
 - d) Critical incidents
 - 5) _____ is a combination of attitudes towards the company, job and immediate supervisor.
 - a) Motivation
 - b) Morale
 - c) Satisfaction
 - d) None of the above
 - 6) _____ is a device which enables a group in industry or trade to bargain with any other group on equal footing.
 - a) Management
 - b) Trade union
 - c) Government
 - d) Mediation



- 7) CITU was formed in _____
a) 1968 b) 1970 c) 1972 d) 1974
- 8) Labour movement is always a reaction and protection against _____
a) Government b) Socialism c) Work load d) Capitalism
- 9) _____ means of securing an award on a conflict issue by reference to a third party.
a) Arbitration b) Adjudication
c) Settlement d) Negotiation
- 10) A labour court shall consist of _____
a) One person b) Two persons
c) Three persons d) None of the above

2. Write short answers of the following (**any 4**) : **8**
- 1) What is employee morale ?
 - 2) What is motivation ?
 - 3) What do you mean by personnel research ?
 - 4) Define trade union.
 - 5) What is code of discipline ?
 - 6) What are the functions of trade union ?
3. Write short notes (**any 4**) : **12**
- 1) Code of conduct.
 - 2) Unfair labour practices.
 - 3) Social responsibility of trade union.
 - 4) Leadership in trade union.
 - 5) Methods of personnel research.
 - 6) Role of trade union in Industrial relations.
4. Answer **any one** long type question : **10**
- Explain objectives and methods of performance appraisal.
- OR
- Write a detail note on personnel audit.
5. Explain various machineries of industrial relations. **10**
- _____



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – V)
Family Issues and Social Work Interventions

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right side indicate full marks.**

1. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternative and write it in the answer sheet : 10
- 1) Family life education is _____ than the bare facts of reproduction.
a) Less b) More c) Ample d) Choice
 - 2) _____ have an indispensable role to play in sexual Health Education.
a) Life b) Parents c) Child d) None of these
 - 3) Teachers have a most important role to _____ young people.
a) Educate b) Ignore c) Lesson d) None of these
 - 4) India is the second _____ populous country.
a) Less b) Most c) Much d) None of these
 - 5) One of the major cause of population growth is fall in the _____ rate.
a) Birth b) Death c) Fertility d) None of these
 - 6) Rapid population growth is a _____ to economic development.
a) Boon b) Good c) Threat d) Vital
 - 7) _____ to women is enshrined in the constitution.
a) Discrimination b) Equality
c) Difference d) None of these
 - 8) The Beijing platform of action in the year _____
a) 1994 b) 1996 c) 1995 d) 1997



9) National Policy for empowerment of women aims at _____ of women.

- a) Development b) Power c) Chance d) None of these

10) _____ is a physical violence.

- a) Scolding b) Starvation
c) Deprived from children d) None of these

2. Write short answers (**any four**) :

8

- 1) Definition of violence.
- 2) Write definition of marital breakdown.
- 3) Definition of divorce.
- 4) Definition of family life education.
- 5) Write definition of sexual health education.
- 6) What is demography ?

3. Write short notes on the following (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Role of family in family life education.
- 2) Role of teacher in Sexual Health Education.
- 3) What are components of population policy ?
- 4) What is ecological analysis of family violence ?
- 5) According to Census 2011, what is male-female sex ratio ?
- 6) Ideologies of family rights.

4. Write **any one** from the following :

10

A) Explain in detail the population policy of India.

OR

B) Elaborate with details about the Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

5. Write in detail the national women empowerment policy of India.

10



Seat No.	
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M.S.W. II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL WORK (Paper – VI)
Labour Welfare and Labour Laws – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to right indicate full marks.**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives : **10**
- 1) The importance of _____ is creating a healthy climate for industrial peace and progress.
a) recreation b) salary c) bonus d) none of the above
 - 2) The management of _____ is democratic.
a) industry b) co-operative society
c) shops d) mines
 - 3) _____ is one of the pillar on which the structure of the welfare state rests.
a) Canteen b) Industry
c) Social security d) Creche
 - 4) _____ is one of the social security law.
a) The Factories Act, 1948
b) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
d) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 - 5) _____ is an unplanned and uncontrolled event.
a) Overtime b) Accident
c) Training d) None of the above
 - 6) A wage period shall not exceed
a) one day b) one week
c) one month d) three months
 - 7) The minimum bonus to be paid has been raised from 4% to _____ in 1977.
a) 6% b) 7% c) 7.33% d) 8.33%

P.T.O.

