

R4440

Sub. Code

25MSW2C1

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Social Work

**SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH COMMUNITY AND
SOCIAL ACTION**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type of questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following best describes community participation? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Decision-making by external agencies
 - (b) Active involvement of people in community affairs
 - (c) Government-led welfare delivery
 - (d) Institutional control

2. Why is community organization considered a method of social work? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) It focuses only on individual problems
 - (b) It promotes collective problem-solving and empowerment
 - (c) It replaces social administration
 - (d) It limits people's participation

3. What is the primary purpose of community education?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Awareness creation among community members
 - (b) Enforcement of legal provisions
 - (c) Resource control
 - (d) Institutional discipline
4. Which phase of community organization ensures continuity of programmes?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Action (b) Modification
 - (c) Evaluation (d) Planning
5. Which quality is essential for an effective community organizer?
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Authority (b) Leadership
 - (c) Neutrality (d) Control
6. How does effective communication support community organization?
(CO3, K2)
- (a) By avoiding interaction
 - (b) By facilitating understanding and participation
 - (c) By enforcing authority
 - (d) By controlling resources

7. What is the main objective of advocacy in community organization? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Providing charity
 - (b) Protecting community rights
 - (c) Conducting surveys
 - (d) Managing institutions
8. Why is campaigning used as a social action strategy? (CO4, K2)
- (a) To provide immediate relief
 - (b) To mobilize public opinion for social change
 - (c) To reduce community participation
 - (d) To control administrative systems
9. Which leader is associated with non-violent methods of social action? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Max Weber
 - (d) Emile Durkheim
10. Why is social action important in community practice? (CO5, K2)
- (a) It discourages collective participation
 - (b) It addresses structural injustice and inequality
 - (c) It replaces welfare programmes
 - (d) It limits empowerment

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the objectives of community organization. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Bring out the scope of community organization. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Highlight the importance of communication in community organization. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Showcase the difference between analysis and assessment (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the importance of organizing committee meetings. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Create the need for resource mobilization in community organisation. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Highlight the objectives of social action in community organisation. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of community chest. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Bring out the difference between social action and social reform. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the salient features of Saul Alinsky approach. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Trace out the historical development of community organization. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse – Community organization as a method of social work. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of community organization. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the strategies of community organization. (CO4, K5)

18. (a) Discuss-Social Action as a method of social work. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Describe the scope of social action in India. (CO5, K6)

19. (a) Discuss - Community Organisation as a important social work method in bringing community change. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Highlight the phases of community organisation. (CO2, K5)

20. (a) Showcase how conflict resolution is done in communities. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Highlight the application of community organisation in urban settings. (CO4, K5)
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R4441

Sub. Code

25MSW2C2

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Social Work

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type of questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is social research? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Guesswork
 - (b) Casual observation
 - (c) Systematic investigation
 - (d) Opinion sharing
2. Identify what epistemology in research deals with. (CO1 K2)
 - (a) Data analysis
 - (b) Sources of knowledge
 - (c) Sampling methods
 - (d) Report writing
3. What is the situation in which exploratory research is conducted? (CO2 K1)
 - (a) Variables are fixed
 - (b) The problem is not clearly defined
 - (c) Hypotheses are tested
 - (d) Impact is measured

4. Explain the suitability of the case study method. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Large population surveys
 - (b) In-depth analysis of a single unit
 - (c) Experimental studies
 - (d) Statistical modelling
5. What type of data is collected using an interview schedule? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Secondary data (b) Primary data
 - (c) Census data (d) Archival data
6. Discuss the main purpose of a Focus Group Discussion. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Test hypotheses
 - (b) Explore attitudes and perceptions
 - (c) Measure income
 - (d) Rank variables
7. What does quantitative research emphasize? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Narratives (b) Numerical data
 - (c) Case histories (d) Observation
8. Identify what a bibliography refers to in research. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Research objectives
 - (b) List of sources used
 - (c) Data analysis
 - (d) Hypotheses
9. What is meant by coding in data analysis? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Editing language
 - (b) Assigning symbols to data
 - (c) Drawing graphs
 - (d) Interpreting results

10. Explain the purpose of the Chi-square test. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Mean difference
 - (b) Association between variables
 - (c) Central tendency
 - (d) Correlation coefficient

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the objectives of Social Work Research. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Bring out the criteria of good research. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Highlight the principles of research design. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Showcase the difference between social survey and social research. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the tools of data collection. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Create the basic requirements for focused group discussion. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Highlight the role of quantitative research. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the qualities of good report. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Bring out the difference between parametric and non-parametric tests. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the salient features of graphical presentation. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Trace out the techniques of research. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the methods of identify the research problem. (CO2, K6)

17. (a) Discuss the characteristics of good research. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the procedures for preparing report. (CO4, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the measures of dispersion. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Describe the significance of computers in social work research. (CO5, K6)

19. (a) Discuss the techniques of research in detail. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Narrate the significance of Action research. (CO2, K5)

20. (a) Describe the importance of scaling techniques. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of frequency distribution. (CO5, K5)

R4442

Sub. Code

25MSW2C3

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Social Work

**SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION, POLICIES AND
LEGISLATIONS**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What does social welfare administration involve?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Charity distribution
 - (b) Planning, organizing and monitoring services
 - (c) Individual counselling
 - (d) Clinical intervention

2. Explain what staffing refers to in social welfare administration.
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Budget allocation
 - (b) Recruitment and placement of personnel
 - (c) Programme evaluation
 - (d) Policy formulation

3. What is the main area of contribution of NGOs? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Political governance
 - (b) Social welfare implementation
 - (c) Judicial administration
 - (d) Defence services
4. Identify what PLHIV stands for. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Prisoners living in hostels
 - (b) People living with HIV
 - (c) Policy holders in insurance
 - (d) Public health inspectors
5. What is the primary aim of social policy? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Profit generation
 - (b) Social development and welfare
 - (c) Market expansion
 - (d) Political dominance
6. Identity under which provision Scheduled Tribes are protected. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Criminal law
 - (b) Constitutional provisions
 - (c) Corporate law
 - (d) International trade law

7. What guarantees the Fundamental Rights of citizens?
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Judiciary
 - (b) NGOs
 - (c) Indian Constitution
 - (d) Legislature alone
8. Explain social legislation as an instrument of what process.
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Social change
 - (b) Political power
 - (c) Punishment
 - (d) Control
9. What is meant by social security legislation? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Laws related only to employment
 - (b) Laws ensuring protection against social risks
 - (c) Criminal justice laws
 - (d) Economic trade laws
10. Explain how laws related to persons with disabilities promote social security.
(CO5, K2)
- (a) By limiting employment
 - (b) By ensuring rights, accessibility, and protection
 - (c) By encouraging institutionalisation
 - (d) By replacing welfare programmes

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the functions of Social welfare Administration. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Bring out the basic administrative processes. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Highlight the principles of Social Welfare Administration. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Showcase the skills needed in Social Welfare Administration. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the sources and instrument of social policy. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Create the role of social workers in promoting of social policies. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Highlight the role of legislation as an instrument of social change. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the Directive Principles of State Policy. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Bring out the legislations related to untouchability. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain salient features of person with disabilities act. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Trace out the history of Social Welfare Administration in India. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of International Voluntary Organisation in social Welfare Administration. (CO2, K6)

17. (a) Discuss the programmes of Central Social Welfare Board. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the 5th five year plan and its focus for social development. (CO4, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the salient features related to Hindu Marriage Act. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Describe the problems of Children in conflict with law. (CO5, K6)

19. (a) Discuss the Social Welfare Administration structure at Central Level. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the needs of PLHIV and state their importance. (CO2, K4)

20. (a) Analyse the role of social workers in promoting Social policies. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Describe the constitutional base for social legislations. (CO5, K5)

R4443

Sub. Code

25MSW2E1

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Social Work

**Elective – ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS FOR SOCIAL
WORK PRACTICE**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an abiotic component of the environment? (CO1, K2)
(a) Bacteria (b) Plants
(c) Soil (d) Animals
2. The narrow zone where land, water, and air interact to support Life is called (CO1, K1)
(a) Atmosphere (b) Biosphere
(c) Hydrosphere (d) Lithosphere
3. Which of the following is a standard step in assessing environmental impacts? (CO2, K2)
(a) Impact Prediction
(b) Financial auditing.
(c) Sales forecasting
(d) Personnel management

4. Which of the following is an example of poverty-induced environmental pollution? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Industrial chemical waste
 - (b) Commercial deforestation
 - (c) High car emissions
 - (d) Using low-cost and quality fuels
5. Which phenomenon refers to temperature increases in the Arctic and Antarctic being greater than the global average? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Solar forcing
 - (b) Albedo effect
 - (c) Stratospheric cooling
 - (d) Polar amplification
6. Acid rain is primarily caused by the atmospheric reaction of which pollutants? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Carbon monoxide and Methane
 - (b) Sulfur dioxide and Nitrogen oxides
 - (c) Hydrogen and Oxygen
 - (d) Lead and Ozone
7. Under which article of the Indian Constitution did Parliament enact the Environment Protection Act, 1986? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Article 21
 - (b) Article 51A
 - (c) Article 253
 - (d) Article 300
8. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in _____ year (CO3, K1)
- (a) 1972
 - (b) 1981
 - (c) 1986
 - (d) 1991

9. What is the primary role of Civil Society Organizations in international environmental negotiations? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Exercising voting rights on behalf nations
 - (b) Funding the entire military defense of ecosystems
 - (c) Directly enforcing international laws
 - (d) Acting as “watchdogs” and lobbying for stricter standards
10. Which of the following theoretical perspectives holds that human beings are the central or most significant entities in the world, often at the expense of the environment? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Anthropocentrism
 - (b) Biocentrism
 - (c) Ecocentrism
 - (d) Deep Ecology

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Bring out the components of environment. (CO1, K4)
Or
(b) Narrate the impact of environmental decimation on women. (CO1, K4)
12. (a) Write a short note on implications of environmental sustainability on livelihood security. (CO2, K3)
Or
(b) Write down the Concept of Sustainable Development. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Stretch out the consequences of migration on sustainable development (CO3, K3)
Or
(b) Portrays the environmental problems of climate change. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Write down the Constitutional Provisions for environmental protection. (CO4, K4)
Or
(b) Point out the salient features of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Narrate the eco feminism approach on environmental conservation. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Write a short note on community based natural resource management in India. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically examine the significance of environmental social work in addressing contemporary social and ecological challenges. (CO1, K6)

Or

(b) Describe about the impact of environmental decimation on indigenous population. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Explain the interface between environment and environmental sustainability in the context of development. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss about the implications of environmental sustainability on community wellbeing. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Describe about the social implication and consequences of disaster. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the major global environmental issues and concerns. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Enumerate the significance of any two programmes related to environmental conservation in India. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Examine the salient features of forest conservation act 1980. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss about the types of environmental movement. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Elucidate the any three major Anti-Industrialization and Anti-Development environmental Movements (CO5, K5)

R4444

Sub. Code

25MSW2S1

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Social Work

**ENHANCING RESEARCH AND COUNSELING SKILLS
IN SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. According to the text, which of the following orders is the recommended in the flowchart of the development of a research idea? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Research topic, research problem, research purpose, research question, hypothesis
 - (b) Research topic, research purpose, research problem, research question, hypothesis
 - (c) Research topic, research problem, research purpose, hypothesis, research question
 - (d) Research topic, hypothesis, research problem, research purpose, Research question
2. Which section of a research proposal explains why the study is important? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Methodology
 - (b) Abstract
 - (c) Significance of the Study
 - (d) References

3. Plagiarism in a literature review can be avoided by _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Copying text carefully
 - (b) Paraphrasing and citing sources
 - (c) Using only one source
 - (d) Avoiding quotations
4. A literature review that primarily identifies inconsistencies and contradictions in prior studies is most directly contributing to _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Replication of existing research
 - (b) Methodological standardization
 - (c) Ethical compliance
 - (d) Identification of research gaps
5. Which interviewing technique is most effective for exploring participants' lived experiences in depth without imposing predefined categories? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Structured interview
 - (b) Focus group interview
 - (c) Unstructured interview
 - (d) Survey interview
6. Which moderator skill is *most critical* for ensuring high-quality data in an Focus Group Discussion? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Strict adherence to the question guide
 - (b) Ability to stimulate balanced interaction
 - (c) Providing expert opinions
 - (d) Controlling the length of responses

7. When evidence is uncertain, a high-quality policy brief should _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Avoid making recommendations
 - (b) Present a single preferred option
 - (c) Clearly communicate uncertainty and trade-offs
 - (d) Focus only on successful case studies
8. The primary goal of a legislative review is to _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Summarize legal provisions verbatim
 - (b) Compare judicial interpretations only
 - (c) Assess effectiveness, gaps, and implementation challenges
 - (d) Propose entirely new laws
9. Which counselling skill MOST directly promotes client self-exploration and insight? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Closed questioning
 - (b) Giving advice
 - (c) Open-ended questioning
 - (d) Reassurance
10. The last stage of counselling is _____ (CO5, K1)
- (a) Closure of sessions
 - (b) Inviting for a dinner
 - (c) Scolding for failure
 - (d) Ending up with legal acts

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Narrate the importance of research in social work practice. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Outline the ethical considerations in research. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Illustrate the referencing styles in APA format. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Bring out the significance of plagiarism in academic writing. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Interpret the techniques of qualitative interviewing. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on techniques to facilitating focus group discussion. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Command the implications of social policy in national development. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Stretch out the salient features of RTI act. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Narrate the goals of counselling. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on relationship building in counselling. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe about the components of research proposal. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate a model research proposal on any women related issues. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the steps in organizing the relevant sources in literature review. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explore the model review matrix and summary for the studies related to child marriage. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss about the significance of Structuring Open-Ended, and Semi-Structured Interviews. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the salient features of Note-Taking and Audio Recording Ethics in research. (CO2, K5)

19. (a) Justify Salient Features of MGNREGA. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain about the Advocacy and Lobbying Strategies in a Policy Brief. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Describe about the role of the social worker as a counsellor. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the core skills needed for the counselling. (CO4, K5)
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R4938

Sub. Code

452401

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

SOCIAL WORK FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions
by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following are types of rehabilitation?
(CO3, K1)
 - (i) Vocational rehabilitation
 - (ii) Social integration
 - (iii) Educational rehabilitation
 - (iv) Economic rehabilitation

(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iv) (d) All of the above
2. What is the primary goal of Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR)?
(CO2, K2)
 - (i) Early identification of disabilities
 - (ii) Ensuring rights and entitlements
 - (iii) Hospital-based rehabilitation
 - (iv) Promoting community participation

(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

3. Which of the following reactions are commonly observed among family members of persons with disabilities?

(CO2, K2)

(i) Denial

(ii) Acceptance

(iii) Stress and anxiety

(iv) Guilt

(a) (i) and (iii)

(b) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(c) (ii) and (iii)

(d) All of the above

4. What are some common causes of disabilities? (CO1, K1)

(i) Genetic factors

(ii) Infectious diseases

(iii) Nutritional deficiencies

(iv) Environmental hazards

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(d) (iii) and (iv)

5. Which interventions are most appropriate at the individual level for persons with disabilities? (CO4, K2)

(i) Support groups

(ii) Assertiveness training

(iii) Parent guidance

(iv) Family-centered interventions

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (iii) and (iv)

(c) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(d) All of the above

6. How can societal attitudes towards persons with disabilities be improved? (CO2, K2)
- (i) Awareness campaigns
 - (ii) Inclusive education
 - (iii) Family-centered interventions
 - (iv) Anti-discrimination laws
- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following are major components of the rehabilitation process? (CO3, K2)
- (i) Counseling and guidance
 - (ii) Skill development
 - (iii) Stigma reduction
 - (iv) Community awareness
- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) All of the above
8. What are the key focus areas of early intervention in Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR)? (CO5, K2)
- (i) Health and education
 - (ii) Skill development
 - (iii) Vocational training
 - (iv) Social inclusion
- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (d) All of the above

9. Which legislation in India is specifically aimed at ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities? (CO3, K2)
- (i) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
 - (ii) The National Trust Act, 1999
 - (iii) The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015
 - (iv) The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992
- (a) (i) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) All of the above
10. What are the major challenges faced by persons with disabilities during adolescence? (CO2, K2)
- (i) Peer pressure
 - (ii) Identity crisis
 - (iii) Academic difficulties
 - (iv) Health complications
- (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) All of the above (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Define disability and explain its impact on individuals and families across different life stages. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Explain the process of rehabilitation and the role of social workers in facilitating social integration for persons with disabilities. (CO3, K3)

12. (a) Analyze the reactions of family members towards a disability diagnosis and describe the coping mechanisms they may adopt. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the various social work intervention strategies at the family and community levels to support persons with disabilities. (CO4, K3)

13. (a) Explain the importance of vocational rehabilitation and describe how it differs from social rehabilitation. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Highlight the strengths and limitations of the Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) approach in addressing the needs of persons with disabilities. (CO5, K3)

14. (a) Identify the societal attitudes towards persons with disabilities and suggest strategies to raise societal awareness. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of habilitation and compare it with rehabilitation, emphasizing their roles in enhancing the quality of life of persons with disabilities. (CO5, K4)

15. (a) Discuss the needs and challenges faced by persons with disabilities at different stages of life. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain how individual-level social work interventions, such as self-help groups and assertiveness training, can empower persons with disabilities. (CO4, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically examine the various types and causes of disabilities, highlighting their magnitude in society. How can prevention strategies at different levels help reduce the incidence of disabilities? (CO1,K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the process of rehabilitation, focusing on its different types (vocational, social integration, etc.) and the role of social workers in ensuring successful rehabilitation. (CO3, K3)

17. (a) Analyze the emotional, social, and economic impact of disability on families. How do different family members react, and what coping mechanisms can they adopt? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the intervention strategies used by social workers at the individual, family, and community levels. Provide examples to illustrate their effectiveness. (CO4, K3)

18. (a) Discuss the policies and legislation related to persons with disabilities in India. What role do government programs and the District Rehabilitation Welfare Office play in ensuring their rights and well-being? (CO3,K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) approach. How does it promote early intervention, strengthen community participation, and ensure access to rights and entitlements? (CO5, K3)

R4938

19. (a) Examine the societal attitudes towards persons with disabilities and discuss how they contribute to stigma and discrimination. Suggest strategies for raising societal awareness and fostering inclusion. (CO1,K3)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between habilitation and rehabilitation, and explain their significance in improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities. How can CBR play a role in both processes? (CO5, K4)
20. (a) Describe the various challenges faced by persons with disabilities across their lifespan, including educational, social, and vocational challenges. How can social workers address these challenges effectively? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss family-centered social work interventions. How can parent guidance and family enrichment programs support the holistic development of persons with disabilities? (CO4, K4)
-

R4939

Sub. Code

452402

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary characteristic of a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) It is profit-oriented
 - (b) It is voluntary and non-profit making
 - (c) It is a branch of the government
 - (d) It is a political party

2. Which term refers to organizations motivated by religious values? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) CBO
 - (b) Trade Union
 - (c) Faith-Based Organization
 - (d) Corporate Sector

3. The “Societies Registration Act” was originally enacted in which year? (CO1, K1)
- (a) 1860 (b) 1950
(c) 1992 (d) 2013
4. Under the Indian Trusts Act, who is the person who creates the trust? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Trustee
(b) Beneficiary
(c) Author/Settlor
(d) Registrar
5. Which document outlines the internal rules and regulations of an NGO? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Memorandum of Association
(b) Articles of Association
(c) Project Proposal
(d) Audit Report
6. The FCRA Act is managed by which Ministry in India? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Home Affairs
(c) Ministry of Social Justice
(d) Ministry of External Affairs

7. What does “NPO” stand for? (CO1, K1)
- (a) National Project Office
 - (b) Non-Profit Organization
 - (c) New People’s Organization
 - (d) Non-Private Office
8. What is a “Baseline Survey”? (CO2, K2)
- (a) A survey done after the project ends
 - (b) A study of the initial status before intervention
 - (c) A financial audit
 - (d) A staff performance review
9. What is the full form of “IGP” in NGO management? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Internal Growth Plan
 - (b) Income Generation Programme
 - (c) Integrated Government Project
 - (d) Institutional Global Partnership
10. “PRA” stands for (CO1, K1)
- (a) Project Resource Analysis
 - (b) Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - (c) Public Relations Agency
 - (d) Primary Research Assessment

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Bring out the need for NGOs and explain. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on Faith based Organisations.
(CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the legal status of NPO. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of NGO administration.
(CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the need for project proposals. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Bring out the networking between financial collaboration and funding organisations. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the planning and Policymaking. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on methods of fund raising.
(CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the functions of NGO for the welfare of the elderly people. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) What do you mean by project monitoring and evaluation? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the principles of NGO. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the historical development of NGOs in India. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss the salient features of societies Act.

(CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Highlight the NGO administration. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Elucidate the financial collaboration between funding organisation and non-profit organisation.

(CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Showcase the important items in budget. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Comment on the aspects of financial management relevant for NGOs. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Describe about the government grant for NGOs.

(CO4, K6)

20. (a) Analyse the strength-based practices in NGOs.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the logical frame analysis in project monitoring and evaluation.
(CO5, K6)
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R4940

Sub. Code

452403

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Who is considered a key historical figure in the development of medical social? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Harriett Bartlett
 - (b) Florence Nightingale
 - (c) Sigmund Freud
 - (d) Karl Marx

2. The “Psychosomatic approach” refers to _____. (CO2, K2)
 - (a) The cost of psychiatric medication
 - (b) The connection between the mind and the body in health
 - (c) The hierarchy of hospital management
 - (d) The repair of medical machinery

3. Why can a hospital be a “Formaal Organization”?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) A lot of visitors
 - (b) Defined goals, technology, and structure
 - (c) A large parking lot
 - (d) At least ten doctors
4. What is the primary goal of “Occupational Therapy”?
(CO1, K1)
- (a) To help patients find corporate jobs
 - (b) To help patients perform daily living activities
 - (c) To manage hospital human resources
 - (d) To clean the hospital wards
5. “Resource Mobilization” in rehabilitation involves?
(CO1, K2)
- (a) Moving hospital beds to different rooms
 - (b) Connecting patients to financial aid and support services
 - (c) Recruiting more doctors to the hospital
 - (d) Buying new surgical equipment
6. A “Multidisciplinary Team” in a hospital includes?
(CO1, K2)
- (a) Only surgeons
 - (b) Various professionals (doctors, social workers, nurses) working together
 - (c) Only the patients family members
 - (d) Only the administrative staff

7. Which of these is an “Economic Implication” of disability?
(CO1, K2)
- (a) Feelings of sadness
 - (b) Loss of income and high treatment costs
 - (c) Change in social status
 - (d) Difficulty in breathing
8. “Public Relations” in a hospital setting helps to _____.
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Keep the hospital secret from the public
 - (b) Manage the relationship between the hospital and the community
 - (c) Diagnose rare diseases
 - (d) Perform surgery
9. What is the role of the social worker in the ICU?
(CO1, K2)
- (a) Monitoring the oxygen levels
 - (b) Providing psychosocial support to the family during crisis
 - (c) Cleaning the medical equipment
 - (d) Prescribing antibiotics
10. Who authored the suggested reading “Patients are people (1967)?
(CO1, K1)
- (a) Harriett Bartlett
 - (b) Minna Field
 - (c) Dora Goldstine
 - (d) Carol H. Codey

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Bring out the objectives of medical social work. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on scope of medical social work. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the concept – Patient as a person. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of psychosomatic approach. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the goals of hospital. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Bring out the roles of medical social work department in the hospitals. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the classifications of physical handicaps. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on occupational therapy. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the specific need of patients in paediatric ward. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of blood bank. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Trace out the history of Medical Social Work in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the Principles of Medical Social Work. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Highlight the roles of a social worker as a member of the team. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Bring out the principles of multidisciplinary team. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Show case the structure of the hospital. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Highlight the extension services of the hospital. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Describe the principles of rehabilitation. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the roles of medical social worker in rehabilitation planning and resource mobilisation. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Analyse the role of medical social worker in outpatient unit. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the training of the volunteers to work with the chronically ill in the community. (CO5, K6)
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R4941

Sub. Code

452404

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. When an organization uses team-building exercises to improve performance, OB is focusing on _____
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Organizational culture
 - (b) Financial planning
 - (c) Industrial safety
 - (d) Technology adoption

2. An employee refuses a promotion because she believes she may fail in the new role, despite having the required skills. Which framework best explains this behaviour?
(CO2, K1)
 - (a) Behaviouristic
 - (b) Cognitive
 - (c) Structural
 - (d) Reinforcement

3. What is the assumption about employees according to Vroom's theory? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Passive
 - (b) Irrational
 - (c) Rational decision-makers
 - (d) Emotional
4. In Fiedler model theory _____ style a leader with low score in Least Preferred Coworker (LPC) scale focuses strictly on work completion. (CO2, K1)
- This indicates:
- (a) Relationship-oriented leadership
 - (b) Democratic leadership
 - (c) Participative leadership
 - (d) Task-oriented leadership
5. A group of adolescents models their behaviour based on a celebrity fan community they admire but do not belong to. This is an example of _____ (CO1, K1)
- (a) Membership group
 - (b) Secondary group
 - (c) Reference group
 - (d) Command group
6. What do you mean by AIDA in communication model? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Attention, Interest, Desire, Action
 - (b) Authority, Interest, Disclose, Attitude
 - (c) Accuracy, Internalized, Diction, Attitude
 - (d) Attention, Interest, Desire, Authority

7. Which of the following best reflects the contribution of Kurt Lewin to the history of OD? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Introduction of Time and Motion Studies
 - (b) Development of Bureaucratic Structure
 - (c) Field Theory and Action Research
 - (d) Systems Engineering
8. Which phase marked the expansion of OD from interpersonal processes to organizational systems? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Classical Phase
 - (b) Behavioural Phase
 - (c) Digital Phase
 - (d) Socio-technical Phase
9. Which OD intervention is most directly associated with improving Quality of Work Life? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Downsizing
 - (b) Job Enrichment
 - (c) Centralization
 - (d) Automation
10. Transactional analysis model developed by _____ (CO2, K2)
- (a) Kurt Lewin
 - (b) Abraham Maslow
 - (c) Eric Berne
 - (d) Douglas McGregor

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Point out the concept of Organizational behavior. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Narrate the emerging factors influencing the study of Organizational behavior. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Bring out the attributes of a good leader (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Write down the key components of transformational leadership theory. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Spell out the stages of group development (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Portrays the characteristics of political behaviour (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Write down the conceptual frame work of organizational development. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Stretch out the dynamics of Organizational Development (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Write a short note on Johari Window. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Stretch out the impact of theory of Z Cybermetrics in organizational development. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the process of behavioural theory in organizational behaviour. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the significance of Cognitive Theory of Organizational Behavior. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Describe about the components of Porter and Lawler theory of motivation. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the features of transformational leadership theory within Contemporary Leadership. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) “Conflict is inevitable bur manageable in organization” — Command. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the difference between team and group and factors influencing effective functioning of teams. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Describe about the history of organizational development. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the components of organizational development process. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Elucidate the techniques of organizational development. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Critically analyse the significance of mergers and acquisitions in organizational development. (CO5, K5)

R4942

Sub. Code

452405

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

**ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL WORK AND DISASTER
MANAGEMENT**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Disaster Management Act in India was enacted in which year? (CO1, K1)
(a) 2000 (b) 2005
(c) 2010 (d) 1995
2. The phase that minimizes the impact of future disasters is called what? (CO1, K2)
(a) Rescue (b) Mitigation
(c) Response (d) Relief
3. ‘Psychological First Aid’ is a primary intervention for which condition? (CO2, K2)
(a) Physical fractures
(b) PTSD (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder)
(c) Malaria
(d) Budgeting

4. Intervention focuses on helping individuals deal with the death of loved ones? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Logistics management
 - (b) Grief management
 - (c) Structural mitigation
 - (d) Reconstruction
5. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction are part of which phase? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Impact phase
 - (b) Recovery phase
 - (c) Warning phase
 - (d) Pie-disaster phase
6. The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement to address? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Poverty
 - (b) Global Warming and Climate Change
 - (c) Literacy
 - (d) Marine piracy
7. The concept of “Eco-farming” is also known as (CO2, K1)
- (a) Chemical farming
 - (b) Natural farming
 - (c) Industrial farming
 - (d) Mono-cropping
8. The “Tehri Dam’ movement took place in which Indian state? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Kerala
 - (b) Uttarakhand
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) Tamilnadu
9. Environmental Social Work aims to solve problems like? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Air and Water pollution
 - (b) Noise pollution
 - (c) Wildlife extinction
 - (d) All of the above

10. "Kyoto Protocol" deals with the regulation of (CO1, K1)
- (a) Plastic waste
 - (b) Greenhouse gas emissions
 - (c) Ocean fishing
 - (d) International migration

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Bring out the types of disasters and explain. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on Disaster Rehabilitation. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Who are the vulnerable groups at the struck of disaster? Explain. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of Community disaster management plan. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the dimensions of Environment. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Bring out the natural environmental problems? (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Explain the Chipko Movement. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on antinuclear movements. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Explain the need for environmental legislations. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) What do you mean by conservations of environment? Explain. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the Phases of disaster. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the consequences of disaster. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss the psychosocial care concepts and Principles. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the basic features of CBDM. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Elucidate the role of state government to solve environmental problems. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the social workers contribution to solve environmental problems. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Comment on the Grassroots environment movements in India. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Comment on the save forests movement. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Analyse the role of grassroots organisation in environment management. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of women in conservation of environment. (CO5, K6)

R4943

Sub. Code

452406

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following statements define psychiatric social work? (CO1, K2)
- (i) It focuses on individual and group interventions.
 - (ii) It only deals with mentally ill patients in hospitals.
 - (iii) It involves community mental health programs and preventive measures.
 - (iv) It promotes mental health by addressing psychosocial factors.

Options:

- (a) (i) & (iii) (b) (i), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (ii) & (iv) (d) All of the above

2. Which psychological treatment methods are considered re-educative and reconstructive therapies? (CO2, K2)

- (i) Psychoanalysis
- (ii) Client-centered therapy
- (iii) Behaviour therapy
- (iv) Gestalt therapy

Options :

- (a) (i) & (iv) (b) (ii) & (iii)
- (c) (i), (ii) & (iv) (d) All of the above

3. What are some key components of mental status examination (MSE)? (CO2, K2)

- (i) Appearance and behaviour
- (ii) Mood and affect
- (iii) Memory and concentration
- (iv) Social status and income level

Options:

- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (i) & (iv) (d) All of the above

4. Which therapies are typically used for treating anxiety disorders? (CO3, K3)

- (i) Exposure and response prevention (ERP)
- (ii) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- (iii) Reality therapy
- (iv) Rational Emotive Therapy (RET)

Options:

- (a) (i) & (ii) (b) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (i), (ii) & (iv) (d) All of the above

5. What roles do psychiatric social workers play in community mental health? (CO4, K3)

- (i) Suicide prevention and de-addiction services
- (ii) Conducting mental health awareness programs
- (iii) Assisting in admission and discharge processes in hospitals
- (iv) Providing financial aid for mental health patients

Options:

- (a) (i) & (ii) (b) (i), (ii) & (iii)
- (c) (ii), (iii) & (iv) (d) All of the above

6. Which of the following are the key objectives of the National Mental Health Policy (2014)? (CO5, K3)

- (i) Providing universal access to mental health care
- (ii) Ensuring the availability of essential psychotropic medicines
- (iii) Establishing mental health services only in urban areas
- (iv) Reducing stigma and discrimination against mentally ill persons

Options:

- (a) (i), (ii) & (iv) (b) (i), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (ii) & (iii) (d) All of the above

7. Which disorders are classified as functional mental disorders? (CO3, K2)

- (i) Schizophrenia
- (ii) Mood (affective) disorders
- (iii) Personality disorders
- (iv) Dementia

Options:

- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (i) & (iv) (d) All of the above

8. Which of the following are commonly used occupational therapies in psychiatric rehabilitation? (CO3, K3)
- (i) Recreational therapy
 - (ii) Work-oriented training
 - (iii) Electroconvulsive therapy
 - (iv) Art therapy
- Options:
- (a) (i) & (ii)
 - (b) (i), (ii) & (iv)
 - (c) (ii) & (iii)
 - (d) All of the above
9. What are the core elements of a psychosocial diagnosis? (CO2, K2)
- (i) Identifying biological factors influencing mental health
 - (ii) Assessing the individual's social support system
 - (iii) Analyzing the patient's financial background
 - (iv) Understanding environmental stressors
- Options:
- (a) (i) & (ii)
 - (b) (ii) & (iv)
 - (c) (i), (ii) & (iv)
 - (d) All of the above
10. Which policies and legislations are related to mental health care in India? (CO5, K3)
- (i) Mental Health Care Act, 2017
 - (ii) Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities) Act, 1995
 - (iii) National Mental Health Policy, 2014
 - (iv) Juvenile Justice Act, 2015
- Options:
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii)
 - (b) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
 - (c) (i) & (iv)
 - (d) All of the above

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the concept of normality and abnormality in mental health. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Write down the importance of using standardized tools like the DSM-5 and ICD-10 in diagnosing mental health disorders. (CO2, K2)

12. (a) Classify various psychiatric illnesses and disorders, including organic mental disorders, toxic disorders, and functional (non-organic) disorders. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the different types of psychological treatment methods, such as psychotherapy, behavior therapy and CBT. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Evaluate the Mental Health Care Act, 2017 in relation to patients' rights and the responsibilities of psychiatric social workers. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the historical development of psychiatric social work in India. (CO1, K4)

14. (a) Describe the classification and management of childhood mental health disorders, including autism, speech disorders and emotional disorders. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of psychiatric social workers in community mental health programs, halfway homes, and day care centers. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Analyze the scope of group therapy and family therapy in psychiatric social work. How can these therapies enhance family and community support systems? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss emerging trends in mental health research and their application in psychiatric social work. How can evidence-based research improve clinical outcomes? (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the concept of positive mental health as social capital. How can positive mental health contribute to the well-being of a community? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the steps involved in the formulation of a psychosocial diagnosis during psychiatric assessment. How does case history taking and mental status examination help in formulating an accurate diagnosis? (CO3, K4)

17. (a) Classify the different types of personality disorders. Describe the clinical features and management approaches for borderline personality disorder. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the techniques and significance of marital therapy and family therapy in improving mental health outcomes for individuals and families. (CO4, K4)

18. (a) Critically evaluate the National Mental Health Policy of India. What are the key areas of focus and how effective has it been in addressing mental health challenges? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the mental health issues among socio-economically disadvantaged populations in urban and rural settings. How can psychiatric social work interventions address these issues? (CO4, K4)

19. (a) Describe the classification of mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use according to ICD-10. What are the key symptoms and management strategies? (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Categorize the different types of recreational and relaxation therapies. Explain how they are used in psychiatric rehabilitation. (CO3, K3)

20. (a) Discuss the difficulties faced in practice-informed research and research-informed practice in the field of mental health. How can these challenges be overcome? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of psychiatric social workers in suicide prevention and de-addiction programs. How do these roles contribute to overall community mental health? (CO5, K4)

R4944

Sub. Code

452407

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Social Work

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND TRADE UNION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. A multinational company is facing frequent strikes due to automation. The management argues it is necessary for competitiveness, while the union claims job insecurity. Which stakeholder is primarily responsible for balancing technological growth and labour protection? (CO1, K1)
(a) Employees (b) Trade Unions
(c) Government (d) Consumers
2. Encouraging worker participation in decision-making mainly fulfills which objective? (CO2, K1)
(a) Legal compliance
(b) Employee empowerment
(c) Productivity reduction
(d) Capital formation

3. Industrial conflict leads to strained relationships between labour and management its affects (CO1, K2)
- (a) Organizational climate
 - (b) Market expansion
 - (c) Legal framework
 - (d) Technological growth
4. What is the minimum number of workmen required to constitute a Works Committee in an industrial establishment? (CO1, K1)
- (a) 50 or more
 - (b) 100 or more
 - (c) 200 or more
 - (d) 150 or more
5. Distributive bargaining as a described by Walton and MCKersie is also called as _____ (CO2, K2)
- (a) composite bargaining
 - (b) zero sum bargaining
 - (c) concession bargaining
 - (d) win win bargaining
6. What is the recommended timeframe for an interim reply in many grievance mechanisms?
- (a) Within 24 hours
 - (b) Within 1 month
 - (c) Within 1 week
 - (d) Within 3 days

7. According to Todd, what is the core aim of employee welfare? (CO1, K1)
- (a) To increase the company's annual profit
 - (b) To make life worth living for workers over and above wages
 - (c) To minimize trade union interference
 - (d) To comply only with minimum statutory requirements
8. Assertion (A): Employee welfare strengthens employer-employee relations.
Reason (R): Welfare measures build trust and cooperation. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
 - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
 - (c) A is true, R is false
 - (d) A is false, R is true
9. The employee welfare facilities available inside the organization are called _____ (CO1, K2)
- (a) Intra-mural facilities
 - (b) Extra-mural facilities
 - (c) Extravagance
 - (d) Social security
10. According to the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952, both employer and employee contribute what percentage of wages? (CO1, K1)
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 8%
 - (d) 12%

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Stretch out the objectives of Industrial Relations. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Narrate the characteristics of System model of Industrial Relation. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Bring out the causes of Industrial Conflict. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Portrays the key elements of Industrial Peace. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Point out the need for employee discipline. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on standing orders. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Write down the limitations of employee welfare. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Portrays the agencies involved in employee welfare. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Bring out the need for social security. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Portrays the types of social security. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically analyse the emerging trends in industrial relations in the context of globalization. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe about the characteristics of pluralistic model of Industrial Relation. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Discuss about the non statutory machinery for prevention and settlement of disputes. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain about the statutory machinery for prevention and settlement of disputes. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain about process and principles of effective grievance redressal. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the characteristics of hot stove rule of administering discipline. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Enumerate the statutory welfare measures for employee. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the non statutory welfare measures for employee. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Describe about the salient features of Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse various social security schemes for unorganized workers in India. (CO4, K6)
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