

**MSW  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
WORKING WITH CHILDREN & FAMILIES:  
INTERVENTION & SKILLS  
MSW-404 B**

[PART-A: Objective]

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1×20=20**

1. The acronym DTP stands for
  - a. Diphthoria, Tetanus and Pertussis
  - b. Dipthero, Tenatno and Pertuasio
  - c. Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
  - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following are the agents of socialization?
  - a. Family
  - b. Neighbourhood
  - c. Peer groups
  - d. All of the above
3. Right to elementary education is guaranteed in Constitution in
  - a. Fundamental Rights
  - b. Directive Principle of State's Policy
  - c. Both 'a' and 'b'
  - d. None of the above
4. Bacillus Calmeete Guérin (BCG) Vaccine is a vaccine against
  - a. Typhoid
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Polio
  - d. None of the above
5. According to JJ (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015, definition of Juvenile/Child is ".....".
  - a. "Child" means a person who has not completed 18 years of age.
  - b. "Child" means a person who has not completed 16 years of age.
  - c. "Child" means a person who has completed the age of 16 and has committed a crime.
  - d. "Child" means a person who has completed the age of 18
6. Which of the following are the national policies for children?
  - a. The Guardians and Wards Act 1890
  - b. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015
  - c. National Action Plan for children 2016
  - d. All of the above
7. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child was ratified by Government of India in the year
  - a. 1991
  - b. 1989
  - c. 1992
  - d. 1995
8. Which of the following is a task of married couples without children?
  - a. Establishing a satisfying home and marriage relationship and preparing for childbirth.
  - b. Adjusting to increased family size.
  - c. Coping to demands on energy and less attention to privacy.
  - d. All of the above.
9. Which of the following are the challenges of Family with school going children (6yrs-13yrs)?
  - a. High expectations from child
  - b. Changes in family routine
  - c. Changes in life style
  - d. All of the above
10. Which of the following are the different stages of Family Life-Cycle?
  - a. Establishment stage (childless, newly married), First parenthood (family with infant to 3 years), Family with preschool child (oldest 3-6 years), Family with school child (oldest 6-12 years), Family with adolescents (oldest 13-20 years) , Family as launching center (leave taking of children), Family in middle years (post-parental empty nest), and Family in retirement (breadwinners in retirement)
  - b. Establishment stage (childless, newly married), First parenthood (family with infant to 3 years), Family with preschool child (oldest 3-6 years), Family with school child (oldest 6-12 years), Family with adolescents (oldest 13-20 years), Family in retirement (breadwinners in retirement)
  - c. Establishment stage (childless, newly married), Family with preschool child (oldest 3-6 years), Family with school child (oldest 6-12 years), Family with adolescents (oldest 13-20 years), Family in retirement (breadwinners in retirement)
  - d. None of the above
11. United Nation International Children's Fund was established on
  - a. 12 November 1946
  - b. 11 December 1946
  - c. 11 October 1946
  - d. 12 December 1946
12. Who propounded the Family Developmental Theory?
  - a. Duvall & Hill, 1970
  - b. Duvall & Hill, 1979
  - c. Duvall & Hill, 1980
  - d. None of the above
13. UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for on
  - a. 26 October 1965
  - b. 26 November 1995
  - c. 26 November 1965
  - d. None of the above
14. The strengths perspective and strengths-based approaches offer service providers ways of working that focus on
  - a. strengths, abilities and potential rather than problems.
  - b. strengths, weakness, abilities and potential rather than problems.
  - c. weakness, abilities and potential rather than problems.
  - d. none of the above.





15. India was the first country in the world to establish a government family planning program in the year  
 a. 1952                      b. 1951                      c. 1955                      d. 1954
16. Which of the following are the family national health programmes?  
 a. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)  
 b. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP)  
 c. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)  
 d. All of the above
17. Save the Children was established in the year.....  
 a. 1919                      b. 1920                      c. 1943                      d. 1946
18. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is a private humanitarian institution founded in 1863 in Geneva, Switzerland, by  
 a. Henry Dunant and Gustave Moynier  
 b. Henry Ford and Gustave Moynier  
 c. Henry Dunant and Gustave Ford  
 d. Henry Ford and Gustave Ford
19. Which of the following is the first principle of communication for children?  
 a. "Communication for children should be age-appropriate and child-friendly."  
 b. "Communication for children should address children holistically."  
 c. "Communication for children should be positive and strengths-based."  
 d. "Communication for children should address the needs of all, including those who are most disadvantaged".
20. Aam Admi Bima Yojana, a social security scheme for rural landless household was launched on  
 a. 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2007  
 b. 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2008  
 c. 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009  
 d. None of the above

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Course : .....

Semester : ..... Roll No : .....

Enrollment No : ..... Course code : .....

Course Title : .....

Session : ..... 2016-17 ..... Date : .....

**Instructions / Guidelines**

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks
20		

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature



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**Duration: 3 hrs**

**Marks: 70**

{PART: A (OBJECTIVE) = 20}  
{PART: B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50}

**[PART-B: Descriptive]**

**Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**[Answer question no. one (1) & any four (4) from the rest]**

1. What is Communication? What are the four principles of communication? Why is communication very important for working with children? (2+4+4=10)
2. What is family life cycle? What are the different stages of family life cycle? (3+7=10)
3. Define Advocacy and Campaign. What are the processes for planning a successful campaign? (2+2+6=10)
4. Define Juvenile. Mention five problems/issues children face? Elaborate the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015. (2+3+5=10)
5. What is play? Why do you use play as a therapy for working with children? (2+8=10)
6. What are the different family welfare programmes and policies in India? (10)
7. What are the different child welfare programmes in India? (10)
8. Elaborate Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009. (10)

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