MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK FOURTH SEMESTER WOMEN CENTRIC SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

MSW-403 B

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 20 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x20 = 20

Full Marks: 70

- 1. Feminism talks about:
 - a. Division

b. Equality

c. Rule of women

- d. All of the above
- 2. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution ensures:
 - a. Equality before law

b. Prohibits any discrimination

c. Equal opportunity

d. All of the above

- 3. 'Manusmriti' was written by:
 - a. Manu

b. Balmiki

c. Apala

- d. None of them
- 4. Political empowerment of women has been brought by 73rd and 74th amendment in India:
 - a. At gram panchayat and municipal bodies.
 - b. At Lok sabha.
 - c. At Rajva sabha.
 - d. All of the above.
- 5. The National Policy for the Empowerment of Women came in the year:
 - a. 2001

b. 1991

c. 1981

- d. 1975
- 6. Towards Equality Report came in the year:
 - a. 1974

b. 1975

c. 1984

- d. 1985
- 7. Bharat Stree Mandal (Great Circle of India Women) was started by:
 - a. Swarnakumari Devi

b. Sarala Devi Chaudhurani

c. Malati Patwardhan

d. Ammu Swaminathan

- 8. YWCA stands for:
 - a. Young Weaker Class Association
- b. Young Women Christian Association
- c. Young Weaker Christian Association
- d. None of the above
- 9. The National Commission for Women was established under the:
 - a. The National Commission for Women Act, 1970.
 - b. The National Commission for Women Act, 1980.
 - c. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990
 - d. None of the above.

10. Indian Association for Women's Studies was established in the year: a. 1972 b. 1982 c. 1992 d. 2002 11. Seneca Fall Declaration came in the year: a. 1748 b. 1848 c. 1888 d. None of the above 12. The Family Courts Act came in the year: a. 1984 b. 1994 c. 2014 d. None of the above 13. The 73rd and 74th Amendment were passed the year: b. 1992 a. 1982 c. 2002 d. None of the above 14. The Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act came a. 2003 14 b. 2000 c. 2013 d. None of the above 15. Raja Ram Mohan Roy fought for: a. Eradication of sati practice b. Widow remarriage c. Higher education d. None of the above 16. Article 7 of CEDAW women have the following rights: a. To vote in all elections and public referenda. b. To participate in the formulation of government policy. c. To hold public office. d. All of the above. 17. Feminism is a range of: a. Political movements b. Ideologies c. Social movements d. All of the above 18. CEDAW was adopted by UN in the year: a. 1979 b. 1989 c. 2001 d. None of the above 19. Patriarchy is the rule of the: a. Father b. Mother c. Both Father and Mother d. None 20. Feminist social work takes women's well-being: b. As the end a. As the starting point c. Both d. None of the above

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

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

Critically write the Women's Movement in India.
Write notes on:

 40
 5+5=10

Vedic period and women in India.

a. Vedic period and women in India.b. Health status of women in India at present.

b. Health status of women in India at present.

3. What is Patriarchy? In India which are the areas where women can experience Patriarchy? Give suitable examples.

6+4=10

4. Write the present status of women in India touching the health, education and political participation of women. What can be done to overcome these obstacles?

5. Write notes on: 5+5=10

a. All India Women's Conference.

b. National Federation for Women.

6. Critically trace the history of role of voluntary organizations in India in bringing the women together in India. Mention the significant organizations in women's empowerment in India.

7. **a.** Write in short the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) 5+5=10 Act 1986.

b. National Commission for Women.

8. What is feminism? What are the various types of feminism? Write about 3+3+4=10 Feminists Social Work Practice in short.

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