

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK**  
**Third Semester**  
**SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL ADVOCACY**  
**(BSW-13)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer any *five* of the following questions**

1. What is social action? Discuss about the principles of Social Action. 3+7=10
2. What are the skills required in Social Action ? Discuss about the approaches of Social Action. 5+5=10
3. Explain about Social Action in relation to Community Development. 10
4. What is social reform? How Social Action can be used to deal with social problem? 5+5=10
5. Discuss about the methods of Social Action. Explain about the relation between Social Action and Community Organization. 5+5=10
6. How Social Action plays a pivotal role in Social Change? Discuss by citing one example. 5+5=10
7. How Advocacy is important in Social Work Practice? Explain in detail about the skills required in advocacy? 5+5=10
8. Write short notes on the following 5+5=10
  - i) Bhoodan Movement
  - ii) Gandhian Sarvodaya

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**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A - Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

1. The ultimate goal of a women's self-help group is:  
a) Savings                      b) Loans                      c) Insurance                      d) Empowerment
2. Human Poverty Index (HPI) was developed by  
a) WHO                      b) WTO                      c) FAO                      d) UNDP
3. Right to Information Act was passed in the year  
a) 2006                      b) 2003                      c) 2005                      d) 2006
4. World Environment Day is celebrated on:  
a) June1                      b) June5                      c) July1                      d) July5
5. The Pre-natal diagnostic technique Act 1994 was passed to  
a) Prevent Sati                      b) Provide maternity benefits  
c) Control female foeticide                      d) Promote Abortion
6. The United Nations Child Rights Conventions (UNCRC) was ratified by Government of India in the year  
a) 1991                      b) 1989                      c) 1992                      d) 1995
7. The World Development Report is brought out by:  
a) WTO                      b) UNDP                      c) UNRISD                      d) World Bank
8. The maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens bill was passed in the year  
a) 2007                      b) 1950                      c) 1986                      d) 2005

9. Socialization is a process of converting a biological organism into
- a) Human being
  - b) modern man
  - c) Social man
  - d) primitive man
10. Primary socialization take place during infancy usually within
- a) family
  - b) khandan
  - c) biradari
  - d) out group
11. The maximum contribution to the process of socialization, in general comes from
- a) school
  - b) teacher
  - c) family
  - d) community
12. An individual starts learning from
- a) mother's womb
  - b) childhood
  - c) adulthood
  - d) adolescence
13. The process of socialization ends with
- a) adulthood
  - b) youth
  - c) death
  - d) none of the above
14. Who wrote social change?
- a) Y. Singh
  - b) M.N. Srinivas
  - c) W. F. Ogburn
  - d) none of the above
15. Which among the following is a social movement?
- a) Panchayati Raj
  - b) Strikes by workers
  - c) Brahmo Samaj
  - d) none of the above
16. Which among the following is not a function of social movement according to A. Touraine?
- a) Mediation
  - b) Pressure
  - c) Resistance
  - d) Clarification of collective consciousness.
17. The industrial revolution exemplifies the kind of social change described as
- a)continuous
  - b)manifest
  - c)abrupt
  - d)latent
18. A Social Movement depends on
- a) a programme
  - b) a goal and set of values
  - c) a continuing organization
  - d)all of the above

19. Which among the following movements are resistance to change?

a) Sati Movement

b) Literacy movement

c) Movement for entry of STs into temple

d) Movement for equal status of women

20. Prevention of Sati practice is a day

a. Political movement

b. Environmental movement

c. Social Process

d. None of above

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