

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION  
BSW – 403**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[ **PART-A: Objective** ]

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. The word "Administer" derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ word
  - a. Latin
  - b. French
  - c. Spanish
  - d. None of the above
2. POSDCORB does not include -
  - a. Organization
  - b. Cooperation
  - c. Reporting
  - d. Staffing
3. Scope of social welfare administration includes
  - a. Social problems
  - b. Social services
  - c. Social security
  - d. All of these
4. Planning brings \_\_\_\_ and order into the functioning of the organization
  - a. Direction
  - b. Confusion
  - c. Trust
  - d. None of the above
5. Minimum needs programme was introduced during the -
  - a. Fourth Five Year Plan
  - b. Fifth Five Year Plan
  - c. Six Five Year Plan
  - d. Seventh Five Year Plan
6. Which of the following is not part of administration?
  - a. Division of work
  - b. Span of control
  - c. Unity of Command
  - d. None of the above
7. Who provide welfare services for children?
  - a. Social workers
  - b. Social activist
  - c. Social thinkers
  - d. Foreigners
8. The process of training and development aims at increasing the knowledge and skills of the employees along with \_\_\_\_\_ Changes
  - a. Attitude
  - b. Amplitude
  - c. Attitudinal
  - d. None of the above
9. Social welfare requires
  - a. Specialized knowledge
  - b. Bookish knowledge
  - c. Particular knowledge
  - d. Group knowledge
10. \_\_\_\_\_ giving awareness in the area of importance of right and status.
  - a. Government and NGOs
  - b. Private and Public
  - c. Welfare and NGOs
  - d. Child and Family Welfare

11. Government's main tools for influencing the distribution of income and wealth are...
  - a. equal opportunity and affirmative action programmes
  - b. legislating and enforcing economic policies
  - c. extending eligibility for welfare and Medicare benefits
  - d. income taxation and expenditure policies
12. Policies that provide benefits to individuals, particularly those in need, are called...
  - a. equal opportunity policies
  - b. redistributive policies
  - c. social welfare policies
  - d. tax policies
13. Programme that provide benefits selectively only to people with specific needs are called...
  - a. social welfare policies
  - b. means tested programmes
  - c. entitlement programmes
  - d. redistributive policies
14. In comparison to large organisations, small organisations typically
  - a. provide their workers with higher salaries
  - b. allow their employees more autonomy in how they perform their jobs
  - c. provide greater opportunities for promotion
  - d. offer more fringe benefits
15. Social welfare policy is characterized by...
  - a. work to welfare incentives
  - b. positive incentives
  - c. disincentives
  - d. negative incentives
16. Concept of .....is considered to be the basic postulate of the discipline of social welfare organization
  - a. POSDCORB
  - b. PODSCORB
  - c. PSODCORB
  - d. POSDCROB
17. Among the following which one is an International NGO working for human right?
  - a. Red Cross
  - b. ISO
  - c. PULL
  - d. PUDR
18. One of the following does not figure in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
  - a. Eradication of extreme poverty and hunger
  - b. improvement of maternal health
  - c. Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
  - d. promoting good governance
19. .... is the process by which the financial policy of public agency is formulated
  - a. Planning
  - b. Budgeting
  - c. Staffing
  - d. reporting
20. The voluntary organizations render their service in the field of....
  - a. social policy
  - b. social welfare
  - c. social growth
  - d. social action

( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What are the important elements in administrative process? Explain briefly. 10
2. Briefly discuss the need and importance of social welfare services. Give example. 5+5=10
3. Compare and contrast between social welfare and social work. 5+5=10
4. Who are benefited from social welfare services and how. Support your answer by giving example. 5+5=10
5. Explain the role of voluntary agencies in promotion of social welfare services. 10
6. If you were to organize department level competition, how as a student you are going to administer, support your answer with example. 10
7. Critically examine the Role of UNDP for the Welfare & Development of weaker sections. 10
8. Write short notes any two of the following: 5+5=10
  - a) Red Cross
  - b) YMCA
  - c) YWCA
  - d) ICCW

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