

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12194 E

Sub. Code : JMSO 5 C

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Main

Major Elective — N.G.O. MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the definition for a NGO?
 - (a) Government organization
 - (b) Police force
 - (c) Non-Government organization
 - (d) Hospitals

2. How do NGO's make money?
 - (a) People donate money
 - (b) People give them food
 - (c) Government give them fund and goods
 - (d) None of these
3. Which NGO is in the most countries?
 - (a) Royal Doctor flying service
 - (b) Red Cross
 - (c) Life Line
 - (d) All of these
4. Which of the following is NOT considered to be a characteristic of a project?
 - (a) An established objective
 - (b) A clear beginning and end
 - (c) Specific time, cost and performance requirements
 - (d) For internal use only
5. Under mechanism of scientific management, scientific task setting includes
 - (a) Time study
 - (b) Motion study
 - (c) Method study
 - (d) All of the above

6. Following is scope of management
- (a) Management is an endeavor to achieve the pre-determined objectives
 - (b) Management is dynamic
 - (c) Management is an inter-disciplinary approach
 - (d) Planning, organizing, actuating and controlling.
7. Which of the following is a key feature of non-governmental organisations (NGO's)?
- (a) They do not make or distribute profits
 - (b) They have nothing to do with governments
 - (c) They all campaign on behalf of human rights
 - (d) They all work within developing countries
8. Which of the following is an indicator of poverty in India?
- (a) Illiteracy level
 - (b) Income level
 - (c) Employment level
 - (d) All of the above
9. What are children's rights?
- (a) Rights of provision
 - (b) Rights of protection
 - (c) Rights of participation
 - (d) All of the above

10. The world as World Environmental Day is celebrated on
- (a) November 14
 - (b) August 15
 - (c) December 1
 - (d) June 15

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write the classification of NGO's.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of NGO's.

12. (a) Discuss about growth of NGO's in India.

Or

- (b) What are the functions of NGO's.

13. (a) Discuss about poverty alleviation programmes in India.

Or

- (b) What are the classification of project management?

14. (a) Explain the major principles of NGO's.

Or

(b) What are the importance of the Health Care System?

15. (a) What are objectives of rural development?

Or

(b) Why is it important to have NGO's in India?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate the role of NGOs in Rural development.

Or

(b) Examine the characteristics of NGOs.

17. (a) How can we protect the environment? Explain.

Or

(b) Define project planning? Its Explain features and types.

18. (a) Can you eradicate poverty? Discuss.

Or

(b) Discuss about the child rights.

19. (a) Discuss the following steps for a good project management.

Or

(b) What are the steps and procedures of formation of NGOs? Explain.

20. (a) Elucidate the various strategies of social action adopted by NGOs.

Or

(b) Explain the classification and phases of project management.

DEPT. OF

SOCIOLOGY

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Reg. No. :

(6 pages)

Code No. : 12190 E

Sub. Code : JMSO 63

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

Sixth Semester

Sociology — Main

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED GROUPS

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What are the causes of marginalization of some groups?
 - (a) difference in religion
 - (b) difference in languages
 - (c) difference in culture
 - (d) all of the above

2. _____ deals with the socio-economic development and employment of women through self-help groups.
- (a) Short stay home
 - (b) Swayam Sidha
 - (c) Family counseling centres
 - (d) None of the above
3. Which of the following will provide the highest benefit of an older adult's well-being?
- (a) Eligibility for medicine and social education
 - (b) Higher socio-economic status, income and education
 - (c) Senior citizen privileges such as senior citizen centers and senior citizen discounts
 - (d) Social networks that gives support and meaning to life
4. In most countries, elderly women _____ than elderly men.
- (a) are mistreated less
 - (b) live a few years longer
 - (c) suffer fewer health problems
 - (d) deal with issues of aging better

5. Who is scheduled tribes?
- (a) untouchability (b) upper caste
(c) adi vasis (d) none of the above
6. Social exclusion refers to ways in which people are cut off from full involvement in society. How has Veit-Wilson distinguished the main variants of this concept?
- (a) Primary/secondary (b) General/specific
(c) Weak/strong (d) Old/New
7. Which of the following statements about gender equality is true?
- (a) It effects both men and women
(b) Access to education is a gender equality issue in the U.S.
(c) Most countries do not have a problem with gender equality
(d) Women have a much sexual freedom as men
8. The 72nd and 73rd Amendment acts have provided 33% reservations of seats for _____ in the local bodies.
- (a) women (b) teachers
(c) graduates (d) none of the above

9. Reservation play an important role in providing social justice to
- (a) Adi vasis (b) Dalits
(c) Muslims (d) Both (a) and (b)
10. Which of these is not an example of social exclusion?
- (a) Tax avoidance (b) Gated communities
(c) Homelessness (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on marginalization.
- Or
- (b) Explain the concept of social exclusion.
12. (a) Briefly explain the origin of untouchability.

Or

- (b) Jothi Rao Phule's role of the removal of untouchability.

13. (a) Discuss the constitutional measures for tribal welfare.

Or

(b) Write a short note on tribal panchasheela.

14. (a) Discuss about status of women in modern India.

Or

(b) Explain the "Gender budgeting".

15. (a) Explain the economic problems of the aged people.

Or

(b) Give on general opinion of old age homes.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the causes and effects of marginalization.

Or

(b) Describe the upliftment of scheduled caste through reservation policy.

17. (a) Elucidate the measures for the welfare programme of scheduled castes.

Or

(b) Examine social problems and disabilities of scheduled caste.

18. (a) Describe the socio-economic and educational welfare programmes of tribes.

Or

(b) Discuss the major problems of the scheduled tribes.

19. (a) Explain the social legislation and welfare programmes for the benefit of women.

Or

(b) Discuss the strategies of economic empowerment of women.

20. (a) Describe the various problems of senior citizen in modern India.

Or

(b) Discuss about government remedial measures for the welfare of elderly.

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12188 E

Sub. Code : JMSO 61

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2019.

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Main

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Industrial relations cover the following area
 - (a) Collective bargaining
 - (b) Labour legislation
 - (c) Industrial relations training
 - (d) All of the above.

2. Elton Mayo and his team believed in the positive nature of
- (a) Managers
 - (b) Management
 - (c) Employees
 - (d) All of the above
3. Forms of strike include
- (a) Stay away
 - (b) Stay in
 - (c) Pen down
 - (d) All of these
4. The industrial peace is secured through Voluntary _____ and compulsory _____.
- (a) Negotiation and Adjudication
 - (b) Compromise and Arbitration
 - (c) Work Committee and industrial Tribunal
 - (d) Adjudication and Arbitration.
5. Industrial disputes act was passed in the year
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1937 | (b) 1947 |
| (c) 1957 | (d) 1967 |

6. The efforts to make worth of living for workers is
- (a) Labour welfare
 - (b) Labour security
 - (c) Labour investigation
 - (d) Labour work
7. The concept of division of labour was advocated by
- (a) Bad bage
 - (b) Adam smith
 - (c) Gisbert
 - (d) Emension.
8. Which of the following not an example of direct participation by the employees in participative management?
- (a) Suggestion - box scheme
 - (b) Open – door policy
 - (c) A joint management council member
 - (d) Autonomous work group
9. The Indian Trade Unions Act Came into force in the year.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1926 | (b) 1927 |
| (c) 1947 | (d) 1948 |

10. Which of the following is a not a characteristics of the worker's participation in management?
- (a) Consequence sharing
 - (b) Application of Upward control.
 - (c) Participation in decision making.
 - (d) One-time activity in the life of the organisation.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Industrial Sociology and explain its scope.

Or

- (b) Explain the Concepts of Industry and factory.

12. (a) Write a short note on collective bargaining.

Or

- (b) List out the forms of industrial disputes.

13. (a) What are the types of strikes.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Joint Consultative machinery.

14. (a) Write a short note on Labour Court.

Or

(b) What are the importance of worker's participation?

15. (a) Explain the scope of labour welfare.

Or

(b) Elucidate the concept of trade unions.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the socio-economic significance of industries.

Or

(b) Analyse the significance of modern Industry.

17. (a) Discuss the conditions for successful collective Bargaining.

Or

(b) Describe the main aspects and scope of Industrial relations.

18. (a) Elucidate the prevention of industrial dispute.

Or

(b) Explain the various causes of industrial dispute.

19. (a) Bring out the labour welfare activities undertaken by Government of India.

Or

(b) Explain the role of national Tribunal to settlement of industrial disputes.

20. (a) Enumerate the concept of labour welfare and bring out its importance.

Or

(b) Elucidate the levels of worker's participation in management.

DEPT. OF. Sociology, JTHE

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12189 E

Sub. Code : JMSO 62

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

Sixth Semester

Sociology - Main

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. According to the _____ view of social problems, rapid social change disrupts the norms in a society.
 - (a) social conflict
 - (b) social process
 - (c) social deviance
 - (d) social disorganization
2. According to Marxist conflict theorists, social problems are the result of _____.
 - (a) anomie
 - (b) class inequality
 - (c) the sickness within social institutions
 - (d) different interpretations of roles

3. In 1976 bonded labour was abolished by _____
- (a) Indira Gandhi
 - (b) Nehru
 - (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - (d) Rajiv Gandhi
4. "A motivated tendency of an actor to behave in contravention of one or more institutionalized normative patterns" is a definition of _____
- (a) Deviant Behaviour
 - (b) Customary obedience
 - (c) Refusal-tendency
 - (d) None of the above
5. HIV stand for
- (a) Health Immunity Virus
 - (b) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
 - (c) Human Infectious Virus
 - (d) Health Infection Variation
6. There is a definite link between drug addiction and _____
- (a) rehabilitation
 - (b) recovery
 - (c) crime
 - (d) education
7. Alcoholics Anonymous mainly uses _____ as therapy for alcoholism
- (a) Group interaction
 - (b) Counseling
 - (c) Rehabilitation
 - (d) Role play
8. World AIDS Day was designated on _____ every year.
- (a) 1 May
 - (b) 8 March
 - (c) 14 November
 - (d) 1 December

9. The primary tests for diagnosing HIV and AIDS is

- (a) ELISA Test
- (b) Complete blood count
- (c) Biopsy
- (d) MRI

10. The term Naxalites comes from Naxalbari, a small -village in West Bengal, where an uprising was initiated by _____ in 1967.

- (a) Charu Majumdar
- (b) Kanu Sanyal
- (c) Jangal Santhal
- (d) All the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the general characteristics of social problems.

Or

(b) Discuss the causes of social problems.

12. (a) How the drug abuse can be prevented? Explain.

Or

(b) Write a short note on alcoholism.

13. (a) Define child labour.

Or

(b) What are the causes of child labour? Discuss.

14. (a) Analyse AIDS as a social problem.

Or

(b) Discuss the preventive and protective measures of AIDS.

15. (a) Explain the causes of terrorism.

Or

(b) What are the types of terrorism?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write an essay on the types of social problems.

Or

- (b) Explain the perspectives of social problems.

17. (a) Repeated drug or alcohol use often interferes with health, work or social relationships. Critically analyse.

Or

- (b) Bring out the causes of alcoholism and its impact of the society progress.

18. (a) Analyse Child labour as a social problems that threatens the future of the nation.

Or

- (b) Explain the measures by the Indian Government to eradicate Child labour.

19. (a) Explain the modes of transmission of AIDS.

Or

- (b) Examine the problem faced by the AIDS affected individual, his/her family and society.

20. (a) Explain in detail any two terrorist attacks happened in India and its consequences.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse how terrorism can be combated legally.

Code No. : 22575 E

Sub. Code : GASO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2019.

Fourth Semester

Sociology — Allied

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Breakdown of social control is called _____ approach.
 - (a) Cultural lag
 - (b) Social disorganization
 - (c) Personal deviation
 - (d) None of the above
2. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of social problems?

All social problems are:

- (a) Social origin
- (b) Solved by great leader
- (c) Occur in all societies
- (d) Interconnected

3. Free and compulsory education for children up to _____ years of age is provided by the Government.
- (a) 16 (b) 12
(c) 14 (d) 15
4. Telephone number 1098 is a help line related to
- (a) Child (b) Women
(c) Old age (d) Transgender
5. Bihar state is in the recent news for
- (a) Prohibition (b) Sports
(c) Crimes (d) Child labour
6. Chronic phase is related to
- (a) Alcoholism
(b) Drug abuse
(c) Beggary
(d) Commercial sex work
7. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act was enacted in
- (a) 1984 (b) 1972
(c) 1956 (d) 1992
8. Which of the following related to AIDS is incorrect?
- (a) Mosquito
(b) Old human disease
(c) Laboratory experiment
(d) Apes or Monkey
9. Which one of the following is not the aim of Terrorists?
- (a) Elimination of opponents
(b) Mobilize mass support
(c) Coercion of Government re-action
(d) Acting as pressure group

10. Khalistan terrorism originated in
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) West Bengal
(c) Punjab (d) Haryana

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define social problem.

Or

- (b) Explain social disorganization approach of social problems.

12. (a) Bring out the measures to prevent alcoholism.

Or

- (b) Explain drug abuse.

13. (a) Define child labour.

Or

- (b) Bring out the barriers to contain child labour in India.

14. (a) How to prevent AIDS among sex workers?

Or

- (b) Elucidate the modes of transmission of AIDS.

15. (a) Bring out the characteristics of terrorism.

Or

- (b) What are legal measures to contain terrorism?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the causes of social problems. Give examples.

Or

(b) Write an essay on "process of development of social problem".

17. (a) Elaborate the causes and consequences of drug abuse.

Or

(b) Bring out the effects of alcoholism in modern society.

18. (a) Elaborate the effects of child labour in India.

Or

(b) Bring out the legal measures for prevention of child labour in India.

19. (a) Write an essay on "the stages of development of AIDS".

Or

(b) Elucidate the social implications of AIDS.

20. (a) Write an essay on "terrorism in India".

Or

(b) Bring out the theoretical explanation and causes of terrorism.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12197 E

Sub. Code : JASO 11/
SASO 11

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

First Semester

Sociology — Allied

POPULATION STUDIES

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

X. When was first census held in India?

(a) 1870

(b) 1871

(c) 1872

(d) 1874

2. What do you understand by sex ratio?
- (a) number of child birth per 1000 child death
 - (b) number of females per 1000 males
 - (c) number of males per 1000 females
 - (d) number of female birth per 1000 males birth

3. Which state has highest child sex ratios per 2011 census?

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Delhi

4. Demographic transition theory states that as a country becomes industrialized
- (a) the death rate declines, but not the birth rate
 - (b) the birth and death rate decline together
 - (c) the birth rate declines and then the death rate declines
 - (d) the death rate declines and then the birth rate declines

5. The most important fertility-reducing practice in our society is _____
- (a) contraception
 - (b) religious values
 - (c) breast-feeding
 - (d) abortion

6. In the past, life expectancy was so low because the risk of death was very high during _____
- (a) middle age
 - (b) infancy and childhood
 - (c) young adulthood
 - (d) old age
7. Malthus predicted a global crisis involving
- (a) poverty
 - (b) economic deprivation
 - (c) starvation
 - (d) war
8. Demographers call movements of people across a national boundary
- (a) international migration
 - (b) internal migration
 - (c) external migration
 - (d) immigration
9. Most cost effective family planning method is
- (a) oral pills
 - (b) copper T
 - (c) tubectomy
 - (d) vasectomy

10. Scope of modern concept of family planning services includes all except

- (a) screening of cervical cancer
- (b) providing services for unmarried mothers
- (c) screening for HIV infection
- (d) providing adoption services

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the importance of demography?

Or

(b) What are the objectives of sample survey?

12. (a) Briefly write about optimum theory.

Or

(b) Explain the concept fertility.

13. (a) Discuss about mortality and population change.

Or

(b) Elucidate the causes of infant mortality.

14. (a) Explain the types of migration.

Or

(b) What are the factors of internal migration?

15. (a) Discuss about features of national population policy in India.

Or

(b) Write short note on family planning.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate the nature and scope of social demography.

Or

(b) Explain the merits and demerits of sample survey.

17. (a) Examine Malthusian theory of population.

Or

(b) Discuss about demographic transition theory.

18. (a) Elaborate the socio-economic factors of affecting fertility.

Or

(b) Define migration and its effects of migration.

19. (a) Elucidate the differentials in mortality by sex.

Or

(b) Examine the factors of retarding internal migration in India.

20. (a) Discuss about impact of population growth on Indian society.

Or

(b) Explain the family welfare programmes in India.

(6 pages)

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B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2019.

Sixth Semester

Sociology - Main

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Industrial relations cover the following area
 - (a) Collective bargaining
 - (b) Labour legislation
 - (c) Industrial relations training
 - (d) All of the above.

2. Elton Mayo and his team believed in the positive nature of
- (a) Managers
 - (b) Management
 - (c) Employees
 - (d) All of the above
3. Forms of strike include
- (a) Stay away
 - (b) Stay in
 - (c) Pen down
 - (d) All of these
4. The industrial peace is secured through Voluntary _____ and compulsory _____.
- (a) Negotiation and Adjudication
 - (b) Compromise and Arbitration
 - (c) Work Committee and industrial Tribunal
 - (d) Adjudication and Arbitration.
5. Industrial disputes act was passed in the year
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1937 | (b) 1947 |
| (c) 1957 | (d) 1967 |

6. The efforts to make worth of living for workers is
- (a) Labour welfare
 - (b) Labour security
 - (c) Labour investigation
 - (d) Labour work
7. The concept of division of labour was advocated by
- (a) Bad bage
 - (b) Adam smith
 - (c) Gisbert
 - (d) Emension.
8. Which of the following not an example of direct participation by the employees in participative management?
- (a) Suggestion - box scheme
 - (b) Open - door policy
 - (c) A joint management council member
 - (d) Autonomous work group
9. The Indian Trade Unions Act Came into force in the year.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1926 | (b) 1927 |
| (c) 1947 | (d) 1948 |

10. Which of the following is a not a characteristics of the worker's participation in management?
- (a) Consequence sharing
 - (b) Application of Upward control.
 - (c) Participation in decision making.
 - (d) One-time activity in the life of the organisation.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Industrial Sociology and explain its scope.

Or

- (b) Explain the Concepts of Industry and factory.

12. (a) Write a short note on collective bargaining.

Or

- (b) List out the forms of industrial disputes.

13. (a) What are the types of strikes.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Joint Consultative machinery.

14. (a) Write a short note on Labour Court.

Or

(b) What are the importance of worker's participation?

15. (a) Explain the scope of labour welfare.

Or

(b) Elucidate the concept of trade unions.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the socio-economic significance of industries.

Or

(b) Analyse the significance of modern Industry.

17. (a) Discuss the conditions for successful collective Bargaining.

Or

(b) Describe the main aspects and scope of Industrial relations.

18. (a) Elucidate the prevention of industrial dispute.

Or

(b) Explain the various cases of industrial dispute.

19. (a) Bring out the labour welfare activities undertaken by Government of India.

Or

(b) Explain the role of national Tribunal to settlement of industrial disputes.

20. (a) Enumerate the concept of labour welfare and bring out its importance.

Or

(b) Elucidate the levels of worker's participation in management.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12195 E Sub. Code : JMSO 6 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2019.

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Main

SOCIOLOGY OF WELFARE

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Article _____ of the Indian constitution prohibits the employment of children in any factory or mine or in any other hazardous occupation.
(a) 24 (b) 25
(c) 26 (d) 27
2. The child marriage Restraint Act was enacted in the year _____.
(a) 1939 (b) 1929
(c) 1949 (d) 1959

3. _____ of the constitution of India emphasis equal opportunities for all in the matter of employment and prohibits discrimination in employment.
- (a) Article 16 (1) and (2)
 - (b) Article 17 (1) and (2)
 - (c) Article 18
 - (d) Article 19
4. _____ of the constitution of India empowers the state to make special provisions for women.
- (a) Article 14 (3) (b) Article 15 (3)
 - (c) Article 16 (3) (d) Article 17 (3)
5. Expand NPOP
- (a) National Policy for Older Persons
 - (b) National Programme for Older Persons
 - (c) National policy for Orphan Persons
 - (d) National Programme for Orphan Persons
6. National social assistance programme was launched on _____.
- (a) 1975 (b) 1985
 - (c) 1995 (d) 2005
7. Persons with Disabilities equal opportunities, Protection of rights and full Participation Act was enacted in the year _____.
- (a) 1995 (b) 1985
 - (c) 2005 (d) 2015
8. National Policy for Persons with Disability was announced in the year _____.
- (a) 2004 (b) 2005
 - (c) 2006 (d) 2007

9. Social welfare aims at _____.
- (a) Retrogration (b) Stagnation
(c) Status Quo (d) Development
10. _____ have to take the responsibility of social welfare.
- (a) Citizen
(b) NGO
(c) State and central governments
(d) Community

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the objectives of social welfare?
Or
(b) What is the scope of social welfare?
12. (a) Explain the causes of drop outs in schools.
Or
(b) Describe the reasons for children orphanage.
13. (a) Explain the status of women in Vedic Period.
Or
(b) Describe the status of women during mogul period.
14. (a) Write a note on ageing.
Or
(b) Explain the conditions of the aged during pre-independent India.
15. (a) Who are all physically challenged? Explain.
Or
(b) Explain the reasons for the birth of physically challenged children.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Examine the role of state government in bringing social welfare.

Or

- (b) Analyse the various state Government Programmes of social welfare

17. (a) Examine the reasons for employing child labour.

Or

- (b) What the effects of the employment of children.

18. (a) Examine the present status of women in India.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the various legal safeguards to women.

19. (a) Why do ageing is considered as a social problem? Criticise.

Or

- (b) Old Age Homes are solution for solving Aged problems comment.

20. (a) How do you bring down the birth rate of physically challenged children.

Or

- (b) Examine the hurdles with process of rehabilitation of physically challenged.