

V/BSW/503

2013

(5th Semester)

SOCIAL WORK

Paper : BSW-503

(Disability and Social Work)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. What is mental retardation? Explain the causes and various categories of mental retardation.

Or

Discuss the psychosocial problems faced by the persons with orthopaedic disability. Highlight how a social worker can intervene to work with this group.

2. Define disability. What are the major factors responsible for the exclusion of disabled people in India?

14G—100/179a

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

"All impaired people are not handicapped; but society makes all of them handicapped."
Comment.

3. Discuss the salient features of Persons with Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Human Rights and Full Participations) Act, 1995.

Or

Examine the features and provisions of RCI Act, 1992.

4. Critically examine various government services and schemes available for persons with disability in India.

Or

Highlight the importance of services and schemes of voluntary sector available for disabled people in Mizoram.

5. "Inclusion is a practice of educating all students, including those with severe/multiple disabilities in general schools." Discuss the challenges of practising inclusion in education in the Indian context.

Or

Discuss the role of social work in developing a society where disabled people are not excluded/marginalised.

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(**Disability and Social Work**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 15)

I. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The National Trust for the Welfare of Person with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy Act was passed in

(a) 1998 ()

(b) 1997 ()

(c) 1999 ()

(d) 1996 ()

2. In India, —% (approximately) of total population is disabled.

(a) 2.1 ()

(b) 8.6 ()

(c) 10.2 ()

(d) 6.1 ()

3. Which of the following is the main neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia?

(a) Down syndrome ()

(b) Cerebral palsy ()

(c) Hearing impairment ()

(d) Fragile X-syndrome ()

4. In India, government schemes and programmes for the empowerment of persons with disability is planned and implemented by

(a) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment ()

(b) Ministry of Disability Affairs ()

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ()

(d) Ministry of Employment ()

5. Amongst the following, which one is the Government of India Scheme for the empowerment of disabled?
- (a) Deendayal Rehabilitation Scheme ()
 - (b) Janani Suraksha Jojana ()
 - (c) Suvarna Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana ()
 - (d) Midday Meal Scheme ()
6. Government of India is facilitating the development of barrier-free infrastructure in public places/offices, etc. This provision is under
- (a) Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 ()
 - (b) RCI Act, 1992 ()
 - (c) National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy Act, 1999 ()
 - (d) Equal Opportunities Act, 1987 ()
7. Rehabilitation Council of India is a
- (a) statutory body ()
 - (b) trust ()
 - (c) registered voluntary agency ()
 - (d) government department ()

(4)

8. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped is located in

- (a) Delhi ()
- (b) Agra ()
- (c) Kolkata ()
- (d) Bengaluru ()

9. Amongst the following, which is not a cause of hearing impairment?

- (a) Accident ()
- (b) Old age ()
- (c) Lack of nutrition ()
- (d) Mood disorder ()

10. Locomotor disability is also known as

- (a) learning disability ()
- (b) orthopaedic disability ()
- (c) mental retardation ()
- (d) autism ()

(5)

II. Tick (✓) whether *True (T)* or *False (F)* : 1×5=5

1. All disabled people are born with disability.

(T / F)

2. Better medical care can cure mental retardation completely.

(T / F)

3. World Health Organisation's definition of disability recognizes the role of environmental forces.

(T / F)

4. United Nation's Convention on the Rights for Persons with Disabilities was passed in the United Nations General Assembly. India is a signatory to this Convention.

(T / F)

5. Impairment is a type of disability.

(T / F)

(8)

3. Distinguish between mental retardation and mental illness.

(9)

4. What are the functions of National Institute of Orthopaedically Handicapped?

(10)

5. Define advocacy and highlight the role of advocacy to protect the rights of the disabled in Mizoram.
