2014

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

Paper: BSW-604

(Substance Abuse, HIV/AIDS and Social Work)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

1. Explain the terms 'use', 'misuse' and 'abuse'.

3+3+4=10

Or

Distinguish between Physical dependence and Psychological dependence. 5+5=10

2. "Substance abuse is a social problem."

Comment. 10

14G-50/598a

(Turn Over)

Or

Discuss testing procedures in relation to HIV/AIDS.

 What is stigma? Discuss stigma in relation to PLHAs.
 3+7=10

Or

Discuss the impact of HIV/AIDS on families. 10

4. What is rehabilitation? Discuss the challenges in rehabilitation of substance abusers in Mizoram. 5+5=10

Or

What is advocacy? Discuss advocacy in the context of PLHAs. 5+5=10

5. Outline the scope of social group work with injecting drug users in an NGO.

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Discuss the scope of social case work with PLHAs in Mizoram.

Distinguish betwee xxx micel dependence

VI/BSW/604

2014

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

Paper: BSW-604

(Substance Abuse, HIV/AIDS and Social Work)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

A.	Put a Tick (✓) mark a brackets provided :	gainst	the	corre	ct ansv		he ×10=10
	1. In the word HIV	//AIDS	s, th	e lett	er T's	tands f	or
	(a) Immunity	()				
	(b) Immunal	(}				
	(c) Immunes	()				
	(d) Immuno	(١				

	nich of the following is not a lively cause HIV/AIDS?
(a)	Spitting ()
(b)	Mosquito bite ()
(c)	Toilet-seat sharing ()
(d)	All of the above ()
3. Th	e first knowledge on HIV/AIDS was generated
(a)	India ()
(b)	Malaysia ()
(c)	United Kingdom ()
(d)	United States of America ()
	nich of the following can be a substance of use?
(a)	Proxyvon ()
(b)	Tobacco ()
(c)	Solvents ()
(d)	All of the above ()

5. Which one of the following is associated HIV/AIDS in India?						with	
	(a)	NAROS	()			
	(b)	NACO	()			
	(c)	ASCO	()			
	(d)	ADSO	()			
6. Who among the following are at least risk contracting HIV/AIDS?							k of
(a) Men who have sex with men ()							
	(b) Women sex workers ()						
	(c) Women who have sex with women ()						
	(d)	Injecting di	rug ı	isers	(((((((((((((((((((
7. Which of the following is not addiction?						related	l to
	(a)	Tolerance		()			
	(b)	Craving	()			
	(c)	Virtue	()			
	(d)	Withdrawal		()			

8.	Taking a substance for a purpose, that it is not intended for, is called					
	(a)	use () E SOMAN IN				
	(b)	misuse ()				
	(c)	abuse ()				
	(d)	useless () OSCIA (b)				
9.	A return to addictive behaviour following abstinence is called					
	(a)	relapse ()				
	(b)	lapse () /// ker namoW (
	(c)	withdrawal (van)				
	(d)	rehabilitation ()				
10.		addition-related terminology, 'dependance' ludes				
	(a)	physical dependence ()				
	(b)	psychological dependence ()				
	(c)	social dependence ()				
	(1)	Both (a) and (b) (law) bridge (b)				

B	State wit	ether the foll	lowing state	ements are	Time in it
	False (F)	by putting	a Tick (✓)	mark :	

Rehabilitation of injecting drug users is not possible.

(T/F)

I Amphetamines are known stimulants.

(T / F)

3. Hangovers are associated with tobacco consumption.

(T / F)

4. Narcotics include the substance caffeine.

(T / F)

5. A sedative is a substance that induces hyperactivity.

(T / F)

C. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. List any two causes of substance abuse.

2. What does discrimination mean?

3. Discuss advocacy in relation to HIV/AIDS.

4. What does 'vulnerability' refer to?

5. Explain the terms HIV and AIDS.

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