

V/BSW/504

2014

(5th Semester)

SOCIAL WORK

Paper No. : BSW-504

(Social Work : Health and Mental Health)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Discuss the magnitude of lifestyle illnesses
in India. 10

Or

Distinguish between 'prevention' and
'rehabilitation'. 5+5=10

2. Examine the issues and challenges faced by
psychiatric patient within a society. 5+5=10

Or

Examine the challenges faced by social
worker in working with an HIV/AIDS patient. 10

G15—30/188a

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. Examine the impact of the National Malaria Eradication Programme in Mizoram. 10

Or

Discuss the causes of cancer in Mizoram.

4. Define 'advocacy' and discuss the importance of advocacy for public health promotion. 2+8=10

Or

Define 'communicable diseases' and discuss the significance of community participation to reduce the incidence. 2+8=10

5. Discuss the scope of social work in health settings. 10

Or

Discuss the role of social worker in the area of health promotion.

2014

(5th Semester)

SOCIAL WORK

Paper No. : BSW-504

(Social Work : Health and Mental Health)

(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 Cancer Control Programme did not include

- (a) awareness ()
- (b) information, education and communication (IEC) ()
- (c) palliative treatment ()
- (d) psychosocial counselling ()

2. The services of NGO's in health settings include

- (a) health checkup ()
- (b) referral ()
- (c) networking ()
- (d) All of the above ()

3. Communicable diseases means

- (a) any disease that is transmitted from one person to the other ()
- (b) any disease that is only sexually transmitted ()
- (c) any infection acquired from water ()
- (d) diseases that are genetically transmitted ()

4. The role of medical social worker includes

- (a) comprehensive psychosocial assessment ()
- (b) legal assistance ()
- (c) advocacy ()
- (d) All of the above ()

5. The risk factors of tuberculosis include

- (a) HIV/AIDS virus ()
- (b) STD/STI(s) ()
- (c) cancer(s) ()
- (d) None of the above ()

6. The most common mental illness is

- (a) bipolar mood disorder ()
- (b) depressive disorder ()
- (c) schizophrenia ()
- (d) personality disorder ()

7. The scope of social work under the National Malaria Control Programme includes

- (a) case management ()
- (b) profiling incidences ()
- (c) capacity building ()
- (d) diagnosis ()

8. Mental health advocacy (WHO) aimed
- (a) to protect human rights of persons with mental disorders ()
 - (b) to reduce stigma and discrimination against persons with mental disorder ()
 - (c) to bring attitudinal change towards persons with mental disorder ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
9. The purpose of community organization method in health sector aims at
- (a) well-being of individuals ()
 - (b) well-being of groups ()
 - (c) well-being of the society ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
10. The health promotion activities of the national programme on control of non-communicable diseases include
- (a) school-based activities ()
 - (b) monitoring ()
 - (c) research ()
 - (d) rehabilitation ()

II. Tick (✓) whether *True (T)* or *False (F)* :

1×5=5

1. Early school dropout could be one of the causes of substance abuse.

(T / F)

2. The right to health is the right of everybody.

(T / F)

3. Sharing of unsafe needle is the common mode of transmission of HIV/AIDS.

(T / F)

4. Diabetes is partly a lifestyle disease.

(T / F)

5. Group work is not effective in hospital settings.

(T / F)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 10)

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

1. What is health?

(7)

2. What do you understand by the concept of illness?

3. Write any two objectives of the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).

(9)

4. What is 'casework' in health settings?

(10)

5. Outline the role of NGO's in health promotion.
