Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN questions each in 50 words.

- 1. Spell the meaning of social casework.
- 2. Point out the purpose of casework.
- 3. Find the skills required for caseworker.
- 4. Identify the tools and techniques in casework.
- 5. What do you mean by advocacy?
- 6. Write the meaning of genogram.
- 7. Classify the components of casework.
- 8. Specify the meaning of social diagnosis.
- 9. How do you define eclectic approach?
- 0. Name any two theories of casework.
- 11. What is ethnography?
- 12. Give examples for educational settings.

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions each in 200 words.

- 13. State the importance of social casework.
- 14. Highlight the problems in professional relationship.
- 15. Define collateral contact and explain its significance.
- 16. Summarize the principles of recording in casework.
- 17. Illustrate the transference and counter transference in casework.
- 18. How do you relate the psychosocial model with casework practice?
- 19. Appraise the limitations of casework practice in India.

PART C —
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions each in 500 words each.

- 20. Articulate the relationship between casework and the other methods of social work.
- 21. Deliberate the evolution of social casework in west.

- 22. Exemplify the verbal and non-verbal communications in social casework.
- 23. Outline the casework process.
- 24. Describe the ecosystem perspective in casework.
- 25. Validate the relevance of casework practice in Medical and Psychiatric institutions.

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