

SIXTH SEMESTER B.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

BSW 6B 12—LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*All questions are compulsory.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted ?
 - (a) 10 December 1948.
 - (b) 10 December 1944.
 - (c) 24 October 1939.
 - (d) 24 December 1950.
2. Right to life is guaranteed in Indian constitution in article :
 - (a) 22.
 - (b) 23.
 - (c) 19.
 - (d) 21.
3. Constitution of India was adopted by constituent assembly on ?
 - (a) 25 October, 1948.
 - (b) 25 October, 1949.
 - (c) 26 November, 1948 .
 - (d) 26 November, 1949.
4. When did the Human Rights Act of India come into effect ?
 - (a) 1993.
 - (b) 1989.
 - (c) 1966.
 - (d) 1951.
5. Which one of the following describes India as a secular state ?
 - (a) Fundamental Rights.
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy.
 - (c) Fifth Schedule.
 - (d) Preamble of the Constitution.
6. In a parliamentary form of government, real powers of the State are vested in the :
 - (a) President.
 - (b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
 - (c) Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister.
 - (d) Parliament.

Turn over

7. One of the remedies for the false imprisonment is :

- (a) Habeas Corpus.
- (b) Mandamus.
- (c) Certiorari.
- (d) Prohibition.

8. What is the meaning of Secularism ?

- (a) Freedom of worship to minorities.
- (b) Suppression of Religions.
- (c) A system of political and social philosophy that does not favour any particular religious faith.
- (d) Separation of Religion from State.

(8 × 1 = 8 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

- 9. Differentiate between a convention and a declaration ?
- 10. Criminology.
- 11. Judicial activism.
- 12. Define law.
- 13. *habeas corpus*.
- 14. Social legislation.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.*

- 15. Write a note on the structure and functions of National Women's Commission.
- 16. Enumerate on the Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizens as enshrined in the Constitution of India.
- 17. What are the essential conditions for adoption according to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ?
- 18. Write a short note on matrimonial reliefs under Special Marriage Act.
- 19. Explain the salient features of the Constitution of India.

20. Explain Right to Constitutional Remedies under Art. 32.
21. Critically analyse the provisions of Family Court Act 1984.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions
Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain the Preamble of Indian Constitution. Comment on the values and principles enshrined in the Preamble with examples.
23. Define Human Rights. Explain Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) with reference to convention on the civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights.
24. Discuss in detail the laws related to the protection of women, children and disabled in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)