BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Sc.(FND)-Hons-2024
Course Name – Childhood Disability and Social Action
Course Code - BFD20202
(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)　　　　　　　　1 x 15=15

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

(i) Disability, as defined by the UNCRPD, is:

a) A medical condition
b) A problem residing within the individual
c) A result of interaction between impairments and barriers.
d) A temporary condition.

(ii) Which of the following is NOT a type of impairment mentioned in the UNCRPD definition of disability?

a) Physical
b) Mental
c) Intellectual
d) Economic

(iii) What does "Reasonable accommodation" refer to?

a) Making significant changes to a job or environment.
b) Necessary and appropriate modifications to ensure equal rights
c) Ignoring the needs of people with disabilities
d) Providing charity

(iv) The purpose of the UNCRPD is to:

a) Define medical treatments for disabilities
b) Protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities.
c) Limit the participation of persons with disabilities.
d) Focus on the limitations of persons with disabilities.

(v) The UNCRPD emphasizes

a) Charity for people with disabilities
b) A rights-based approach to disability
c) Medical model of disability
d) Segregation of people with disabilities.

(vi) Negative attitudes towards disability can lead to:

a) Inclusion and acceptance

b) Discrimination and exclusion

c) Empowerment and advocacy

d) Respect and understanding.

(vii) The RPWD Act, 2016, recognizes "specific learning disabilities" as a type of disability. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate assessment approach to differentiate between a learning disability and a lack of educational opportunity?

a) Administering a standardized achievement test only.

b) Conducting a comprehensive psycho-educational evaluation including cognitive and achievement testing, and considering socio-cultural factors.

c) Observing the student's behavior in the classroom.

d) Interviewing the student's parents about their educational background.

(viii) A school refuses admission to a child with cerebral palsy, citing concerns about infrastructure and teacher training. Which principle of the UNCRPD is being MOST directly violated?

a) Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons.

b) Non-discrimination.

c) Full and effective participation and inclusion in society.

d) Accessibility.

(ix) In analyzing the RPWD Act, 2016, which of the following provisions MOST significantly shifts the understanding of legal capacity for persons with intellectual disabilities?

a) The establishment of special courts to handle disability-related cases.

b) The recognition of limited guardianship as a last resort.

c) The reservation of jobs in government establishments

d) The mandate for accessible public transportation

(x) A community-based organization advocates for accessible infrastructure and inclusive policies to enable persons with disabilities to fully participate in local events. Which perspective on disability is guiding their advocacy?

a) Individual deficit perspective

b) Social model perspective

c) Charity model perspective

d) Rehabilitation perspective

(xi) A teacher consistently underestimates the academic potential of a student with a learning disability. Which of the following attitudes is MOST likely influencing the teacher's behavior?

a) Empathetic concern

b) Pity and benevolence

c) Low expectations and prejudice

d) Professional detachment

(xii) A workplace implements reasonable accommodations and provides sensitivity training to create an inclusive environment for employees with disabilities. Which of the following BEST describes the impact of these initiatives?

a) They reinforce the medical model of disability.

b) They promote a culture of inclusion and respect

c) They increase the cost of employment

d) They create unfair advantages for employees with disabilities

(xiii) Which of the following is an example of a physical disability?

a) Autism

b) Down syndrome

c) Cerebral palsy

d) ADHD

(xiv) Which of the following is an example of a sensory disability?

a) Down syndrome

b) ADHD

c) Blindness
d) Cerebral palsy

(xv) What does an Individualized Education Program (IEP) primarily address?

a) Medical diagnoses of students with disabilities.

b) The educational needs of students with disabilities.

c) Funding for special education programs.

d) Disciplinary procedures for students with disabilities.

Group-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)
3 x 5=15

2. A child is not responding to sounds in a typical manner. What steps would you take to assess their auditory abilities? (3)

3. How would you differentiate between a child with a motor coordination disorder and a child with a physical disability that affects motor skills? (3)

4. A person with a locomotor disability requires assistive devices. What assessment process would you follow to determine the most appropriate devices for their needs? (3)

5. A school is implementing a program for children with learning disabilities. What components should be included in the program to ensure its effectiveness? (3)

6. Evaluate the effectiveness of different therapeutic approaches (e.g., occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech therapy) in improving the functional independence of individuals with cerebral palsy. (3)

OR

Evaluate the effectiveness of various management strategies (e.g., behavioral interventions, medication) in addressing behavioral problems in children with autism spectrum disorder, considering the importance of individualized approaches. (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)
5 x 6=30

7. Define "impairment," "disability," and "handicap" according to early definitions. Explain how these terms have been reinterpreted in contemporary understanding of disability. (5)

8. Explain the key principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Discuss how the CRPD promotes the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities. (5)

9. Explain how school environments can shape attitudes towards disability among students and educators. Discuss the role of inclusive education in promoting positive attitudes and reducing stigma. (5)

10. Describe the process of identifying physical disabilities in young children. Explain the key developmental milestones that are assessed and discuss the importance of early intervention. (5)

11. Evaluate the factors that influence the acceptance of disability by individuals and their families in India. Discuss the role of cultural beliefs, societal attitudes, and personal experiences in shaping this acceptance. (5)

12. Explain the role of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016, in promoting inclusive education in India. Analyze the challenges in its implementation in mainstream schools and suggest strategies to overcome these challenges. (5)

OR

Analyze the role of NGOs and community-based organizations (CBOs) in providing rehabilitation and support services to persons with disabilities in India. Discuss the challenges faced by these organizations and their impact on service delivery. (5)