



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Master's Degree Examination – June 2021
IV Semester

Class : II MSW
Major : Master of Social Work

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

17MSWC20C NGO Management

PART A
Choose the Correct Answer

10x1=10

1. What is the full form of NGO..... K1
 - a. Non-Governmental organization
 - b. Non-Governance organization
 - c. No Governance organization
 - d. Null Governmental organization
2. Which of the following is a key feature of non-governmental organizations (NGOs)? K1
 - a. They do not make or distribute profits
 - b. They have nothing to do with governments.
 - c. They all campaign on behalf of human rights.
 - d. They all work within developing countries.
3. Which of the following type of NGOs are not seen as 'good' NGOs? K2
 - a. QUANGO
 - b. DONGO
 - c. INGO
 - d. GONGO
4. Why is the work of NGOs particularly congenial to liberal theorists? K2
 - a. All NGOs have distinctively liberal views.
 - b. NGOs provide well-paid jobs for well-meaning people.
 - c. NGOs contest the 'realist' view that all international politics of any significance arises from the activities of self-interested states.
 - d. all of the above are correct.
5. Which type of NGO orientation includes NGO's characterized by self-help projects K1
 - a. participatory
 - b. empowering
 - c. charitable
 - d. service
6. What is the full form of SWOT..... K1
 - a. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
 - b. Strengths, Wealth, Opportunities, and Threats
 - c. Strong, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
 - d. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Themes
7. Voluntary action is aprocess K2
 - a. three -stage process
 - b. four-stage process
 - c. five-stage process
 - d. two-stage process
8. When was voluntarism founded? K1
 - a. 19th century
 - b. 18th century
 - c. 20th century
 - d. none of the above
9. The term "voluntarism" is derived fromword K1
 - a. Latin
 - b. Greek
 - c. French
 - d. Spanish
10. Society can be created by a minimum of..... K1
 - a. 2 members
 - b. 7 members
 - c. 4members
 - d. 5members

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5x6=30

- 11.a. Explain the concept of voluntary action. K2
(or)
- 11.b. Explain the different types of voluntary organization. K2
- 12.a. Write a short note on the main purpose of NGO. K3
(or)
- 12.b. What is NGO? List out the types of NGO's. K2
- 13.a. Describe the procedure to form a society. K3
(or)
- 13.b. Discuss on FCRA Amendment Act? K2
- 14.a. List out the agencies supporting NGO's. K2
(or)
- 14.b. Illustrate the steps in project formulation. K4
- 15.a. Write a short note on national policy for voluntary sector. K3
(or)
- 15.b. List out the government policies for NGO's in India. K2

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5X12=60

- 16.a. Describe the theories of voluntarisms. K2
(or)
- 16.b. Discuss about the evolution and growth of NGO, s. K3
- 17.a. Elucidate the structure and philosophy of NGO. K4
(or)
- 17.b. Outline the role of NGOs with references to the community. K4
- 18.a. Distinguish between society and trust. K3
(or)
- 18.b. Outline the procedure for registering a trust. K4
- 19.a. Highlight the major funding sources for NGO. K4
(or)
- 19.b. Elaborate on the steps involved in proposal writing. K3
- 20.a. Discuss the steps for NGOs to build network. K3
(or)
- 20.b. Justify the importance of networking in NGOs. K5
