PART-B : Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.   Marks : 50

[*Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest*]

1. Define Social Group Work. Write its objectives and characteristics.   2+8=10

2. Discuss in detail the use of programme as a tool for group development.   10

3. Explain the principles of Group Work used by you in field practice with suitable example.   10

4. Comment on "group life is inevitable in human life". Discuss the skills of group worker for group development.   5+5=10

5. What do you mean by recording? Discuss recording types and purpose.   2+8=10

6. Explain the principle of planned group formation. Briefly explain "group processes".   3+7=10

7. Explain the stages of group formation. Write about the styles of leadership.   5+5=10

8. What are the models of Group Work? Elaborate with example.   10

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MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
SECOND SEMESTER
WORKING WITH GROUPS
MSW – 201
(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.   Full Marks : 70

PART-A : Objective

Time : 20 min.   Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20=20

1. Sociologists describe the term 'group' as ....
   a. Collection of people
   b. People involved in organized pattern of interaction
   c. People interacting at a place
   d. Participants in a gathering.

2. Which one of the following is a 'secondary group'?
   a. Nuclear family
   b. Peer group
   c. Association
   d. Joint family

3. The success of group work does NOT depend on?
   a. Achievement of goals
   b. Understanding and agreement on major problems
   c. Handling of behavioural problems
   d. Ignoring individual problems

4. Leader in a group does NOT depend on?
   a. Authoritarian Approach
   b. Distribution of responsibility
   c. Rapport with individual members
   d. Understanding group dynamics

5. Who among the following helped group work rooted in social work profession?
   a. Kurt Lewin
   b. H.B. Trecker
   c. Murry G. Ross
   d. G. Hamilton

6. Responsibility for the choice of programme in group work rest with − − − − −?
   a. Members of the group
   b. Group worker
   c. The Agency
   d. Members of the group with the help of group worker

7. The basic objective of group work is − − −?
   a. Personality development
   b. Problem solving
   c. Readjustment
   d. Remediation

8. Value of the programme in group work lies in?
   a. Establishing satisfying affective (love) relationship
   b. Enhancing knowledge of possible alternative activities
   c. Giving expression to creative dynamics drives
   d. Increasing proficiency in the chosen programme activity.

9. Programme in social group work is base on − − −?
   a. Interest and resources
   b. Interests and resources of the worker
   c. Interests and resources of the group
   d. None of the above.

10. Social group work as a method of social work aims at− − − − − − −?
   a. Development of democratic life style
   b. Development of leadership qualities
   c. Development of capability of adjustment
   d. All the above

11. Group morale refers to − − − − − − − − −?
   a. Cooperation in a group
   b. Coordination in a group
   c. Unity in a group
   d. Team spirit in a group.

12. Which of the following is NOT a principle of social group work☐
   a. Confidentiality
   b. Guided group interactions
   c. Progressive programme development
   d. Evaluation of the progress made by the group

13. Who was an early pioneer in the settlement house movement in London?
   a. Jane Addams
   b. Harriet Belet
   c. F. Hollis
   d. Mary E. Richmond

14. The book "Social Group Work – A Helping Process" is authored by?
   a. H.B. Trecker
   b. G. Konopka
   c. G.H. Mead
   d. Peter Samuel

15. Self disclosure is an effective method of − − − − − −?
   a. Group study
   b. Group diagnosis
   c. Group relations
   d. Group treatment

16. The stages of forming, storming, norming, performing, adjourning is the contribution of − −?
   a. Napier
   b. Bruce Tuckmen
   c. Anne Hopes
   d. James Albert

17. The relationship in a secondary group is − −?
   a. Personal
   b. Intimate
   c. Formal
   d. Informal

18. − − − − − is a graphic representation of the choices or the association of group members using symbols for people and their interactions.
   a. Histogram
   b. Sociogram
   c. Sonogram
   d. Isogram

19. No compromise on law is characteristic of − −leadership?
   a. Democratic
   b. Autocratic
   c. Bureaucratic
   d. Laissz Faire

20. Field work in social group work helps to acquire− − − − − −?
   a. Knowledge
   b. Skill
   c. Attitude
   d. All the above

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