

BA SOCIAL WORK
Fourth Semester
Intervention in Communities and Formal Organization
(BSW- 16)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

PART A (OBJECTIVE)=20
PART B (DESCRIPTIVE)=50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Write short notes on any seven questions:

7×2=14

- a) Community.
- b) Formal organization.
- c) What is community organization?
- d) What is tribal community?
- e) What is community dynamics?
- f) Rapid Rural Appraisal.
- g) Social Conflict.
- h) Community resource mobilization

2. Answer any four short answer questions:

4×4=16

- a) Explain the various skills required for community organization.
- b) Explain the various models of community organization.
- c) Explain the various strategies of community work.
- d) Process of conducting PLA.
- e) Explain the process of resource mobilization.
- f) Roles of community organizer.

P.T.O

3. Answer any four descriptive type questions:

4x5=20

- a) Explain the various principles of community organization.
- b) Explain the main features of rural community.
- c) What is the difference between community development & community Organization?
- d) What is community power structure? Explain the relevance of power structure with relevant examples.

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- (Objective)

Time: 20 mins

Total Marks: 20

I. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- a) Community dynamics describes the changes in the collection of living organisms.
True/false
- b) The demographic study is concerned with the population & its size. **True/false**
- c) An individual or a group holds power in isolation. **True/false**
- d) Community power structure refers to the distribution of power at the macro level.
True/false
- e) “A group of people who are socially interdependent” is called community. **True/false**
- f) Community Sentiment is one of the community elements. **True/false**
- g) RRA has been evolved from PRA. **True/false**
- h) Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) is an approach for learning about and engaging with communities. **True/false**
- i) Mapping activities are often used as introductory activities. **True/false**
- j) Time lines are a type of diagram that helps to record changes in a community. **True/false**
- k) Transect Walks are not a type of mapping activity. **True/false**
- l) Low population size and density is one of the features of urban community. **True/false**

- m) The population size in rural areas is
i) below 5000 ii) below 3000 iii) above 5000 iv) above 6000
- n) A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements is called rural area. **True/false**
- o) Urban has its roots in the Latin word Urbnus. **True/false**
- p) Urban areas as relatively large, permanent settlement of socially heterogeneous individuals. **True/false**
- q) The word tribe is derived from *Tribus*, a French word. **True/false**
- r) Community Organisation is one of the macro methods of social work practice. **True/false**
- s) Endogamous is one of the features of tribal community. **True/false**
- t) Informal social control is one of the features of urban community. **True/false**
