

**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
SECOND SEMESTER
WORKING WITH GROUPS
MSW - 201**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[PART-A: Objective]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. In a democratic group process the group morale and discipline will be-
 - a. Leader Centered
 - b. Agency Centered
 - c. Change centered
 - d. We centered
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 based 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 Tuckman
 - 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

(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 the objectives of social group work 3+7=10
2. Define social groups. Explain the group characteristics. 4+6=10
3. Write short note on group dynamics and models of social group work. 5+5=10
4. Briefly explain the principles of social group work proposed by H.B Trechker. 10
5. Explain the stages of group formation by Tuckman. Briefly explain the roles of the social worker to be played during the formation stage. 5+5=10
6. Discuss about factors of group formation with suitable example. 10
7. Explain briefly with suitable examples: 5+5=10
 - a) Group work with children
 - b) Recording in social group work practice
8. Explain briefly: 5+5=10
 - a) Social Group as an instrument of change
 - b) Brief the phases of group work practice

= = *** = =