

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
SOCIAL GROUP WORK
BSW-302**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- The Steps Involved in the initial Stage are:
 - Goal formation
 - Structuring the time
 - Reviewing the conduct
 - Both A and C
- As a _____ the worker helps members become aware of resources, eligibility criteria, and other conditions for using a particular service.
 - Mediator
 - Enabler
 - Broker
 - Educator
- _____ is an integral component of social group work
 - Termination
 - Adjourning
 - Evaluation
 - Follow-up
- An _____ calls attention to a problem or even to a potential problem.
 - Trainer
 - Counselor
 - Initiator
 - Advocate
- _____ (1979) there are five stages viz., conceptualization, creation, operation, termination and evaluation.
 - Ken Heap
 - Douglas
 - Rivas
 - Toseland
- Assessment of group's progress is in _____ of group formation.
 - Phase IV
 - Phase II
 - Phase I
 - Phase III
- _____ are those in which all members begin the group at the same time
 - Open group
 - Formal group
 - Closed group
 - none of them
- _____ stage is the time where the group becomes a cohesive unit
 - Forming
 - Norming
 - Performing
 - Transforming
- Social group work aims at the development of a person through the interplay of personalities in a group situation
 - Coyle
 - Hamilton
 - Konopka
 - Friedlander

10. Whenever more than one individual forms a group or works together, play together then _____ is inevitable.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a. Unity | b. Progress |
| c. Development | d. Conflict |
11. According to Toseland and Rivas _____, the result from the interaction of the group members are often referred to as the process of the group or group dynamics.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 2001 | b. 2000 |
| c. 2003 | d. 2002 |
12. _____ indicates sharing common features among the group members such as age, educational background, social class, and other interests.
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Heterogeneity | b. Homogeneity |
| c. Miscellany | d. None of the above |
13. Toseland and Rivas (1984) specified _____ areas of goal formation.
- | | |
|--------|----------|
| a. Two | b. Four |
| c. One | d. Three |
14. _____ emphasizes that while framing the goals, care shall be taken to see that these are complementing and supplementing rather than conflicting and contradicting each other.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Rose, 1973 | b. Trecker (1955). |
| c. Konapka (1958) | d. None of the above |
15. A group is defined as a collection of individuals interacting with each other; individuals are not a group unless they are interacting with one another.
- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| a. Bonner | b. Stogdill |
| c. Homans | d. All of the above |
16. The primary defining characteristic of a group is the craving of its members to achieve a mutual goal
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a. Deutsch | b. Freeman |
| c. Both A and B | d. None of the above |
17. Accordingly, individuals are not a group unless they are affecting and being affected by each other
- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| a. Shaw | b. Sherif |
| c. Shel | d. All of the above |
18. _____ groups signify groups whose major purpose is to meet the socio-emotional needs of the group members.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Open group | b. Primary group |
| c. Treatment | d. Vertical group |
19. _____ Personal relations are characterized by dependence.
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. Norming | b. Evaluating |
| c. Forming | d. Transforming |

20. _____ mark by interdependence in personal relations and problem solving in the realm of task functions.
- a. Adjourning
 - b. Performing
 - c. Storming
 - d. None of the above

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs 30. min

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Define Social Group Work. What are the important characteristics of social group work? | 4+6=10 |
| 2. Elucidate the different types of groups. Support your answer with suitable examples. | 7+3=10 |
| 3. Explain the assumptions of social group work according to Douglas. | 10 |
| 4. Explain the role of group worker. Explicate with the principles of group work? | 5+5=10 |
| 5. What is group process? Briefly explain the function of the group that may be known as group process. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. Briefly elaborate the stages of group development. | 10 |
| 7. Define group dynamics. What are the principles of group dynamics? | 3+7=10 |
| 8. Explain the pre-group phase and initial phase of Social group formation. | 5+5=10 |

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