

REV-01
BSW/20/03

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
FOURTH SEMESTER
SOCIAL WORK WITH COMMUNITIES
BSW – 941
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

2024/06

SET
A

Duration: 3hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

[Objective]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Who forwarded Neighbourhood model of community development?
 - a. Paulo Freire
 - b. Murray G Ross
 - c. H.Y. Siddiqui
 - d. Jack Rothman
2. "Pedagogy of the Oppressed" was written by?
 - a. Karl Marx
 - b. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c. Saul Alinsky
 - d. Paulo Freire
3. Which of the following is a key step in Community Organisation process?
 - a. Isolating community members
 - b. Oppressing the voice of the community
 - c. Identifying issues and concerns
 - d. Encouraging individualism
4. Role searching is the first step in Community Organisation. What does this step means?
 - a. Developing community profile
 - b. Analysis of the goals set by the community organizer
 - c. Encourage people to participate
 - d. None of the above
5. What is the difference between PRA and RRA?
 - a. PRA enables the community people to participate whereas RRA does not recognize the participation from community members.
 - b. PRA emphasizes to empower local people whereas RRA is mainly seen as a means to gather information by an outsider.
 - c. The information is owned by the community people but is shared with outsiders in PRA whereas in RRA the information is owned by outsiders and often not shared with community people.
 - d. All of the above.

6. What are the four stage of Conscientization model given by Paulo Freire?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. The matiation, Dramatization, Decodification, Action Stage | b. The matiation, Codification, Decodification, Action Stage |
| c. The matiation, Dramatization, Codification, Actual Stage | d. None of the above |
7. Bhoodan movement refers to
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|---|--|
| a. Land Gifting Movement | b. A voluntary land reform movement in India |
| c. Wealthy landowners donate a portion of their land to landless peasants | d. All of the above |
8. What is a crop calendar?
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|--|--|
| a. A tool to increase efficiency of agriculture production and rehabilitate farming systems after disasters. | b. To determine the wealth of the farmers. |
| c. To find efficient middleman to sell the agriculture produce. | d. To giveaway the farm land to Zamindars. |
9. Gramdan Movement was started by?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Jyotiba Phule | b. Swami Dayanand Saraswati |
| c. Vinoba Bhave | d. Subhash Chandra Bose |
10. PRA was introduced by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Robert Chambers | b. Murray G Ross |
| c. Saul Alinsky | d. Karl Marx |
11. What is Timeline mapping?
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. Arranges important events that happened in the community within a time frame | b. Locates resources in the community |
| c. Tells about the caste and class structure of the community | d. None of the above |
12. Which of the following is NOT is a principle of community organisation?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Principle of People's Participation | b. Principle of optimum utilisation of indigenous resources |
| c. Principle of Planning | d. Principle of autocratic functioning |

13. Which one of the following is an advantage of transect walk?
- a. Reveals the location, distribution of settlements and resources of the community
 - b. The actual situation of the community is revealed.
 - c. It can help in developing community map and resource map through observation.
 - d. All of the above
14. Saul Alinsky is related to?
- a. Fight against racism
 - b. Community organisation
 - c. Social Action
 - d. Social Case Work
15. What does mobilization of resources in Community Organization?
- a. To use money, time, manpower and material for community organisation.
 - b. To only mobilize manpower for community organisation.
 - c. To mobilize the government for community organisation.
 - d. None of the above.
16. What is the full form of PRA?
- a. Participatory Rapid Appraisal
 - b. Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - c. Participatory Rural Association
 - d. Participatory Random Appraisal
17. Community Organisation is a _____ method of Social Work?
- a. Tertiary
 - b. Primary
 - c. Secondary
 - d. None of the above
18. Social Action is a _____ method of Social Work.
- a. Tertiary
 - b. Primary
 - c. Secondary
 - d. Non of the above
19. What is the full form of FGD?
- a. Featured Group Discussion
 - b. Federal Group Discussion
 - c. Focus Group Discussion
 - d. Focus Group Dynamics
20. Which of the following is a benefit of FGD?
- a. Opens opportunity for the participants to carry the discussion among themselves and share their own views and experience.
 - b. Indepth information about an issue can be collected
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the Above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. What is Community Organisation? Elaborate Murray G. Ross approach of community organisation with examples? 4+6=10
2. Write short notes on- 5+5=10
 - a) Gramdan Movement
 - b) Gandhi's idea on decentralisation
3. What was Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's idea on Casteism? Does casteism still exists in Indian context? Support your answer with examples. 4+6=10
4. Write short note on 5+5=10
 - a) Max Weber's Social Action Theory
 - b) Social Action as a method of Social Work
5. Write seven principles of community organization. According to you which principle is more crucial? Justify 7+3=10
6. Explain H.Y. Siddiqui's model of Community Organisation. 10
7. Define a slum. Elaborately mention steps that can be taken to organise a slum for its development. 3+7=10
8. What is PRA? Write some of its features. Explain the following techniques of PRA with their advantages and disadvantages 2+3+2.5+2.5=10
 - a) Wealth Ranking
 - b) Time

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