

**II/BSW/202**

**2016  
(MAY)  
II Semester  
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK  
(Working With Groups)  
Paper : BSW-202  
Full marks : 75  
Time : 3 hours  
(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)**

**(Marks : 50)**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. What is Social Group Work? What are the principles of Group Work? (10)

**Or**

Explain the types of groups that exist in society. What are the challenges that a group worker may face while working with groups?

2. Discuss the stages of group development for Women Self Help Groups. (10)

**Or**

Explain the significance of Social Group Work with Substance Abusers.

3. Explain with examples the differences between Treatment Groups and Task Groups. (10)

**Or**

Discuss the values of Social Group Work.

4. What is Group Dynamics? Illustrate with suitable examples. (10)

**Or**

Elaborate the scope of Group Work with elderly in Mizoram.

5. Discuss the skills required by a Group Worker. (10)

**Or**

Elucidate Group Work techniques that can be used while working with children.

**\*\*\*II/BSW/202/2\*\*\***

II/BSW/202

2016  
(MAY)  
(II Semester)  
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK  
Paper: BSW-202  
(Working With Groups)

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (1x10=10)

1. The function of a Social Group Worker is

- (a) To enable individual members (     )
- (b) To enable the group (     )
- (c) Neither of the above (     )
- (d) Both (a) & (b) (     )

2. The principles of Group Work include
- (a) Principle of non-judgementality ( )
  - (b) Principle of continuous individualization ( )
  - (c) Principle of conflict management ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
3. The correct order of Group Development is
- (a) Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing ( )
  - (b) Forming, Norming, Storming, Performing ( )
  - (c) Forming, Performing, Norming, Adjourning( )
  - (d) Norming, Forming, Storming, Performing ( )
4. Which of the following is NOT a Group Work Technique
- (a) Group Counseling ( )
  - (b) Programme Media ( )
  - (c) Interviews ( )
  - (d) Individual Sessions ( )
5. The relationship in Social Group Work is
- (a) Worker to member ( )
  - (b) Worker to group ( )
  - (c) Member to member ( )
  - (d) All of the above ( )

6. Remedial model of Group Work focuses on
- (a) Socializing members ( )
  - (b) Rehabilitating group members ( )
  - (c) Mutual aid ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
7. Which of the following is NOT a part of Group Dynamics?
- (a) Communication and Interaction Pattern ( )
  - (b) Group Culture ( )
  - (c) Social Control ( )
  - (d) Individualization ( )
8. The purpose of treatment groups is
- (a) Support ( )
  - (b) Fund Raising ( )
  - (c) Growth ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
9. Task groups serve client needs through
- a) Teams ( )
  - (b) Treatment Conferences ( )
  - (c) Both (a) & (b) ( )
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b) ( )

10. Group Work was first practiced in

- (a) Work houses (      )
- (b) Settlement Houses (      )
- (c) Charity organizations (      )
- (d) Hospitals (      )

II. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a tick (✓) mark. (1x5=5)

- 1. 'Social Process in organized groups' was written by Grace Coyle. ( T / F )
- 2. Open Conflict promotes cohesion in a group. ( T / F )
- 3. The skill of observation is required by a Social Group Worker. ( T / F )
- 4. Expectations of group members do not have an effect on leadership. ( T / F )
- 5. Individual sessions are a technique of working with groups. ( T / F )

**III.** Answers the following : (2x5=10)

1. What are the objectives of working with Groups?

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2. What are Support Groups?



3. What is Recording in Group Work?

4. Write a short note on Leadership in Group Work.

5. Write a short note on Educational Groups.

\*\*\*II/BSW/202/9\*\*\*