



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE**

**OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK**

**COURSE CODE: SSW 207 MAIN EXAM**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL GROUP WORK**

**DATE: TUESDAY, 19<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2022**

**TIME: 3.00PM-6.00PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A group is defined as ....
  - a) Collection of people with different aims
  - b) People involved in an organized pattern of interaction
  - c) Two or more people with shared aims and objectives
  - d) Participants in a gathering.
2. .... is an example of a secondary group.
  - a) Nuclear family
  - b) Peer group
  - c) Association
  - d) Joint family
3. .... is a worst practice for groups?
  - a). Authoritarian leadership
  - b). Distribution of responsibility
  - c). Rapport with individual members
  - d). Understanding group dynamics
4. Responsibility for the choice of programmers 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
5. 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.
6. 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
7. The following are principles of social group work except?
  - a). Confidentiality
  - b). Guided group interactions
  - c). Progressive programme development
  - d). Evaluation of the progress made by the group
8. Self disclosure is an effective method of -----?
  - a). Group study
  - b) Group diagnosis
  - c). Group relations
  - d). Group treatment
9. The stages of forming, storming, norming, performing, adjourning is the contribution of -----?
  - a). Napier
  - b). Bruce Turkmen
  - c). Anne Hopes

d). James Albert

10. Formal relationships are common characteristic of ——?

- a). Secondary groups
- b). Primary groups
- c). Family groups
- d). Field groups

11. The main feature of the primary group is ——?

- a). Face to face relationship
- b). Relations are causal
- c). It has large membership
- d). It governs rules and regulations

12. Field work in social group work helps to acquire ——?

- a). Knowledge
- b). Skill
- c). Attitude
- d). All the above

13. —— Model of group work focuses on restoration to normalcy after a point of breakdown?

- a). Remedial model
- b). Development model
- c). Preventive model
- d). None of the above.

14. Sociometry is a technique widely used for study of ——?

- a). Group structure
- b). Status of members in the group
- c). Leadership
- d). All the above

15. Which of the following is NOT a type of group?

- a) Open
- b). secondary
- c). Storming
- d). Task

16. A primary group is characterized by?

- a). Aggressive behavior
- b). Intimate relationship
- c). Formalized systems
- d). Structured leadership

17. Group work is intended specially ——?

- a). To promote social action
- b). To facilitate community organization

- c). To enhance social functioning
  - d). To solve individual and group problems through group process
18. Good recording in group work should focus on .....
- a). Activities organized
  - b). Skills used
  - c). Group process
  - d). Member's characteristics
19. What is the unique characteristic of social group work?
- a). The natural of being the primary group
  - b). Worker client relationship
  - c). Creative use of programme media
  - d). None of the above
20. Which of the following is NOT a principle of group work?
- a). Progressive and Programme experience
  - b). Specific objectives
  - c). Group experiment planning
  - d). Continuous evaluation

### **SECTION B SHORT ANSWERED QUESTIONS (40MARKS)**

1. Explain the five stages of group formation (10 marks)
2. Explain five phases of the program planning process (10 marks)
3. Explain five characteristics of Group work (10 marks)
4. Explain five types of recording in social group work (10marks)

### **LONG ANSWERED QUESTIONS (40MARKS)**

1. Discuss ten principles of social group work by H. B. Trekker (20 marks)
2. Discuss any FIVE theories of social group work, highlighting the proponents, tenets, applicability and weaknesses