

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Branch – SOCIAL WORK

SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is NOT a phase in Tuckman's model of group formation? a) Forming b) Storming c) Conforming d) Adjourning	K1	CO1
	2	The principle of "purposeful expression of feelings" is primarily associated with: a) Historical development of group work b) Values and principles of group work c) Group dynamics d) Leadership styles	K2	CO1
2	3	In group dynamics, the term "clique" refers to: a) A formal committee b) A subgroup with strong internal bonds c) A leadership role d) A recording tool	K1	CO2
	4	Which Leadership Theory focuses on the quality of relationships between leaders and individual group members? a) Trait theory b) Situational theory c) Leader-Member Exchange (LMX) theory d) Functional theory	K2	CO2
3	5	Setting ground rules is a key activity in which phase of group work? a) Planning Phase b) Beginning Phase c) Middle Phase d) Ending Phase	K1	CO3
	6	Handling "resistant" or "difficult" members is most relevant during the: a) Beginning Phase b) Planning Phase c) Middle Phase d) Termination Phase	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following is a type of treatment group? a) Committee b) Social action group c) Support group d) Coalition group	K1	CO3
	8	Sociometry is used to: a) Record case histories b) Analyze interpersonal preferences in a group c) Conduct home visits d) Evaluate academic performance	K2	CO4
5	9	IKS in group work stands for: a) Integrated Knowledge System b) Indian Knowledge System c) International Knowledge Standards d) Institutional Knowledge Structure	K1	CO5
	10	Group work in de-addiction centers is an example of its application in: a) School settings b) Industrial settings c) Medical and psychiatric settings d) Community development programs	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Define Social Group Work. Explain its historical development and significance as a method of social work.	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the characteristics and types of social groups. Discuss the features of an effective group.		
2	12.a.	What is Group Dynamics? Discuss its basic assumptions and functions in social group work.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the types of group leadership and critically analyze any two leadership theories.		
3	13.a.	Describe the phases of the group work process with suitable examples.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Discuss the role of a group worker in the beginning, middle, and ending phases of group work.		
4	14.a.	Explain the Social Goal, Remedial, and Reciprocal models of group work with suitable examples.	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Discuss the tools and techniques used in group work recording and supervision.		
5	15.a.	Analyze the application of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in group work practice in community settings.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Critically evaluate the role of a group worker in medical and psychiatric settings using real-life examples.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Critically examine the theoretical basis of Social group work. How do core values and principles guide its practice in social contexts?	K4	CO1
2	17	Analyze communication patterns in groups, and How do sub-group formation, isolation, and newcomers affects the group cohesion?	K4	CO2
3	18	Elaborate on the assessment and intervention strategies used during the middle phase of group work. How are group goals monitored and revised?	K5	CO3
4	19	Compare treatment groups and task groups. Illustrate how techniques like role play, sociometry, and T-groups are applied in Group Work practice.	K5	CO4
5	20	Evaluate the practice of group work in the three given different settings (e.g., schools, correctional institutions, aged homes). Discuss how IKS enhances culturally relevant interventions for the above mentioned settings.	K6	CO5