



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER TWO
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

COURSE CODE : SOW 108 - FINAL
COURSE TITLE : Social Work Theory and Practice II
LECTURER(S) : Fiona Noel-Charlery
DATE : May 06, 2025
TIME : 9 AM
DURATION : 1½ Hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper has 40 questions.
- Circle the correct answer on the question paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper contains one (1) section:

Section 1 – Multiple Choice Questions
(Answer all questions)

40 Marks

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

DIRECTION: Select the most appropriate answer. (1 mark each)

1. The goal of _____ is to identify the assets of a community and determine potential concerns that it faces.
 - A. Community Development
 - B. Community Mapping
 - C. Needs Assessment
 - D. Needs Analysis

2. Types of community work include:
 - A. Working with specific groups
 - B. Working in a specific area with different groups of population
 - C. Working only with the powerful groups in the community
 - D. A and B

3. When recognizing, defining and limiting the problem in the planning process we ask the following question (s)
 - A. What is the problem?
 - B. Does the problem really exist?
 - C. Who does it affect?
 - D. All of the about

4. Which type of community model is most appropriate to address a problem involving a number of students who are referred to the Probation Department by the police, school system, and parents.
 - A. Locality development
 - B. Social planning
 - C. Social action
 - D. Service extension

5. Much of the focus of this model is on identifying needs, and arranging and delivering goods and services to people who need them.
 - A. Social action
 - B. Service extension
 - C. Social planning
 - D. Locality development

6. A strike by civil servants can be described as:
 - A. Service extension
 - B. Social action
 - C. Locality development
 - D. Social planning

7. When working with individuals and communities we should look at the glass as half full. This means that we should:
 - A. Focus on the negative aspects of life
 - B. Focus on problems and deficiencies
 - C. Put little effort into developing ourselves and community
 - D. Focus on the positive elements in our life and the positive elements in the community

8. A group of individuals or families that share certain values, services, institutions, interests, or geographic location is described as:
- A. Group
 - B. Neighbourhood
 - C. Community
 - D. Church
9. A series of activities organized by a group in a systematic way to achieve a goal to meet the needs and interest of the group and community is known as:
- A. Project
 - B. Program
 - C. Planning
 - D. Proposal
10. An entire range of activities, relationships, interactions and experiences within a group which have been deliberately planned and carried out with the help of the group leader to meet the needs of the individuals and the group or the community is known as:
- A. Program
 - B. Project
 - C. Planning
 - D. Program planning
11. The discipline of organizing and managing resources in such a way that these resources deliver all the work required to complete a project within defined scope, time, and cost constraints is known as:
- A. Planning
 - B. Program planning
 - C. Project
 - D. Project management
12. Community participation entails:
- A. The creation of opportunities for the involvement of people in the political economic and social life of a nation
 - B. The creation of opportunities to enable all members of a community and the larger society to actively contribute to the development process
 - C. Sensitizing people and thus to increase the receptivity and ability of people to respond to development programs as well as to encourage local.
 - D. None of the above
13. All of the following are questions to help guide identify community strengths and concerns except:
- A. What do you think are some of the strengths of this community?
 - B. What do you think government can do to help develop the country?
 - C. What do you think are some of the concerns of this community?
 - D. What do you value about your community?
14. The following are all aspects to a successful project, **EXCEPT**:
- A. A project must meet customer requirements
 - B. A project must have cost overrun
 - C. A project must be under budget
 - D. A project must be on time

15. The following are all rules to contact making, **EXCEPT**:
- A. Never pass up an opportunity to make or renew a contact unless to do so will damage another area of work
 - B. Consider what impression you make.
 - C. Learn to listen, understand not only is expressed but also what is not implied
 - D. Create opportunities for establishing personal contact
16. _____ is the creation of opportunities to enable all members of a community and the larger society to actively contribute too and influence the development process and to share equitably in the fruits of development.
- A. Community participation
 - B. Community mobilization
 - C. Community planning
 - D. Community development
17. Principles of community participation include all of the following, **EXCEPT**:
- A. Volunteering equitably in the benefits involvement of people
 - B. Democratic involvement of people
 - C. Lack or limited financial resources
 - D. Contributing to the social development effort
18. The support a community worker gives to local communities includes which of the following:
- A. Organizational support
 - B. Strategic support
 - C. Facilitating support
 - D. All of the above
19. _____ emphasises self-help, mutual support, the building up of neighbourhood integration, the development of neighbourhood capacities for problem-solving and self-representation, and the promotion of collective action to bring a community's preferences to the attention of political decision-makers.
- A. Community planning
 - B. Community development
 - C. Community Participation
 - D. Community Mobilization
20. Which of the following is a criterion for evaluation of a program?
- A. Effort
 - B. Performance
 - C. Equity
 - D. All of the above
21. Which of the following best defines community needs assessment?
- A. Identifying the strengths and resources available in the community to meet the needs of children, youth and families.
 - B. The creation of opportunities to enable all members of a community and the larger society to actively contribute too and influence the development process and to share equitably in the fruits of development
 - C. The discipline of organizing and managing resources in such a way that that these resources deliver all the work required to complete a project within defined scope, time, and cost constraints
 - D. A series of activities organized by a group in a systematic way to achieve a goal to meet the needs and interest of the group and community

22. For the facilitator of the _____, it is a good idea to have a list of issues that are important to the agency staff to make sure that important topics are discussed.
- Survey
 - Focus Groups
 - Public Forum
 - Community mobilization
23. The purposes for the public forum are to:
- Discuss the major issues brought forth by the respondents in needs assessment survey
 - Provide public forum participants the opportunity to discuss possible solutions to the issues of concern.
 - A only
 - Both A and B
24. When the report of the needs assessment survey is completed, it is recommended that:
- Planning sessions are conducted with all interested partners to discuss the needs assessment process and results
 - The report is disseminated to all who could benefit or might address the issues discussed
 - Assistance in planning and action-taking is provided.
 - All of the above
25. The following is an objective for identifying local organizations:
- Explore how the community functions
 - To identify structure/partners for future activities
 - To instill confidence in their own capacities to bring about change
 - To create transparency and build confidence/ trust
26. Mr. Moise is a Social Transformation Officer going through the fourth stage of the community development learning cycle. Which of the following questions will he focus on during the stage?
- What are their visions for the future?
 - What do they see as obstacles in bringing about change?
 - Where do they see potentials to enhance change for the better?
 - All of the above
27. To initiate a platform for dialogue within the community and between partners is an objective of:
- Identifying local organizations
 - Feedback to the community
 - Entering the community
 - Raising awareness
28. Sources of existing information for every community include census records, state labor department and health department statistics, and agency records and reports.
- True
 - False
29. In the early 1980s David Thomas suggested that community work had three major aspects including:
- To help people take action on specific issues of importance to them
 - The development of political responsibility
 - B only
 - Both A and B

30. _____ is professionally directed intervention designed to bring about planned change in organizations and communities.
- A. Mezzo practice
 - B. Macro practice
 - C. Micro practice
 - D. Community practice
31. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of a democratic leader?
- A. Cooperates rather than directs
 - B. Seeks the opinion of other group members
 - C. Share authority and is flexible
 - D. Makes all decisions for the group.
32. Group dynamics refers to all of the following **EXCEPT**...
- A. Moving from one idea to another
 - B. The interactions between group members and the impact of each member on relationships within the group
 - C. The positive manner in which members relate to the leaders and the various leadership styles
 - D. The degree of cohesiveness experienced and how it enables or hinders the group of members and the group work process.
33. Keeping the group together, getting the job done, accepting, supporting, belonging, recognition of status are all examples of:
- A. Tasks roles
 - B. Maintenance roles
 - C. The Ever Turning Iceberg
 - D. Dysfunctional group roles
34. This is a highly energetic, often distressing, but absolutely essential part of group development, wherein members begin to test the limits of group influence and may particularly challenge the role of the leader. This is an example of which stage of group development?
- A. Norming
 - B. Performing
 - C. Storming
 - D. Performing
35. Why do people join groups?
- A. To acquire a sense of belonging
 - B. To obtain status
 - C. To share resources and to make a contribution
 - D. All of the above
36. All of the following are examples of Task Roles **EXCEPT**
- A. Clown
 - B. Opinion seeker
 - C. Energizer
 - D. Coordinator

37. Scapegoat, aggressor, Story Teller, Clown are all examples of:
- A. Task roles
 - B. Social roles/Maintenance roles
 - C. Dysfunctional roles
 - D. A and B only
38. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of one of the principles of community participation?
- A. Promotion of self help
 - B. Use of telephone reminders for meeting
 - C. Democratic involvement of individuals
 - D. Promotion of self-help
39. Which of the following are major obstacles in community mobilization?
- A. Politics and religion
 - B. Motivation and leadership
 - C. Communication Process
 - D. All of the above
40. Which of the following should a community social worker avoid as a lobbying technique?
- A. Be arrogant, condescending and threatening
 - B. Recognise politicians as human beings and treat them with respect
 - C. Be sure to have an intelligent command of the issues
 - D. Get to know the community and treat them with respect

END OF EXAMINATION