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SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/10/5/A

MANAGE COMMUNITY-BASED GROUPS

July/Aug.2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL
(TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper has three sections A, B and C.**
- 2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.**
- 3. Marks for each question are as indicated.**
- 4. Do not write on the question paper.**

This paper consists of FIVE (7) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A [20 MARKS]

In this section, each question carries one (1) mark.

Answer all questions in this section.

1. The following are the features of a group **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Clearly defined rules
 - B. Common goals or aims
 - C. They have a membership
 - D. They do not have clearly defined rules
2. What is group dynamics?
 - A. It is concerned with group leadership
 - B. It is concerned with how groups are formed, what is their structure and which processes are followed in their functioning.
 - C. It is concerned with how group performs its activities
 - D. It is concerned with groups capacity building
3. Name the stage in group formation where conflicts are resolved and there is cooperation to achieve the intended objectives?
 - A. Forming
 - B. Norming
 - C. Storming
 - D. Performing
4. _____ is a factor that influences a community organization.
 - A. Culture
 - B. Resources
 - C. Group activities
 - D. Ineffective leadership

5. Which of the following explains the benefits of target group identification?
 - A. Helps identifies the relevant groups affected by an issues
 - B. Helps in clarifying and analyzing the issue or the problem
 - C. Helps in resource identification
 - D. It helps in planning for activities by providing baseline information

6. Community engagement meetings are important in achieving the following **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Facilitating successful community mobilization and sensitization
 - B. Securing community support and involvement
 - C. Promoting communication and voicing of community issues and concerns
 - D. Nurturing political leadership skills

7. Who is not considered as a key contact person in the community?
 - A. Community leaders
 - B. Social workers
 - C. Community volunteers
 - D. Religious leaders

8. _____ techniques can be used to conduct needs assessment.
 - A. Face-to-Face Interviews
 - B. News papers
 - C. Politicking.
 - D. Grapevine

9. What kind of behavior should be avoided by the community facilitator for successful mobilization?
 - A. Learn from other people.
 - B. Respect local knowledge and culture.
 - C. Lecturing the community on what to do.
 - D. Keeping things simple and not complicated.

10. One of the following is not a principle of community organization?
 - A. The process of community organization should start from the felt needs of the community
 - B. Seeking to develop effective leadership
 - C. Inadequate use proper communications channels
 - D. Developing collaboration and cooperation attitudes.
11. ____ is the name given to groups whose members share personal and enduring relationships
 - A. Primary groups.
 - B. Social groups.
 - C. Secondary groups.
 - D. Welfare groups.
12. What leadership style is the most effective in promoting group goals?
 - A. Authoritarian.
 - B. Laissez-faire.
 - C. Democratic.
 - D. Autocratic.
13. Which of the following is a positive effect of conflict in community-based groups?
 - A. Increases bitterness.
 - B. Leads to destruction and bloodshed
 - C. Leads to intergroup tension
 - D. Leads to redefinition of value systems.
14. The following information is required in group formation
 - A. Religion
 - B. Names of spouses
 - C. Mission and objectives of the Group
 - D. Tribe of group member.
15. The role of an external facilitator in conflicting groups in the community is _____
 - A. To manage the process
 - B. To provide land

- C. To support collaboration
 - D. To provide financial resources
16. How do Community Based Organizations benefit their communities?
- A. By providing services and programs that are tailored to the specific needs of the community
 - B. By making a profit for their members
 - C. By promoting political agendas
 - D. By competing with other non-profit organizations
17. Community groups act as intermediaries between local communities, national authorities and external development agencies. Identify a prominent example of community-based groups?
- A. What's App groups
 - B. Facebook groups
 - C. Group of alumni
 - D. Village Self Help Group
18. How can individuals get involved with Community Based Organizations in their community?
- A. By criticizing their work
 - B. By avoiding their programs and services
 - C. By volunteering, making donations, attending events, and participating in programs and services
 - D. By starting their own non-profit organization.
19. What are Community Based Organizations (CBOs)?
- A. Non-profit organizations that work for the government
 - B. For-profit organizations that work for the community
 - C. Non-profit organizations established and run by community members
 - D. For-profit organizations established and run by community members.
20. _____ is a purpose of monitoring and evaluation when managing community-based organizations.
- A. To make necessary changes.
 - B. For entertainment
 - C. For business

D. Due to have more work to do

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this Section.

21. Leadership is the process of influencing positive change in the community. Identify the **FIVE** roles of a leader during awareness and sensitization activities. (5 marks)
22. List **THREE** sources of conflict in a community-based group. (3 marks)
23. Jane is a community development officer in a local community organization. When starting her work, she engages community leaders to support her activities. State **FOUR** main activities that community-based groups engaged in. (4 marks)
24. In coming up with a community-based organization goals must be formulated by the leaders. Outline **FOUR** factors to consider when such formulating goals. (4 marks)
25. Outline **FIVE** advantages of formulating goals that a social development officer will enjoy when carrying out his or her activities. (5 marks)
26. Give **THREE** challenges experienced by community-based groups in Kenya. (3 marks)
27. Outline steps followed in conducting a training program (4marks)
28. List **FOUR** types of stakeholders in community-based groups. (4 marks)
29. State **FOUR** conflict resolution methods used in community-based groups. (4 marks)
30. Identifying community needs is an important activity in achieving community goals. Mention **FOUR** examples of community needs. (4 marks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

(Answer any TWO (2) questions in this section)

31. Halima is a social development officer working with youths in Baraka community.

a) Describe **FIVE** requirements of registering a community-based organization.

(10 marks)

b) Outline **FOUR** emerging issues in community-based organizations that Halima will encounter

(10 marks)

32. A resource is anything at hand that can be used to achieve the goals and objectives of an organization.

a) Describe **FIVE** approaches that community-based groups can use to seek for additional resources for their activities.

(10 marks)

b) Explain **FIVE** factors that contribute to community based group's sustainability. (10marks)

33. A social development officer plays a key role in addressing issues in the community where he or she is working.

a) Describe **FIVE** roles of a social development officer.

(10 Marks).

b) Discuss **FIVE** benefits of identifying the target group when implementing a project in the community.

(10marks)

END