MA SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER COUNSELLING & GUIDANCE MSO-404 A

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part: A (Objective) = 20 Part: B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive] Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins. Marks: 50 Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Compare and contrast the relationship and differences between Counseling (5+5=10)and Guidance. 2. Define Interview as an important tool of Guidance. Write its advantages in (3+7=10)the counseling process. 3. Define the term 'Under Achievers.' Explain the process of guiding these (3+7=10)children. 4. Explain the Counseling Process with the help of the various stages involved (5+5=10)in it. 5. Define the 'Learning Disabled' children. State the process of guiding these (4+6=10)children. 6. Give a comparative analysis of skills and qualities of a counselor. (5+5=10)7. Critically discuss the concept of Stress Management in Counseling. (10)8. State the common problems of married couples and steps in Marriage (4+6=10)Counselling.

REV-00 MSO/33/38 2017/06

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[PART-A: Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20				
 Which one of the following does not define counseling? a. Counseling is both an art and a science, requiring intellect and intuition. b. Counseling is an unintentional, unambiguous relational process. c. Counseling is unique in its focus. d. Counseling a helping relationship. 				
 2				
 3is a process of enabling the individual to know himself and his present and possible future situations in order that he may make substantial contributions to the society and to solve his own problems through a face to face relationship. with the counselor. a. Counseling b. Therapy c. Theory d. None 				
 4. Psychodynamic counseling evolved from the work of				
 5. This therapy is a form of cognitively-oriented behavioral therapy and is based on the assumption that human beings are born with a potential for both rational or straight thinking, and irrational or crooked thinking. a. Rational Therapy b. Counseling Therapy c. Rational-Emotive Therapy d. None 				

j.	Who	is the founder of Rational-Emotive therapy?					
	a.	Albert Elis					
	ALC: NO.	Marx					
	c.	All the above					
	d.	None of the above					
7.	. The Approach to Counselling focuses on the assumption that the						
		onment determines an individual's behaviour.					
		Functional					
		Behavioural Chryster 1					
		Structural Emotional					
	u.	Elliotional					
3.		erm Therapy was first used as the title of a book in 1951, written by					
	Fritz						
		Emotional					
		Rational					
		Gestalt					
	a.	Social					
).	The t	erm derives its meaning from the world 'guide' which refers to a					
		n who shows the way.					
	a.	Counseling					
		Therapy					
		Guidance					
	d.	All the above					
0.	Whic	h one of the following is the final step of counseling process?					
	a.	Follow up					
		Analysis					
		Synthesis					
	d.	Prognosis					
1.	What	does CBVEG stands for?					
	a.	Central Bureau of economic guidance					
	b.	Central Bureau of educational and vocational guidance					
	c.	All the above					
	d.	None					
2.	Direct	rive Counseling is also known as:					
		Crisis Counseling					
		Promotional Counseling					
		Prescriptive Counseling					
	d.	None					
3. Directive Counseling was founded by:							
		E.G. Williamson					
	b.	Emile Durkheim					
	c.	Max Weber					
	d.	Karl Marx					

14. Car R. Rogers is the chief exponent ofcounseling.					
a. Personalb. Non directivec. Groupd. All the above					
15 is a technique where a group of persons is counselled by applying group interaction method with the purpose of arriving at a solution to the problem common to the group. a. Group counseling b. Individual counseling c. Eclectic counseling d. None					
16is the exponent of Eclectic counseling.					
a. Eric b. Maria c. F.C. Thomas d. Merton					
 17are those who standout as a distinct set from other students in a class and therefore they require special attention. a. Special learners b. Backward learners c. Slow learners d. All the above 					
18. The called "talking therapy" involves analyzing the root causes of behavior and feelings by exploring the unconscious mind and the conscious mind's relation to it, is also called: a. Humanistic 					
b. Psychoanalytic c. Cognitive d. Personal					
19. Themodelling process involves finding out about how the brain ("Neuro") is operating by analyzing language patterns ("Linguistic") and nonverbal communication.					
a. Neuro- Linguistic Programming					
b. Cognitive c. Rational Emotive therapy					
d. Person Centered					
20is also called couples therapy, is a type of psychotherapy which also helps couples of all types recognize and resolve conflicts and improve their relationships.					
a. Educational counseling b. Career counseling					
c. Marriage counseling					
d. All the above					
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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

[PART (A): OBJECTIVE]

Serial no. of the main				
Answer sheet				
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Course:							
Semester:	Ro	oll No :					
Enrollment No:	Cc	ourse code :					
Course Title :							
Session: 2016-17 Date:							
Instructions / Guidelines The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions. The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided. The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act. Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.							
Full Marks 20	Marks Obtained	Remarks					
Scrutinizer's Signature	Examiner's Signu	ature Invigilator's Signature					