

MA EDUCATION  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING  
MAE – 402A

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- In a school, a class teacher daily talks to his/ her students in respect of how to make better use of library and laboratory and improve performance in the subject. This type of advice is:
  - Personal guidance
  - Educational guidance
  - Directive Counselling
  - Vocational guidance
- Counselling process is a:
  - Unstructured way of helping a person called client
  - An individual effort to bring solution of a problem
  - A planned structured dialogue between client and counselor
  - A way to deal with problem
- Who said, "Guidance is a process of helping young person's learns to adjust to self, to others and to circumstances"?
  - Crow and crow
  - Skinner
  - Ruth Strong
  - Frank Parson
- Who is the chief exponent of Directive Counselling?
  - E.G Williamson
  - F.C Throne
  - Carl Rogers
  - John Dewey
- Which of the following is not an advantage of Directive Counselling?
  - The counselor can see the client more objectively than the client himself
  - Intellectual problems can be solved easily
  - Counselor owns the responsibility of solving problems
  - Client is dependent and is less likely to solve new problems of adjustment
- The focal point of guidance is:
  - Curriculum improvement
  - Pupil Development
  - Problem solving
  - Vocational selection
- Orientation is that phase of guidance which best may be termed as:
  - Pupil appraisal
  - Pupil placement
  - Group diagnosis
  - Group guidance

8. For hearing and speech impaired most suitable teaching strategies can be
  - a. Avoid fast reading and avoid talking while writing in the chalk boards
  - b. Clear voice and supplement listening
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these
9. Special population refers to
  - a. Female population
  - b. A group of disadvantaged individuals
  - c. A group of small marginalized children
  - d. A group of tribes
10. Rational Emotive Behavioural Theory was given by
  - a. Bordine Thorne
  - b. Carl Rogers
  - c. Albert Ellis
  - d. E.G Williamson
11. In Rational Emotive Behavioural theory 'A' stands for
  - a. Active
  - b. Adjust
  - c. Affective
  - d. Action
12. Identify the correct listing of six basic ethical principles of Counselling
  - a. Individuality, Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Justice and Fidelity
  - b. Generativity, Justice, Individuality, Liberty, Veracity and Beneficence
  - c. Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Justice, Fidelity and Veracity
  - d. Justice, Veracity, Fidelity, Consensuality, Autonomy and Practicality
13. Providing equality of resources and opportunity for all people upholds the ethical principle of
  - a. Justice
  - b. Veracity
  - c. Autonomy
  - d. Fidelity
14. According to Holland, the most Feminine types are
  - a. A & S
  - b. I & E
  - c. R & E
  - d. R & C
15. Empathy is:
  - a. Understanding a person
  - b. Putting yourself in other's position
  - c. Interacting with sympathy
  - d. Care and love given to a person
16. The focal point of Bandura's Social Cognitive theory is
  - a. Social status
  - b. Job satisfaction
  - c. Life satisfaction
  - d. Self-efficacy
17. According to Bandura's Triadic Reciprocal Model of causality, which of the following is not the factor affecting each other simultaneously?
  - a. Personal attributes
  - b. Covert behavior
  - c. External environmental factors
  - d. Overt behavior

18. Special schools are required for the quality of educational opportunities among
- a. Talented students
  - b. Backward students
  - c. Physically challenged students
  - d. SC/ST students
19. Holland theory is based on:
- a. Vocational
  - b. Educational
  - c. Occupational
  - d. Personal
20. In Holland theory, 'S' refers to
- a. Spiritual
  - b. Skills
  - c. Supportive
  - d. Social

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

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| 1. What do you mean by Guidance and Counselling? Write 5 differences between guidance and counseling.  | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Explain the different types of guidance along with examples.  | 10     |
| 3. What do you mean by Psychological Test? Explain the qualities of a good test.   | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Explain any two testing techniques along with its limitations.  | 10     |
| 5. What do you mean by guidance services in schools? Explain the different types of guidance services in school.                                   | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Who are labeled as physically handicapped? Discuss some strategies to provide guidance to physically handicapped students in classroom setting. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Explain any three non-testing techniques.   | 10     |
| 8. Explain the different type of approaches of Counselling.  | 10     |

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