

2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)
EDUCATION

EIGHT(B) PAPER
(Educational Guidance & Councelling)

Full Marks: 75
Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Guidance is a process of helping
 - (a) Mentally retarded student
 - (b) Delinquent children
 - (c) Every individual
 - (d) Slow learner

2. Guidance is an organized service which aims at helping an individual
 - (a) To gain financial benefits
 - (b) To understand self
 - (c) To become a good teacher
 - (d) To pass in one's examination

3. Guidance is a slow process because
 - (a) All clients are abnormal
 - (b) It requires a considerable time to make decision and solve problems
 - (c) The counselor need more time to make money
 - (d) It requires the involvement of the parents

4. Guidance is a
 - (a) Generalized and specialized service
 - (b) Generalized service
 - (c) Specialized service
 - (d) Vocational service

5. "Guidance is a process of helping every individual through his own efforts, to discover and develop his potentialities for his personal happiness and usefulness ". Who said this?
 - (a) Jones
 - (b) Ruth Strang
 - (c) A.E. Taxler
 - (d) Brewer

6. Which is not among the principles of guidance?
 - (a) Guidance is a slow process
 - (b) Guidance is a continuous process
 - (c) Guidance is based on individual process
 - (d) Guidance considers most individuals below abnormal

7. Educational guidance maybe defined as a conscious effort to assist in the
 - (a) Psychological adjustment of an individual
 - (b) Sociological progress of a nation
 - (c) Intellectual growth of an individual
 - (d) The development of educational institution

8. Educational guidance is that specific area of guidance which takes care of
 - (a) Teachers' problems
 - (b) Students' problems
 - (c) School problems
 - (d) Principal's problems

9. Vocational guidance is needed due to
 - (a) Limited number of vocations
 - (b) Multiplicity of vocations
 - (c) Inability of an individual to attain essential skills
 - (d) Maladjustment dissatisfaction of the individual

10. The main function of vocational guidance is to assist the person in selecting those vocations according to their
 - (a) Capacity
 - (b) Interest
 - (c) Abilities
 - (d) All of the above

11. An organized programme of vocational guidance is needed because of
 - (a) Education
 - (b) Society
 - (c) Individual differences
 - (d) Family

12. Personal guidance is necessary at
 - (a) All stages of life
 - (b) Childhood stage
 - (c) Adulthood
 - (d) Adolescent stage

13. Job analysis is an accurate study of
 - (a) The world of work
 - (b) The society
 - (c) The individual
 - (d) The education

14. Job satisfaction results from successful adjustment in the areas of
 - (a) Intelligence
 - (b) Adjustment to self
 - (c) Enjoying the job
 - (d) Security

15. Which is not a job for analyzing a job?
 - (a) Activity method
 - (b) Interview
 - (c) Questionnaire
 - (d) Log book

16. The method of disseminating information in occupation information is
 - (a) Interest
 - (b) Group discussion
 - (c) Attitude
 - (d) Various industries

17. Occupational information is important to assist the students in their
 - (a) Social life
 - (b) Vocational choices
 - (c) Adjustment with others
 - (d) Individual development

18. Occupational information includes facts concerning
 - (a) Nature of work
 - (b) Educational equivalent
 - (c) Working condition
 - (d) Job available

19. Achievement tests are
 - (a) Formative tests
 - (b) Psychological tests
 - (c) Either Formative or Summative tests
 - (d) Summative tests

20. A Case Study is the comprehensive study of
 - (a) An individual
 - (b) A society
 - (c) A religion
 - (d) A government

21. Testing techniques popularly used for collecting information about the method of appraisal of an individual
 - (a) Thematic Apperception Test
 - (b) Rating Scales
 - (c) Anecdotal Records
 - (d) Achievement Tests

22. In autobiography, an individual writes
 - (a) His family history
 - (b) His own life story
 - (c) His school history
 - (d) His educational life

23. Cumulative Record Card contains information about
 - (a) All the data of an individual pupil
 - (b) Annual progress report of an individual pupil
 - (c) Individual's physical characteristic and health
 - (d) Social relationship of an individual with others

24. Attitudes are not part of the psychological system, nor are they inherited. They are
- (a) Learned
 - (b) Experience
 - (c) Aptitude
 - (d) Intelligence
25. Counselling is a professional help offered to students who may face
- (a) Religious problems
 - (b) Spiritual problems
 - (c) Personal problems
 - (d) Group problems
26. Directive counseling gives emphasis on
- (a) The problem and not the individual
 - (b) The competency of the counselor
 - (c) The problem of the institution
 - (d) The talent and potentials of the individual
27. Non-directive counseling is also known as
- (a) Counselor-centred counselling
 - (b) Psychological test - centred counselling
 - (c) Client - centred counseling
 - (d) Counselor and client co - operative counseling
28. Which among the following is a communication skill
- (a) Learning
 - (b) Organizing
 - (c) Confidence
 - (d) Active listening
29. Eclectic counselling is defined as
- (a) A process through which an individual is not able to solve his problem
 - (b) The most beneficial process for human growth and development
 - (c) The synthesis and combination of directive and non-directive counselling
 - (d) The different art of helping a child to plan for his future
30. The role of counsellor in secondary schools should be
- (a) Related to extra-curricular activities only
 - (b) Related to classroom activities only
 - (c) Focus on problem child only
 - (d) Integrated to school programme

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT-I

1. Meaning of guidance
2. Psychological basis of guidance
3. Principles of guidance
4. Characteristics of guidance

UNIT-II

5. Meaning of Educational Guidance.
6. Any three (3) needs of Vocational Guidance.
7. Any three (3) points on difference between Educational and Vocational guidance.
8. Meaning of Personal Guidance.

UNIT-III

9. Needs for job analysis.
10. Define the individual psychograph method of job analysis.
11. Meaning of Occupational Information Services.
12. Importance of Job Satisfaction.

UNIT-IV

13. Uses of Cumulative Record Card
14. Case study as a technique of collecting data
15. Achievement test
16. Importance of Personality test in guidance

UNIT-V

17. Meaning of counselling
18. Directive technique of counselling
19. Importance of counselling
20. Role of a counsellor

***** End of question *****