



UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA
COLLEGE FOR DISTANCE AND e-LEARNING
B. ED & DIPLOMA, BASIC EDUCATION (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL)
END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY/JUNE, 2023

Index Number of Candidate: _____

Study Centre: _____

Signature: _____

JBB352: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR, 45 MINUTES

LEVEL: 300

INSTRUCTIONS: This paper is made up of three Sections – A, B and C. You are to answer **all** questions in Sections A and B, and **two (2)** questions from Section C. Write **all** your answers in the answer booklet provided. The total mark for this paper is **80**.

SECTION A (40 Marks): Answer **all** questions in this section. Write the letter corresponding to the correct option in your answer booklet. Each question carries **2 Marks**.

1. As a professional counsellor, you must exhibit the following characteristics **except...**
A. genuineness
B. reflective listening
C. judgemental *page 120*
D. paraphrasing

2. Which year did the Roman Catholic Sisters at St Theresa's College, Ibadan introduce formal guidance and counselling in Nigeria?
A. 1957
B. 1959 *page 17*
C. 1975
D. 1995

3. The ancient philosophers and priests advised their people through the following **except?** A. Palmistry
B. Astrology
C. Ontology *page 15*
D. Interpretation of dreams

4. All the following are misconceptions about counselling **except...?**
A. Counselling is confidential
B. Admitting that you need help and going for counselling means you are weak
C. Counselling does not help and will make the situation worse
D. Couples counselling is only for people that have problems in their relationship.

5. The explosions in industrial establishments in some American towns where many skilled and unskilled labour rushed there during the 19th century posed the following challenges **except...**

A. Too many job seekers than industries could absorb
B. Housing posed a major challenge
C. Death of many religious leaders
D. Crime wave became a significant threat as people of different backgrounds came in with different motives

6. All the following are characteristics of counselling **except...**

A. Counselling is more personal and intimate
B. Counselling is one of the services of the guidance programme
C. Counselling is highly specialised and professional and is provided only by professionally qualified and trained persons who have gone through special course
D. Counselling is preventive and intended to prevent problems from occurring.

7. All the following are principles of guidance **except...**

A. Guidance is voluntary *page 385*
B. Guidance is a continuous process and a programme for all ages
C. Guidance is a team effort
D. Guidance is for all ages

8. The following are reasons why counselling is not advice-giving **except...**

- A. The advice given may be the wrong
- B. Advice does not address deeper aspects of problems for hidden information for lasting solution
- C. Giving advice is one-way communication in which process the client is not entirely involved
- D. Advise giving is highly professional and recommended** *page 35*

9. Vocational guidance is provided to cover the following areas **except...**

- A. Self-analysis
- B. Placement
- C. Consultation
- D. Study guides**

page 46

10. Orientation service is one of the guidance services provided to an individual or a group of individuals so that they can adjust faster and better to the new school, place of work or neighbourhood.

- A. Orientation**
- B. Appraisal
- C. Placement
- D. Consultation

page 66

11. A group of teachers, parents, agencies, and other guidance functionaries met to share ideas concerning how they could help learners resolve their challenges and other issues. Which type of guidance service just happened in this scenario?

- A. Information
- B. Appraisal
- C. Counselling
- D. Consultation**

page 67
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12. A guidance service that is designed to collect, analyse and use a variety of objective and subjective personal, psychological and social data about each learner for better understanding of learners as well as assisting them to understand themselves is referred to as **service**.

- A. Appraisal or inventory**

B. counselling

C. information

D. orientation

page 70

13. Which of the following is not a general purpose of tests?

A. evaluation

B. prediction

C. punishment

D. selection

Page 75

14. All the following are the need for Guidance and Counselling in the Junior High Schools, except

A. To enable teachers to relax in their responsibilities to the students.

page 56
B. To ensure that learners adjust properly to school, teachers, school rules and facilities available.

C. To adjust with ease and as quickly as possible and protect them from unnecessary stress.

D. To identify the needs of Junior High school learners and make them known to parents, teachers and others who help in the training of the learners.

15. Which of the following is a bad questioning skill?

- A. Do not time your questions poorly

B. Asking a succession of closed questions

C. Not asking too many questions at a time

D. Avoid asking questions accusingly, threateningly or suspiciously

16. All referring counsellors must do the following **except...**

- A. Identifying the need to refer

B. Preparing the client for referral

C. Evaluating potential referral sources

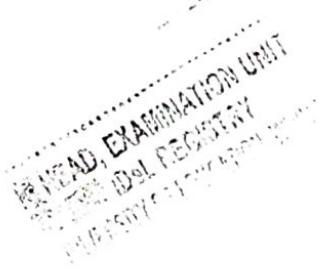
D. Discussing the client's problem to the new counsellor without the client's concern

Page 103

17. In many counselling sessions, counsellor Ayitey did not follow a system of pre-determined questions or any standardized techniques in his interview with clients and had greater freedom to ask supplementary questions. Which type of interview did he employ?

- A. semi-structured
- B. unstructured
- C. focus group
- D. structured

Page 150



18. Which of the following is not an objective test item?

- A. multiple-choice
- B. report writing
- C. fill in the blanks
- D. matching

Page 72

19. Which of the following is not non-verbal communication?

- A. Body language
- B. Facial expressions
- C. Eye contact
- D. Email communication

Page 121

20. Effective questioning skills in counselling are important to counsellors in the following ways except ...

- A. elicit information
- B. satisfy curiosity
- C. encourage further conversation
- D. to become judgemental

Page 127

SECTION B (30 Marks): Answer all questions in this section. Provide ONLY the correct ANSWER.

1. Frank Parsons organised the Vocational Bureau in _____ to offer vocational assistance to the youth by training teachers to serve as career counsellors. (1 mark)
2. The very first approach to establish formalised guidance services in Ghana was in _____ when the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and Ministry of Education came together to establish a Youth Employment Department. (1 mark)
3. Which guidance functionary is responsible for organisations and the development of guidance services in the 1st and 2nd cycle institutions? (1 mark)
4. Through _____ guidance, learners understand the occupational choices they make and the possible consequences of their choices and have been aware of the world of work and the range of occupational opportunities. (1 mark)
5. The consistency of test items over a while is known as (1 mark)
6. Every communication consists of a sender, a receiver, a message and ... (1 mark)
7. A test made up of empirically selected materials and items with definite directions for use and adequately determined norms and data collection procedures is called? (1 mark)
8. _____ is regarded as the heart of the guidance programme and also serves as the pivot on which guidance revolves. (1 mark)

(1 mark)

9. The type of test that tries to find out whether the test taker performed better or worse than other test takers is called _____ (1 mark)

10. Long before the advent of formal, organised and scientific education, the traditional African educators functioned basically as _____ (1 mark)

11. The instrument used to measure the degree of social relations among the members as well as the major groupings in the classroom is known as (2 marks)

12. A record of some significant item of conduct, which may be regarded as an episode in the life of an individual is called _____ (2 marks)

13. A counsellor used phrases like "Are you saying that" or "Do you mean that" during his counselling sessions to encourage the client to clarify or throw more light on the statement he or she made earlier that did not come out well, Which counselling skill did he use? (2 marks)

14. Serving as the genesis of all vocational guidance, the book titled "Choosing a vocation" was written by (2 marks)

15. The type of interview which involves the use of a set of predetermined questions and highly standardized techniques of recording is known as _____ interview. (2 marks)

SECTION C (20 marks): Answer two (2) questions from this section.

1. a. State **three (3)** differences between guidance and counselling (6 marks)
b. State **two (2)** similarities between guidance and counselling (4 marks)

2. a. What is the purpose of Guidance and Counselling? (3 marks)
b. State any **four (4)** basic principles of Guidance (4 marks)
c. State any **three (3)** basic principles of *Counselling* (3 marks)

3. a. Explain the term appraisal service (4 marks)
b. Outline **three (3)** misconceptions about guidance and counselling (3 marks)
c. Mention **three (3)** areas of information teachers provide when consulted (3 marks)

4. a. Write a short note on the concept of communication in counselling (4 marks)
b. Explain the types of communication (6 marks)