ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE SEMESTER 6 SUBJECT-COUNCELLING PSYCOLOGY

- 1. Which of the following is a technique of cognative therapy?
- a. Doing homework including disouting irrational thoughts
- b. Overcorrection
- c. Covert sensitization
- d. Timeout
- 2. Which of the following is a limitation of cognative DRILL THERAPY?
- a. The approach does not deal with the total person, just explicit behaviour.
- b. The approach is sometimes applied mechnically.
- c. The approach does not consider development stages.
- d. It is not applicable in individuals with psychosis, paranoid conditions and depressive disorder.
- 3. Which approach does not comes under system theory?
- a. Browen system
- b. Structural family counseling
- c. Strategic counseling
- d. Reality therapy
- 4. What of the following is not a brief counseling approach?
- a. Solution focused counceling
- b. Narrative counceling
- c. Crisis counceling
- d. Structural family counceling
- 5. Behaviour analysis is based upon the principle of?
- a. Classical conditioning
- b. Operant conditioning
- c. Dream analysis
- d. All of the above
- 6. Which of the following is not a behaviour therapy technique:
- a. Floading
- b. Systematic desensitization
- c. Counter conditioning
- d. Counter transference

7. The founder of rational motive behaviour therapy is:-
a. B.F skinner
b. Albert ellis
c. William glasses
d. Aaron beck
8. Who is the founder of psychoanaly theory?
a. Albert ellis
b. B.F skinner
c. Singmund freud
d. Judith Beck
9. According to freud's personality consist of how many parts?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
10. Adlesian counseling is also known as
a. Individual psychology
b. Development psychology
c. Person centered counselling
d. None of the above
11. What of the following is nottechnique of person centered councelling?
a. Empathy
b. Unconditional positive regards
c. Floading
d. Congreoence
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12. Who defines psychological test as "essentially an object and standardisede measure of behaviour"
a. Dasley(1936)
b. Anastasi(1982)
c. Sheeky and Eberly(1985)
d. Frank Parsons(1909)
13. The opposite of psychometer is
a. Test battery
b. Inventories

- c. Psychodignostic d. Edymetric 14. Advantages of involving test takers in test selection. a. Descriptive interpretation b. Graph displays c. Promotions of independence d. Obtain information 15. Closing servers as a remainder that the client has matured a. Viclrio(1990) b. Sheehy(1976) c. Lecubler-Ross(1969) d. Young (2017) 16. Way to facilitate the ending of a counselor-client relationship a. Termination b. Fading c. Postinaumatic d. Disiclentification 17. Client resistance often results from a feas of change a. Shulman(2016) b. Cormies(2015) c. Ward(1984) d. Lernes and Lernes(1983) 18. Group counseling appeals to be a positive resources for support and skill building for adolescents who have a. Marotta & asnea (1999) b. Ma.clure(1994)
- 19. Psychotherapy groups sometimes known as
- a. Counseling group

d. Phyle(2000)

c. Choate & manton (2014)

- b. Personality reconstruction group
- c. Task/wor group
- d. Group dynamics

20	are run for prerentive and mental health promotion.
a. Lughter groups b. Psycho educatio c. Informal group d. Community gro	
21. Psychoeducati	onal groups are also known as
c. Outcome group d. Counceling grou	roblem-solving groups s ups
22. Which of the fo	ollowing is a technique of eiestalt therap?
a. Exercises b. Unbalancing c. Intensity d. Restructuring	
23. Who is the fou	inder of psychoanalysis?
a. Carl rogersb. Lerner and lernec. Sigmunal freudd. B.f skinner	er
24. Choose from the alliability b. malpractice c. negligence d. defamation	he given options given, which word is defined as 'harm to a client resulting from professiona
25. Among the op	tions given, which stage believe in and abide by the rules of institution for which they work.
a. societal orientalb. institutional orientalc. principal orientald. individual orien	entation ation
26. Among the ope	tion given below, which stage concern for the individual is primary?

b. societal orientationc. principal orientationd. individual orientation
27. Among the options of liability, which liability involves a counselor working with the client in a way the law a. cultural liability b. criminal liability. c. administrative liability d. civil liability
28. Which is not the main ethical issue to be resolved during the counselling.
a. informed consent b. confidentiality c. coercion d. reliability
29. Which model attempts to explain how counselors reason about ethical issues?
a. liability b. heuristics c. conscience d. societal
30. Which term relates to the tendency to think one's own culture is superior to others.
a. religious biasb. culture biasc. ethnicity biasd. psychosocial bias
31. On which perspective, mc Fadden model emphasized on, choose from the given options.
a. transcultural b. psychosocial c. societal d. racial
32. According to mc Fadden model, how many primary dimension he focused on where he said the counselors
a. six b. three c. Two d. Five

33. Which is not the primary dimension of mc Fadden model.
a. cultural historical b. psycho social
c. scientific ideological
d. Invasion of privacy
34. From the given words, which word is defined as the departure from the acceptable professional standards
a. defamation
b. liability c. invasion of privacy
d. negligence
35. From the options given, which of the liability means that the therapist's license to practice is threatened by
a. civil liability
b. criminal liability
c. liability d. administrative liability
36. The family model discusses values, which of the value is not included in the model.
a. responsibility b. informed consent
c. commitment
d. right to grieve
37. Which group helps orient confused group members to their surroundings?
a. reminiscing group
b. topic specific group c. demotivation group
d. reality oriented group
38. Among the given name of the groups, select the name of the group which conduct life reviews focused on
a. psychotherapy group b. reality oriented group
c. reminiscing group
d. member specific group
39. A natural and strong desire to correct them, blended with hope amongst parents leads to, choc
a. acceptance
b. depression
c. privacy

d. bargaining
40. It is has been said that acceptance comes after, choose from the given choices and complete
a. denial b. acceptance c. depression d. bargaining
41. How many types of transference is found in counselling.
a. six b. one c. Five d. Three
42. Which is not the element in the empathy model. a. perceptiveness b. know-how c. primary d. assertiveness
43. Which among the transference is harder to recognize.
a. plain transference b. direct transference c. indirect transference d. positive transference
44. Among the given names of the transference, which one shows the client accuses the counselor of neglecting
a. indirect b. positive c. direct d. negative
45. Which type of responses focus on client's feelings.
a. accurate b. affective c. behavioral d. cognitive
46. Which is not the form of follow up. a. privacy b. telephone call c. letter

d. mail
47. Which goal is directed by either counselor or client, include happiness, perfection and self-actualization.
a. unfocused goals b. uncoordinated goals c. unrealistic goals d. cultural goals

- 48. A ----- is a simple mirror response to a client that lets the client know the counselor is actively lis
- a. reflection of feeling
- b. hope
- c. restatement
- d. summary of feelings.



