2018 (CBCS) (5th Semester) **EDUCATION** EIGHTH (B) PAPER (Educational Guidance and Counselling) Full Marks: 75 Time: 3 hours (PART : A—OBJECTIVE) (*Marks*: 25) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions SECTION—A (Marks: 10) $1 \times 10 = 10$ Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1. Guidance is a process of helping (a) delinquent children ((b) slow learners) () (c) every individual (d) mentally retarded () 2. "Guidance and counselling are needed because no individual can succeed in all situations or activities of life." This is viewed from (a) philosophical point of view (b) psychological point of view ((c) educational point of view (d) sociological point of view

3.	Vocational guidance is needed due to the		
	(a)	multiplicity of vocations ()	
	(b)	limited number of vocations ()	
	(c)	inability of an individual to attain essential skills ()	
	(d)	maladjustment and dissatisfaction of the individual ()	
4.	Pers	sonal guidance includes psychological and	
	(a)	vocational problems ()	
	(b)	educational problems ()	
	(c)	emotional relationships ()	
	(d)	occupational problems ()	
5.	Job	analysis is the scientific study and statement of all the facts about	
	(a)	an individual ()	
	(b)	a job ()	
	(c)	a society ()	
	(d)	education ()	
6.	6. Occupational information may be defined as information rega		
	diffe	erent	
	(a)	societies ()	
	(b)	individuals ()	
	(c)	occupations ()	
	(d)	educational systems ()	
7.	A ca	ase study is an expanded	
	(a)	educational record ()	
	(b)	health record ()	
	(c)	intelligence test ()	
	(d)	cumulative record ()	
8.	А с	umulative record card contains information regarding	
	(a)	psychological aspect of life ()	
	<i>(b)</i>	mental aspect of life ()	
	(c)	moral aspect of life ()	
	(d)	all aspects of life ()	

9.	According to the Webster's dictionary, is a consultation, mutual interchange of opinions, deliberating together.			
	(a)	educational guidance ()		
	(b)	personal guidance ()		
	(c)	counselling ()		
	(d)	communication skill ()		
10.	Nor	n-directive counselling is also known as		
	(a)	client-centred counselling ()		
	(b)	counsellor and client cooperative counselling ()		
	(c)	counsellor-centred counselling ()		
	(d)	psychological counselling ()		
		SECTION—B		
		(<i>Mark</i> s : 15)		
Writ	e on	n the following:	3×5=15	
1.	Psy	chological bases of guidance OR		
	Prin	nciples of guidance		
2.	Mea	aning of personal guidance OR		
	Any three differences between educational and vocational guidance			
3.	Lim	nitations of job analysis OR		
Needs of occupational information services				
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4. Importance of personality tests

OF

Uses of cumulative record card

5. Meaning of counselling

OR

Directive technique of counselling

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the philosophical and psychological bases of guidance. 5+5=10

OR

Explain in detail the principles of guidance.

2. Explain the meaning and needs of vocational guidance. 3+7=10

OR

Discuss the meaning and importance of personal guidance. 3+7=10

3. Explain the meaning and needs of job analysis. 3+7=10

OR

What do you understand by occupational information services? Explain the maintenance and dissemination of information in occupational information services.

3+7=10

4. What do you mean by aptitude test? State the importance and limitations of aptitude test in guidance. 3+4+3=10

OR

Discuss case study as a technique for collecting data.

5. Explain the different techniques of counselling.

OR

Explain the role of counsellor in secondary schools.

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