

Education Fa Part 1 English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Guidance is needed for	A. Solution of problems B. Future decision C. Controlling the difficulties D. All of the above
2	Guidance is concerned with	A. Educational problems B. Economic problems C. Professional problems D. All of the above
3	The informal pieces of advise are	A. Helpful in solving the problems B. Not helpful in solving the problems C. Are helpful in solving the problem occasionally D. None of the above
4	Guidance is a process of	A. Solving the problems of the individuals B. Transmission of culture C. Safeguard of values D. All of the above
5	Which of the following element has made life extremely busy	A. Social changes B. Scientific progress C. Development of means of communication D. All of the above
6	Guidance is a process by which an individual is	A. Acquainted with his self B. Taught how to control the difficulties C. Enabled how to expand the experiences of life D. All of the above
7	The problems of learning and instruction are concerned with	A. Professional guidance B. Economic guidance C. Educational guidance D. Religious guidance
8	Educational guidance is linked with	A. Problems originated from teacher-student interaction B. The health problems of the students C. The problems of co-curricular activities D. All of the above
9	Professional guidance is concerned with the point that	A. Which profession an individual should adopt B. Why an individual should adopt a profession C. Why an individual should prefer a profession over others D. All of above
10	Professional guidance includes the activities that are concerned with	A. Adoption of a profession B. Success in a particular profession C. Tendencies associated with a profession D. All of the above
11	The problems of mind and conscious are the subject of	A. Social guidance B. Psychological guidance C. Professional guidance D. None of these
12	Psychological guidance is concerned with	A. Emotional problems B. Maladjustment problems C. Memory problems D. All of the above
13	The basic aim of all tvoes of quidence is	A. To adjust an individual with society B. To enable an individual for leading successful life C. To help an individual to make a choice D. All of the above

		<p>C. To make an individual an aware citizen</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
14	Due to social guidance	<p>A. Approved social attitude are developed</p> <p>B. Approved social habits are developed</p> <p>C. Approved high social character is developed</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
15	Attitudes of a child resulting from home environment	<p>A. Hinder him from adjustment with school</p> <p>B. Hinder him from relationing with fellow students</p> <p>C. Fall a prey to psychological problems</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
16	The experience of the experts is needed in the	<p>A. Selection of subjects</p> <p>B. Selection of professions</p> <p>C. Solution of psychological disorders</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
17	The central point of the process of counselling is	<p>A. The personal effort of the counselee</p> <p>B. The help provide by the counselor</p> <p>C. Identification of the problems</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
18	How many persons are needed to carry out the process of counseling	<p>A. Two persons</p> <p>B. Three persons</p> <p>C. Four persons</p> <p>D. Only one person</p>
19	Counseling is	<p>A. A direct contact between two persons</p> <p>B. An indirect contact between two persons</p> <p>C. An imbalanced contact two persons</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
20	For the solution of a problems, the counselee contacts a counselor who is super to him in	<p>A. Knowledge</p> <p>B. Expertise</p> <p>C. Training</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
21	With the increase in age,	<p>A. The needs of a child change</p> <p>B. The contact of a child with society deepens</p> <p>C. A child is confronted with various problems</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
22	Guidance in school:	<p>A. Can solve man problem of a child</p> <p>B. Can make the child snobbish and arrogant</p> <p>C. Can give a child an understanding of his abilities</p> <p>D. Both a and c</p>
23	The objectives of education and guidance:	<p>A. Must be harmonized</p> <p>B. Must not be harmonized</p> <p>C. Are different</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
24	Which of the following element has increased significance of guidance:	<p>A. Expansion of information</p> <p>B. Speedy scientific development</p> <p>C. Burning social problems</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
25	Guidance is necessary in education because:	<p>A. It provides opportunities of education according to aptitude</p> <p>B. It makes the educative process effective</p> <p>C. It solves the problems of students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
26	The school:	<p>A. Forms the emotional attitudes of the children:</p> <p>B. Forms the social attitudes of the children</p> <p>C. Forms the psychological attitudes of the children</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
		<p>A. Transmits the cultural heritage to new generations</p>

27	The school is:	new generations B. Teachers the ideology of life to new generations C. Gives civic awareness to new generations D. All of the above
28	Which of the following is made possible due to the guidance services in schools:	A. All-round development B. Educational planning C. Social adjustment D. All of the above
29	In individual counseling, a teacher:	A. Evaluates the activities of the students B. Studies the psychological problems of the students C. Counseles the students individually D. All of the above
30	One of the chief aims of individual counseling is to make the students:	A. Politically awakened B. Self-knowing C. Skillful D. Patriot
31	The approach of individual counseling is:	A. Formal B. Informal C. Both formal and informal D. None of the above
32	In individual counseling, the counselor:	A. Adopts a particular procedure B. Discovers the nature of the problem C. Arranges visits with the students D. All of the above
33	Which of the following method for data collection is used by a counselor:	A. Test B. Interview C. Observation D. All of the above
34	Group counseling is concerned with:	A. Helping the students collectively B. Successful social life of the students C. Overall educational performance of the students D. All of the above
35	Which of the following studied in group counseling:	A. Attitudes B. Group behavior C. Aptitudes D. All of the above
36	Group counseling:	A. Is a part of school program B. Is not a part of school program C. Has no concern with school program D. None of the above
37	Group counseling is needed when:	A. Principles of mental hygiene are to be introduced B. Positive thinking is to be produced in the children C. Leadership abilities are to be developed in the children D. All of the above
38	Which of the following is important in group counseling:	A. Structure of the group B. Size of the group C. Structure and size of the group D. None of the above
39	Group counseling is:	A. Is an evolutionary process B. Is a process of change in the behavior of students C. Does not need a trained counselor D. Both A and B
40	Which of the following is an important step of guidance and counseling:	A. Comprehensive planning B. Identification of the problem C. Data collection D. All of the above
41	Which of the following type of counseling was founded by Williamson:	A. Directive counseling B. Non directive counseling C. Eclectic counseling D. None of the above

A. Adults

42	Directive counseling is provided usually to:	<p>A. Under adolescence children</p> <p>B. Handicapped</p> <p>C. Secondary level female students</p>
43	The founder of non-directive counseling is:	<p>A. Jean Piaget</p> <p>B. Carl Rogers</p> <p>C. Noam Chomsky</p> <p>D. Ian Pavlov</p>
44	In non-directive counseling:	<p>A. The counselee is free to express his thoughts</p> <p>B. The counselor enjoys the central status</p> <p>C. The counselor is responsible for solving the problems</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
45	In non-directive counseling, the counselor:	<p>A. Does not express his reaction</p> <p>B. Express his reaction</p> <p>C. Imposes his decision on the counselee</p> <p>D. Both B and C</p>
46	Eclectic counseling is partially concerned with:	<p>A. Directive counseling</p> <p>B. Non-directive counseling</p> <p>C. Directive and non-directive counseling</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
47	Individuals:	<p>A. Can solve their problems by themselves</p> <p>B. Cannot solve their problems by themselves</p> <p>C. Consult others from the solution of their problems</p> <p>D. Seek guidance for solution of problems from others</p>
48	Who performs the duty of guidance informally:	<p>A. Parents</p> <p>B. Teachers</p> <p>C. Advisors</p> <p>D. Psychologists</p>
49	In guidance,	<p>A. A solution of the problems of an individual is found</p> <p>B. A solution of some of the problems is found</p> <p>C. An individual is enabled to find the solution of problems</p> <p>D. An individual is told the methods of guidance</p>
50	The activities concerned with human mind and conscious for the solution of problems are included in the concept of:	<p>A. Social guidance</p> <p>B. Conscious guidance</p> <p>C. Psychological guidance</p> <p>D. Educational guidance</p>
51	Co-curricular activities are included in:	<p>A. Group guidance</p> <p>B. Individual guidance</p> <p>C. Educational guidance</p> <p>D. Curricular guidance</p>
52	The dull children require:	<p>A. Directive counseling</p> <p>B. Clinical counseling</p> <p>C. Non-directive counseling</p> <p>D. Cognitive counseling</p>
53	The central point of guidance:	<p>A. Is the problems of an individual</p> <p>B. Is a particular problem of an individual</p> <p>C. Is the self of an individual</p> <p>D. Is the relationship of an individual with others</p>
54	The process of guidance and counseling is:	<p>A. An organized educative process</p> <p>B. A continuous educative process</p> <p>C. Is a process of solving particular problems</p> <p>D. An organized and continuous educative process</p>