Question Bank

CC-13 (Counselling Psychology)

Unit-1

Short questions

- 1. Scope for counselling in India
- 2. Cultural variable
- 3. Client variable
- 4. Attitude of the client towards the counsellor
- 5. Element of counselling process
- 6. Measurement outcomes
- 7. Resistance of counselling
- 8. Counselling and physical environment
- 9. Relationship between counselling and psychoanalysis
- 10. Counselling and antisocial behaviour
- 11. Rapport
- 12. Attractiveness and counselling
- 13. Selection and training of counsellor
- 14. Client counsellor relationship
- 15. Unethical counselling
- 16. Role of motivation in counselling
- 17. Counselling process
- 18. Compassion
- 19. Skill of communication training
- 20. Group management training
- 21. Decision making behaviour in counselling educational facilities for counsellor
- 22. In-service training
- 23. Pre service training

- 1. Write a short essay on the basics of counselling.
- 2. State the meaning and definition of counselling. Describe briefly the need of counselling.
- 3. Define counselling and describe its characteristics.
- 4. Write a critical note on the scope, purpose and field of counselling.
- 5. Indicate with example the relationship between guidance, counselling and psychotherapy.
- 6. Examine the current status of counselling with special reference to India.
- 7. Write a critical note on the development of counselling in India.
- 8. Discuss the causes of slow progress of counselling facilities in India.
- 9. State your suggestions for upgrading the status of counselling in India.

- 10. Describe the history and development of counselling.
- 11. Discuss briefly the counselling process along with its outcomes.
- 12. Describe in detail various component of counselling.
- 13. Explain with examples the element of counselling.
- 14. Critically examine the factors influencing counselling process.
- 15. Analyse the various stages of counselling process.
- 16. What is meant by structure in counselling? Examine its role in building counselling relationship.
- 17. What is meant by counselling interview? Cite some case example of counselling interview.
- 18. How would you define a counsellor? Explain counsellor client relationship.
- 19. Write an introductory essay on the qualities of an effective counsellor.
- 20. Critically examine the factor responsible for the effectiveness of a counsellor.
- 21. Write an essay on the educational qualification of a counsellor with suitable examples.
- 22. Discuss various personality factor required for an effective counsellor.
- 23. What are the personal qualities of an effective counsellor state with examples?
- 24. Examine the role of creativity, communication skill and foresight of a counsellor in making a counselling successful.
- 25. Describe compassion conviction and discipline as good qualities of a counsellor.
- 26. Discuss the physical and mental health, empathy and understanding help one to become a good counsellor.
- 27. State and explain the role of capacity for self-denial and tolerance of intimacy in determining the characteristics of a good counsellor.
- 28. Discuss the examples the personal characteristics of an effective counsellor.
- 29. State and explain the qualities of a good counsellor with examples.
- 30. State the educational qualification and training required to be a counsellor.
- 31. Discuss various types of counselling with suitable examples.
- 32. Show the relationship between counselling and therapy and indicate the advantages of counselling.
- 33. Write an essay on the ethics and values of counselling.
- 34. What is meant by ethics? Indicate the importance of ethics and value in counselling?

Unit-2

Short questions

- 1. Id, ego, superego
- 2. Psycho sexual developmental stages
- 3. Free association
- 4. Client counsellor relationship
- 5. Dream interpretation
- 6. Psychodynamics
- 7. Psychic energy
- 8. New trend in psychoanalysis

- 9. Contributions of John bowley
- 10. Self-actualization theory
- 11. Non directive therapy
- 12. Limitations of classical analysis
- 13. Advantages of client centred therapy
- 14. Humanistic approach
- 15. Steps in CBT
- 16. Role of a counsellor in RET
- 17. Techniques of RET
- 18. Contribution of Aaron beck
- 19. Evaluation of humanistic therapy
- 20. Limitations of RET
- 21. Role of counsellor in reality therapy
- 22. Transactional analysis
- 23. Flooding therapy
- 24. Importance of behavioural therapy
- 25. Advantages of meditation
- 26. Contribution of Patanjali

- 1. Write a brief note on the technique of counselling
- 2. Write a note on psychodynamic perspective with its advantages and limitation
- 3. What is meant by counselling and client? Indicate the relationships and differences between two
- 4. What is meant by a theory? What are the characteristics of a good theory?
- 5. Explain the psychodynamic technique of counselling
- 6. Write a critical note on the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud
- 7. Explain the different psychoanalytic defence mechanism
- 8. Critically examine the process of Freudian analysis
- 9. Analyse the role of resistance and transference in psychoanalytic technique
- 10. What is psychoanalytic technique of Freud? Explain its limitations
- 11. Examine the role of a counsellor in psychoanalysis and current development in psychodynamics
- 12. Write an essay about the contribution of neo and post Freudian to psychoanalysis
- 13. Examine the contribution of C.G Jung and A. Adler to psychodynamics
- 14. State and explain the theory of psychosocial development of Erik Erikson
- 15. Explain the humanistic approach to counselling. How it differ from the classical approach.
- 16. Analyse the advantages of humanistic approach of Carl Rogers and A.Maslow
- 17. Explain the humanistic approach to counselling along with its origin and historical development.
- 18. Write a critical essay on existential approach. Why it is named so?
- 19. Discuss the advantages and limitation of existential technique with examples

- 20. Critically examine the role of a counsellor in existential therapy
- 21. What is client centred therapy? Discuss the contribution of carl rogers to client centred therapy
- 22. What is meant by cognitive approach? Explain the role of cognitive technique in the treatment of mental illness
- 23. Explain the meaning of cognition
- 24. Describe the characteristics of persons with whom cognitive therapy works successfully
- 25. Write a note about application of cognitive therapy to depression and other mental disorders
- 26. Discuss briefly the theories that have cognitive base. Supplement your answerwith relevant case examples.
- 27. Who is the founder of cognitive therapy? State the process and implication of cognitive therapy
- 28. Explain the process of cognitive therapy? Examine its advantages and limitations.
- 29. Critically examine the strategy and technique of cognitive approach
- 30. Indicating the component of cognitive therapy, examine its importance in the treatment and counselling of mental illness
- 31. What is cognitive behavioural (CHBT) therapy? How it is different from cognitive therapy
- 32. Examine the uses and application of CBT after describing its various phases
- 33. Write an essay on the effectiveness of CBT
- 34. Describe the Rational Emotive Therapy techniques . what are its basic ideas and goal
- 35. State and explain the difference between cognitive and behaviour approach with examples

Unit-3

Short questions

- 1. Skills of a counsellor
- 2. Interior arrangement of counselling room
- 3. Role of hope in counselling
- 4. Qualities of the counsellor
- 5. Verbal and nonverbal behaviour
- 6. Freud's view on transference
- 7. Resolution of counter transference
- 8. Necessity of termination of counselling relationship
- 9. Premature termination of counselling
- 10. Resistance in counselling
- 11. Strategies of termination of counselling
- 12. Structure in counselling
- 13. Physical setting
- 14. Career anchor
- 15. Career goals

- 16. Advertisement and event management
- 17. Career option for women
- 18. Challenging job for women
- 19. Remedial measures
- 20. Vocational guidance model
- 21. Psychotherapy model of counselling
- 22. Global model
- 23. Racism and colour barrier
- 24. Use of cognitive therapy I counselling process
- 25. Coordinated function of counsellors and school management

- 1. Write a brief essay on working in counselling relationship with examples.
- 2. Describe the role of counselling atmosphere and set up in building counselling relationship.
- 3. Discuss the factor influencing counselling relationship.
- 4. What is transference? How and why it occurs in a counselling situation?
- 5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of transference in counselling.
- 6. Describe carl Jung and Bramer 's contribution to transference.
- 7. What is counter transference? Examine the relationship and difference between transference and countertransference.
- 8. What is counter transference? Explain with examples how it develops.
- 9. Write an essay on the historical root of counter transference.
- 10. Discuss the approaches and symptoms of counter transference.
- 11. Write a critical essay on termination of counselling relationship.
- 12. Briefly explain the factors influencing counselling.
- 13. Discuss the role of structure, initiative, qualities of the client and counsellor in influencing counselling process.
- 14. Discuss in detail the client and counsellor qualities in making a counselling process effective.
- 15. What is understood by career planning? State the need and importance of career planning in everybody's life.
- 16. Define career planning and discuss the steps required for career planning.
- 17. Discuss in detail the various ingredients of career planning with suitable examples.
- 18. State and explain the role of parents in the career planning of their children.
- 19. Critically examine the factors helping in the choice of a career.
- 20. What is career counselling? Indicate the importance of career counselling.
- 21. What is the necessity of student counselling? Examine the field of school counselling.
- 22. Write a critical essay on the roles and activities of a school counsellor.
- 23. Discuss about the appropriate counselling responsibilities of school counsellors.
- 24. Discuss the role and importance of elementary school counsellor.
- 25. Distinguish between the roles of elementary and secondary school counsellors with suitables examples.

- 26. What is middle school counselling? Indicate the importance of middle school counselling.
- 27. Write a brief essay on the history of school counselling.
- 28. Explain the ways and procedures to constant primary prevention programing .
- 29. Indicate the necessity of counselling programmes for substance abuses and HIV infection.
- 30. Write a brief essay on the function of college counsellor.
- 31. Discuss the roles and services of college counsellor.
- 32. Critically examines the various model of college counselling.
- 33. Examine the role of class mates in the counselling process. Why students take counselling from some of their classmates in place of professional counsellors?

Unit -4

Short questions

- 1. Mistrust
- 2. Intolerance
- 3. Lack of empathy and understanding
- 4. Personality problems
- 5. Conjoint family therapy
- 6. Homeostasis
- 7. Psychotherapy
- 8. Psychodynamic therapy
- 9. Relationship counselling
- 10. Family therapy
- 11. Reality therapy
- 12. Suggestion to improve family therapy
- 13. Couple and marriage counselling
- 14. Middle phase of counselling session
- 15. Structural model of family therapy
- 16. Circumflex model
- 17. Model of family counselling
- 18. Alchohol abuse counselling
- 19. Alcoholics anonymous
- 20. Preventions of alchoholism
- 21. Heroine, morphine, cocane
- 22. Nicotine and smoking
- 23. Risk factor and protective factors
- 24. Psychoanalytic theory of suicide
- 25. Crisis intervention
- 26. Role of suicide prevention centre
- 27. Suicide and high risk group
- 28. Depression and suicide
- 29. Drug addiction

- 30. Harassment of women
- 31. Work place harassment
- 32. Harassment by police
- 33. Violence
- 34. Terrorism
- 35. Aggression and violence

- 1. What is family counselling? Indicate the similarities and differences between marriage and family counselling.
- 2. Define family and indicate different type of families.
- 3. Indicate the need for marriage and family counselling with suitable examples.
- 4. Write an essay on the historical roots of the family counselling.
- 5. State and explain the causes of family and marital disturbances with a few case examples.
- 6. Write an explanatory note on family cycle and family life cycle.
- 7. State and explain the various stages of family life cycle.
- 8. Describe in detail the various methods of family therapy.
- 9. State the processes of family counselling. What precaution would you suggest to be taken before the counselling start?
- 10. State and explain various technique of family counselling.
- 11. What do you understand by model of family counselling? indicate some major and widely used family counselling model.
- 12. What is conjoint family therapy? Indicate the basic principles of relationship counselling.
- 13. Explain couple, marriage and relationship counselling.
- 14. What is understood by alcoholism, drug abuse? State the incidence of alcoholism.
- 15. Critically examine the adverse effect of alcoholism and drug abuse of society and individuals.
- 16. Why alcoholism and drug abuse are social evils explain with examples?
- 17. What is the long term effect of alcohol consumption? How alcoholism can be prevented, cured and counselled?
- 18. What is meant by drug abuse? State the name of different drugs usually taken by drug abusers.
- 19. Why people take drugs and also abuse them?
- 20. Critically examine various theories of drug addiction.