



NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: TRAINER	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DTV	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: CCG620S	COURSE NAME: COUNSELLING AND CAREER GUIDANCE
SESSION: JANUARY 2025	PAPER: PAPER TWO (2)
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer all the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Make sure your name, surname, date and question numbers, appear on the answer script.4. Please ensure your writing is legible, neat, and presentable.5. Start each question (1-7) on a clean page.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF _5_ PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

Draw a picture to show guidance, counselling, educational counselling, vocational counselling, social and personal counselling. Label the drawing clearly to show the different elements. Then briefly explain the analogy. $[(6 \times 1) + (3 \times 2) = 12]$

Question 2

Briefly explain classical conditioning by summarising Pavlov's discovery of his dogs salivating when fed. $[7 \times 2 = 14]$

Question 3

Name and briefly explain the three (3) stages of classical conditioning. $[(4 \times 2) \times 3 = 24]$

3.1. Stage 1 (4x2)

3.2. Stage 2 (4x2)

3.3. Stage 3 (4x2)

Question 4

Mention three (3) limitations of Behaviourism. $[3 \times 2 = 6]$

Question 5

Carl Rogers was a humanistic psychologist. He developed a theory of personality development. What are the three (3) core conditions that Rogers claimed parents and caregivers must create for a child to achieve healthy personality development? $[3 \times 2 = 6]$

Question 6

Read the following statements on the Holistic perspective of psychology and indicate if they are true or false. [10x2= 20]

- 6.1. Each person is an integrated whole that includes physical, psychological, spiritual and social issues. (2)
- 6.2. Holism recognises other dimensions as the source of human life, like the spiritual dimension. (2)
- 6.3. During holistic counselling lifestyle conditions like diet are not investigated. (2)
- 6.4. When evaluating the psychological dimension, the counsellor uses Cognitive-Behavioural strategies. (2)
- 6.5. Meditation is used to evaluate the physical dimension. (2)
- 6.6. Examining the client's relationships and social environment helps to understand how they influence the client's mental and emotional state. (2)
- 6.7. When conducting the social assessment, the counsellor will ask a typical question like, What is your mother's name? (2)
- 6.8. The goal of holistic guidance is to support students in only achieving their full academic potential. (2)
- 6.9. During holistic therapy, counsellors only work with the client to address academic performance concerning the family environment. (2)
- 6.10. An advantage of holism is that the broad approach makes scientific testing easier. (2)

Question 7

Read the statements and choose the best option (a, b, c, or d) for each statement. Write only the letter of the answer. [9x2= 18]

- 7.1. A tenant of Freud's psychoanalysis (2)
 - a. Irrational drives are mostly unconscious.
 - b. Reinforcement
 - c. Classical conditioning
 - d. Punishment
- 7.2. Skinner is known as the father of (2)
 - a. Psychoanalysis
 - b. Humanism
 - c. Operant conditioning
 - d. Neutral operant

- 7.3. The three types of operant responses that can follow behaviour. (2)
- a. Neutral operant, reinforcement, punishers
 - b. Neutral operant, negativity, behaviour
 - c. Neutral operant, reinforcement, stimulus
 - d. Neutral operant, reductionism, stimulus
- 7.4. Punishment is defined as the opposite of ... since it is designed to weaken or eliminate a response rather than increase it. (2)
- a. stimulus
 - b. reinforcement
 - c. rewards
 - d. rejection
- 7.5. The Behavioural approach to psychology can be used in the following areas of development. (2)
- i. Phobias
 - ii. Aversion Therapy
 - iii. Language
 - iv. Addiction
- a. i
 - b. ii and iii
 - c. ii, iii and iv
 - d. i, ii, iii and iv
- 7.6. Freud believed the human mind was structured into three parts, id, ego, and superego, all developing at different stages in our lives. The id consists of two personality components. (2)
- a. pain and pleasure
 - b. punishment and reward
 - c. present and past tastes
 - d. libido and aggression
- 7.7. The ego develops to mediate between the ... and ... (2)
- a. past and present.
 - b. unrealistic id and external real world.
 - c. unrealistic id and internal real world.
 - d. head-strong id and external real world.
- 7.8. The superego incorporates the values and morals of society and develops during the ... stage. (2)
- a. phallic
 - b. oral
 - c. latency
 - d. anal

- 7.9. The superego consists of two systems: (2)
- a. libido and aggression.
 - b. realistic strategy and pleasure.
 - c. the conscience and ideal self.
 - d. rewards and punishment.

THE END