

031306T4PSY

COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY LEVEL 6

PSY/OS/CO/CR/10/6

Provide Adolescent Counselling

July /August 2024



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

CANDIDATE TOOL

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The paper consists of **TWO** sections A & B.
2. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
3. Do not write on the question paper.
4. A separate answer booklet will be provided.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages

*You are required to check the question paper to ascertain that all pages
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing*

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. The counselling room plays a crucial role in the therapeutic process. State FOUR factors to consider when designing a counselling room. (4 Marks)
2. Erick Erickson's psychosocial theory outlines "identity vs role confusion" as a key stage at adolescence. Identify FOUR characteristics of an adolescent at this stage as described by the theory (4 Marks)
3. An adolescent counsellor is guided by the code of ethics during his or her practice. State FOUR ethical and legal issues a counsellor adheres to when counselling an adolescent. (4 Marks)
4. Conjoint counselling can be a beneficial intervention in adolescent counselling. Mention FOUR situations that would prompt an adolescent counsellor to apply conjoint counselling. (4 Marks)
5. There are many psychological disorders that can develop during adolescence. List FOUR common adolescent disorders. (4 Marks)
6. Jackline, a counsellor keeps her counselling records meticulously. Outline FOUR benefits of maintaining records in counselling practice. (4 Marks)
7. Counsellors conduct regular evaluation of their clients' progress, throughout the counselling process. Identify FOUR evaluation tools that can be used by an adolescent counsellor. (4 Marks)
8. A treatment plan directs the steps the mental health professional and the adolescent must take to help them achieve their counselling goals. Name FOUR items contained in a treatment plan. (4 Marks)
9. Mwalimu Sospeter realizes that his class of teenagers has a problem with emotional regulation. Identify FOUR characteristics of adolescents who have problems with emotional regulation. (4 Marks)
10. Adolescence is characterized by rapid physiological and cognitive changes. Psychoanalysts view it as a period of developing sexual attraction and exploring their sexuality. Outline FOUR benefits of providing sex education to adolescents in schools. (4 Marks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

*Answer any **THREE** questions from this section.*

11. Evelyne is 18 years old. She is in her first year in college, taking clinical medicine and surgery. She wanted to study Hairdressing and beauty, but her stern mother insisted on medicine. She is having arguments with her mother because of her average performance in school. She recently got a boyfriend and she feels nervous and not sure how to handle these new feelings. She also feels undeserving of the boyfriend because she describes herself as “not good looking”. Her friends are encouraging her to put on make-up, which she actually does not like, but does it anyway

a) Explain FIVE issues you would address as Evelyne’s counsellor. (10 Marks)

b) According to Freud’s Psychosexual theory, identify Evelyne’s developmental stage (2 Marks)

c) Explain FOUR characteristics of people at the stage identified in question (b) above.

(8 Marks)

12. Beckers Senior School is an international high school that offers quality education to teenagers from low-income families across Africa. Most students do not go home for holidays. They are allowed to remain in school. The school counsellor has worked for four consecutive years without taking a break. The counsellor is concerned that he may not be providing quality services to the students.

a) Explain FIVE strategies the counsellor can employ to maintain his competence. (10 Marks)

b) Describe FIVE benefits of personal therapy to the counsellor at Beckers Senior School.

(10 Marks)

13. Tamara is a 16-year-old high school student who has been attending Counselling sessions for the past six months to address symptoms of depression and anxiety. As the counsellor terminated the therapy, they recognized the need to make a referral.

a) Discuss FIVE reasons that may lead an adolescent counsellor to terminate a counselling session. (10 Marks)

b) Give a description of FIVE theories that can be used during adolescent counselling.

(10 Marks)

14. Alex comes from a conservative family where discussions about sexuality are considered taboo, and he receives limited sexual education at school. He finds himself attracted to both boys and

girls, which has led to internal conflict and self-doubt. He is unsure about his sexual orientation and feels isolated, as he does not have anyone to talk to about his feelings.

- a) Explain FIVE counselling goals the counsellor would make in Alex's case. (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss FIVE counselling interventions the counsellor would use in Alex's issue. (10 Marks)