

**092305T4SWC**

**SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5**

**COD/OS/SW/CR/02/5/A**

**PERFORM PSYCHO SOCIAL SUPPORT**

**July /Aug 2023**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper has three sections **A, B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of 6 printed pages**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

**SECTION A: (20 MARKS)**

*Each question carries ONE (1) mark.*

1. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, during which age does the psychosocial crisis of trust vs. mistrust develop?
  - A. Early childhood.
  - B. Infancy.
  - C. Adolescence.
  - D. Adulthood.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of non-medicinal means to assist a person with social disorders to improve their well-being.
  - A. Cognitive therapy.
  - B. Psychosocial intervention.
  - C. Behavioral therapy.
  - D. Psychological intervention.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ information is **NOT** treated as confidential information during treatment.
  - A. Name, date of birth, age, sex, and address.
  - B. Current contact details of family.
  - C. Medical history or records.
  - D. Client citizenship.
4. Which of the following is a psychosocial support principle after a traumatic event has occurred?
  - A. Social connectedness.
  - B. Self and community efficacy.
  - C. Sense of safety.
  - D. All the above.
5. Stoneman has been developing strange behaviors that need psychosocial assessment. Identify the major components that should be included in the interview in order to explore ways of assisting him.
  - A. Psychiatric history, Academic performance, Cultural assessment.
  - B. Violence risk assessment, Occupational history, Living standard.
  - C. Spiritual assessment, mental status examination, Alcohol and drug use.
  - D. Legal history, Educational history, organization level.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is **NOT** a psychosocial issue that affects individual in the contemporary society
- A. Assertive behavior.
  - B. Anxiety.
  - C. Depression.
  - D. Sexual abuse.
7. The following is a **major** requirement when solving a client's problem?
- A. Identification of a client's hobbies and interest.
  - B. Determining problem root cause.
  - C. Sharing of client problem.
  - D. Identifying client's educational background.
8. At what stage of counseling process is referral done to the person with a psychosocial problem?
- A. Before counseling.
  - B. During counseling.
  - C. After counseling.
  - D. All of the above.
9. Which of the following is **not** an ethical practice on client's documentation and record keeping?
- A. Counselors ensure that the client record and documentation kept in any medium are secure.
  - B. Counselors allow clients to access others client record if they share same problem.
  - C. Counselor takes any reasonable precaution to protect client confidentiality.
  - D. Counselors store client records following termination of services to ensure future reference.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a challenge encountered by a client during psychosocial problem exploration.
- A. Judgementalism.
  - B. Racism.
  - C. Client occupation.
  - D. Corruption.

11. Why is record keeping an important part of therapist's job?
- A. It is part of psychosocial profession.
  - B. It helps therapist to understand concept of service provision.
  - C. It reduces therapist work load while dealing with complex issue that affects patient well-being.
  - D. It helps therapist to remember all the important information about the patient, as well as have that information in one place.
12. According to James Marcia, a person who has never doubted what they wanted to become and so never explored other options is considered to be\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. In moratorium.
  - B. Identity achieved.
  - C. Identity foreclosed.
  - D. In identity diffusion status.
13. The following are psychosocial needs, **except?**
- A. Mental health.
  - B. Physical health.
  - C. Emotional health.
  - D. Spiritual health.
14. How do you document a counseling session?
- A. Embrace generalization to the client point.
  - B. Take note on the client sign language rather than verbal.
  - C. **Be clear and concise to point stated by the client.**
  - D. Record any misconduct behavior.
15. What is the main **aim** of counseling as a profession?
- A. Promote personal growth and productivity.
  - B. Provide a successful diagnosis in psychopathology.
  - C. Ensure that clients are on the correct medication.
  - D. Solely address behavior.
16. Why is it important to establish client's consent during treatment?
- A. It promotes a healthy relationship.
  - B. It States the purpose for referral.
  - C. It fulfills the professional requirements.
  - D. To assist on effective establishment of the client problem.

17. The psychologists Birrell and Bruns, suggest that counselors need to open themselves to authentic mutuality so that ethics become conceptualized from the perspective of\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Punishment and rewards.
  - B. Community standards.
  - C. Broad guidelines.
  - D. Relational engagement.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the professional counselor playing an active role in client's decision making.
- A. None directive counseling.
  - B. Authoritative counseling.
  - C. Directive counseling.
  - D. Electronic counseling.
19. The process by which a social organization is dedicated to changing the way in which society views people with mental health problem is called.....
- A. Madness matters.
  - B. Pro mental.
  - C. Mad pride.
  - D. Mental health proud.
20. Twingli is using her client's test scores to assess the effectiveness of various methods of counseling. She plans to write a book on her work but does not inform her clients that their test results will be used as the basis of her book. Which principle of moral ethical decision making is Twingli violating?
- A. Veracity.
  - B. Justice.
  - C. Autonomy.
  - D. Fidelity

**SECTION B: (40 MARKS).**

*Answer ALL questions in this section.*

21. Identify **four** psychosocial support activities that may be employed by a counselor while assisting individuals with psychological issues. (4 marks)
22. State **four** benefits of maintaining client confidentiality during counseling process. (4 marks)
23. List **three** essential elements of psychosocial support. (3 marks)
24. Outline the steps followed when writing a client's referral letter. (5 marks)
25. Identify **four** measures taken while storing client's record. (4 marks)
26. List **five** psychosocial support aspects to be considered in conducting psychosocial support activities. (5 marks)
27. State **three** barriers to correct psychosocial assessment. (3 marks)
28. Outline **five** stages of counseling. (5 marks)
29. Give **three** sources of data used in psychosocial assessment. (3 marks)
30. Identify **four** problems of a client requiring psychosocial support (4 marks)

**SECTION C (40 MARKS)**

*Answer any TWO (2) questions in this section.*

31. Psychosocial support problem exploration is a way of analyzing a problem affecting individuals in the society.
  - a) Define psychosocial support (2 marks)
  - b) Describe **four** steps followed in problem exploration (8 marks)
  - c) Discuss **five** strategies for note taking in psychosocial support during problem exploration (10 marks)
32. Referral in counseling process is the practices of helping a client find expert assistance that the counselor cannot provide.
  - a) Describe **five** steps of the referral process in counseling. (10 marks)
  - b) Discuss **five** components of referral health care system for psychosocial support (10 marks)
33. Carrying out documentation of client information is an essential factor in psychosocial support.
  - a) Explain **five** benefits of client documentation. (10 marks)
  - b) Describe **five** ingredients of an effective counseling treatment plan. (10 marks)

**THE END.**