1. Draw an organisation depicting line of administration of an extension organisation.
2. Describe the administrative position and duties of personnel in an extension organisation
3. Discuss five points very crucial in selection of extension programmes content appropriate to rural women.
4. In analysis of Target group of an extension programme. Explain category of information such analysis should elicit.
5. Extension method effective for a programme in determined by which criteria? Discuss them.
6. What are the functions of goal in programme planning?
1. What are the principles in cottage industry? Classify the types of cottage industries in Nigeria. Name 10 cottage industries in Abeokuta. Mention their products.

2. What are the problems militating against cottage industries in Nigeria.

3. Identify traditional financial intermediaries in the development of cottage industries in Nigeria and discuss their importance.

4. What is Project Evaluation? List types of evaluation and discuss what each constitute. Discuss the criteria for judging a competitive cottage industry.

5. Discuss the potentials of SMEs in Nigeria.

6. Explain the composition of
   i. Managerial feasibility report
   ii. Economic feasibility report.
1. Identify and discuss the important utility areas in the home.
2. What are lighting fixtures in the home? Name 5 and discuss their use and classification.
3. What important purposes does home lighting perform? Discuss.
4. Identify the particular areas that require designed and functional lighting in the home.
5. In House Cleaning
   a. Discuss the importance of hygiene.
   b. Discuss cleaning methods for critical breeding areas of pests and germs in the home.
6. Discuss the importance of storages in the home.
   List storage devices in the home.
   Discuss relevance of storage to space creation in the home.
1. (a) State the fundamental needs of children
    (b) With annotated diagram, make a classroom plan showing the different-learning areas (list the areas and corners).

2. (a) In the nursery school, where you observed, use the checklist to distinguish a good school for children to evaluate the school.
    (b) In what respects is the school adequate?

3. Explain curriculum for preschool in relation to the five major categories of experiences.

4. (a) List the traditional African educational objectives.
    (b) State the Recommendation for nursery education as a result of harmonization of N.U.T. (Nigeria Union of Teachers) and Fafunwa submission.
(1) Write a step by step note on how designs are generated. State the characteristics of a good design. Possibly illustrate with a diagram.

(2) State the different types of design arrangements and illustrate five of them with diagram.

(3) Prepare a design that will be suitable either for stencil printing or eleko pattern on a fabric. The filter size 30/20cm, two colours minus the black background and indicate if your design is for dress or furnishing. Use the principles guiding question 1 and 2 to source your design.
1. a. What are the functions of ideal family in the community?  
   b. Why do we need counsellor(s) in the community?  
   c. What are the benefits of having an ideal family in the society and nation as a whole.

2. a. Define counselling and mention the characteristics of a good counsellor  
   b. State the types of clinic in which counsellor(s) can operate and outline the basic states in the counselling process  
   c. List the various counselling skills and techniques  
   d. Explain in details two counselling skills and one counselling techniques.

3. a. List and explain all that a THEORY must have  
   b. Of what importance is theory in Community Counselling?

4. a. Mention counselling theory that you have  
   b. Explain the theories founded or postulated by Sigmund Frend and The Behaviourist in relation to view of human nature with counselling methods.
1. The escalating problem of poverty in Nigeria has negatively affected the hope and aspiration of many families and children for respectable standard of living. Many of them lack the basic necessities of life, and suffer involuntary escalating from certain social amenities.

In view of the above statement, outline the purpose(s) of family and child welfare programme and also discuss how such programme could meet children’s basic necessities of life.

2. The Ogun State House of Assembly has since 2004 passed into law a bill on “The Rights of the Child”. Itemise the rights of the child and attempt to advise the Ogun State Government on how to implement the Child Right law.

3. Examine the problems associated with the coordination and delivery of welfare service to families.

4. A stable and balanced family is ideal for any community but the fortunes and complexities of human nature do upset the balance. Examine and discuss the factors that undermined the family stability.

5. Mention at least ‘five qualities’ of social workers and expantciate on each quality.
1. What if administration?
   Give 5 principles guiding extension administration and discuss.

2. What are the basic elements to consider in administration of extension service?

3. What is an organisation?
   Describe the 5 types of organisational structure in extension

4. What are the problems hindering administration of extension service in Nigeria.

5. What are the involvements of strategic planning? Discuss them.

6. Discuss the logical sequence followed in extension administration.
1a. What is composite income?

b. Describe the aspects making up the composite income.

c. What are the benefits in knowing one’s composite income?

2a. Why do you think time is a resource?

b. Explain what time sense means.

c. Differentiate between Biological time and historical time.

3. Discuss the role played by the following in time measurements:
   (i) Work time
   (ii) Volunteer work
   (iii) Sleep
   (iv) Leisure

4. Explain the factors to which a manager should give considerations in order to have a realistic time plan.

5. What are the roles played by:
   (i) Goals
   (ii) Values
   (iii) Resources
   (iv) Supervisory skills, during implementation of time plans.

6. Identify 3 classes in which energy demanding tasks could be grouped. Give at least (6) examples under each.
1a. Give a detailed justification for the introduction of school feeding programme in Nigeria.

b. Explain the steps and framework in the formulation of food and nutrition policy in Nigeria.

c. What is nutritional vulnerability? Who are those normally referred to as vulnerable groups of the community? Explain why they are vulnerable.

2a. Explain the steps you would like in planning a nutrition education in a rural area.

2b. Discuss the activities of international organizations in nutrition in Nigeria.

3a. Discuss the different methods of using anthropometry as a measure of nutritional status.

b. Write short note on the following:
   (i) 24-hour recall
   (ii) Food balance sheet

4a. What is food fortification?

b. What information do you need and what precautions would you take in choosing a food fortification with iron and vitamin A in Nigeria.

c. Highlight the roles of kitchen, gardens, poultry and fisheries in improving community nutrition.
1a. Define Nursery School Laboratory. Give examples to support your definition.

1b. The years before primary school is to be used in all aspects for the betterment of children. Explain in detail the educational purposes of Nursery School Laboratory in our society today.

1c. Name any ten characteristics of children the nursery school teacher identifies in Nursery School Laboratory.

1c (ii). What are the characteristics of speech handicapped children.

2a. At what Age should a child enter a Nursery Group or School? Explain your answer.

2b. Should the Exceptional Child go to Pre School Group? Justify your statement.

3a. What are the values of the Pre – school group as a laboratory toward professional preparation for under-graduate students and post-graduate students.

3b. Of what value is a pre-school laboratory situation in a college course for experienced pre-school teachers?

4. Describe the ways children in a pre-school group can develop as:
   (a) A person
   (b) Social development
   (c) Intellectual development
   (d) Emotional development

5a. Describe the class project you have made for the pre-nursery school play equipment.

5b. Of what importance is this project to:
   (i) Intellectual development
   (ii) Social development
   (iii) Physical development of the pre-school children.
1. Define the following terms and back them up with illustrations.
   (i) Simple weave
   (ii) Twill weave
   (iii) Basket weave

2. Write briefly on the following:
   (i) Warp
   (ii) Weft
   (iii) Warp beam
   (iv) Shuttle
   (v) Heddles
   (vi) Beater

3. Name the different types of looms and weave type. Indicate their planning and listing order.

4. A common saying in weaving ‘That the more the harnesses the more meticulous and beautiful the design’. Explain and state reason for this.

5. Write a short note on the origin and history of weaving.

PART II
1. Prepare a magnified punch paper (Graph paper) of 30/30cm to design for a loom weaving.
   The loom features are as follows:
   Lifting order for 4 pedals
   Drafting in Design (DID) not more than 8 harnesses
   Planning order - use your discretion.
   The design should be in black colour
   The square should be 0.5cm

2. Make a comprehensive drawing of a loom and label all parts.
1. Some experts challenge the conventional wisdom that the family today is worse off than the past. Defend or refute this.

2. Globalization is an inevitable factor in the life of societies today. How has it influenced the ability of the family to remain united?

3. There is no doubt that women are better educated and are “snake easing” into the workforce and the public sphere. How does this influence the female gender and the ability to perform the required roles (marriage and parenting?)

4. Family has a universal application.
   With above in mind, address the following questions:
   (i) Does the family have the same meaning in all societies? Explain
   (ii) Does the role of the family remain the same in all societies?
   (iii) What variations, if any, exist in the structural (make-up) of the family, what are the implications for the survival of what we consider as the traditional family?
SECTION 1A Fill in the Gaps

1. My mother contains ----------------------------------------------- stanzas

2. When .................................................. and sickness made me cry.

3. And I will .............................................. thy pain away.

4. Adia’s only ....................................... as a well as her husband were dead.

5. The baby Adia found had red ................................ on his body and 6.

6. .............................................. all over his body

7. Kemi’s mother is called ...........................................

8. Kemi’s mother gave the boy the helped her the name .............................................

9. Sanu’s mother is called .............................................

10. Soldier, Won’t you marry me?
    With your musket .............................................. and drum.

11. How can I marry such a pretty girl as you?
    With a wife and ............................................. at home?

12. What is this life, full of care?
    We have no time to .............................................

13. What passes the King’s palace but refuses to greet? .............................................

14. Who helped Tortoise to fix his broken shell?
15. Lizard attempted to drink hot pap because ...........................................

SECTION 1B  Answer True or False

1. Tortoise challenge lion to a fight. ..........................................................

2. Tortoise and Lizard contested over a farm...........................................

3. Monkey was the herbalist Tortoise consulted over his wife’s bareness ..................................

4. Monkey was wicked .................................................................

5. Tortoise was generally greedy, cunning and hardworking ................................

6. Tortoise borrowed money from Pig for a funeral ....................................

7. Pig repeated his visit to recover his money from Tortoise about six times ..............

8. Tortoise’s girlfriend refused to pay attention to Pig the last time he came ....................

9. Leisure” suggests that” All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy”............................

10. The lady in “Soldier, Soldier” loved the soldier and would marry him irrespective of his marital status. ........................................

11. The second thing the soldier requested for was a coat. ............................

12. Who taught my infant lips to play?. ..................................................

13. The traveler could not see which way to go because the star was small.

14. Tortoise is friendly and reliable. ....................................................

15. Children’s stories are meaningful only to children. ....................................

SECTION 2

1a. Differentiate between myth and legend.

1b. Write out any children’s song.

2. What are the duties of a mother to her child as reflected in Ann Taylor’s “My Mother” (2 pages).

3. Narrate the story of “The Pig and Tortoise’s Grindstone” as you would tell it to your child.
1a. What is portion control? Discuss three (3) important considerations in portion control

1b. Skilful purchasing with good receiving can do much to maximize the results of a good menu. Discuss!

2a. What is the Quantity Adjustment Phase in recipe standardization.

2b. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of four of the several methods that can be used to adjust a recipe.

3. The use of standardization recipes provides positive benefits to the foodservice operations. Discuss these benefits.

4. Discuss the factors which affect the good of a kitchen and why they are necessary to enable efficiency.

5. Write short notes on three (3) methods of cooking and their effects on the quality of food items.

6. State the different categories of equipment, giving four (4) examples of each.
1a. Attempt the definition of Social Welfare.

1b. Outline the main Components of Social Welfare and discuss Five objectives of Welfare Programme as articulated in the Social Development Policy for Nigeria.


2. To be properly equipped for effective case work, a social worker must recognize a number of conditions which could predispose marital life to impairment. Examine the potential factor that could impair marital life.

3a. Enumerate five qualities of social workers and expatiate on each Quality.

b. Examine the social Workers Responsibilities.

4. What does it means to grant Custody of a child to one party.

b. Examine the vital steps a Social Worker having this case at hand should take.

5. Briefly discuss the problems associated with the Coordination and Delivery of Welfare Services to Family.
1. Explain the following terms as they relate to family health:
   (i) Prevalence  (ii) Sanitation
   (iii) Primary Case  (iv) Reservoir
   (v) Virulence  (vi) Sporadic
   (vii) Epidemic  (viii) Infectivity
   (ix) Sewer  (x) Sewage

2. What is refuse?
   b. List the major components of refuse
   c. Mention ways of refuse disposal

3. Describe a sanitary house.

4a. What is a vector?
   b. Mention three water based vector.
   c. Give five examples of water borne diseases.

5. What is HIV?
   b. Mention different ways of contacting HIV.
   C. Outline the various activities that can be used to reduced sexually transmitted diseases.

6a. List the types and sources of water in the community.
   b. Outline the importance of water to the family.
   c. Give characteristics of pure water.

7. Identify major pollutants in the community.
   b. Mention the effect of pollutants to man.
   c. In what ways can pollution be reduced in the community?
SECTION B

Answer only one question

1. Elaborate on faecal-borne diseases. Discuss their route of transmission and prevention.

2. Write short note on any of the following:
   - Food Hygiene
   - Immunization
   - Importance of NGO'S to family health.

3. How are diseases transmitted in the family?
   
b. Explain host/agent relationship.
   
c. Describe in details a water-based vector transmitted disease.
1a. Justify the statement, which states that “Anyone working in an educational programme for children, needs to be learning as well as teaching”.

1b. Explain any three principles of the following philosophy of early Childhood Education Programme.
   (i) Every individual is unique
   (ii) Growth brings change.
   (iii) Growth takes place in orderly sequences.
   (iv) The genetic construction and environment together determine the course of development in an individual.

2a. Young children are educated in many different ways. Some early childhood education programmes are play oriented, others are academically oriented. Discuss what is expected of Child- Centered Kindergarten.

2b. Discuss Maria Montessory perspective of early child-hood education.

3. Specify the characteristics and organization and functions of two of the following centres for children:
   (i) Child Care Centre
   (ii) Private Nursery School
   (iii) School Affiliated Centre
   (iv) Back-yard Play groups

4. Explain the following abbreviations:
   (i) NECCDEC
   (ii) ECCDEC
   (iii) NERDC
   (iv) ECE
   (v) NAEYC

4b. State five approved of ECCDEC a programme initiated by the NERDC for Nursery Schools in Nigeria

4c. State five approved rules governing the establishment of Day-care/ Nursery School by any group or community (i.e. requirements or regulations governing the establishment).
1a. Attempt the definition of Social Welfare. (5 marks)

1b. Outline the main Components of Social Welfare and discuss Five objectives of Welfare Programme as articulated in the Social Development Policy for Nigeria. (10 marks)


2. To be properly equipped for effective case work, a social worker must recognize a number of conditions which could predispose marital life to impairment. Examine the potential factor that could impair marital life. (20 marks)

3a. Enumerate five qualities of social workers and expatiate on each Quality. (10 marks)

b. Examine the social Workers Responsibilities. (10 marks)

4. What does it means to grant Custody of a child to one party. (5 marks)

b. Examine the vital steps a Social Worker having this case at hand should take. (15 marks)

5. Briefly discuss the problems associated with the Coordination and Delivery of Welfare Services to Family. (20 marks)
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA  
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2005/2006

LEVEL: 400  
COURSE TITLE: Children's Literature  
COURSE CODE: HSM 431  
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS  
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer All Questions

SECTION 1A  
Fill in the Gaps

1. My mother contains ____________________________ stanzas

2. When ____________________________ and sickness made me cry.

3. And I will ____________________________ thy pain away.

4. Adia's only ____________________________ as a well as her husband were dead.

5. The baby Adia found had red ____________________________ on his body and 6. ____________________________ all over his body

7. Kemi's mother is called ____________________________

8. Kemi's mother gave the boy the helped her the name ____________________________

9. Sanu's mother is called ____________________________

10. Soldier, Won't you marry me?  
    With your musket ____________________________ and drum.

11. How can I marry such a pretty girl as you?  
    With a wife and ____________________________ at home?

12. What is this life, full of care?  
    We have no time to ____________________________

13. What passes the King's palace but refuses to greet? ____________________________

14. Who helped Tortoise to fix his broken shell?

15. Lizard attempted to drink hot pap because ____________________________

SECTION 1B  
Answer True or False
1. Tortoise challenge lion to a fight. ---------------------------------------------
2. Tortoise and Lizard contested over a farm............................................
3. Monkey was the herbalist Tortoise consulted over his wife’s bareness ..............
4. Monkey was wicked .................................................................
5. Tortoise was generally greedy, cunning and hardworking .............................
6. Tortoise borrowed money from Pig for a funeral ........................................
7. Pig repeated his visit to recover his money from Tortoise about six times ..........
8. Tortoises girlfriend refused to pay attention to Pig the last time he came ...........
9. Leisure” suggests that“ All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” ..................
10. The lady in “Soldier, Soldier” loved the soldier and would marry him irrespective of his marital status. ..............................
11. The second thing the soldier requested for was a coat. .................................
12. Who taught my infant lips to play?. ....................................................
13. The traveler could not see which way to go because the star was small.
14. Tortoise is friendly and reliable. ....................................................... 
15. Children’s stories are meaningful only to children. .....................................

SECTION 2
1a. Differentiate between myth and legend.
1b. Write out any children’s song.
2. What are the duties of a mother to her child as reflected in Ann Taylor’s "My Mother" (2 pages).
3. Narrate the story of “The Pig and Tortoise's Grindstone” as you would tell it to your child.
7. Draw an organisation depicting line of administration of an extension organisation.

8. Describe the administrative position and duties of personnel in an extension organisation.

9. Discuss five points very crucial in selection of extension programmes content appropriate to rural women.

10. In analysis of Target group of an extension programme. Explain category of information such analysis should elicit.

11. Extension method effective for a programme in determined by which criteria? Discuss them.

12. What are the functions of goal in programme planning?
1. What are the principles in cottage industry?
   Classify the types of cottage industries in Nigeria
   Name 10 cottage industries in Abeokuta. Mention their products.

2. What are the problems militating against cottage industries in Nigeria.

3. Identify traditional financial intermediaries in the development of cottage industries in Nigeria and discuss their importance.

4. What is Project Evaluation?
   List types of evaluation and discuss what each constitute
   Discuss the criteria for judging a competitive cottage industry.

5. Discuss the potentials of SMEs in Nigeria.

6. Explain the composition of
   i. Managerial feasibility report
   ii. Economic feasibility report.
6. Identify and discuss the important utility areas in the home.
7. What are lighting fixtures in the home? Name 5 and discuss their use and classification.
8. What important purposes does home lighting perform? Discuss.
9. Identify the particular areas that require designed and functional lighting in the home.
10. In House Cleaning
   a. Discuss the importance of hygiene
   b. Discuss cleaning methods for critical breeding areas of pests and germs in the home.
6. Discuss the importance of storages in the home.
   List storage devices in the home
   Discuss relevance of storage to space creation in the home.
1. (a) State the fundamental needs of children
   (b) With annotated diagram, make a classroom plan showing the different-learning areas (list the areas and corners).

2. (a) In the nursery school, where you observed, use the checklist to distinguish a good school for children to evaluate the school.
   (c) In what respects is the school adequate?

3. Explain curriculum for preschool in relation to the five major categories of experiences.

4. (a) List the traditional African educational objectives.
   (b) State the Recommendation for nursery education as a result of harmonization of N.U.T. (Nigeria Union of Teachers) and Fafunwa submission.
(4) Write a step by step note on how designs are generated. State the characteristics of a good design. Possibly illustrate with a diagram.

(5) State the different types of design arrangements and illustrate five of them with diagram.

(6) Prepare a design that will be suitable either for stencil printing or eleko pattern on a fabric. The filter size 30/20cm, two colours minus the black background and indicate if your design is for dress or furnishing. Use the principles guiding question 1 and 2 to source your design.
5. a. What are the functions of ideal family in the community?
   b. Why do we need counsellor(s) in the community?
   c. What are the benefits of having an ideal family in the society and nation as a whole.

6. a. Define counselling and mention the characteristics of a good counsellor
    b. State the types of clinic in which counsellor(s) can operate and outline the basic states in the counselling process
    c. List the various counselling skills and techniques
    d. Explain in details two counselling skills and one counselling techniques.

7. a. List and explain all that a THEORY must have
    b. Of what importance is theory in Community Counselling?

8. a. Mention counselling theory that you have
    b. Explain the theories founded or postulated by Sigmund Frend and The Behaviourist in relation to view of human nature with counselling methods.
2. The escalating problem of poverty in Nigeria has negatively affected the hope and aspiration of many families and children for respectable standard of living. Many of them lack the basic necessities of life, and suffer involuntary escalating from certain social amenities.

In view of the above statement, outline the purpose(s) of family and child welfare programme and also discuss how such programme could meet children’s basic necessities of life.

2. The Ogun State House of Assembly has since 2004 passed into law a bill on “The Rights of the Child”. Itemise the rights of the child and attempt to advise the Ogun State Government on how to implement the Child Right law.

3. Examine the problems associated with the coordination and delivery of welfare service to families.

4. A stable and balanced family is ideal for any community but the fortunes and complexities of human nature do upset the balance. Examine and discuss the factors that undermined the family stability.

5. Mention at least ‘five qualities’ of social workers and expantiate on each quality.
7. What if administration?
   Give 5 principles guiding extension administration and discuss.

8. What are the basic elements to consider in administration of extension service?

9. What is an organisation?
   Describe the 5 types of organisational structure in extension

10. What are the problems hindering administration of extension service in Nigeria.

11. What are the involvements of strategic planning? Discuss them.

12. Discuss the logical sequence followed in extension administration.
1. a. State 2 reasons why we need to manage our energy
   b. State ten (10) guidelines for work simplification.
   c. What is fatigue.
   d. Describe any 4 work simplification measures you can apply in sewing or mending clothes or entertainment

2. a. What are the advantages of savings?
   c. Describe the three types of savings which banks in Nigeria operate.

3. Differentiate between the primary and secondary needs of the family, Which set of needs should first be met and why.

4. Describe all the steps involved in making a family budget.

5. Explain the importance of the following in energy and work place management.
   i. Rate or Pace
   ii. Sequence of activities
   iii. Synchronization.

6. Describe the relationship that exists between time and energy.
(1) Write a step by step note on how designs are generated. State the characteristics of a good design. Possibly illustrate with a diagram.

(2) State the different types of design arrangements and illustrate five of them with diagram.

(3) Prepare a design that will be suitable either for stencil printing or eleko pattern or a fabric. The filler size 30/20cm, two colours minus the black background and indicate if your design is for dress or furnishing. Use the principles guiding question 1 and 2 to source your design.
Q1 Identify the functional areas in the home. List the basic requirements for each. Differentiate between furniture and fixtures.

Q2 Discuss the guidelines necessary in furniture arrangement.

Q3 Describe the basic utilities in a home. Discuss the importance of each.

Q4(a) Describe the basic sources of electricity.
   (b) What is an electric circuit
       © Of what importance is the knowledge of electricity to a home maker

Q5 Describe any ten guidelines underlying the safe use of electricity in the home.

Q6 Describe four ways of lighting in the home.

Q7 List and explain five guideline for the effective use of cooking gas in the home.
1a. What is composite income?

b. Describe the aspects making up the composite income.

c. What are the benefits in knowing one’s composite income?

2a. Why do you think time is a resource?

b. Explain what time sense means.

c. Differentiate between Biological time and historical time.

3. Discuss the role played by the following in time measurements:
   (i) Work time
   (ii) Volunteer work
   (iii) Sleep
   (iv) Leisure

4. Explain the factors to which a manager should give considerations in order to have a realistic time plan.

5. What are the roles played by:
   (i) Goals
   (ii) Values
   (iii) Resources
   (iv) Supervisory skills, during implementation of time plans.

6. Identify 3 classes in which energy demanding tasks could be grouped.
   Give at least (6) examples under each.
1a. Give a detail justification for the introduction of school feeding programme in Nigeria.

b. Explain the steps and framework in the formulation of food and nutrition police in Nigeria.

c. What is nutritional vulnerability? Who are those normally refers to as vulnerable groups of the community? Explain why they are vulnerable.

2a. Explain the steps you would like in planning a nutrition education in a rural areas

2b. Discuss the activities of international organizations in nutrition in Nigeria

3a. Discuss the different methods of using anthropometry as a measure of nutritional status.

b. Write short note on the following:
   (i) 24 – hours recall
   (ii) Food balance sheet

4a. What is food fortification?

b. What information do you need and what precautions would you take in choosing a food fortification with iron and vitamin A in Nigeria.

c. Highlight the roles of kitchen, gardens, poultry and fisheries in improving community nutrition.
1a. Define Nursery School Laboratory. Give examples to support your definition.

1b. The years before primary school is to be used in all aspects for the betterment of children. Explain in detail the educational purposes of Nursery School Laboratory in our society today.

1c. Name any ten characteristics of children the nursery school teacher identifies in Nursery School Laboratory.

1c (ii). What are the characteristics of speech handicapped children.

2a. At what Age should a child enter a Nursery Group or School? Explain your answer.

2b. Should the Exceptional Child go to Pre School Group? Justify your statement.

3a. What are the values of the Pre – school group as a laboratory toward professional preparation for under-graduate students and post-graduate students.

3b. Of what value is a pre-school laboratory situation in a college course for experienced pre-school teachers?

4. Describe the ways children in a pre-school group can develop as:
   (a) A person
   (b) Social development
   (c) Intellectual development
   (d) Emotional development

5a. Describe the class project you have made for the pre-nursery school play equipment.

5b. Of what importance is this project to:
   (i) Intellectual development
   (ii) Social development
   (iii) Physical development of the pre-school children.
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2005/2006

LEVEL: 400
COURSE TITLE: Advance Weavings
COURSE CODE: HSM 405
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL Questions in part A and any other in part B.

1. Define the following terms and back them up with illustrations.
   (i) Simple weave
   (ii) Twill weave
   (iii) Basket weave

2. Write briefly on the following:
   (i) Warp
   (ii) Weft
   (iii) Warp beam
   (iv) Shuttle
   (v) Heddles
   (vi) Beater

3. Name the different types of looms and weave type. Indicate their planning and listing order.

4. A common saying in weaving ‘That the more the harnesses the more meticulous and beautiful the design’. Explain and state reason for this.

5. Write a short note on the origin and history of weaving.

PART II
1. Prepare a magnified punch paper (Graph paper) of 30/30cm to design for a loom weaving.
   The loom features are as follows:
   Lifting order for 4 pedals
   Drafting in Design (DID) not more than 8 harnesses
   Planning order - use your discretion.
   The design should be in black colour
   The square should be 0.5cm
2. Make a comprehensive drawing of a loom and label all parts.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2005/2006

LEVEL: 400
COURSE TITLE: Family Dynamics and Change
COURSE CODE: HSM 413
TIME ALLOWED: 1 Hour 30 mins
INSTRUCTION: Attempt Questions NO. 1 with any two others.

1. Some experts challenge the conventional wisdom that the family today is worse off than
   the past. Defend or refute this.

2. Globalization is an inevitable factor in the life of societies today. How has it influenced
   the ability of the family to remain united?

3. There is no doubt that women are better educated and are “snake easing” into the
   workforce and the public sphere. How does this influence the female gender and the
   ability to perform the required roles (marriage and parenting?)

4. Family has a universal application.
   With above in mind, address the following questions:

   (iv) Does the family have the same meaning in all societies? Explain
   (v) Does the role of the family remain the same in all societies?
   (vi) What variations, if any, exist in the structural (make-up) of the family, what are
        the implications for the survival of what we consider as the traditional family?
SECTION 1A      Fill in the Gaps

1. My mother contains ---------------------------------- stanzas

2. When ......................................... and sickness made me cry.

3. And I will ..................................... thy pain away.

4. Adia's only ...................................... as well as her husband were dead.

5. The baby Adia found had red ................. on his body and 6. ................................ all over his body

7. Kemi's mother is called ..............................

8. Kemi's mother gave the boy the helped her the name ........................................

9. Sanu's mother is called ..............................

10. Soldier, Won't you marry me? 
    With your musket .................................. and drum.

11. How can I marry such a pretty girl as you?
With a wife and ........................................ at home?

12. What is this life, full of care?
   We have no time to ........................................

13. What passes the King's palace but refuses to greet? ........................................

14. Who helped Tortoise to fix his broken shell?

15. Lizard attempted to drink hot pap because ........................................

SECTION 1B        Answer True or False

1. Tortoise challenge lion to a fight. ---------------------------------------------

2. Tortoise and Lizard contested over a farm..............................

3. Monkey was the herbalist Tortoise consulted over his wife's bareness ......................

4. Monkey was wicked ........................................

5. Tortoise was generally greedy, cunning and hardworking ........................................

6. Tortoise borrowed money from Pig for a funeral ........................................

7. Pig repeated his visit to recover his money from Tortoise about six times ................

8. Tortoises girlfriend refused to pay attention to Pig the last time he came ................

9. Leisure" suggests that" All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” ........................................

10. The lady in " Soldier, Soldier" loved the soldier and would marry him irrespective of his marital status. ---------------------------------------------

11. The second thing the soldier requested for was a coat. ........................................

12. Who taught my infant lips to play? ........................................

13. The traveler could not see which way to go because the star was small.

14. Tortoise is friendly and reliable. ........................................

15. Children's stories are meaningful only to children. ........................................

SECTION 2
1a. Differentiate between myth and legend.

1b. Write out any children’s song.

2. What are the duties of a mother to her child as reflected in Ann Taylor’s "My Mother" (2 pages).

3. Narrate the story of “The Pig and Tortoise's Grindstone” as you would tell it to your child.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2005/2006

LEVEL: 400
COURSE TITLE: Institutional Food Production and Management
COURSE CODE: HSM 437
TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer four (4onl) Questions only

1a. What is portion control? Discuss three (3) important considerations in portion control.

1b. Skilful purchasing with good receiving can do much to maximize the results of a good menu. Discuss!

2a. What is the Quantity Adjustment Phase in recipe standardization.

2b. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of four of the several methods that can be used to adjust a recipe.

3. The use of standardization recipes provides positive benefits to the foodservice operations. Discuss these benefits.

4. Discuss the factors which affect the good of a kitchen and why they are necessary to enable efficiency.

5. Write short notes on three (3) methods of cooking and their effects on the quality of food items.

6. State the different categories of equipment, giving four (4) examples of each.
1a. Attempt the definition of Social Welfare.

1b. Outline the main Components of Social Welfare and discuss Five objectives of Welfare Programme as articulated in the Social Development Policy for Nigeria.


2. To be properly equipped for effective case work, a social worker must recognize a number of conditions which could predispose marital life to impairment. Examine the potential factor that could impair marital life.

3a. Enumerate five qualities of social workers and expatiate on each Quality.

b. Examine the social Workers Responsibilities.

4. What does it means to grant Custody of a child to one party.

b. Examine the vital steps a Social Worker having this case at hand should take.
5. Briefly discuss the problems associated with the Coordination and Delivery of Welfare Services to Family.
1. Explain the following terms as they relate to family health:
   (i) Prevalence
   (ii) Sanitation
   (iii) Primary Case
   (iv) Reservoir
   (v) Virulence
   (vi) Sporadic
   (vii) Epidemic
   (viii) Infectivity
   (ix) Sewer
   (x) Sewage

2. What is refuse?
   b. List the major components of refuse
   c. Mention ways of refuse disposal

3. Describe a sanitary house.

4a. What is a vector?
   b. Mention three water based vector.
   c. Give five examples of water borne diseases.

5. What is HIV?
   b. Mention different ways of contacting HIV.
   C. Outline the various activities that can be used to reduced sexually transmitted diseases.

6a. List the types and sources of water in the community.
   b. Outline the importance of water to the family.
   c. Give characteristics of pure water.

7. Identify major pollutants in the community.
   b. Mention the effect of pollutants to man.
c. In what ways can pollution be reduced in the community?

SECTION B

Answer only one question

1. Elaborate on faecal-borne diseases. Discuss their route of transmission and prevention.

2. Write short note on any of the following:
   - Food Hygiene
   - Immunization
   - Importance of NGO’S to family health.

3. How are diseases transmitted in the family?

   b. Explain host/agent relationship.

   c. Describe in details a water-based vector transmitted disease.
1a. Justify the statement, which states that “Anyone working in an educational programme for children, needs to be learning as well as teaching”.

1b. Explain any three principles of the following philosophy of early Childhood Education Programme.
   (i) Every individual is unique
   (ii) Growth brings change.
   (iii) Growth takes place in orderly sequences.
   (iv) The genetic construction and environment together determine the course of development in an individual.

2a. Young children are educated in many different ways. Some early childhood education programmes are play oriented, others are academically oriented. Discuss what is expected of Child-Centered Kindergarten.

2b. Discuss Maria Montessori perspective of early childhood education.

3. Specify the characteristics and organization and functions of two of the following centres for children:
   (i) Child Care Centre
   (ii) Private Nursery School
   (iii) School Affiliated Centre
   (iv) Back-yard Play groups

4. Explain the following abbreviations:
   (i) NECCDEC
   (ii) ECCDEC
   (iii) NERDC
   (iv) ECE
   (v) NAEYC

4b. State five approved of ECCDEC a programme initiated by the NERDC for Nursery Schools in Nigeria

4c. State five approved rules governing the establishment of Day-care/ Nursery School by any group or community (i.e requirements or regulations governing the establishment).
1a. Attempt the definition of Social Welfare. (5 marks)

1b. Outline the main Components of Social Welfare and discuss Five objectives of Welfare Programme as articulated in the Social Development Policy for Nigeria. (10 marks)


2. To be properly equipped for effective case work, a social worker must recognize a number of conditions which could predispose marital life to impairment. Examine the potential factor that could impair marital life. (20 marks)

3a. Enumerate five qualities of social workers and expatiate on each Quality. (10 marks)

b. Examine the social Workers Responsibilities. (10 marks)

4. What does it means to grant Custody of a child to one party. (5 marks)

b. Examine the vital steps a Social Worker having this case at hand should take. (15 marks)

5. Briefly discuss the problems associated with the Coordination and Delivery of Welfare Services to Family. (20 marks)
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2005/2006

LEVEL: 400
COURSE TITLE: Children’s Literature
COURSE CODE: HSM 431
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL Questions

SECTION 1A  Fill in the Gaps

1. My mother contains -------------------------------- stanzas

2. When .............................................. and sickness made me cry.

3. And I will ........................................ thy pain away.

4. Adia’s only ........................................ as a well as her husband were dead.

5. The baby Adia found had red ................................ on his body and 6. ........................................ all over his body

7. Kemi’s mother is called ............................................

8. Kemi’s mother gave the boy the helped her the name ..............................................

9. Sanu’s mother is called ..............................................

10. Soldier, Won’t you marry me?
    With your musket ............................................. and drum.

11. How can I marry such a pretty girl as you?
    With a wife and .............................................. at home?

12. What is this life, full of care?
    We have no time to .............................................

13. What passes the King’s palace but refuses to greet? ..............................................

14. Who helped Tortoise to fix his broken shell?

15. Lizard attempted to drink hot pap because ..............................................

SECTION 1B  Answer True or False
1. Tortoise challenge lion to a fight. .................................................

2. Tortoise and Lizard contested over a farm.................................

3. Monkey was the herbalist Tortoise consulted over his wife's bareness ................................

4. Monkey was wicked ......................................................

5. Tortoise was generally greedy, cunning and hardworking ......................

6. Tortoise borrowed money from Pig for a funeral ..........................

7. Pig repeated his visit to recover his money from Tortoise about six times .............

8. Tortoise's girlfriend refused to pay attention to Pig the last time he came ..............

9. Leisure" suggests that" All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” ........................

10. The lady in "Soldier, Soldier" loved the soldier and would marry him irrespective of his marital status. ................................

11. The second thing the soldier requested for was a coat. .........................

12. Who taught my infant lips to play? ..........................

13. The traveler could not see which way to go because the star was small.

14. Tortoise is friendly and reliable. ........................................

15. Children's stories are meaningful only to children. ..........................

SECTION 2

1a. Differentiate between myth and legend.

1b. Write out any children's song.

2. What are the duties of a mother to her child as reflected in Ann Taylor's "My Mother" (2 pages).

3. Narrate the story of "The Pig and Tortoise's Grindstone" as you would tell it to your child.
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2007/2008

COURSE CODE: HSM 409
COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION: Answer any 4 questions.
Question I is compulsory

2. a. State 2 reasons why we need to manage our energy
   b. State ten (10) guidelines for work simplification.
   c. What is fatigue.
   d. Describe any 4 work simplification measures you can apply in sewing or
      mending clothes or entertainment

2. a. What are the advantages of savings?
   d. Describe the three types of savings which banks in Nigeria operate.

3. Differentiate between the primary and secondary needs of the family. Which
   set of needs should first be met and why.

4. Describe all the steps involved in making a family budget.

5. Explain the importance of the following in energy and work place
   management.
      j. Rate or Pace
      ii. Sequence of activities
      iii. Synchronization.

6. Describe the relationship that exists between time and energy.
(4) Write a step by step note on how designs are generated. State the characteristics of a good design. Possibly illustrate with a diagram.

(5) State the different types of design arrangements and illustrate five of them with diagram.

(6) Prepare a design that will be suitable either for stencil printing or eleko pattern or a fabric. The filler size 30/20cm, two colours minus the black background and indicate if your design is for dress or furnishing. Use the principles guiding question 1 and 2 to source your design.
Q1 Identify the functional areas in the home. List the basic requirements for each. Differentiate between furniture and fixtures.

Q2 Discuss the guidelines necessary in furniture arrangement.

Q3 Describe the basic utilities in a home. Discuss the importance of each.

Q4(a) Describe the basic sources of electricity.
   (b) What is an electric circuit
   (c) Of what importance is the knowledge of electricity to a home maker

Q5 Describe any ten guidelines underlying the safe use of electricity in the home.

Q6 Describe four ways of lighting in the home.

Q7 List and explain five guideline for the effective use of cooking gas in the home.
1. Define the term administration. Explain in full the task of managing an extension organization.

2. In detail, analyse what is involved in manpower management in an extension organization.

3. Explain what roles these play in decision making by management.
   a. Staff
   b. Rules
   c. Supply of information

4. In the T & V system of extension, identify the levels of management and discuss the roles played by each.

5. Name the kinds of leadership styles you know. Describe the kind of influence they command on their followers.

6. In planning extension programme, identify the key features or element an extension programme must contain and discuss each briefly.
Section A

1. Enumerate all that constitute income in the home.

2. Specify 10 points that should be considered in the use of time.

3. Specify 10 activities families can engage in at leisure time.

4. When implementing time plan, mention important resources that come to play.

5. Mention four (4) important uses of durable goods.

Section B

1. Explain how rate or pace affects performance or work in the home.

2. Activity sequence affects energy use. Discuss

3. (a) What you understand by synchronization.
    (b) How is it involved in human energy use?
1. (a) What is Curriculum?
   (b) Make a plan of curriculum for pre-primary education and reflect the five major categories of learning experiences.

2. (a) Write the government guidelines and policies on establishment of pre-primary education.
   (b) Write out the five (5) basic components of the guidelines.
   (c) Explain the specification stated in the guidelines in setting up pre-primary schools.

3. (a) State the various needs of the young child.
   (b) Mention and explain things to be considered in planning school time table for pre-primary education.

4. (a) Which of the developmental theories will be of importance to agents of socialization when raising children of pre-primary education phase (stage)?
   (b) Mention and explain the relevance of the theory to child development in school settings.
1. Identify the cottage industries in Abeokuta, what do they do produce?

2. In what ways are local industries relevant to the community they are located.

3. Discuss the relevance of Cottage Industries to (1) Local Economy (2) National Economy

4. How would you determine the profitability of a project?

5. Identify the constraints inhabiting the establishment of Cottage Industry.

6. Explain the growth prospects of Cottage Industries in Nigeria.
1(a) Fill in the Gaps

(i) A nuclear family is made up of ........................................, ........................................
    and ........................................ (3 marks)

(ii) The terms “family” has ........................................ Aspects, namely ........................................
    and ........................................ Aspects (3 marks)

(iii) Marital ........................................ Is maintained by ........................................ process that
    preserve the ........................................ and ........................................ of the family system

b. Describe 5 major functions of the family (10 marks)

2. Marital conflicts constitute a major source of instability in marriages.
   (a) Identity the major causes of marital conflicts in the contemporary Nigeria society
       (8 marks)
   (b) As a potential marriage counselor, discuss 6 techniques you would recommend
       to prevent conflicts in marriage (12 marks)

3. (a) What is family dynamics? (2 marks)
    (b) Using a tabular representation describe the developmental tasks responsible for
        change in the family structure. (18 marks)

4. Using the S- M – C – R model of communication, describe how effective communication
   could be facilitated in the family (10 marks)
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2008/2009

COURSE CODE: HSM 429
COURSE TITLE: Family and Community Health
TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTION: Attempt All Questions

1. (a) What is First Aid (1 mark)
   (b) Explain the major aims of first aid. (6 marks)
   (c) Describe recommended priority approach to first aid. (3 marks)

2. (a) By the standard of the World Health Organization (WHO), what does health means? (2 marks)
   (b) What is the purpose of health promotion? (2 marks)
   (c) Briefly describe 3 major causes of disease and illness. (3 marks)
   (d) Describe the components of Health promotion. (6 marks)
   (e) “In order to attain one’s highest potential for well being, an individual requires planning the components of wellness” Explain. (4 marks)

3. “How different people response to challenging situation reflects their level of coping and emotional health status.
   (a) What is emotional health (2 marks?)
   (b) List 10 characteristic associated with mental health (5marks)
   (c) What are the health/ illness implications on the family? (3 marks)
   (d) Identify 5 traits that enhance coping of family members under stress. (5 marks)
   (e) What are the major factors that influence an individual’s coping ability? (5 marks)

4. (a) Discuss the ABCDEF approach to HIV/ AIDS prevention and control. (5 marks)
   (b) Differentiate between communicable and non- communicable disease (5marks)
   (c) Identify the major modes of transmission of communicable disease. (5 marks)
   (d) Mention 4 illnesses that could be transmitted through the feaco-oral and the respective organisms.
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2008/2009

COURSE CODE: HSM 439
COURSE TITLE: Institutional Equipment and Management
TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTION: Answer Questions in all the Sections.

Section A (Answer all)
1. The institutional equipment in relation to extension and Rural Development cannot be
overemphasized in teaching and learning skills new ideas and innovation.
2. Research have shown that we learn approximately 75% by seeing, 10% by hearing, 9%
by touching, 3% by tasting and 3% by smelling
3. Children’s play and learning equipment originated from less obsolete materials
4. There are hazards with all equipment and the suitability of any solution is totally depend
on the society.
5. Equipment must be safe to operated and handle
6. Peeling of damaged paint as plaster shall be repaired promptly to protect children from
possible hazards.
7. Supervision of the children should be ensured to avoid injuries.
8. Spaces should be reduced around equipments to check the movement of children
9. Play equipment motivates and sustains interest of children in playing
10. Children are more sensitive to poisonous substance equipment and may develop
cholera
11. News papers are adequate for an illiterate population.
12. Message are pass in rural communities through the town cries with the help of the gong
to draw the attention of people.
13. Through recent development, rural people can learn innovations through audio aids,
visual aids and audio- visual aids.
14. Visual aid is any instructional material, device or equipments that can be seen and hear
15. Local materials are materials which are designed for relatively homogenous learners.
16. Commercial materials are designed for relatively heterogeneous audience and can be
used for multiple purposes.
17. Instructural materials that appeal to the organ of hearing are Audio aid.
18. Real objects are the most effective aid in teaching and learning.
19. Demonstrations made use of real object, abstract and models in teaching.
20. Models are replicates of real objects and sealed representation of things along with
specimen and exhibits.
21. Art products that ate designed specifically for children should be used only.
22. Children are tempted to eat art material with artificial fruit or food scents.
23. Materials must be used when and where feasible
24. In time pas fabric has be polished to smoothen out wrinkles from it.
25. Thomas Saint (1790) was the first to design a sewing machine meant for making stitches on leather and canvas.

26. Measuring tape was invented by Fellows (1809)

27. The measuring tape is calibrated to different size as long as 60" (5 feet)

28. Weaving of fabric was manually done by crocheting with crochet pin and knitting with knitting needle.

29. The Jacquard loom are manually that make complex pattern

30. Spinning wheel is a wooden tool that is used in arranging thread for weaving

31. Raffia is used to prevent certain areas on fabric from dye in the dye bath.

32. The polymeriser is good for enhancing design on fabrics.

33. In the olden days, sand paper (Ewe epin) was used to smoothen rough surfaces of furniture.

34. The early man uses sharp objects like bones and stone to make hole into the wood which was replaced with chisel now.

35. Programs in the computer like AUTOCAD and COREL DRAW can be used in designing patterns on cloths and cloth dying.


37. Mesh is a tool on which design to be transferred to the fabric is exposed.

38. Saw Blade is used in cutting PVC and PMB.

39. Always rub oil on the metal parts to prevent rusting.

40. The LOCKSTITCH Machine is used in making stitches on fabric that are 100% cotton.

SECTION B (Answer all)

1. In a diagrammatic farm, classify with examples audio visual aids.

2. List five (5) rules governing institutional equipment in extension and rural development.

3. State five (5) relevance of institutional equipment in child growth and development.

4. List (10) examples of clothing construction equipment.

   (ii) State three (3) advantages and (2) disadvantages of Industrial sowing machines.
COURSE TITLE: Institutional Equipment and Management
TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTION: Answer Questions in all the Sections.

Section A

Indicate T or F to indicate whether the following statement is True or False

1. Remling and minnet (1997) describe family as a socially sanctioned group
2. A group of parent and children makes up a family.
3. Family is the basic unit of society.
4. Counseling is the heart of guidance.
5. Counseling is a process of interpersonal interactions and communication.
6. The role of a counsellor is to tell people how to run their lives.
7. Community is the total population of different species living in a given habitat.
8. The counselor should hold conferences with parents or guardians about student’s growth and development
9. the school counselor should be silent about school polices and programmes.
10. The parents/guardians should be actively involved in the guardian activities within the school.
11. Counsellor should contribute to curriculum development.
12. Counsellor should not give nor interpret information to students' parents and professional staff.
13. Counsellor deals with the development of the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains of human skill.
14. Counsellor must play the vital role of teaching the youths in the society mutual respect for each other and societal values.
15. The discussion phase in counseling process is that in which the client is allowed to discuss his concerns and fate.
16. Counsellor should not talk in counseling process.
17. Counsellor minimize discussion and at he same time gather information as much as possible.
18. Family is a fundamental social group in the society.
19. Institution of marriage leads to formation of the society.
20. Marriage is over when one of the spouses dies.
21. ........ Defined family as a group of people of various ages usually related by birth, marriage or adoption.
22. The knots that hold family together which makes it most stable of all human societies are:
23. Defined counseling as “the process in which one person assists another person in a person to person encounter” (a) Olayinka (1972) (b) Biocher (1974) (c) Idowu (1980) (d) Makinde

24. The assistance given in counseling can take these forms
i. 
ii. 
iii. 
iv. 
v. 

25. A situation where a counselor meets with people or members of a family to talk through issues that are of concern on one to one basis is (a) Group counseling (b) Individual counseling (c) Self counseling (d) Family counseling

26. One of the rights of counsellor is to be
A. Treated with kind, oration and empathy
B. Treated with love, exposition and honour
C. Treated with warmth, explanation and respect
D. Treated with care, consideration and dignity

27. If client is unhappy about any aspect of counseling, such can raise (a) Objections (b) Concerns (c) Rejection (d) Opinions

28. CASSON means
(a) Christian Association of Nigeria
(b) Counselling Association of Nigeria
(c) Crime Association of Nigeria
(d) Counsel Association of Nigeria

29. Feels that marriage and family counseling should be more emphasized in Nigerian Universities. (a) Nweke (1996) (b) Olayinka (1972) (c) Idowu (1986) (d) Makinde (1983)

30. Counselling begins a continuous process has (a) Steps (b) Methods (c) Stages (d) Models

31. Lays the foundation for the consequent interactions. (a) Discussion Phase (b) Problem resolution Phase (c) Open Phase (d) Taking action Phase

32. Relationship phase makes it possible for the counselor to begin to open the 

33. Establishment of rapport by counselor makes client to disclose (a) Disclose (b) Reveal (c) Empty (d) Open

34. The unconditional positive regard is a situation whereby a client is respected for his (a) Style (b) Mood (c) Worth (d) Opinion

35. Empathic understanding means that the counselor should learn to understand his client the way he (a) Passives (b) Feels (c) Reasons (d) Judges
36. Empathy is a type of Momentary (a) Clarification (b) Imitation (c) Notification (d) Identification

37. In counseling process counselor facilitates the (a) Relationship (b) Friendship (c) Interactions (d) Interjection

38. ..................... will be the transition between the relationship and discussion phases (a) Silence (b) Pause (c) Paraphrasing (d) Lead

39. ......................... type of close-ended question is a continuous barrage of specific questions. (a) Multiple choice (b) Gastapo (c) Multilink (d) Interlink

40. Repeation of client’s thought during counseling process is (a) Reflecting (b) Paraphrasing (c) Restating (d) Probing

41. ......................... are paraphrasing of thoughts. (a) Restatements (b) Reflections (c) Summarizing (d) Clarification

42. ......................... are the most important tools emphasized in counseling (a) Reflections (b) Restatements (c) Summarizing (d) Clarification

43. The suggested points by Eggert (1996) for counseling during counseling is (a) Empathy (b) Warmth (c) Float (d) Kind

44. ...................... is a counsellor’s response to check the client’s awareness and understanding of all aspects of his presentations (a) Confrontation (b) Clarification (c) Interpretation (d) Reflection

45. Silence refers to a state of absence of................................. in counseling process. (a) Noise (b) Sound (c) Sign (d) Talk

46. Minimal prompts in counseling process are (a) Interjections (b) Interpretations (c) Interruption (d) Interrogation.

47. ......................... in the counseling relationship is relative rather absolute. (a) Empathy (b) Acceptability (c) Confidentiality (d) Accessibility

48. A structural dimension that provide a cognitive map for looking a person totally and specifically at his or her stage of growth is (a) Model (b) Hypothesis (c) Theory (d) Approach.