

EXAM INFORMATION

This exam was developed to enable schools to award credit to students for knowledge equivalent to that learned by students taking the course. This exam covers topics such as historical development, counseling relationship, theoretical approaches, counselor roles and functions, career development, etc.

The exam contains 100 questions to be answered in 2 hours.

Form Codes: SS562, ST562, SY562, SZ562

CREDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

The American Council on Education's College Credit Recommendation Service (ACE CREDIT) has evaluated the DSST test development process and content of this exam. It has made the following recommendations:

Area or Course Equivalent: Fundamentals of Counseling

Level: Upper-level baccalaureate

Amount of Credit: 3 Semester Hours

Minimum Score: 400

Source: www.acenet.edu

EXAM CONTENT OUTLINE

The following is an outline of the content areas covered in the examination. The approximate percentage of the examination devoted to each content area is also noted.

- I. Historical Development – 5%**
 - a. Historical events and significant influences
 - b. Significant people

- II. Counselor Roles and Functions – 23%**
 - a. Counseling as a profession
 - b. Role expectations in different counseling settings
 - c. Professional Regulating Bodies and Associations
 - d. Group Approaches
 - e. Family and couples counseling
 - f. Individual counseling

- III. The Counseling Relationship – 12%**
 - a. The therapeutic alliance
 - b. Counselor characteristics and skills
 - c. Ethical and legal issues
 - d. Telehealth Functions

- IV. Theoretical Approaches – 24%**
 - a. Psychodynamic
 - b. Humanistic and experiential
 - c. Cognitive – Behavioral
 - d. Behavioral
 - e. Systems
 - f. Postmodern approaches

V. Social and Cultural Foundations – 12%

- a. Multicultural Issues (e.g. religion, race, ability, gender and gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, socioeconomics, spiritual, non traditional approaches, immigrants/refugees)
- b. Discrimination issues (e.g. gender and gender identity, age, sexual orientation, disability, AIDs, managed care etc.)
- c. Societal Concerns (e.g. substance abuse, physical and sexual abuse, stress, violence, racism, service related trauma etc.)

VI. Career Development – 6%

- a. Theories
- b. Decision making models
- c. Career information resources

VII. Human Growth and Development – 8%

- a. Infant and Child development
- b. Adolescent development
- c. Adult development and ageing

VIII. Assessment and Appraisal Techniques – 10%

- a. Testing and measurement
- b. Types of assessment

REFERENCES

Below is a list of reference publications that were either used as a reference to create the exam, or were used as textbooks in college courses of the same or similar title at the time the test was developed. You may reference either the current edition of these titles or textbooks currently used at a local college or university for the same class title. It is recommended that you reference more than one textbook on the topics outlined in this fact sheet.

You should begin by checking textbook content against the content outline provided before selecting textbooks that cover the test content from which to study.

Sources for study material are suggested but not limited to the following:

1. Corey, Gerald. (2017) *Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy*, 10th Edition, Cengage Learning
2. Samuel T. Gladding. (2018). *Counseling: A Comprehensive Profession*. 8th Edition. Pearson
3. T. Erford (2018) *Orientation to the Counseling Profession*. 3rd Edition Pearson

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

All test questions are in a multiple-choice format, with one correct answer and three incorrect options. The following are samples of the types of questions that may appear on the exam.

1. Historically, guidance and counseling services were first concerned with
 - a. Educational placement
 - b. Test appraisal
 - c. Personal concerns

- d. Vocational placement
2. Counseling effectiveness is primarily based on the
 - a. Relationship between client and counselor
 - b. Similarity in ages between client and counselor
 - c. Counselor's self-understanding
 - d. Counselor's understanding of human development
 3. A primary function of a counselor in the initial stages of assisting a client in career planning is to encourage
 - a. Continuing education
 - b. Selecting a specific occupation
 - c. Seeking the highest possible professional level
 - d. Exploring a wide range of occupations
 4. Research shows that a counselor can be most effective when providing services for a client who is a member of a minority group if the counselor
 - a. is both knowledgeable and responsive to cultural differences
 - b. Is a member of the client's minority group
 - c. Has lived with the client's minority group for a period of time
 - d. Has had cross-cultural training
 5. A basic assumption of the client-centered counseling theory is that
 - a. The counselor should assume a directive role
 - b. The counselor should assume a passive role
 - c. Every client possesses potential for growth
 - d. Every client behavior has a distinct psychological purpose
 6. The concept of reinforcement is most often associated with
 - a. Client-centered counseling
 - b. Behavioral counseling
 - c. Psychoanalytical counseling
 - d. Gestalt counseling
 7. Most adolescents seek social acceptance and recognition through contact with
 - a. Other adolescents
 - b. Teachers
 - c. Parents
 - d. Young adults
 8. Test reliability is best defined as
 - a. The consistency of measurements obtained
 - b. The estimate of the size of the test score error
 - c. The test measuring what it is designed to measure
 - d. A comparative score to which an individual's test performance can be related

Answers to sample questions:

1-D; 2-A; 3-D; 4-A; 5-C; 6- B; 7-A; 8-A