INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

a) Define the following terms:
   i) Guidance. (2 Marks)
   ii) Counselling. (2 Marks)
   iii) Counsee. (2 Marks)

b) Explain five principles of guidance and counseling. (10 Marks)

c) Identify any six areas of guidance among secondary school students in Kenya. (6 Marks)

d) Explain the meaning of the following concepts used in counseling:
   i) Informed consent. (2 Marks)
   ii) Confidentiality. (2 Marks)
c) State four guidance techniques that teachers should use when getting children to play. (4 Marks)

2. a) State the five pillars of an effective guidance and counseling programme in schools. (5 Marks)

b) Explain the common activities in the guidance and counseling programs in Kenya schools. (10 Marks)

c) Give the types of information that should be found in the students' record sheets in the guidance and counseling office of a school. (6 Marks)

3. Describe the five main stages in the process of counseling. (20 Marks)

4. a) What are the aims of guidance and counseling in schools? (6 Marks)

b) Identify important survival skills that were given to the youth during guidance in the traditional African societies. (8 Marks)

c) Identify some personal common problems that would require guidance and counseling among students in secondary school. (6 Marks)

5. Describe the techniques in counselor should use in order to become effective in his work. (20 Marks)
deviation of 8.9 years does this seem to indicate that the average lifespan today is greater than 70 years at 1% level of significance? (6 Marks)

c) Define the following terms:
   i) An estimator
   ii) Interval estimate
   iii) Sample
   iv) Critical region

3. a) The heights of military recruits into the army in centimeters were as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>162</th>
<th>140</th>
<th>162</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>155</th>
<th>191</th>
<th>171</th>
<th>183</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required:

i) Group the above data into seven classes (5 Marks)

ii) Calculate cumulative frequency, the median value, quartile values and the semi quartile range. (6 Marks)

iii) Calculate the mean and standard deviation of your frequency distribution. (7 Marks)

iv) Compare and contrast the values that you have obtained for:
   i) The median and mean
   ii) The semi interquartile range and the standard deviation. (2 Marks)
4. a) Define the terms;
   i) Binomial distribution
   ii) Bernoulli trial

b) Write down four assumption of binomial distribution.

5. a) Explain what is meant by test of independence of attributes using the Chi square test and write down the steps required to test hypothesis on attributes.

b) In a sample of 200 people where a particular devise was selected, 100 were given a drug and the others were not given any drug. The results were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>No drug</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cured</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not cured</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test whether the drug will be effective or not, at 5% level of significance.