

# 検証するNCE-ABE資格認定一回合格-権威のあるNCE-ABE最速合格



さらに、Fast2test NCE-ABEダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TA7Q18mSEy42QHKK64Nf696sbu5aJ51h>

弊社が提供した部分のNCE-ABE資料を試用してから、決断を下ろしてください。もし弊社を選ばれば、NCE-ABE 100%の合格率を保証でございます。

なぜ我々社は試験に合格しないなら、全額での返金を承諾するのは大勢の客様が弊社のNBCC NCE-ABE問題集を使用して試験に合格するのは我々に自信を与えるからです。NBCC NCE-ABE試験はIT業界での人にとって、とても重要な能力証明である一方で、大変難しいことです。それで、弊社の専門家たちは多くの時間と精力を尽くし、NBCC NCE-ABE試験資料を研究開発されます。

>> NCE-ABE資格認定 <<

## 実地的なNCE-ABE資格認定 & 合格スムーズNCE-ABE最速合格 | 信頼できるNCE-ABE実際試験 National Counselor Examination

NBCCのNCE-ABE認証試験を選んだ人々が一層多くなります。NCE-ABE試験がユニバーサルになりましたから、あなたはFast2testのNBCCのNCE-ABE試験問題と解答¥を利用したらきっと試験に合格することができます。それに、あなたに極大な便利と快適をもたらせます。実践の検査に何度も合格したこのサイトは試験問題と解答を提供しています。皆様が知っているように、Fast2testはNBCCのNCE-ABE試験問題と解答を提供している専門的なサイトです。

## NBCC National Counselor Examination 認定 NCE-ABE 試験問題 (Q50-Q55):

### 質問 # 50

Your client has experienced a significant loss and asks you for help in making sense of his purpose in life. Which of the following would be most important to explore with your client?

- A. The number of deaths within the client's family
- B. The client's history of volunteer experiences
- **C. The purpose of human existence**
- D. Different denominations within the church

正解: C

解説:

The Counselor Work Behavior Areas emphasize that counselors must be able to address grief, loss, and existential concerns, including how clients make meaning of life events and their own existence. When a client says they are trying to make sense of their purpose in life after a loss, the counselor's primary focus should be on the existential and meaning-making issues the client is directly raising.

Option A, the purpose of human existence, most closely represents exploring the client's deeper questions about:

- \* Meaning, purpose, and significance in life.
- \* How the loss affects his understanding of why he is here and what his life is about.
- \* His beliefs, values, and worldview related to life, death, and purpose.

This kind of exploration is consistent with clinical expectations that counselors help clients process existential themes (such as meaning, isolation, freedom, mortality) that often emerge following significant loss.

Why the other options are not the best choice:

- \* B. Different denominations within the church - Focusing on denominational differences is more about institutional structures and doctrine than the client's personal questions about purpose and meaning.
- \* C. The client's history of volunteer experiences - This could be relevant later (e.g., to explore where he has found meaning), but it is secondary to directly exploring the core existential question he is already asking.
- \* D. The number of deaths within the client's family - This is factual and may be relevant in assessment, but it does not directly address his expressed need to understand his purpose in life.

This approach reflects the NBCC Counselor Work Behavior Area that calls for sensitivity to loss, spirituality, and meaning-making and encourages counselors to meet clients at the level of the concerns they present.

### 質問 # 51

A client comes to you for counseling because they identify with a gender that is not typically associated with their sex at birth. This could be diagnosed as gender dysphoria. A counselor would only make this diagnosis if

- **A. There was clinically significant distress.**
- B. The client showed a desire for the secondary sexual characteristics of another gender.
- C. The client was considering surgical reassignment.
- D. The client exhibited a strong dislike for their anatomy.

正解: A

解説:

In the Assessment and Testing core area, CACREP requires that counselors understand:

- \* The use of diagnostic classification systems (such as DSM),
- \* The difference between identity or behavior and a mental disorder, and
- \* The central role of distress or impairment in making a diagnosis.

For gender dysphoria, diagnostic criteria emphasize that:

- \* A person may experience incongruence between their experienced/expressed gender and assigned sex,
- \* However, this incongruence alone is not sufficient for a mental health diagnosis,
- \* A diagnosis is appropriate only when the experience is associated with clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

Evaluating the options:

- \* A. Considering surgical reassignment - Not required for diagnosis. Many individuals with gender dysphoria may never seek surgery.
- \* B. Strong dislike for their anatomy - This can be one feature, but by itself does not justify a diagnosis without associated distress or impairment.
- \* C. Desire for secondary sexual characteristics of another gender - Again, this can be part of the experience but is not sufficient alone to meet diagnostic criteria.

\* D. There was clinically significant distress. - This is the essential condition across DSM diagnoses: the symptoms must cause clinically significant distress or impairment. Without that, a formal diagnosis of gender dysphoria should not be made.  
Therefore, the counselor would only diagnose gender dysphoria if D (there was clinically significant distress) is present.

### 質問 # 52

Feelings of sadness and relief are characteristic of groups in the:

- A. Production (working) stage
- B. Transition stage
- **C. Termination stage**
- D. Formative (initial) stage

正解: C

解説:

Within the group counseling process, counselors are expected to recognize predictable emotional patterns that appear at different developmental stages of a group. According to the work behaviors related to group facilitation, counselors must understand how members respond as the group moves toward closure.

During the termination stage, members commonly experience mixed emotions, including:

\* Sadness, because they are separating from the support, cohesion, and interpersonal connections formed within the group.

\* Relief, because the formal group work is ending and members may feel a sense of completion or accomplishment.

These emotions reflect a normal and expected part of group development, and the counselor's role is to help members process these feelings, consolidate learning, and prepare to apply insights outside the group.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* B. Transition stage: Typically involves anxiety, resistance, conflict, and testing of boundaries, not the concluding emotions associated with group completion.

\* C. Formative (initial) stage: Characterized by orientation, confusion, dependency, and uncertainty, not feelings tied to ending.

\* D. Production (working) stage: Marked by cohesion, trust, productive work, and deep exploration, not termination-related emotions.

This understanding fits the NBCC Counselor Work Behavior Areas' expectation that counselors demonstrate competence in group development, emotional processing, and effective intervention throughout all stages of group work.

### 質問 # 53

What term is used for the act a counselor displays when they set aside personal values to provide services for a diverse client?

- A. Acculturation
- B. Countertransference
- **C. Ethical bracketing**
- D. Developmental maturation

正解: C

解説:

Within the CACREP Core Area of Social and Cultural Diversity, counselors are expected to demonstrate skills that allow them to work effectively with clients from diverse backgrounds. A key competency is the ability to avoid imposing personal values and to maintain an unbiased, respectful stance toward clients' cultural identities, beliefs, and worldviews.

\* Ethical Bracketing (Correct Answer) Ethical bracketing refers to a counselor's intentional process of setting aside personal values, beliefs, or biases in order to provide competent, culturally responsive services. This aligns with ethical expectations that counselors:

\* Maintain value neutrality,

\* Avoid personal value imposition, and

\* Uphold client autonomy, dignity, and cultural uniqueness. Ethical bracketing is specifically encouraged as an important skill when working with diverse populations.

\* Countertransference (Incorrect) This refers to a counselor's emotional reactions toward the client, often based on the counselor's unresolved issues. It is not about intentionally setting aside personal values; instead, it is an internal emotional process that must be managed during therapy.

\* Acculturation (Incorrect) Acculturation refers to the process of adapting to a dominant or new culture, not the counselor's act of setting aside personal values during counseling.

\* Developmental Maturation (Incorrect) This refers to normal growth processes across the lifespan. It has no direct connection to

value management in counseling.

Because only ethical bracketing describes consciously setting aside personal values to serve clients without bias, A is the correct answer.

#### 質問 # 54

A client-centered counselor would agree that people are:

- **A. Forward moving and realistic.**
- B. Incapable of unassisted change (i.e., without a counselor).
- C. Incongruent in most aspects of their lives.
- D. Seeking to purge the evil from their lives.

正解: A

解説:

Client-centered (person-centered) counseling, based on Carl Rogers' theory, is grounded in a fundamentally positive view of human nature. People are seen as having an innate actualizing tendency—a built-in drive to grow, develop, and move constructively toward fulfillment when provided with appropriate conditions such as empathy, congruence, and unconditional positive regard from the counselor.<sup>1</sup> Because of this, client-centered counselors view people as essentially:

\* Forward moving - oriented toward growth, change, and self-improvement.

\* Capable of realistic perception when not distorted by conditions of worth or external pressures.<sup>1</sup> This aligns directly with Option A: forward moving and realistic.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* B. Incongruent in most aspects of their lives. While Rogers acknowledges that incongruence (a mismatch between self-concept and experience) can occur and lead to distress, he does not define people primarily as incongruent in "most aspects" of their lives. Rather, incongruence is seen as a condition that can be reduced in a supportive therapeutic relationship.<sup>1</sup>

\* C. Incapable of unassisted change. Person-centered theory emphasizes that clients possess their own resources for growth. The counselor's role is to provide facilitative conditions, not to act as the expert who "changes" the client. People are not viewed as fundamentally incapable of change without a counselor.<sup>1</sup>

\* D. Seeking to purge the evil from their lives. This reflects a moral or theological framing, not the humanistic, nonjudgmental stance of client-centered counseling. Rogers did not conceptualize people as evil; he saw them as basically trustworthy and constructive.<sup>1</sup> In the Core Counseling Attributes area, NBCC emphasizes that counselors hold attitudes that respect the client's inherent capacity for growth, autonomy, and self-direction—exactly the view reflected in Option A.

#### 質問 # 55

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急速な市場の発展に伴い、学習者が試験の準備に役立つNCE-ABEガイド急流を販売する企業やWebサイトが増えています。あなたが以前に知っていたなら、当社の教材が学生やビジネスマンに関係なく候補者に非常に人気があることを見つけることは難しくありません。NCE-ABE試験トレントの購入を歓迎します。古いsayingにもあるように、クライアントは神です！サービスが一番です！NCE-ABEガイドBraindumpsは、限られた時間の試験とオンラインエラー修正をシミュレートでき、24時間年中無休のサービスを提供しています。NCE-ABE試験Torrentは、試験を準備するための最良かつ賢明な選択です。

**NCE-ABE最速合格:** <https://jp.fast2test.com/NCE-ABE-premium-file.html>

お客様は我々のNCE-ABE試験練習問題集の購入とオンライン支払いを完了すると、当社はNCE-ABEテスト練習資料をメールで5~10分に届けます、NBCC NCE-ABE資格認定 お客様は試験に失敗したら、あなたの経済損失を減少するために、我々はおお客様の資料への料金を返却します、Fast2testが提供したNBCCのNCE-ABE試験資料はみんなに知られているものですから、試験に受かる自信がないあなたはFast2testのNBCCのNCE-ABE試験トレーニング資料を利用しなければならないですよ、NBCC NCE-ABE資格認定 世界中に向けた勉強資料販売ですから、我々24時間でスタンバイしてます、スペシャリストは、NCE-ABEの実際の試験の内容が毎日更新されるかどうかを確認します。

って、お前に押し掛かれたら、まず逃げられないと思うけどな唇の端をNCE-ABE片方だけ上げてニヤリと思わせぶりに微笑んだ松下は、ポンッと仁の肩を軽く叩いてから自分のデスクに戻って行った、大丈夫、仕事を習うだけだもの。

**試験の準備方法-便利なNCE-ABE資格認定試験-認定するNCE-ABE最速**

