

New ICF-ACC Braindumps Free & Latest ICF-ACC Exam Camp



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Prep4King ICF-ACC dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HVVAIEUgo9f-0ag_3LzjN9Hyk6_tr5bn

In the same way, IE, Firefox, Opera and Safari, and all the major browsers support the web-based ICF ICF-ACC practice test. So it requires no special plugins. The web-based Associate Certified Coach (ICF-ACC) practice exam software is genuine, authentic, and real so feel free to start your practice instantly with Associate Certified Coach (ICF-ACC) practice test.

ICF ICF-ACC Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domain: Definition and Boundaries of Coaching: This section evaluates the expertise of Coaching Consultants in understanding the definition of coaching and the coaching process. It includes differentiating coaching from related professions like therapy, counseling, mentoring, and consulting. Additionally, it covers knowledge of when and how to make appropriate referrals to mental health professionals and recognizing signs of mental health conditions that may hinder coaching progress. This section ensures coaches maintain clear boundaries and make informed decisions for client well-being.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domain: Coaching Ethics: This section of the exam measures the skills of Professional Coaches and covers knowledge of professional ethics codes, including understanding what constitutes a conflict of interest. It also evaluates awareness of relevant laws, regulations, and organizational policies related to confidentiality, such as identifying factors that may necessitate breaking confidentiality. This section ensures that coaches adhere to ethical standards and legal requirements.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domain: Coaching Competencies, Strategies, and Techniques: This section measures the skills of Life Coaches in applying coaching competencies, strategies, and techniques. It includes knowledge of how to contract with clients, focusing on key elements of a coaching agreement. It also covers the ICF Core Competencies, goal setting, motivation, and a variety of coaching techniques, tools, and resources. This section ensures coaches are equipped to effectively support clients in achieving their goals.

>> New ICF-ACC Braindumps Free <<

Latest ICF-ACC Exam Camp - ICF-ACC Training Online

As you can see from the demos that on our website that our ICF-ACC practice engine have been carefully written, each topic is the essence of the content. Only should you spend about 20 - 30 hours to study ICF-ACC preparation materials carefully can you take the exam. The rest of time you can go to solve all kinds of things in life, ensuring that you don't delay both study and work. Our ICF-ACC Exam Braindumps will save your time, money and efforts to success.

ICF Associate Certified Coach Sample Questions (Q76-Q81):

NEW QUESTION # 76

After making initial progress between sessions, your client is now at a point where they are stuck and feel like they are moving backwards. The worst response is:

- A. Remind the client that they will fail long term if they don't have better support.
- B. Ask the client questions about what this is helping them understand or learn about themselves, their process, or the situation.
- C. After hearing the situation, kindly suggest what the client might be learning about being stuck.
- D. Tell the client that they need to stick to their decision and try harder.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Option C is the worst because it uses fear-based language ("will fail") and assumes a need for support, violating Competency 4.1 (safe, non-judgmental environment) and Ethics Section 2.2 (avoiding bias). It undermines partnership (Competency 2.2) and the ICF Definition of Coaching by imposing the coach's narrative.

Option A directs but isn't as threatening. Option B (best, see Question 21) empowers. Option D suggests but remains gentle. C most severely disrupts trust and autonomy.

NEW QUESTION # 77

Which response reflects active listening to a client who claims to be struggling?

- A. Asking to share a suggestion while the client is speaking to demonstrate the urgency of the issue
- B. Letting the client know the coach is listening and would like to share some recommendations
- C. Relating to the client's struggles by mentioning similar struggles the coach has experienced
- D. Allowing the client to direct the discussion while the coach asks questions to learn more

Answer: D

Explanation:

ICF Competency 6 ("Listens Actively") involves "focusing fully on what the client is saying and not saying, understanding the meaning in context, and demonstrating that the client is heard." It prioritizes client-led dialogue and clarification over coach input. Let's assess:

* A. Asking to share a suggestion while the client is speaking to demonstrate the urgency of the issue Interrupting shifts focus to the coach, undermining active listening (Competency 6).

* B. Relating to the client's struggles by mentioning similar struggles the coach has experienced:

This risks redirecting attention to the coach, not fully hearing the client (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 1).

* C. Allowing the client to direct the discussion while the coach asks questions to learn more: This embodies Competency 6 by keeping the client central, using questions to deepen understanding and reflect listening.

* D. Letting the client know the coach is listening and would like to share some recommendations:

Offering recommendations shifts to action (Competency 8), not pure active listening.

Option C best reflects active listening, per ICF's competency standards.

NEW QUESTION # 78

Most coaching tools and techniques reflect the principles associated with which discipline?

- A. Social work
- B. Sociology
- C. Positive psychology
- D. Education science

Answer: C

Explanation:

The International Coaching Federation (ICF) defines coaching as "partnering with clients in a thought-provoking and creative process that inspires them to maximize their personal and professional potential" (ICF Code of Ethics, Introduction). Many coaching tools and techniques are designed to align with this definition by focusing on strengths, goal-setting, and fostering self-awareness-

principles that are deeply rooted in positive psychology. Positive psychology, as a discipline, emphasizes the study and application of strengths, well-being, and optimal human functioning, which directly correlates with the ICF Core Competencies, such as "Facilitates Client Growth" (Competency 8) and "Cultivates Trust and Safety" (Competency 5).

For example, tools like the GROW model (Goal, Reality, Options, Will), commonly used in coaching, reflect positive psychology's focus on forward movement and solutions rather than dwelling on deficits, aligning with ICF's emphasis on "evoking awareness" (Competency 7). Similarly, techniques such as appreciative inquiry, which encourages clients to explore what works well and build on it, mirror positive psychology's strengths-based approach and are consistent with ICF's ethical boundary of empowering clients rather than fixing them (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 2.1).

In contrast:

B . Education science: While coaching may involve learning, it is not primarily instructional or pedagogical, as education science focuses on structured teaching rather than client-driven discovery.

C . Sociology: This discipline studies societal structures and group dynamics, which is broader and less individualized than coaching's focus on personal potential.

D . Social work: Social work often involves advocacy and addressing systemic issues, which exceeds coaching's boundaries as a non-therapeutic, client-led process (ICF Definition of Coaching).

Thus, positive psychology is the discipline most reflected in coaching tools and techniques, as verified by ICF's foundational principles and competencies.

NEW QUESTION # 79

A coach should refer a client to seek help from a non-coaching professional when the client

- A. needs support navigating a transitional period in their life
- B. wants help building better relationships
- C. requests guidance in determining which employees should lose their jobs
- D. seeks confidence and clarity during a career change

Answer: C

Explanation:

The ICF Code of Ethics (Section 2.5) mandates referral to other professionals when client needs exceed coaching's scope, which is limited to supporting personal and professional growth, not providing expert advice or managing organizational decisions (ICF Coaching Boundaries). Let's analyze:

A . Needs support navigating a transitional period in their life: This fits coaching's scope (ICF Definition of Coaching), supporting transitions through goal-setting and awareness (Competency 8).

B . Requests guidance in determining which employees should lose their jobs: This requires expertise in HR or management consulting, not coaching, as it involves directive advice and third-party impact, exceeding ICF boundaries (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 2.3). Referral to a consultant or HR professional is appropriate.

C . Wants help building better relationships: This is within coaching's domain, focusing on personal skills and growth (Competency 8), not requiring referral.

D . Seeks confidence and clarity during a career change: This aligns with coaching's purpose of enhancing potential and decision-making (ICF Definition of Coaching), not necessitating referral.

Option B warrants referral, as it falls outside ICF's non-directive, growth-focused scope.

NEW QUESTION # 80

Nearing the end of a session, your client is still not quite sure what to do about a specific situation. You have the feeling that a similar experience that you have had in the past might be useful for the client. The best response is:

- A. Ask the client if you can tell them a story, and then ask them to share what is relevant in the story.
- B. Share with the client that you have had a similar experience and enquire if the client would like to hear and see if anything in there may or may not be useful.
- C. Tell the client that you have had a similar experience and you know exactly what they should do.
- D. Share your story and list the possible options your client can try.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option D adheres to Competency 7.11, "Shares observations, insights, and feelings without attachment," by offering the experience as an option while preserving client autonomy (Competency 8.3). It aligns with Ethics Section 2.2 (non-imposition) and the ICF Definition of Coaching (facilitating, not directing).

