

# 認定するICF-ACC資料勉強試験-試験の準備方法-完璧なICF-ACCトレーニング費用



P.S. GoShikenがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいICF-ACCダンプ: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1\\_IFJrYKrVPYQ-IUkHKsn7X7oNFFDsYDN](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_IFJrYKrVPYQ-IUkHKsn7X7oNFFDsYDN)

ICF-ACC試験の復習が大変ですから、我々はあなたのような受験者の負担を少なくするために、皆様に全面的なICF-ACC資料を提供します。だから、我々の専門家たちは努力に過去のデータを整理して分析してから、数年以来の研究を通して、現在の質量高いICF-ACC参考書を開発しています。お客様は安心して試験を準備すればよいです。

## ICF ICF-ACC 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

>> ICF-ACC資料勉強 <<

## 有難いICF-ACC | 一番優秀なICF-ACC資料勉強試験 | 試験の準備方法 Associate Certified Coachトレーニング費用

しかし、ICF-ACC「Associate Certified Coach」試験は簡単ではありません。専門的な知識が必要で、もしあなたはまだこの方面の知識を欠かれば、GoShikenは君に向ける知識を提供いたします。GoShikenの専門家チームは彼らの知識や経験を利用してあなたの知識を広めることを助けています。そしてあなたにICF-ACC試験に関する

テスト問題と解答が分析して差し上げるうちにあなたのIT専門知識を固めています。

## ICF Associate Certified Coach 認定 ICF-ACC 試験問題 (Q32-Q37):

### 質問 #32

Which is the best time for a coach to help a client develop an action plan?

- A. Once the goal-setting process is complete
- B. When the coach has several options to share
- C. During the assessment of the client's current goal progress

正解: A

解説:

The ICF coaching process emphasizes a structured approach where goal-setting precedes action planning. ICF Competency 8 ("Facilitates Client Growth") involves "partnering with the client to transform learning and insight into action," which occurs after a clear goal is established (ICF Competency 3: "Establishes and Maintains Agreements"). Let's analyze:

A. When the coach has several options to share: This implies the coach directs the plan, contradicting ICF's client-led approach (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 2.3). Action planning follows client goals, not coach suggestions.

B. During the assessment of the client's current goal progress: This assumes a goal exists and progress is being reviewed, which may occur later, not as the initial action plan development. The question implies the best starting point.

C. Once the goal-setting process is complete: This is the optimal time, as a defined goal (Competency 3) provides the foundation for an action plan (Competency 8), ensuring alignment with the client's vision and readiness to act.

Option D aligns with ICF's sequential process of setting goals before planning actions.

### 質問 #33

Which is considered a conflict of interest for a coach?

- A. Providing coaching services to employees at a company the coach owns
- B. Putting a client's interests ahead of the coach's own business interests
- C. Providing coaching to part of an organization rather than coaching across the entire organization
- D. Encouraging the interests of a department over the interests of the entire company

正解: A

解説:

The ICF Code of Ethics (Section 3.1) defines a conflict of interest as a situation where a coach's "personal interest appears to influence the objective exercise of their professional duties." Ownership creates a personal stake that could bias coaching. Let's evaluate:

A. Providing coaching services to employees at a company the coach owns: This is a conflict, as the coach's business interests may conflict with employee needs (Section 3.2 requires disclosure).

B. Providing coaching to part of an organization rather than coaching across the entire organization: This is a scope decision, not a conflict of interest.

C. Encouraging the interests of a department over the interests of the entire company: This may be unethical but isn't a personal conflict of interest for the coach.

D. Putting a client's interests ahead of the coach's own business interests: This aligns with ethics, not a conflict (Section 1).

Option A is a conflict of interest, per ICF's definition.

### 質問 #34

A client tells their coach that they can't stop thinking about harming themselves and shares specific information about when and how they are planning to do it. Which action should the coach take first?

- A. Discuss the issue with the client's family
- B. Schedule more frequent coaching sessions
- C. Tell the client to call a therapist
- D. Contact the appropriate emergency response services

正解: D

解説:

The ICF Code of Ethics (Section 4.3) allows breaches of confidentiality "when required by law or to prevent serious harm," and suicidal ideation with a specific plan constitutes an immediate risk. Coaching boundaries exclude handling mental health crises (ICF Definition of Coaching), requiring urgent action. Let's assess:

\* A. Tell the client to call a therapist: This delays intervention in a crisis and shifts responsibility to the client, who may not act, contradicting the coach's duty to prevent harm (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 2.5).

\* B. Contact the appropriate emergency response services: This is the first step when a client presents an imminent threat to themselves, aligning with ethical and legal obligations to prioritize safety (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 4.3).

\* C. Schedule more frequent coaching sessions: This is inadequate for an emergency and exceeds coaching's scope (ICF Coaching Boundaries).

\* D. Discuss the issue with the client's family: This breaches confidentiality without consent unless harm is imminent and emergency services are unavailable, making it a secondary step (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 4).

Option B is the first action, as it addresses the immediate danger per ICF ethics and boundaries.

### 質問 # 35

After establishing a goal which is likely to be the best step for the client and coach to take next?

- A. Select an approach the coach recommends to achieving their goal
- B. Develop a plan for keeping the goal confidential until it is achieved
- C. Identify the obstacles that would lead the client to change their goal
- **D. Reflect on what the client has done to help or hinder them in achieving their goal**

正解: D

解説:

After establishing a goal, the ICF coaching process emphasizes evoking awareness and facilitating growth (ICF Core Competencies 7 and 8). Reflecting on past actions aligns with this by helping the client gain insight into their strengths, patterns, and obstacles-key steps in creating an effective plan. Let's break down the options:

A . Identify the obstacles that would lead the client to change their goal: While identifying obstacles is valuable, suggesting the client might "change their goal" prematurely contradicts ICF's focus on client autonomy and commitment to the agreed goal (ICF Competency 3). This step is less immediate than reflection.

B . Select an approach the coach recommends to achieving their goal: Coaches do not "recommend" solutions; they facilitate the client's own strategies (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 2.3: "I will not give my clients advice unless specifically agreed upon"). This option misaligns with ICF's client-led approach.

C . Reflect on what the client has done to help or hinder them in achieving their goal: This step aligns with Competency 7 ("Evokes Awareness"), where the coach uses powerful questioning to help the client assess their current reality and past efforts. It builds a foundation for action planning (Competency 8), respecting the client's autonomy and fostering self-discovery.

D . Develop a plan for keeping the goal confidential until it is achieved: Confidentiality pertains to the coach-client relationship (ICF Code of Ethics, Section 4), not the goal itself. This is irrelevant to the coaching process and not a typical next step.

Option C is the best next step, as it reflects ICF's emphasis on awareness and growth as immediate follow-ups to goal-setting, per its competencies and ethical framework.

### 質問 # 36

Which best reflects a plan of action that is likely to be successful?

- A. Put more effort into their work so the boss is impressed
- B. Try as hard as they can to become a top executive
- C. Take longer lunch breaks when they have the time
- **D. Complete a report two weeks ahead of schedule**

正解: D

解説:

ICF Competency 8 ("Facilitates Client Growth") emphasizes creating actionable, specific, and measurable plans to support client success. A successful action plan aligns with the client's goals and is realistic and time-bound (ICF Definition of Coaching). Let's evaluate:

A . Try as hard as they can to become a top executive: This is vague, lacks specificity, and isn't time-bound, making success hard to measure or achieve (Competency 8).

