1. Active listening in a mentoring relationship is  
   (A) disregarding the mentee’s concerns  
   (B) central to understanding and guiding effectively  
   (C) discouraging sharing of ideas  
   (D) deliberately rushing the interaction
2. Constructive feedback during mentoring should be  
   (A) critical without offering improvement strategies  
   (B) balanced, specific, and oriented towards growth  
   (C) vague and left to interpretation  
   (D) emotionally charged to provoke reaction
3. A mentor primarily serves as  
   (A) a suppressor of individual creativity  
   (B) a guide and facilitator of professional development  
   (C) one who imposes their personal ambitions  
   (D) only a critic of the mentee’s limitations
4. Facilitation in learning contexts aims at  
   (A) enabling learners to discover and grow through participation  
   (B) restricting learners to memorization alone  
   (C) substituting the learner’s role with the teacher’s voice  
   (D) withholding resources to test persistence
5. Establishing trust in a mentoring process is  
   (A) irrelevant to maintain professional formality  
   (B) a foundation for effective communication and guidance  
   (C) a barrier to constructive criticism  
   (D) an unnecessary emotional investment
6. The role of questioning by a mentor is  
   (A) to prompt self-reflection and critical thinking in a mentee  
   (B) to embarrass the mentee publicly  
   (C) to avoid dialogue and promote silence  
   (D) to enforce obedience without reasoning
7. Adaptability in mentoring means  
   (A) applying the same strategy to all mentees regardless of context  
   (B) adjusting approach according to the unique needs of the mentee  
   (C) ignoring differences in background and capacity  
   (D) prioritizing only the mentor’s preferred methods
8. In-group discussions, an effective facilitator should  
   (A) dominate the conversation with personal opinions  
   (B) create opportunities for equal participation  
   (C) discourage diversity of viewpoints  
   (D) withhold clarifications when confusion arises
9. Building rapport in mentoring ensures  
   (A) mutual respect, open communication, and collaboration  
   (B) hierarchical dominance of the mentor over the mentee  
   (C) reduction in learner confidence  
   (D) obstruction of goal alignment
10. A key outcome of mentoring and facilitation is  
    (A) discouraging autonomy of the mentee  
    (B) fostering growth, reflection, and skill development  
    (C) restraining innovation and originality  
    (D) widening the gap between expectations and achievements