Reg. No.										

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007

SUBJECT: BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Wednesday, August 29, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

- **ANSWER SECTIONS – A AND B IN TWO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS.**
- **Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**

SECTION – A: ANATOMY: 40 MARKS

1. Describe the interior of the larynx. Give its blood supply and nerve supply.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

2. Write briefly on:

2A. Development of face and its anomalies.

2B. Lateral wall of the nasal cavity.

(5×2 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

3A. Superior constrictor of pharynx.

3B. Cochlea.

3C. Spinal nerve.

3D. Typical Synovial joint.

3E. Oesophagus.

(4×5 = 20 marks)

SECTION – B: PHYSIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

4. Write short notes on the following:

4A. Classification and functions of sensory receptors.

4B. Menstrual cycle.

4C. Oxygen transport in blood.

4D. Blood transfusion.

4E. Role of baroreceptors in the regulation of blood pressure.

(5×5 = 25 marks)

5. Answer the following questions:

5A. Enumerate the hormones secreted by the adrenal gland. Mention why this gland is essential for life.

5B. Name TWO locations where smooth muscles are found in the body and mention their functions.

5C. Define Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) and mention its normal value.

5D. Mention the cause of 'Diabetes mellitus'. Mention any two clinical features seen in patients suffering from uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.

5E. List FOUR functions of hypothalamus.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

6. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

6A. Adrenocorticotropic hormone is secreted by adrenal cortex.

6B. Most of the blood in the circulation resides in veins.

6C. Cornea is avascular.

6D. Hydrochloric acid is secreted by the parietal cells in the stomach.

6E. RBC count is more in females compared to males under normal conditions.

(1×5 = 5 marks)

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FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007

SUBJECT: BASIC ACOUSTICS AND ELECTRONICS (B.1.3.2)

Thursday, August 30, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

- **ANSWER SECTIONS A & B IN TWO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS.**
- **Answer ALL questions. Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**

SECTION – A: BASIC ACOUSTICS : 40 MARKS

1. Fill in the blanks:

1A. Momentum leads restoring force of elasticity by _____

1B. Refraction can be defined as a change in direction of sound wave propagation due to a change in _____ of propagation.

1C. Beats are produced by the _____ of two waves of nearly equal _____.

1D. As sound intensity increases by some factor, rms pressure increases only by the _____of that factor.

1E. The maximum displacement of a body is called _____.

1F. For the square wave the spectral envelope has the slope of _____ dB per octave.

1G. The energy storage component of impedance is _____ and is frequency _____.

1H. Inertial force is _____ when the vibrating body is at equilibrium.

1I. The nearer the frequency of the applied force to the _____ of the elastic system, the greater will be the resulting _____ of vibration.

1J. As the sound intensity is halved, the level is _____ by 3dB.

(1×10 = 10 marks)

2. Answer any **TWO** of the following:

2A. State and explain Sabine's formula for reverberation time. State the assumptions made in the Sabine's formula. Write the Eyring's formula for reverberation time. Under what conditions Eyring's formula can be approximated to that of Sabine's formula?

2B. Explain dB IL and dB SPL. What is the relation between two?

2C. i) Write a note on partials and overtones.

ii) Explain the triangular wave. What is the expression for relative amplitudes in decibels for each component frequency of a triangular wave and in what way this is different from the expression for relative amplitudes in decibels for saw tooth wave and a square wave?

(5×2 = 10 marks)

3. Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

3A. Explain inverse square law for the propagation of sound energy in a free unbounded medium. Write the equation for inverse square law.

3B. Define force, work and power and write their units in SI system. Calculate the pressure at a depth of 10m under water having density 1000kg/m^3.

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FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS (B.1.3.3)

Friday, August 31, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

For clarity provide examples, illustration, etc. where possible.

1. What are the characteristics that are required of to call a discipline a science? Why is linguistics called a science?

OR

What are the various branches of linguistics? Explain them briefly.

(10 marks)

2. Explain the following:
   i) 'Language is a form, not a substance'.
   ii) 'Language is a system of systems'.
   iii) All languages change.

OR

What are the following? Give brief answers.
   i) I C Analysis.
   ii) Phrase structure Grammar.
   iii) Transformational Grammar.
   iv) T-adverb Proposing Rule.

(10 marks)

3. Draw a neat diagram of the tongue and its parts. Explain how it is used in producing the various speech sounds of English.

OR

What is a morpheme? What are the various forms of it? What do you understand about derivational and inflectional morphology?

(10 marks)

4. Explain the cardinal vowel system of Daniel Jones. What is the difference between the primary cardinals and the secondary cardinals? What are the vowels in English phonemic system?

OR

What is a syllable? What are its parts? What are the various kinds of syllables? How is it useful in deciding the stress pattern of a word?

(10 marks)

5. Write shorts on any **FIVE** of the following:

5A. polysemy
5B. lamina
5C. plosives
5D. child language
5E. rounded vowels
5F. soft palate
5G. monophthongs

(3×5 = 15 marks)

6. Explain the following pairs:
6A. Trills and taps.
6B. phrases and clauses.
6C. Orthographic word and morphological word.

(1×3 = 3 marks)

7. Identify the true/false statements:
7A. In the articulation of /s/ and /z/ there is only one difference.
7B. In the alphabetical order, the name of the letter after h is a diphthong
7C. While saying Thursday the stress falls on the first syllable.
7D. r in carry is a flap
7E. /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ are classified as affricates.
7F. The soft palate is also known as velum.
7G. 'The young boy will be running very fast'. The sentence is made of three phrases
7H. 'The hat which I bought was the wrong colour'. This is a complex sentence.
7I. The roof of the mouth can be divided as alveolar ridge, hard palate and soft palate
7J. /h/ does not end a word in English.

(¼×10 = 2½ marks)

8A. The tip of the tongue is called _____.
8B. There are twenty–six consonant phonemes in English phonemic system.
8C. Hard palate and teeth are _____ articulators
8D. In a dialect accent refers to _____
8E. The shortest vowel phoneme is represented by the phonemic notation_____.
8F. An adjective clause has the quality of an _____
8G. In the English word few there are _____ phonemes.
8H. _____ decides the difference between the primary and the secondary cardinals.
8I. The part of the word added at the beginning of a morpheme is called _____ sentence.
8J. _____ sentence has no overt subject

(1×10 = 10 marks)

9. Match the following:

a. /ɒ/	dark!
b. shark	brunch
c. :	inflectional morpheme
d. top	bialabial stop
e. tall	Interjection
f. oh!	long vowel
g. flower	onset
h. blend	bound morpheme
i. tigress	triphthong
j likes	diacritics

(½×10 = 5 marks)

10. Transcribe in phonemic symbols:
10A. danger
10B. shirt
10C. cherry
10D. bush
10E. liver
10F. locked
10G. sing
10H. duck
10I. bells

(½×9 = 4½ marks)

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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY RELATED TO SPEECH AND HEARING (B.1.3.4)

Saturday, September 01, 2007

Time: 3 Hours | Max. Marks: 80

Answer any EIGHT of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the cognitive and psychodynamic models concerning the etiology of mental disorders.

2. Describe the following:

2A. Stages of language development.

2B. Anxiety disorders.

3. What is normality? Indicate the existing controversies in describing normality.

4. Explain the following:

4A. Indian concept of mental illness.

4B. Attachment.

5. Critically examine the stages of cognitive development as proposed by Piaget.

6. Compare the cardinal features of physical development during childhood and adolescence.

7. Describe the merits and demerits of observation method.

8. What is temperament? Explain any one of the theories of temperament.

9. Define conditioning. Explain the principles and clinical applications of classical conditioning.

10. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

10A. Assessment of intelligence.

10B. Anxiety of disorders

10C. Multi-axial classification.