

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.2.1.2)**

Wednesday, August 16, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR questions out of the rest.**

1A. Differentiate between the following:

- i) REELS vs 3DLAT.
- ii) Nativistic vs Cognitive models of language acquisition.
- iii) Speech vs Language.
- iv) PDD vs ADHD.

1B. Discuss the language errors that have been reported in the visually impaired individuals.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

2. Discuss any two theories of Language Acquisition.

(16 marks)

3. Discuss the differential diagnosis of:

3A. SLI vs Acquired Childhood Aphasia.

3B. Autism vs Semantic-Pragmatic language disorder.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

4. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

4A. Meta-pragmatics.

4B. Cerebro-vascular disorders.

4C. Babbling.

4D. Landau-Kleffner syndrome.

4E. Deep Dyslexia.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

5. Define SLI. Give one classification of Specific Language Impairment. Enumerate the various causes that have been linked to SLI.

(2+7+7 = 16 marks)

6. "AAC must be incorporated for all Childhood communication disorders in the early stages of management itself." Comment.

(16 marks)

7. Discuss the management protocol for a child with Moderate Mental Retardation.

(16 marks)



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FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**

Thursday, August 17, 2006

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 nasopharynx under:

- 1A. Boundaries.
 1B. Internal features.

(10 marks)

2. Write briefly on:

- 2A. Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch.
 2B. Functional areas on the Cerebrum.

(5×2 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

- 3A. Arytenoid cartilage.
 3B. Ear ossicles.
 3C. Vocal fold.
 3D. Palatine tonsil.
 3E. Nasal septum.

(4×5 = 20 marks)

SECTION – B: PHYSIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

4. Write briefly on each of the following:

- 4A. Classify deafness. Name two tuning fork tests and explain how they are useful in classifying deafness.
 4B. Draw a labelled diagram to show the corticospinal tract from the origin to its termination. Mention any two differences between upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron lesions.
 4C. Name the different types of muscles in the body. Give an example for each. Define isotonic contraction.
 4D. Give the respiration rate at rest. Name the location of respiratory centers. Briefly explain the neural regulation of respiration.
 4E. How much is the normal resting heart rate in adults? Define Marey's Law and explain how heart rate is regulated by baroreceptors mechanism.

(4×5 = 20 marks)

5. Write short answers to any **FIVE** of the following:
- 5A. List the contents and functions of middle ear.
- 5B. Name the plasma proteins. Give the normal values. Mention two functions of plasma proteins.
- 5C. Draw a labelled diagram of ECG recorded in limb lead II system. Give two uses of ECG.
- 5D. Define the following terms:
- i) vital capacity ii) alveolar ventilation iii) tidal volume
- 5E. Give the cause for following conditions:
- i) acromegaly ii) cretinism iii) diabetes insipidus
- 5F. List two functions of each of following:
- i) hypothalamus ii) basal ganglia iii) Cerebrospinal fluid

(3×5 = 15 marks)

6. State whether the following statements are True or False.
- 6A. Vestibular apparatus is located in the inner ear.
- 6B. Corpus luteum secretes progesterone.
- 6C. A person belonging to blood group AB has both the agglutinins anti A and anti B in his plasma.
- 6D. Normal arterial blood pressure is 120/80 mmHg.
- 6E. Insulin increases blood glucose level.

(1×5 = 5 marks)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.1.3)**

Thursday, August 17, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer any FIVE. Question No. 6 is compulsory.**

1. What are the indications and contraindications for speech therapy in cleft palate cases?
(16 marks)
2. Define articulation. Describe the production of palatal and nasal with the neat diagram.
(2+14 = 16 marks)
- 3A. Describe one instrument used in the evaluation of Hypernasality.
- 3B. Outline a therapy plan for resonatory disorder.
(8+8 = 16 marks)
- 4A. How would you select the target sound for articulation therapy?
- 4B. Describe the recent therapy approaches for articulation therapy.
(4+12 = 16 marks)
- 5A. What are the speech characteristics of Glossectomy and Tongue tie Patients?
- 5B. Describe the evaluation procedure for glossectomy patients.
(8+8 = 16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
 - 6A. Air Paddle technique.
 - 6B. Team approach.
 - 6C. LAHSHAL.
 - 6D. Compensatory Maneuvers.
 - 6E. Photo articulation test.
(4×4 = 16 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B.2.1.4)**

Friday, August 18, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No. 6 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR from the rest.**

1. Critically evaluate the 16 mass model. Use appropriate illustrations. (16 marks)
2. “Infant cry analysis helps in early identification of vocal pathologies.” Comment. (16 marks)
- 3A. Comment on the efficacy of vocal hygiene program for individuals with hyper functional voice disorders.
- 3B. Describe the voice of geriatric population. (10+6 = 16 marks)
4. Write in detail about the causes, characteristics, assessment and management of vocal fold paralysis. (16 marks)
- 5A. Briefly outline the head and neck structures before and after laryngectomy and their resultant effects.
- 5B. What aspects will you highlight in the pre operative counseling session of a laryngectomee and his family? (4+12 = 16 marks)
6. Write short notes on:
 - 6A. Development of voice.
 - 6B. Management of transsexual voice disorders.
 - 6C. Teflon.
 - 6D. Spectrography.
 - 6E. Alaryngeal speech modes. (4×4 = 16 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.2)

Saturday, August 19, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer any 5 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1A. State true or false and justify:

- i) Brief tone audiometry is based on the principle of temporal integration.
- ii) Stimulus with short rise time is required to elicit ABR.
- iii) As type tympanogram is a hallmark of otosclerosis.
- iv) OAE's are most sensitive for inner hair cell damage.

1B. Differentiate the following:

- i) Low probe tone vs. high probe tone tympanometry.
- ii) ABR vs. SSEP.

$((2 \times 4) + (4 \times 2) = 16 \text{ marks})$

2A. With the help of block diagram explain the working principle of middle ear analyser.

2B. Discuss the importance of reflexometry in differential diagnosis of various middle ear conditions.

$(8+8 = 16 \text{ marks})$

3A. Describe the factors affecting speech audiometry.

3B. How would you differentially diagnose Cochlear pathology vs. Retrocochlear pathology using speech audiometry?

$(10+6 = 16 \text{ marks})$

4. Describe the administration, interpretation and usefulness of the Staggered Spondiac Words Test in detecting CAPD.

(16 marks)

5A. Define recruitment. Critically evaluate the theories of recruitment.

5B. Discuss the clinical application of differential sensitivity tests.

$(8+8 = 16 \text{ marks})$

6. A 40 year old male with a complaint of tinnitus, vertigo and fluctuating hearing loss in right ear, reports to your clinic. Discuss the audiological evaluation you will employ to identify the cause. Describe the possible outcome of your evaluation.

(16 marks)

7. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- 7A. Bekesy Tracing.
- 7B. ART – PTA correlation.
- 7C. MLD.
- 7D. TEOAE.
- 7E. P300.

$(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006

SUBJECT: BASIC STATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

Monday, August 21, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer all the questions

1A. State the different uses of statistics in health science.

1B. Write briefly the steps involved in research process.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

2A. Describe Systematic random sampling.

2B. Enumerate the merits and demerits of systematic random sampling.

2C. Discuss on random number table.

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

3A. The following are the incubation period (in days) of a new disease SARS in 20 patients:

9 7 10 6 12 13 11 12 5 8

8 9 11 10 7 10 15 14 9 12

Calculate its Arithmetic Mean, Median and Range.

3B. Discuss Correlation Coefficient and Scatter diagram.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

4A. Write in brief on Census and Sample registration system.

4B. Define epidemiology. Describe the different methods in epidemiology.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

5. Write short essays on:

5A. Scales of measurement.

5B. Skewness and Kurtosis.

5C. Difference between Bar Chart and Histogram.

5D. Formulation of hypothesis.

5E. Registration of vital events.

5F. Qualitative and quantitative data.

5G. Reliability and validity.

5H. Natural History of disease.

(5×8 = 40 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: AMPLIFICATION AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED (B.2.2.3)**

Tuesday, August 22, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions. Question no: 1 is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on:

1A. Directional hearing aids.

1B. Articulation Index.

1C. Directional Microphone.

1D. DSL i/o.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2A. Describe the steps involved in mapping cochlear implantees.

2B. Describe in brief the problems encountered by an unilateral hearing loss individual.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

3. Describe in detail the instrumentation and the characteristic measured while performing EAC.

(16 marks)

4A. What are hardwire systems? Describe its merits and demerits.

4B. Discuss the hearing aid fitting options for patients with conductive hearing loss.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5A. Critically evaluate the objective methods to select hearing aids.

5B. Discuss the acoustic modification of the earmolds.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6. Compare and contrast between:

6A. Cochlear implant Vs Hearing aid

6B. Induction loop system Vs FM aids.

(10+6 = 16 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006**SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.4)**

Wednesday, August 23, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR of the other questions.**

1. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- 1A. Critical Age.
- 1B. Structural Vs. Natural Approach.
- 1C. Hearing Screening.
- 1D. Indian Sign Language.
- 1E. Fitz Gerald Key.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. What is counseling? What would you counsel the parents, teachers and peers of a HOH Child?

(16 marks)

3. Structural method of teaching language is more effective than natural method to the HOH child. Discuss.

(16 marks)

4. Early identification of hearing loss is not always essential for rehabilitation. Critically evaluate the above statement.

(16 marks)

5. What are the options available for evaluating hard of hearing child? Discuss the factors to be considered while integrating the child.

(16 marks)

6. Discuss the role of computers in assessment and management of Hard of Hearing individuals.

(16 marks)

