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# FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B 4.1)

Saturday, June 18, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

## Answer ALL the questions.

1. Explain the senescence related anatomical, physiological changes of larynx and its effects on acoustic and aerodynamic parameters.

(12 marks)

#### OR

- 2A. Explain and give your opinion on Myo-elastic aerodynamic theory and Neurochronaxic theory of voice production.
- 2B. Explain the significance of MPD and S/Z ratio in voice evaluation.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

3. Differentiate organic and functional voice disorders. Add a note on hysterical aphonia.

(12 marks)

#### OR

- 4A. Explain the types of congenital laryngeal disorders with examples.
- 4B. Write a note on ventricular dysphonia.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

5. Explain the laryngoscopic signs, acoustic, perceptual and aerodynamic characteristics of unilateral adductor vocal cord paralysis and puberphonia.

(12 marks)

## OR

- 6A. Explain the differences between direct and indirect laryngoscopy.
- 6B. Explain the principle of EGG and its clinical utility in differentiating different laryngeal pathologies.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

- 7A. Compare the surgical anatomy of the neck before and after laryngectomy with appropriate illustrations.
- 7B. In brief, list the signs and symptoms of laryngeal carcinoma.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

## OR

8. "Curing a throat cancer with loss of voice is criminal". Justify this statement with voice restorative options for laryngectomees.

(12 marks)

- 9A. Define voice therapy. Write note on types of voice therapy.
- 9B. Explain briefly rationale and steps in resonant voice therapy.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

## OR

10. Define 'professional voice user'. Explain the different risk factors for voice problems in primary school teachers.

(12 marks)

# 11. Write short notes on the following:

- 11A. Assimilative nasality
- 11B. Abnormal voice
- 11C. Androphonia
- 11D. Reinke's edema
- 11E. Fiberoptic endoscopy
- 11F. Mean Air Flow Rate
- 11G. PE segment
- 11H. Voice prosthesis
- 11I. Phonotrama
- 11J. Laryngeal frame work surgery

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 



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# FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS IN CHILDREN (B 4.2)

Tuesday, June 21, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

- Answer ALL the questions.
- 1. Discuss the origin, course, innervations and functions of Cranial Nerve X and XII.

(12 marks)

## OR

- 2A. Draw a neat diagram of cerebellum and label the major parts.
- 2B. List the functions of cerebellum.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

3. Define cerebral palsy. Describe the causes of cerebral palsy.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

#### OR

4. Describe the respiratory and articulatory deficits in childhood dysarthria.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

5. Discuss the various types of cerebral palsy classified under the disorders of muscle tone.

## OR

6. Explain briefly any two syndromes associated with cerebral palsy.

(12 marks)

7. Describe a comprehensive assessment protocol for childhood apraxia of speech.

#### OR

8. Define childhood apraxia of speech and list the early signs of childhood apraxia of speech.

(12 marks)

9. What is AAC? Describe the various types of AAC that can be used with motor speech disorders.

## OR

10. Discuss the relevance of using AAC in motor speech disorders.

(12 marks)

# 11. Write short notes on the following:

- 11A. Lower Motor Neuron
- 11B. Glial cells
- 11C. Primitive Reflex
- 11D. Drooling
- 11E. Tic disorder
- 11F. Dystonia
- 11G. PROMPT
- 11H. Co-occurring conditions in childhood apraxia
- 11I. Candidacy for AAC
- 11J. Pacing board

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

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# FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY: PART 2 (B 4.3)

Thursday, June 23, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Answer ALL the questions.
- 1. Write an essay on calibration of immittance meter.

OR

2. Write an essay on low frequency tympanometry.

(12 marks)

3. Write an essay on ASSR.

(12 marks)

## OR

- 4A. Write a protocol to record ABR for threshold estimation in infants.
- 4B. Highlight the differences between adult and infant ABR.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 5A. Discuss the clinical applications of late latency responses.
- 5B. Compare and contrast MMN and P300.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

## OR

6. Describe various methods used to improve signal-to-noise ratio during recording of AEPs.

(12 marks)

7. Describe the instrumentation for recording of DPOAEs. Discuss the interpretation of DPOAEs.

#### OR

8. Discuss the application of distortion product otoacoustic emissions. Mention the advantages and limitations of DPOAE.

(12 marks)

- 9A. Describe the principle of ENG recording.
- 9B. Briefly explain the function of vestibular system.

#### OR

- 10A. Explain the calibration procedure carried out during the recording of ENG.
- 10B. Write a short essay on Vertigo.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

# 11. Write short notes on the following:

- 11A. Describe the procedure to measure ear canal volume
- 11B. Write a note on reflex decay test
- 11C. Describe smooth pursuit test
- 11D. Discuss the advantages of ER-3A insert ear phones for recording AEPs
- 11E. Differentiate near-field and far-field recording of AEPs
- 11F. Write a note on electrode impedance
- 11G. Highlight the advantages of ASSR over tone-burst ABR
- 11H. Describe gaze test
- 11I. Write a note on synchronized SOAEs
- 11J. Write a note on optokinetic nystagmus

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

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# FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: PEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B 4.4)

Saturday, June 25, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Answer the following questions. Question 11 is compulsory.
- 1. With the appropriate diagram describe the embryological development of external and inner ear.

OR

2. Describe the development of auditory behaviour in new-borns and infants.

(12 marks)

- 3A. Frame a high risk register to screen for hearing impairment in a new-born child.
- 3B. What are the consequences of conductive and fluctuating hearing loss?

OR

- 4A. Describe any two behavioural pediatric hearing screening tests.
- 4B. Write a plan to carry out district wide hearing screening for new-born and infants. What are the requirements for it?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

5. Write a note on ALGO, reflecto meter and maximum length sequence.

(12 marks)

## OR

- 6A. Discuss the pass/fail criteria of screening protocol which includes tympanometry, acoustic reflexes and also compare the sensitivity and specificity of two screening protocols which includes
  - i) Only tympanometry
  - ii) Tympanometry and reflexes
- 6B. Briefly discuss the measurement of tympanometric gradient and also write its application in hearing screening.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

7. Elaborate on NU-Chips and WIPI.

OR

8. Explain BOA and its advantage and disadvantage.

(12 marks)

9. What are the sign and symptoms of functional hearing loss in children?

OR

10. Explain important of case history in children with CAPD.

(12 marks)

- 11. Write short notes on the following:
- 11A. Otic capsule
- 11B. Waardenburg syndrome
- 11C. Sensitivity and specificity
- 11D. Positive predictive value
- 11E. Fsp
- 11F. Bera-phone
- 11G. BC speech Audiometry
- 11H. Spondee VS monosyllable
- 11I. Lombard reflex test
- 11J. Auditory discrimination in CAPD children

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$