

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011
SUBJECT: BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY
(OLD REGULATION)
 Monday, August 22, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 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 movements of the vocal cords. Name the muscles responsible for each of those movements and give their nerve supply. (4+4+2 = 10 marks)

2. Write briefly on:

- 2A. Brain stem.
 2B. Medial wall of the middle ear.

(5×2 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

- 3A. Right lung.
 3B. Oropharynx.
 3C. Muscular and skeletal derivatives of the II pharyngeal arch.
 3D. 8th cranial nerve.
 3E. Nasal septum

(4×5 = 20 marks)

SECTION – B: PHYSIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

4. Essay questions:

- 4A. Write the steps involved in excitation-contraction of a skeletal muscle.
 4B. Explain the short term mechanism of blood pressure regulation.
 4C. Mention any five functions of hypothalamus.
 4D. List the functions of the middle ear. Explain any ONE function in detail.

(5×4 = 20 marks)

5. Write short answers for the following:

- 5A. Define cardiac output. Mention any TWO factors that increase cardiac output.
 5B. Draw and label corticospinal tract.
 5C. Define hypoxia and cyanosis.
 5D. List any four hormones of anterior pituitary.
 5E. Define tidal volume. Give its normal value.
 5F. List two functions of cerebellum.
 5G. Draw a labeled diagram of a reflex arc.
 5H. Mention any two differences between pituitary dwarfism and cretinism.
 5I. Name the ovarian hormones. Give any one function of each hormone.
 5J. List two functions of blood.

(2×10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011****SUBJECT: BASIC ACOUSTICS AND ELECTRONICS (B.1.3.2)****(OLD REGULATION)**

Tuesday, August 23, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 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. A periodic disturbance set up in a medium is called a _____
- 1B. The loudness of sound depends on _____
- 1C. The persistence of sound, even after the source stops the emission of sound is called _____
- 1D. An environment in which there are no reflections is called _____
- 1E. As temperature is increased, the speed of sound in air is _____
- 1F. Velocity of ultrasonic waves is _____ to the velocity of sound waves in air.
- 1G. As compliance increases, the force required to compress or stretch the spring _____
- 1H. Refraction is a change in direction of sound wave propagation due to a change in _____ of propagation.
- 1I. Phon is a unit for _____
- 1J. Work done is given by _____.

(1×10 = 10 marks)

2. Answer any THREE of the following:

- 2A. How sound is produced? What are the sources of sound and the properties of sound?
- 2B. A certain sound level increased by additional 30dB.
a) Show that its intensity increases by a factor of 1000. b) its pressures amplitude increases by a factor of 32.
- 2C. Write a note on resonance.
- 2D. What is noise? How do you insulate a room from noise?

(4×3 = 12 marks)

3. Answer any THREE of the following:

- 3A. Define a saw tooth wave. Explain its waveform and amplitude spectrum.
- 3B. Explain how the total SPL that results by combining sources of (i) equal intensity (ii) unequal intensities.
a) Calculate the total SPL that results from combining one source that produces 90 dB SPL with source that produces 80dB SPL.
- 3C. Explain pitch, timbre and loudness-the characteristics of sound.

- 3D. In a simple pendulum how force, energy, momentum and velocity vary during oscillation. How does frequency varies with length of the pendulum?

(6×3 = 18 marks)

SECTION – B : BASIC ELECTRONICS: 40 MARKS

4. Fill in the blanks:

- 4A. Capacitor stores the energy in the form of _____.
- 4B. Power utilized over a period of time represents _____.
- 4C. An Oscillator is an electronic circuit which converts _____ energy into _____ energy with no external input.
- 4D. For most high quality microphones impedance is _____.
- 4E. The voice coil is free to move _____ but not vertically or laterally.
- 4F. The quality factor of a band-pass filter depends on _____ and _____.
- 4G. The _____ is an enclosure for the loud speaker.
- 4H. _____ produces a sharply focused beam of electrons accelerated to a high velocity.
- 4I. In _____ recording the reproduce head generates a signal which is proportional to the rate of change of flux.
- 4J. _____ distortion occurs when some component cannot respond quickly enough to a rapidly changing signal.

(1×10 = 10 marks)

5. Answer any FIVE of the following:

- 5A. With a neat diagram explain the working of condenser microphone. Also explain directionality characteristics of a microphone.
- 5B. With a neat block diagram explain the regulated power supply unit.
- 5C. What is meant by frequency response of an amplifier? Draw and explain the frequency response characteristics of an RC coupled amplifier.
- 5D. Explain the principle of magnetic recording. Also explain FM recording.
- 5E. With a block diagram explain the general scheme for measuring sound pressure level.
- 5F. What is memory hierarchy? Explain the purpose of hierarchy in detail.
- 5G. Write a note on:
- i) Hearing aid
 - ii) Woofers and Tweeters

(6×5 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011

SUBJECT: SPEECH-LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND DISORDERS (B 1.2)

(NEW REGULATION)

Tuesday, August 23, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- 1A. Describe the development of Pragmatics.
1B. Explain the concept of 'mean length of utterance'.

OR

- 2A. Describe the speech and language development in infants between 0 and 12 months.
2B. What is a morpheme? Explain the different types of morphemes.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 3A. Discuss Chomsky's theory of Language Acquisition.
3B. Differentiate Code switching Vs Code Mixing.

OR

- 4A. Discuss biological maturation theory.
4B. Differentiate Compound and Coordinate Bilingualism.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 5A. Describe the speech and language characteristics seen in children with profound hearing impairment.
5B. Describe the types of Cerebral Palsy.

OR

- 6A. Discuss the management of communication disorders in children with intellectual disability.
6B. Describe the causes leading to hearing impairment.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 7A. What are Pervasive Developmental Disorders? Briefly describe the causes.
7B. Differential Diagnosis of Rett's Disorder Vs Childhood Disintegrative Disorder.

OR

- 8A. Elaborate on the characteristics and assessment procedures for ADHD.
8B. Discuss the communication deficits in children with Autism.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 9A. Describe the types and characteristics of a child with SLI.
9B. Discuss the causes for childhood acquired aphasia.

OR

10A. Describe TBI with a note on management.

10B. List the diagnostic characteristics of LD.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

11. Write short notes on:

11A. REELS

11B. LAD

11C. Echolalia

11D. Dyslexia

11E. LKS

11F. Prelinguistic skills

11G. Reinforcement

11H. Hyperactivity

11I. Visual impairment

11J. Adaptive behavior in intellectual disability.

(2×10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS (B.1.3.3)

(OLD REGULATION)

Wednesday, August 24, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. Answer any FOUR of the following:

- 1A. What are the uses of studying linguistics? Why is it called a science?
- 1B. What is a syllable? What are its various kinds? Explain what is meant by syllabic consonants with examples.
- 1C. What are the suprasegmental features of English? Explain with suitable examples.
- 1D. What are the following:
- i) Micro Linguistics and Macro Linguistics.
 - ii) Nasal sound and nasalization.
 - iii) Active and passive articulators.
 - iv) Voiced and voiceless phonemes.
- 1E. Discuss the concept of Phrase Structure Grammar. How are its limitations overcome by Transformation Grammar?
- 1F. What is semantics? Include in your answer polysemy, synonymy, and idioms with examples.
- (10×4 = 40 marks)

2. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- 2A. elision
- 2B. diacritics
- 2C. aphasiq
- 2D. idiolect
- 2E. consonant cluster
- 2F. Clear l
- 2G. Semi vowels

(3×4 = 12 marks)

3. Say whether the statements in respect of Linguistics True or False.

- 3A. Every language, spoken all over the world, uses only 44 phonemes.
- 3B. u in use is a short vowel.
- 3C. The shwa, / ə / , does not end a word in English.
- 3D. Linguistics is the scientific study of a language.
- 3E. /k/ is a bilabial plosive sound.
- 3F. The English word áway contains two syllables.
- 3G. Plosives are also called stops.
- 3H. When he was five years old, he was sent to school. The underlined part is a phrase.
- 3I. Comes is an inflectional morpheme.
- 3J. A child language is an imitation of an adult language.

(½×10 = 5 marks)

4. Fill in the blanks using the right word:

- 4A. When we say touch, the initial phoneme is said with a _____.
- 4B. _____ has no allophonic variant except a change in the lip position.
- 4C. Long and _____ constitute a minimal pair.
- 4D. In bury, r is a _____.
- 4E. _____ is a voiceless labio_dental sound.
- 4F. In the word looked -ed is an example of _____.
- 4G. In the phonetic symbol the letter h a little over a phoneme, represents _____.
- 4H. In photographer the stem is _____.
- 4I. The vowel phoneme in the word try is _____.
- 4J. Why is an _____ syllable.
- 4K. In formation of new words, initial letters of organizations are used. It is called _____.
- 4L. An adverbial clause is a group of words which function as an _____.

(1×12 = 12 marks)

5. Transcribe the words below into phonemic symbols:

- 5A. Crane
5B. twenty
5C. famous
5D. brushes
5E. lord
5F. pitch
5G. minister
5H. queen
5I. verify
5J. note

(½×10 = 5 marks)

6. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6A. Pidgin | i) Side of the tongue |
| 6B. Stream | ii) regressive assimilation |
| 6C. alveolar tap | iii) contact language |
| 6D. Compound words | iv) inflectional morphology |
| 6E. blend | v) central vowel |
| 6F. lamina | vi) allomorph |
| 6G. [p ^h] | vii) consonant cluster |
| 6H. η | viii) allophones of /p/ |
| 6I. <u>Slipped</u> | ix) motel |
| 6J. <u>impossible</u> | x) voiced velar nasal phoneme |
| 6K. <u>bun</u> | xi) very |
| 6L. <u>taller</u> | xii) home work |

(½×12 = 6 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011****SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY RELATED TO SPEECH AND HEARING (B 1.6)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Thursday, August 25, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Define Psychology and explain its branches.
2. What is learning? Explain Classical Conditioning in detail.
3. Discuss motor development in infancy, childhood and adolescence.
4. Discuss the Piaget's theory of cognitive development with examples.
5. Define personality. Discuss Erikson's psychosocial theory of personality development.
6. Define clinical psychology. Discuss behavioral and cognitive perspective of clinical psychology.
7. Discuss learning and cognitive models of mental disorders in detail.
8. Define intelligence. Briefly discuss any two non-verbal intelligence tests.
9. Define counseling and discuss its various objectives.
10. Short notes (Answer any **TWO** of the following):
 - 10A. Social Learning.
 - 10B. Application of cognitive psychology.
 - 10C. Verbal intelligence tests.



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011**

SUBJECT: BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES RELATED TO SPEECH AND HEARING (B 1.5)
(NEW REGULATION)

Friday, August 26, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer Section A, Section B and Section C in separate answer books.**

SECTION – ‘A’ : ANATOMY : 20 MARKS

1. Describe the external and internal features of larynx. (4+4 = 8 marks)

2. **Write short notes on:**

- 2A. Frontal lobe of cerebrum.
 2B. Tympanic membrane.
 2C. Stratified epithelium.

(4×3 = 12 marks)

SECTION – ‘B’ : PHYSIOLOGY: 20 MARKS

3. **Answer the following questions:**

- 3A. Describe the composition and functions of blood.
 3B. Mention the composition and functions of gastric juice.

(5×2 = 10 marks)

4. **Answer the following questions:**

- 4A. Enumerate TWO clinical features of Parkinson's disease.
 4B. List TWO functions of the inner ear.
 4C. Draw a labeled diagram of a nephron.
 4D. Name any four hormones of anterior pituitary.
 4E. Define alveolar ventilation. Give its normal value.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

SECTION – ‘C’ : ENT : 40 MARKS

5. Draw a neat labeled diagram of the adult laryngeal framework. How does it differ from an infant larynx? Enumerate the functions of larynx.

OR

Discuss the etiopathology, clinical features and management of chronic suppurative otitis media tubo tympanic disease.

(10 marks)

6. **Write short notes any SIX:**

- 6A. Subglottic stenosis
 6B. Prebyacusis
 6C. Spastic dysphonia
 6D. Quinsy
 6E. Furuncle of ear
 6F. Choanal atresia
 6G. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

(5×6 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2011

SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT OF THE HEARING IMPAIRED (B 1.4)

(NEW REGULATION)

Saturday, August 27, 2011

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

1A. What is aural rehabilitation? Goals of aural rehabilitation.

1B. Discuss the principles of aural rehabilitation.

OR

2A. Total communication.

2B. Early identification and intervention of hearing loss is must in language development. Discuss
(4+8 = 12 marks)

3A. Differentiate Natural v/s structured approach.

3B. Discuss maternal reflexive method.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Acoupedic approach is best method in aural rehabilitation. Discuss.

4B. Describe Box technique.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

5A. Discuss various educational problems faced by hearing impaired in India.

5B. Discuss ADIP scheme.

OR

6A. Discuss the factors to be considered while setting up classroom for hearing impaired.

6B. Highlight preferential seating for hearing impaired.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

7A. Differentiate Body v/s ear level hearing aids.

7B. Draw a neat block diagram of hearing aid and explain the components.

OR

8A. Write a note on Custom hearing aids.

8B. Discuss any two group amplification devices in detail.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

9A. Differentiate Hard v/s soft mould.

9B. Discuss the trouble shooting of hearing aids in detail.

OR

10A. Harness and its importance for hearing impaired.

10B. Discuss differentiate types of ear moulds with its advantage and disadvantage.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

11. Explain in not more than 2 or 3 sentences.

11A. Batteries of hearing aid.

11B. Counselling for geriatric population.

11C. Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre.

11D. Critical age concept.

11E. Rochester method.

11F. Pidgin sing.

11G. Finger spelling.

11H. Modelling technique.

11I. Residual hearing.

11J. Vocabulary approach.

(2×10 = 20 marks)

