

**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(Deemed University)

**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005****SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.2.1.2)**

Thursday, September 08, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. Differentiate between the following:
- AMR and SMR
  - Speech Vs Language
  - Competence Vs Performance
  - Cooing Vs Babbling.
- 1B. Discuss the role of the Speech Language Pathologist in the management of children with mental retardation.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
2. Using a hypothetical baseline chalk out a lesson plan for a five year old child with SLI (Expressive language disorder subtype) for duration of 6 months.
- (16 marks)
3. Discuss the segmental errors of the speech of the hearing impaired.
- (16 marks)
4. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- Language Universals
  - Kernicterus
  - Manual Babbling
  - Echolalia
  - Encephalitis
- (4+4+4+4 = 16 marks)
5. Discuss any two theories of Language Acquisition.
- (16 marks)
6. Discuss the differential diagnosis of:
- Rett's Disorder Vs Childhood disintegrative disorder.
  - SLI Vs Semantic-Pragmatic language disorder.
- (8+ 8 = 16 marks)
7. Both "Formal" and "Informal" Speech and Language assessment procedures are important in evaluation of Childhood communication disorders. Comment.
- (16 marks)



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**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005****SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.1.3)**

Friday, September 09, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1A. Therapy for phonetic and phonological disorder is same. Justify.

1B. Describe EPG.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

2A. Describe the palatal training devices used in the management of cleft palate cases.

2B. Give indications for recommending palatal lift and speech bulb in cleft palate cases.

(12+4 = 16 marks)

3A. Write short notes on occult cleft.

3B. With diagrams, describe the types of cleft lip and palate.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

4A. Describe the speech characteristics of glossectomy.

4B. List the techniques to improve the intelligibility of glossectomy patients.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5A. List the causes of articulation disorder.

5B. How would you assess a case of 8 year old with the complaint of unclear speech?

(4+12 = 16 marks)

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

(4×4 = 16 marks)

6A. Pierre – Robbin Syndrome.

6B. Nasometry.

6C. Distinctive features approach.

6D. Infant speech perception.

6E. Pre operative counseling in Glossectomy.



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**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION –SEPTEMBER 2005****SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B.2.1.4)**

Monday, September 12, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. "Perceptual evaluation is the gold standard in voice evaluation and acoustic analysis of voice is supplementary to it." Comment.  
(16 marks)
2. A 35 year old yakshagana singer reports to your clinic with the complaint of inability to sing in the loft register. What are your assessment strategies and management options?  
(16 marks)
3. Write in brief about the psychogenic voice disorders. Add a note on your experience.  
(16 marks)
4. A child aged 4 years has presented with the history of voice abuse. ENT findings revealed bilateral vocal nodules. Outline the assessment and management strategies as a voice clinician.  
(16 marks)
5. What are the signs and symptoms of laryngeal carcinoma? Define the various surgical procedures for throat cancer. Elaborate on the role of a SLP in laryngectomy rehabilitation.  
(16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any four:  
(4×4 = 16 marks)
  - 6A. Voice Handicap Index
  - 6B. Care of laryngeal stoma.
  - 6C. Age and Fo changes
  - 6D. Principle of EGG.
  - 6E. Vibratory pattern of vocal cords.



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## SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005

### SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.2)

Tuesday, September 13, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. State True or False. Justify your answer.
- Reproducibility is the hallmark of true evoked potentials.
  - Open set presentation is preferred while testing children.
  - STAT is not a suitable test in recruiting ears.
  - A minimum of 2000 samples are required for ABR recording.
- 1B. Compare and Contrast:
- Half list Vs Full List Presentation
  - SISI Vs TDT
- ((2×4) + (4×2) = 16 marks)
- 2A. Discuss the importance of measuring static admittance, middle ear pressure, Ear canal volume and gradient during routine tympanometry.
- 2B. Write procedure of evaluating normal function of Eustachian tube using tympanometry.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 3A. Explain briefly various types of OAEs.
- 3B. Describe clinical applications of OAEs.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
4. Explain the administration, interpretation and usefulness of the following tests:
- 4A. Staggered Spondaic word Tests.
- 4B. MLD.
- (8×2 = 16 marks)
- 5A. Describe auditory brainstem response findings in cochlear and VIII nerve lesions.
- 5B. What are the merits and demerits of ABR?
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 6A. What are the indications of Pseudohypacusis?
- 6B. Write any one puretone test for suspected unilateral non organic hearing loss.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
7. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- Latency of Acoustic Reflex.
  - Monoaural loudness Balance.
  - Caloric Tests.
  - Bekeasy Tracings.
  - PI-PB Function
- (4×4 = 16 marks)



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**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005****SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.4)**

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Write short notes on any **FOUR**.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

1A. Infra red systems.

1B. Critical age concept.

1C. Finger spelling.

1D. Total communication.

1E. American sign language.

2. Explain the role of computers in the rehabilitation of hearing impaired children. Explain in detail any two computer programs for teaching hearing impaired.

(16 marks)

3. Discuss the factors affecting the success of integration of a hearing impaired child. Add a note on the tests available to determine the probable success of integration.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

4. Language can be taught more easily through multisensory approach for HOH. Comment.

(16 marks)

5. What are the goals and scope of educational audiology? What is its present status in India?

(10+6 = 16 marks)

6. Discuss the importance of home training programs in the rehabilitation of HOH children. Write in brief about John Tracy correspondence program.

(10+6 = 16 marks)



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## SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005

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

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

☞ Answer ALL the questions.

- 1A. Explain the usefulness of Literature survey in research.
- 1B. State the characteristics of Ordinal scale. Classify the following as examples under nominal, ordinal, Interval and ratio scales- Depression, Blood pressure, Blood group, Temperature, Stages of Cancer and Weight.

(5+(2+3) = 10 marks)

- 2A. Distinguish between discrete and continuous variable with one example each.
- 2B. Describe stratified random sampling method with example.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

3. Following is the birth weight of 30 children:

Birth weight (in Kg) of 30 babies				
2.90	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.60
2.80	3.20	3.10	2.70	2.30
3.90	2.80	3.10	2.70	2.90
4.10	4.10	3.50	3.00	2.10
4.00	2.00	2.90	2.40	2.80
3.30	2.00	2.80	3.10	2.00

- 3A. Prepare a frequency table with class intervals 2-2.5, 2.5-3, 3-3.5...etc.
- 3B. Represent the data by a frequency polygon.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4A. Following are the bilirubin level of 10 patients admitted to a hospital for treatment of hepatitis: 20.5, 14.8, 21.3, 12.7, 15.2, 26.6, 23.4, 22.9, 15.7, 19.2

Compute mean and median for the above data.

- 4B. Explain with the help of a suitable example the need for measure of dispersion in data summarization.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

- 5A. Given the height of males is approximately normally distributed with a mean of 68 inch and a S.D. of 2 inches. What proportion of the males is

i) taller than 70 inches    ii) in the range 64 - 68 inches.

- 5B. Explain positive and negative correlation with example.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

6A. Define health information system. List the requirements to be satisfied by the health information systems.

6B. Explain the terms prevalence and incidence with example.

$((2+3)+5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

7A. What is a hypothesis? What are the characteristics of a good hypothesis?

7B. During the year 2004, there were 300 deaths in a town. The estimated mid-year population for 2004 was 30300. Calculate the crude death rate. What are the limitations of crude death rate?

$((5+(3+2) = 10 \text{ marks})$

8. Define epidemiology. What is descriptive epidemiology? State its uses.

$(2+5+3 = 10 \text{ marks})$



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**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005****SUBJECT: OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY (B.2.3.5)**

Friday, September 16, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

**Answer Section "A" and Section "B" in separate answer books****SECTION "A" – OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY – 40 MARKS**

1. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of CSOM – TTD. (10 marks)
2. Write short notes on any **SIX**. (5×6 = 30 marks)
  - 2A. Malignant otitis externa
  - 2B. Quinsy
  - 2C. Adenoid facies
  - 2D. Chronic ethmoidal sinusitis
  - 2E. Singer's nodule
  - 2F. Labyrinthitis
  - 2G. Epiglottis

**SECTION "B" – COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY: 40 MARKS**

3. Explain the schemes and concessions available for the hearing handicapped. (10 marks)
4. Documentation plays a vital role while handling a medico legal case. (10 marks)
5. Write short notes on: (5×4 = 20 marks)
  - 5A. Design for audiological test room.
  - 5B. Environment Act.
  - 5C. Budget.
  - 5D. Mass media.



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## SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2005

SUBJECT: AMPLIFICATION AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED (B.2.2.3)

Monday, September 19, 2005

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Discuss the hearing instrument fitting options, verification and counseling for the subject with unilateral sensorineural hearing loss having following audiological findings.

Age: 35 yrs	Profession: Business man			
Thresholds	500Hz	1000Hz	2000Hz	4000Hz
Right Air Conduction	15	15	25	30
Left Air Conduction	90	100	115	120 NR

(16 marks)

2. Compare and Contrast the following:

- 2A. Fitting options for recruiting vs. non-recruiting Ears.
- 2B. Spectacle Hearing aid vs. behind the ear hearing aids.
- 2C. Acoustic modification vs. electronic modification of hearing aids.
- 2D. Induction loop vs. FM system as class room ALD.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

3. Short notes:

- 3A. Induction loop system.
- 3B. Total Harmonic Distortion.
- 3C. Real Ear Insertion Gain.
- 3D. Mapping of cochlear Implant.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

- 4A. Discuss the different types of ear impression and ear mold materials.
- 4B. Briefly discuss the need for acoustic modifications of ear hook, tubing and ear mold used with analog BTE hearing aid.

(6+10 = 16 marks)

5. Differentiate single channel vs. multi-channel cochlear implants. Discuss the relation between the number of electrodes activated and the speech perception performance. List the merits of ACE, Speak and SAS strategies.

(16 marks)

6. Critically evaluate the various prescriptive procedures for selecting linear and nonlinear hearing aids.

(16 marks)

