

**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007**  
**SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.2.1.2)**

Monday, December 10, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1A. Define in two sentences each:

- i) SECS    ii) Cooing    iii) Prelinguistic skills    iv) Mean length of utterance

1B. Describe SLI. Give the diagnostic criteria for SLI.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

2. Discuss the Speech and Language problems seen in persons with Mental Retardation.

(16 marks)

3. Discuss the various Pervasive developmental disorders and their differential diagnosis. Briefly discuss the management of PDDs.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

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

4A. Egocentric speech

4B. Reflexive vocalization

4C. Mirror writing

4D. AIT

4E. RH-Incompatibility

(4×4 = 16 marks)

5. Discuss the suprasegmental errors seen in the speech of the hearing impaired. Give three techniques/methods that can be used to correct these errors in the hearing impaired.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

6. "AAC use in the management of childhood communication disorders involves a team approach". Discuss.

(16 marks)

7. Discuss any two theories of language acquisition.

(16 marks)



# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007**

**SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.1.3)**

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1A. Say TRUE or FALSE. Justify the statement:

- i) [ɛfant] for [elephant] is an example for metathesis.
- ii) Compensatory articulation is not a feature of cleft palate.
- iii) Overjet is an excessive horizontal distance between the surfaces of the incisors.
- iv) Distortion error is mainly seen in apraxia.
- v) Adenoidectomy leads to hypernasality.
- vi) Liquids, fricatives and affricates are mastered earlier and followed by stops, nasals and glides.

1B. Describe the different types of articulation test.

((1×6)+10 = 16 marks)

2A. Explain the methods to study the infant's speech perception.

2B. How is infant speech perception different from adult speech perception?

(10+6 = 16 marks)

3. Discuss the management of cleft-palate cases.

(16 marks)

4A. Explain the different types of malocclusion.

4B. Write a note on DDK.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

5A. Define nasalness. How does VP Incompetence disrupt normal speech?

5B. What are the associated problems seen in Cleft palate?

(8+8 = 16 marks)

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

- 6A. Paired stimuli approach
- 6B. Phonological process
- 6C. Hypernasality
- 6D. [s]
- 6E. TONAR

(4×4 = 16 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007**  
**SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B.2.1.4)**

Wednesday, December 12, 2007

Time: 3-Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Describe the different instruments used in voice evaluation and their application in the diagnosis of vocal pathology.  
(16 marks)
  
2. Describe the pitch and intensity raising and lowering mechanisms. Use appropriate diagrams.  
(16 marks)
  
3. Write in brief about the various congenital abnormalities of larynx.  
(16 marks)
  
4. Outline the causes, characteristics, assessment and management of functional voice disorders.  
(16 marks)
  
5. "Curing a throat cancer patient and leaving him voice less is criminal." Comment on this statement and highlight the voice restoration options available to a laryngectomee.  
(16 marks)
  
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
  - 6A. Ventricular folds.
  - 6B. Voice characteristic of hearing impaired Vs cochlear implant users.
  - 6C. Voice and personality
  - 6D. Effect of drugs on voice.
  - 6E. Care of voice prosthesis.

(4×4 = 16 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007**

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

Thursday, December 13, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Briefly explain the factors affecting speech audiometry performance.  
(16 marks)
  
2. A 40-year-old male comes with the complaint of progressive hearing loss in right ear along with tinnitus and giddiness. Pure tone audiogram revealed normal hearing in left ear and mild sensorineural hearing loss in right ear. Explain the battery of tests you would like to administer for differentiating cochlear and retro cochlear pathology in the above patient.  
(16 marks)
  
3. Describe an objective procedure for estimation of threshold in difficult to test population.  
(16 marks)
  
4. Describe the principle, administration and interpretation of Brief Tone Audiometry.  
(4+6+6 = 16 marks)
  
5. What indications of pseudohypocacus are obtained during case history taking and routine audiological evaluation?  
(16 marks)
  
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
  - 6A. Latency of acoustic reflex.
  - 6B. PI-PB function
  - 6C. TEOAE
  - 6D. Conductive SISI.
  - 6E. 40 Hz MLR

(4×4 = 16 marks)



# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007**

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

Friday, December 14, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

**Answer ALL the questions**

1. Explain some uses of statistics in health science with example. (5 marks)
2. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics with example. (5 marks)
3. Explain the meaning of dependent and independent variables in research with example. (5 marks)
4. Define the following terms- Population, Sample, Sampling, Sampling frame and Sample size. (5 marks)
5. Explain exclusive and inclusive type class interval with example. (5 marks)
6. Following table shows the pass percentage of undergraduate Physiotherapy students in four successive years. Represent the data by an appropriate bar diagram and interpret.
 

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008
Male	88	85	80	77
Female	90	93	96	99

(5 marks)
7. Define mean and median of a distribution. State their merits and demerits. (5 marks)
8. The following are the fasting blood glucose levels of 10 children.  
Blood glucose level in mg/dl 65 72 65 64 68 73 65 64 75 79.  
Compute range and standard deviation. (5 marks)

9. Given the mean and standard deviation of serum calcium level for healthy men are 9 and 0.5 mg/dl respectively. In a sample of 500 cases, assuming Normality estimate the number of individuals with serum calcium level less than 8.5 mg/dl. (5 marks)
10. What is a scatter diagram? State the merits and demerits of scatter diagram. (5 marks)
11. Define Health Information System. List the requirements to be satisfied by the health information systems. (5 marks)
12. If there had been 200 and 300 cases of an illness in a population at the beginning and towards the end of a year in a population of 30,000, what is the incidence rate? (5 marks)
13. Define Infant Mortality Rate. What are its uses? Discuss its indications. (5 marks)
14. What do you mean by validity of a test? Explain any two types of validity. (5 marks)
15. Define Epidemiology. What is descriptive epidemiology? State its uses. (2+5+3 = 10 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007****SUBJECT: AMPLIFICATION AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED (B.2.2.3)**

Saturday, December 15, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Write short notes on:

1A. Body level aid

1B. Head shadow effect

1C. Dampers in Hearing aid.

1D. Telephone listening devices

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2A. Describe the parts and working principle of a Cochlear implant.

2B. Expand CROS. List its advantages and disadvantages.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

3A. Write notes on FM systems. Describe its merits and demerits.

3B. How do you classify hearing aids?

(10+6 = 16 marks)

4. Describe the audiological and non audiological factors considered prior to selection of hearing aids.

(16 marks)

5. Critically evaluate selection of hearing aid using functional gain and insertion gain measurement.

(16 marks)

6. Describe the advantages of digital hearing aid.

(16 marks)



## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.4)

Monday, December 17, 2007

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**.

1A. Tadoma

1B. John Tracy Correspondence Program

1C. Maternal Reflective Method

1D. FM systems

1E. Goals of educational audiology

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. What factors would you take into account to decide on the educational placement of a hearing impaired child?

(16 marks)

3. Compare and contrast unisensory Vs. multisensory approach. For a child with severe hearing loss, which approach would you prefer? Justify your choice.

(16 marks)

4. Discuss the factors to be considered while setting up a class room for the hearing impaired.

(16 marks)

5. Elaborate on the importance of early identification of hearing impairment. How early should one identify hearing impairment?

(16 marks)

6. Write short notes on:

6A. Lowe's classification of integration and segregation.

6B. Any one computers aided method for teaching hearing impaired.

(8×2 = 16 marks)





# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY (B.2.3.5)

Tuesday, December 18, 2007

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.
  - 2A. Mozart's ear.
  - 2B. Presbycusis.
  - 2C. Pharyngeal pouch.
  - 2D. Draw a diagram of the nasal septum.
  - 2E. Epiglottis.
  - 2F. Adenoid facies.
  - 2G. Labyrinthitis.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

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

3. Why is code of ethics necessary for any professional? Discuss with relevance to ISHA framed code of ethics. (10 marks)
4. Requirements for a private audiological set up. (10 marks)
5. Write short notes on:
  - 5A. Use friendly services in speech and hearing centre.
  - 5B. Grass root level workers.
  - 5C. Team work in rehabilitation.
  - 5D. Need for camps.

(5×4 = 20 marks)

