

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.2.1.2)

Monday, June 09, 2008

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) Echolalia | ii) RH Incompatibility |
| iii) Cerebral Plasticity | iv) Lovass Approach |

1B. Discuss the factors associated with perinatal brain damage.

((2×4)+8 = 16 marks)

2A. 'Children with SLI have immature language development.' Comment.

2B. Highlight the therapeutic approaches for the same.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. Explain ADHD with its causes, characteristics and classification. How ADHD is differentially diagnosed from autism?

(10+6 = 16 marks)

4. Explain the cognitive theory of language acquisition with its applications and limitations.

(16 marks)

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

5A. Atypical autism

5B. APGAR Score

5C. Neuropsychological assessment

5D. AAC

5E. LPT

(4×4 = 16 marks)

6. Describe the multidisciplinary team approach in the management of children with Pervasive developmental disorders.

(16 marks)

7. Describe Landau Kleffner's Syndrome (LKS) with its onset and characteristic features. Explain the assessment of Acquired childhood aphasias.

(10+6 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008****SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.1.3)**

Tuesday, June 10, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. What are the various causes of cleft lip and palate?
1B. Describe any two syndromes associated with cleft palate. (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 2A. Differentiate screening and diagnostic articulation tests.
2B. Write a note on deep test of articulation. (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 3A. Explain the different types of glossectomy. List the speech characteristics.
3B. Mention the predisposing factors for tongue cancer. (12+4 = 16 marks)
4. Describe traditional approaches to articulation therapy. (16 marks)
- 5A. What are the different types of obturators and describe their role in the management of cleft palate patients?
5B. Plan a home training programme for infants with cleft lip and palate. (8+8 = 16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- 6A. Hearing problems in cleft palate
6B. Cycle approach
6C. Phonological process analysis
6D. Preschool articulation test
6E. Modified stripped Y classification. (4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008****SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B.2.1.4)**

Wednesday, June 11, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. Define Fundamental frequency, Habitual frequency, Optimum frequency and Frequency Range.
1B. Discuss the vibratory patterns of VFs. (8+8 = 16 marks)
2. What are the common problems of a laryngectomee that a speech clinician should be aware of? Critically evaluate trachea-esophageal mode of a laryngeal speech. (16 marks)
3. Write in brief about the various congenital abnormalities of the larynx. (16 marks)
4. Outline the causes, characteristics, assessment and management of vocal fold paralysis. (16 marks)
5. A primary school teacher seeks your advice regarding her hoarse voice and vocal fatigue. Describe your evaluation protocol and voice care strategies. (16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**: (4×4 = 16 marks)
- 6A. Spasmodic dysphonia.
6B. Development of voice.
6C. Functions of Intrinsic laryngeal muscles.
6D. Perceptual evaluation of voice.
6E. Lung Volumes. (4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008
SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.2)

Thursday, June 12, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions. Question no. 6 is compulsory.

- 1A. Describe in detailed, the clinical applications of speech audiometry.
1B. How will you develop and standardize speech material?

(10+6 = 16 marks)

2. ABR is a true test of hearing – true or false. Justify.

(16 marks)

3. Describe the application of Immittance and reflexometry.

(16 marks)

4. Describe in detail the clinical application of OAEs.

(16 marks)

5. Explain the factors which affect ABR.

(16 marks)

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

- 6A. ECoG
6B. Origin of OAEs
6C. Tone decay tests
6D. MLD
6E. Middle ear resonance using immittance.

(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008

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

Friday, June 13, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions**

1. Define:
 - 1A. Epidemiology.
 - 1B. Descriptive epidemiology.
 - 1C. Case report design.
 - 1D. Case series design.
 - 1E. Cross sectional design.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

2. What is probability sampling? Explain stratified random sampling and systematic random sampling with merits and demerits of each method.

(10 marks)

3. Enumerate the different measures of dispersion. Find any two measures of dispersion for the following data:
Systolic BP (mm Hg): 120, 134, 126, 140, 128, 132, 136, 122, 124, 137

(4+6 = 10 marks)

4. Define Rate, Ratio and Proportion. During 1982, there were 426 deaths in town 'A' and 504 deaths in town 'B'. The estimated mid-year populations for 1982 for towns A & B were 34080 and 42711 respectively. Calculate the crude death rates for both the towns.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

5. Distinguish between validity and reliability.

(5 marks)

6. Explain with examples qualitative and quantitative variables.

(5 marks)

7. What is Biostatistics? Enumerate three uses of biostatistics in health science research.

(5 marks)

8. A study on the fasting blood glucose levels of patients gave a mean of 156 gm/dl and a standard deviation of 12 gm/dl. Assuming normal distribution, what is the probability that any given individual will have a fasting blood glucose level?

- i) Between 132 and 168 mg/dl ii) Less than 168 mg/dl

(5 marks)

9. Write short notes on:

9A. Correlation.

9B. Health information system and its uses.

9C. Measurement scales.

(5×3 = 15 marks)

10. Prepare a frequency distribution table with equal class intervals 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 etc. for the following data on still birth rates per 1000 live births reported by 30 towns in India during 1997-1998.

27, 37, 40, 32, 30, 36, 25, 39, 30, 29, 26, 30, 20, 35, 32, 28, 23, 29, 27, 30, 30, 32, 33, 27, 29, 36, 37, 29, 22, 42

(5 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008****SUBJECT: AMPLIFICATION AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED (B.2.2.3)**

Saturday, June 14, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Write short notes on:

1A. ITE

1B. Functional gain

1C. Shell mold

1D. SSPL₉₀

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. Describe the audiological and non audiological tests used to select a candidate prior to cochlear implant.

(16 marks)

3A. While recommending CROS, list the various conditions in which the ear is considered unaidable.

3B. Write notes on:

i) Transposition aids

ii) Digital aids

(6+10 = 16 marks)

4A. Differentiate between Monaural and Binaural aids.

4B. Describe the devices that assist the HI in listening to Television.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5. What is Insertion gain? How do you measure Insertion gain? Write its merits and demerits.

(2+8+6 = 16 marks)

6. With a neat diagram, explain the various parts of the hearing aid (including its accessories).

(16 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.4)

Monday, June 16, 2008

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. Role of illumination.
- 1B. Manual Vs Oral communication.
- 1C. Integration Vs Segregation.
- 1D. Counseling.
- 1E. Fitzgerald key.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. Why classroom management is required for hearing impaired population? What are the basic modifications required?

(16 marks)

3. What is early identification? What are the different methods of early identification?

(16 marks)

4. What is hearing impairment and hearing handicap? How do you classify hearing handicap?

(16 marks)

5. What are the different types of classroom amplification devices? What is the need of classroom amplification device?

(16 marks)

6. What are the different types of educational placement? Why type of education placement is superior? Justify.

(16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008

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

Tuesday, June 17, 2008

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 acute maxillary sinusitis. (10 marks)
2. Write short notes on any **SIX**.
 - 2A. Choanal atresia
 - 2B. Noise induced hearing loss
 - 2C. Laryngeal web
 - 2D. Reinke's oedema
 - 2E. JNA
 - 2F. Presbycusis
 - 2G. Vocal cord paralysis(5×6 = 30 marks)

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

- ✍ **Question No. 3 is compulsory.**
- ✍ **Answer THREE questions in all.**
3. Write short notes on (any **TWO**):
 - 3A. Code of Ethics
 - 3B. Responsibilities of student SLP clinician
 - 3C. Role of NGOs
 - 3D. Budget(5×2 = 10 marks)
 4. Highlight the scope of responsibilities as a student clinician/ SLP – assistant. What are the skills/ competencies required to be an efficient clinician? (15 marks)
 5. Define impairment, Disability and Handicap. How does the knowledge of these terms help understand the concept of rehabilitation? (15 marks)
 6. Critically elaborate the service delivery approaches for the disabled. (15 marks)

