

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009

SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.2.1.2)

Thursday, December 10, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. Differentiate between the following:
- i) Behavioral Vs. Cognitive theory
 - ii) Rett's Syndrome Vs. Childhood Disintegrative Disorder
 - iii) Cueing Vs. Prompting
 - iv) Formal Vs. Informal Assessment
- (2×4 = 8 marks)
- 1B. Describe the causes for Acquired Childhood Aphasia.
- (8 marks)
- 2A. What are inborn errors of metabolism? Describe any one inborn error of metabolism affecting communication development.
- 2B. Delineate the various AAC approaches for multiple disability.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)
3. What are language acquisition theories? Explain the applications of different theories of language acquisition.
- (6+10 = 16 marks)
4. What are Pervasive Developmental Disorders? Briefly describe the causes, characteristic features and management of any one type of PDD.
- (6+10 = 16 marks)
5. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- 5A. Encephalitis
 - 5B. Multiple disabilities
 - 5C. Bootstrapping
 - 5D. Auditory Verbal Training
 - 5E. Down's Syndrome
- (4×4 = 16 marks)
6. Describe team approach. Discuss the importance of 'team approach' in the management of childhood communication disorders.
- (6+10 = 16 marks)
7. Explain specific language impairment with its causes and subtypes. Briefly discuss the language therapy for a 6 year old child with mixed receptive-expressive language deficits subtype of SLI.
- (8+8 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009****SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.1.3)**

Friday, December 11, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. What are the different types of obturators and describe their role in the management of cleft palate patients?
- 1B. Plan a therapy program for a 2 year old child of repaired cleft palate. (12+4 = 16 marks)
- 2A. How does VPI affect the articulation and voice?
- 2B. Write a note on IOWA pressure articulation test. (12+4 = 16 marks)
- 3A. Explain the different types of analysis.
- 3B. Write a note on Templin Darley test of articulation. (10+6 = 16 marks)
4. A 12-year-old child is diagnosed to have misarticulation of /l/, /r/. Write the lesson plan highlighting the techniques, materials and activities. (16 marks)
5. Explain the different types of glossectomy. Describe the management with respect to swallowing problems seen in Glossectomee. (16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- 6A. Distinctive feature.
- 6B. Severity analysis.
- 6C. Oral speech mechanism examination.
- 6D. Pierre Robin syndrome.
- 6E. Photo articulation test. (4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009****SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.2)**

Saturday, December 12, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Speech Audiometry should be included as a routine audiological evaluation – justify.
(16 marks)
- 2A. Describe the basic principle behind Immittance measurement.
- 2B. Briefly explain the instrumentation for Immittance measurement.
(8+8 = 16 marks)
3. Briefly explain the application of ABR.
(16 marks)
4. Describe the principle, procedure and interpretation of any three monaural low redundancy speech tests and list its advantages and disadvantages.
(16 marks)
- 5A. How will you infer informations about functional hearing loss during case history and informal assessment?
- 5B. Describe any two tests for functional hearing loss and its advantages and disadvantages.
(10+6 = 16 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
 - 6A. DPOAE
 - 6B. Multicomponent Tympanometry
 - 6C. Reflex decay test
 - 6D. P300
 - 6E. Conductive SISI
(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009 SUBJECT: BASIC STATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

Monday, December 14, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- 1A. State the functions and limitations of statistics.
1B. Explain discrete and continuous variables with example.
- (5+5 = 10 marks)

- 2A. Differentiate nominal and ordinal scales of measurement with example.
2B. Explain stratified random sampling with example. State its advantages over simple random sampling.
- (5+5 = 10 marks)

3. Following are the height distribution of 30 students of a class.

Height in inches of 30 students of a class				
60	71	67	68	69
72	61	60	65	70
66	65	64	69	68
60	63	70	67	69
62	63	67	68	67
70	73	65	69	74

- i) Prepare a frequency table with class intervals 60-63, 63-66, 66-69,
- ii) Represent the data by a histogram.
- (5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4A. Calculate median and standard deviation for the following data:
Sys. B.P (mmHg): 121, 128, 125, 119, 122, 125, 118, 126,
4B. Define and explain the use of Coefficient of Variation.
- (6+5 = 11 marks)

- 5A. Explain the interpretation of correlation coefficient.
5B. Given the mean and standard deviation of weight of new born babies are 3 Kg and 0.5 Kg respectively. Assuming Normality estimate the percentage of newborns with weight
i) more than 2.5 Kgs ii) between 2.5 and 3.5 Kgs
- (4+5 = 9 marks)

- 6A. Discuss Sample registration system as a source of health information system.
6B. Explain the terms rate and ratio with example.
- (5+5 = 10 marks)

- 7A. Differentiate Reliability and Validity with example.
7B. Define Crude death rate. What are its uses and limitations?
- (5+5 = 10 marks)

- 8A. Enumerate the uses of descriptive epidemiology.
8B. Write short note on Cross-sectional studies.
- (5+5 = 10 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009

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

Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer any FIVE question: Question no: 1 is compulsory:

1. Write short notes on:

1A. Master hearing aids

1B. Hard mold

1C. S/N ratio

1D. Batteries for hearing aids

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2A. Differentiate between Cochlear implant and Hearing aid.

2B. Write notes on Digital hearing aids.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3A. List the merits and demerits of probe mic measurements.

3B. Say True or False. Justify your answer:

i) Tone control 'L' activates the high cut filters.

ii) 675 size battery is used in the CIC hearing aid.

iii) NAL-NL1 is used during the prescription of linear hearing aids.

iv) Venting in ear molds emphasizes the low frequency.

(8+(2×4) = 16 marks)

4A. Write a note on AGC.

4B. How to select a hearing aid for bilateral hearing loss?

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5. Describe the various procedures that you would employ to prescribe aid for the difficult to test population.

(16 marks)

6. "Hearing aid is not a substitute for hearing". Comment.

(16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009****SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (B.2.2.4)**

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question number 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR of the other questions.**

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

- 1A. Tactile hearing aids
- 1B. Critical age concept
- 1C. Motherese
- 1D. Reverberation
- 1E. Monaural and binaural deprivation.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. What is home training? What is the need for the home training program?

(16 marks)

3. What are the various facilities provided for hearing impaired population in India? Discuss.

(16 marks)

4. What are the various educational placement facilities available for hearing impaired population? Discuss pre-school in detail.

(16 marks)

5. Describe different forms of manual communication and its advantages over oral communication.

(16 marks)

6. What is counseling? Who are the population targeted and what will you counsel to them?

(16 marks)

