

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: CHILDHOOD COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B 2.1.2)
(OLD REGULATION)

Monday, June 10, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No 6 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR out of the rest.**

1A. Define in two sentences each:

- i) LAD
- ii) Kernicterus
- iii) Joint attention
- iv) Phenyl Ketonuria

1B. Describe the language problems seen in children with mental retardation.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

2. Explain the behavioral theory of language acquisition. Critically evaluate its significance in terms of assessment and management of childhood communication disorders.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. Describe SLI with its causes along with linguistic and non-linguistic features. Explain the language therapy approaches for children with SLI.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

4. Describe learning disability. Explain the formal and informal assessment procedures for children with LD.

(6+10 = 16 marks)

5. Discuss the differential diagnosis of various pervasive developmental disorders.

(16 marks)

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

- 6A. Language development in visually impaired
- 6B. Diagnostic criteria for SLI
- 6C. LPT
- 6D. Encephalitis
- 6E. Hydrocephaly

(4×4 = 16 marks)

7. Assessment of childhood communication disorders requires a team approach. Justify this statement.

(16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013****SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGY AND AMPLIFICATION DEVICES FOR PERSONS WITH
HEARING IMPAIRMENT (B 2.6)
(NEW REGULATIONS)**

Monday, June 10, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer Section "A" and Section "B" in separate answer books.

SECTION "A" – ELECTRONICS (35 MARKS)

✍ Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.

✍ Answer FIVE full questions:

1. Draw the schematic block diagram of microprocessor and explain the function of each block.

OR

2A. Explain the working of dynamic microphone.

2B. What is distortion? Mention different types of distortion.

3. List some important applications of cathode ray oscilloscope. Explain with a neat diagram the operation of CRT.

OR

4A. Write a note on voltage regulator.

4B. Mention the applications of alternating current.

5. Why a small loudspeaker cone preferred for radiating high-frequency sound? With a neat diagram and graph explain two-way crossover network.

OR

6. Classify oscillators. Briefly explain nature of sinusoidal oscillations.

7A. Classify discrete and continuous time signals.

7B. Briefly mention types of Linear Time Invariant systems.

OR

8. Write a note on: i) Horn loudspeaker ii) Function generator

9. What is magnetic hysteresis? Why rotating heads are used for digital tape recording?

OR

10. With ac equivalent circuit of CE amplifier arrive expressions for voltage and current gain and input resistance.

(7×5 = 35 marks)

✍ **Answer ALL the Questions.**

- 1A. Define hearing aids. Explain briefly about the components of hearing aids.
- 1B. Write a note on history of hearing aids.

OR

- 2A. Define CROS. Explain any three types of CROS hearing aids.
- 2B. Write a note on frequency transposition hearing aids.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 3A. Explain any one standards used for EAC measurements.
- 3B. Write a note on couplers used for EAC measurements.

OR

- 4A. Enumerate the audiological and non audiological factors for hearing aid selection.
- 4B. Add a note on SSPL-90.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 5A. Describe the principle of real ear measurements. Explain REAR and REUR measurements in detail.

- 5B. Write a note on RECD.

OR

- 6A. Briefly explain the various objective tests used for hearing aid selection.
- 6B. Write a note on POGO.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

7. **Write shorts on any THREE:**

- 7A. Directional microphones
- 7B. Master hearing aids
- 7C. ADIP scheme
- 7D. Reference test gain

(3×3 = 9 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B 2.1.3)
(OLD REGULATION)

Wednesday, June 12, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. Describe swallowing problems seen in Glossectomy.
1B. Explain the methods to evaluate the swallowing difficulty in individuals with glossectomy. (6+10 = 16 marks)
- 2A. Explain how VPI affects the speech in cleft palate patients.
2B. Justify the need for multidisciplinary approach and describe the role of each member in the assessment of cleft lip and palate children. (6+10 = 16 marks)
- 3A. With diagrams describe the embryological development of primary and secondary palate.
3B. Write a note on associated problems seen in cleft palate. (10+6 = 16 marks)
- 4A. Explain the term phonological disorder.
4B. Describe the management procedure for a child with phonological disorder. (4+12 = 16 marks)
- 5A. Explain the different types of malocclusions.
5B. Write a note on Quantum theory of speech perception. (8+8 = 16 marks)
6. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**
- 6A. Paired stimuli approach
6B. Vowels
6C. Deep test of articulation
6D. Passavant's ridge
6E. Sub mucous cleft palate (4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013****SUBJECT: SPEECH LANGUAGE DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS (B.2.1)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Wednesday, June 12, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer all the questions:

1A. Discuss the responsibilities of multidisciplinary, transdisciplinary and interdisciplinary team approach.

1B. **Define the following:**

- i) Clinical diagnosis ii) Provisional diagnosis iii) Tentative diagnosis

OR

2A. Describe the different aspects of understanding a communication disorder.

2B. **Define the following:**

- i) Diagnosis by exclusion ii) Diagnosis by treatment iii) Instrumental diagnosis

(6+6 = 12 marks)

3A. Describe different types of 'tools' used for making clinical measurements in diagnosis.

3B. What skills describe a clinician as a "good diagnostician"?

OR

4A. Describe the sources of preassessment information while doing assessment.

4B. Discuss the factors to be considered while taking case history.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

5A. Discuss the purpose of intervention of communication disorders.

5B. **Describe the following:** i) Intervention ii) Rehabilitation iii) Probes

OR

6A. Describe the components of individualized education plan.

6B. **Define the following:**

- i) Generalization ii) Treatment efficacy iii) Evidence based practice

(6+6 = 12 marks)

7A. Describe treatment methods to evoke communicative behavior.

7B. List the indirect strategies for decreasing undesirable behaviours.

OR

8A. What is a lesson plan? Discuss the factors to be considered in planning long term and short term goals in therapy.

8B. Explain the concept of fixed and variable interval schedules.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

9A. Describe the principles of code of ethics.

9B. Enumerate on importance of parent counselling in intervention process.

OR

10A. Discuss the role of documentation in speech language therapy.

10B. Describe how to write a good diagnostic report.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on:**

11A. MLU

11B. Central language component of SLPM

11C. Integration vs Inclusion

11D. Types of reinforcements

11E. Referral report

(4×5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B 2.1.4)
(OLD REGULATION)

Friday, June 14, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Question number 6 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR from the rest.

1. With a neat diagram, explain the origin, insertion and functions of intrinsic laryngeal muscles. (16 marks)

- 2A. Explain in detail different theories of voice production with its merits and demerits.
2B. List the characteristics of normal and abnormal voice. (10+6 = 16 marks)

- 3A. List the causes, signs and symptoms of vocal nodule and contact ulcers.
3B. Define puberphonia. Highlight the assessment and management techniques. (8+8 = 16 marks)

4. Explain the common causes, symptoms and vocal pathologies in professional voice users. (16 marks)

5. What are the complications seen in TEP speakers? Write a note on trachea-esophageal mode of a laryngeal speech. (4+12 = 16 marks)

6. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**
 - 6A. Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve
 - 6B. Mean Airflow Rate
 - 6C. Functional aphonia
 - 6D. Laryngomalacia
 - 6E. Esophageal insufflation test(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

**SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B.2.2)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Friday, June 14, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL questions.**

✍ **Draw neat labeled figures wherever necessary.**

1. Describe the prosodic and cognitive models of phonological development.

OR

2. Delineate the phonological development from 6 to 18 months.

(12 marks)

3. What are distinctive features? Describe the distinctive features of consonants.

(2+10 = 12 marks)

OR

4. Describe the phonological processes seen in children.

(12 marks)

5. Describe psychosocial factors associated with articulation and phonological disorders.

OR

6. Write a note on the speech problems seen in children with cleft palate.

(12 marks)

7. How do you carry out an assessment for a 4-year-old child with articulation disorder?

OR

8. Write an essay on the speech and swallowing characteristics in glossectomee.

(12 marks)

9. Plan a therapy program for a nine-year-old child with repaired cleft lip and palate.

(12 marks)

OR

10A. Describe the metaphon therapy.

10B. Successive approximation vs contextual utilization

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on the following:**

11A. Speech intelligibility

11B. Articulatory phonetics

11C. Passavant's ridge

11D. Contextual testing

11E. Paired stimuli approach

(4×5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B 2.2.2)
(OLD REGULATION)

Friday, June 21, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Describe the non-speech tests used in evaluation of auditory processing disorder.
(16 marks)

- 2A. Discuss the techniques used to enhance the SNR in ABR recording.
2B. Write a note on ALLR.
(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. What is tympanometry? Describe its clinical applications.
(16 marks)

- 4A. Describe the various factors that affect the speech identification scores.
4B. Describe the Doerfler-Stewart test. What are the advantage and disadvantage of this test?
(8+8 = 16 marks)

5. **Compare and contrast:**
5A. SRT Vs SDT
5B. TEOAE Vs DPOAE
5C. ABLB Vs STAT
5D. DRQ Vs SISI
(16 marks)

6. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**
6A. SSI
6B. Gap detection test
6C. Duration patterns test
6D. RDT
6E. Bekesy audiometry
(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

**SUBJECT: MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS (B.2.4)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Monday, June 17, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer the following questions:**

1A. Describe in detail any two cranial nerves related to speech production.

1B. Describe the causes for dysarthria.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

2A. Explain any one descending tract with appropriate illustrations.

2B. Briefly explain the functions of the cerebellum.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

3A. What are the different objective methods to assess speech production in children with CP?

3B. What are the various postural reflexes present in normal children?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Describe the characteristics of children with Cerebral Palsy.

4B. Explain the differential diagnosis of CP with CAS.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

5A. Explain in detail the speech characteristics of spastic dysarthria.

5B. What is FDA? Explain in detail the administration and scoring of this test.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

6A. What are the disorders observed during the oral and pharyngeal stages of swallow?

6B. List the postural modifications suggested for patients with dysphagia.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

7A. Explain regarding the management of articulatory and resonatory impairments seen in adults with dysarthria.

7B. Explain regarding the inter disciplinary approach for the management of adults with motor speech disorders.

OR

8A. What are the strategies to improve the intelligibility of speech?

8B. What are the prosthetic and surgical approaches in the management of dysarthria?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

9A. Describe MIT as an intervention technique for individuals with AOS.

9B. Describe two speech therapy techniques for children with apraxia.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

10A. Explain the application of alternative and augmentative communication methods in developmental apraxia of speech.

10B. Describe PROMPT.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on the following:**

11A. Homunculus

11B. Myoclonus

11C. Speech intelligibility

11D. Bobath approach

11E. Non-verbal oral apraxia

(4×5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

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

Wednesday, June 19, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Differentiate functional gain versus insertion gain. Highlight the importance of functional gain in hearing aid selection. (16 marks)

2. A parent of a hearing impaired child brings to you a hearing aid with the complaint that it is not working. How would you check and rectify the problem? (16 marks)

- 3A. What are comparative procedures? Describe its advantages and disadvantages.
- 3B. Describe briefly any two types of ALD's. (8+8 = 16 marks)

- 4A. Describe middle ear implants.
- 4B. How do you interpret the analysis of electro-acoustic characteristics? (8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Who are the best candidates for cochlear implants?
- 5B. **Write notes on:**

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| i) Classical CROS | ii) BiCROS | iii) Multi CROS |
| iv) Focal CROS | v) Transcranial CROS | |

(6 + (2×5) = 16 marks)

6. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**
 - 6A. BTE
 - 6B. Body baffle effect
 - 6C. Horn effect
 - 6D. Vibro-tactile device
 - 6E. BAHA(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013****SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY (B.2.3)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Wednesday, June 19, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain the development of voice from birth to senescence.

(12 marks)

OR

2A. Write a note on classification of voice disorders.

2B. Explain Myoelastic aerodynamic theory of phonation.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

3A. Explain the causes, symptoms, assessment and management of hysterical aphonia.

3B. Write a note on muscle tension dysphonia.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

4. Explain in detail the various congenital voice disorders.

(12 marks)

5A. Justify the need for aerodynamic evaluation in voice disorders. Describe in brief MAFR and phonation quotient.

5B. Write a note on Voice Handicap Index.

OR6A. "Acoustic voice parameters assist in understanding the physiology of voice production".
Comment.

6B. Write a note on self-reported voice analysis scales.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

7A. What is Artificial larynx? Explain briefly the different types of artificial larynx.

7B. What are its advantages and disadvantages over other modes of alaryngeal speech?

(12 marks)

OR

8A. Explain the complications in post laryngectomy cases.

8B. Write a note on gastric speech.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

9A. Assessment of voice problems is unique among professional voice users compared to other voice disorders. Comment on this statement.

9B. Explain the Yawn sigh technique.

OR

10A. Explain the different phonosurgical techniques.

10B. Write a note on vocal symptoms in professional voice users.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on:**

11A. Resonant voice disorders

11B. Reinke's edema

11C. Clinician based Vs patient based perceptual analysis scales

11D. Asai speech

11E. Relaxation exercises for voice disorders

(4×5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

**SUBJECT: BASIC STATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS IN SPEECH LANGUAGE
PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY (B.2.3.6)
(OLD REGULATION)**

Monday, June 17, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. What is the role of Statistics in Clinical Medicine? (5 marks)

2. Form a frequency table along with relative frequencies for the ages of 48 patients given below:

(Class intervals: 0 – 15, 15 – 30, 30 – 45, so on)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30 | 39 | 53 | 47 | 64 | 31 | 10 | 36 | 29 | 40 | 22 | 40 |
| 76 | 33 | 46 | 17 | 38 | 50 | 30 | 34 | 25 | 36 | 39 | 36 |
| 15 | 65 | 39 | 43 | 62 | 30 | 07 | 47 | 32 | 36 | 42 | 42 |
| 47 | 27 | 32 | 39 | 24 | 57 | 37 | 43 | 43 | 54 | 40 | 39 |

(5 marks)

3. List the four different scales of measurement and give an example each.

(4 marks)

4A. Standard normal curve is _____ kurtic.

4B. _____ percent of the observations lie above the 60th percentile.

(2 marks)

5. Construct a simple bar diagram for the distribution of mites on leaves.

| Number of mites per leaf | No. of leaves |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 0 | 23 |
| 1 | 22 |
| 2 | 13 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 |

(4 marks)

6. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) readings (in mm) of 12 tuberculosis patients are given below. Calculate median and inter quartile range.

11 9 8 14 10 8 7 12 8 9 11 12

(10 marks)

7. Obtain coefficient of variation for the data regarding number of post operative days until diagnosis of infection for each subject experiencing an infection.

17 13 15 8 16 14 21 19 12

(8 marks)

8. **Define the following:**

- 8A. Crude birth rate
8B. Infant mortality rate
8C. General fertility rate

(2×3 = 6 marks)

9. Given the heights of females is approximately normally distributed with a mean of 62 inches and a standard deviation of 2 inches. Obtain the proportion of females having height

- 9A. Taller than 58 inches
9B. Between 56 and 64 inches

(3×2 = 6 marks)

10. **Write short notes on:**

- 10A. Correlation
10B. Cluster sampling
10C. Prevalence and Incidence
10D. Requirements of health information system
10E. Sample registration system
10F. Cross sectional studies

(5×6 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013****SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.5)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Friday, June 21, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer all the questions:

1A. What is test battery approach? What is the need for test battery approach in auditory diagnosis?

1B. List the tests for cochlear hearing loss. Describe any one.

OR

2A. Write a short essay on Bekesy audiometry.

2B. Write a short note on recruitment.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

3A. Discuss how tympanometry is useful in differential diagnosis of middle ear disorders.

3B. List the tests for differential diagnosis of cochlear and retrocochlear lesion using immittance evaluation. Explain any one.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Describe different test for assessment of eustachian tube function.

4B. Draw a jerger box pattern for unilateral retrocochlear pathology.

(10+2 = 12 marks)

5. Explain the methods used to improve signal to noise ratio in auditory brainstem response.

(12 marks)

OR

6A. What are the drawbacks of ABR in threshold estimation?

6B. What are the findings of auditory evoked in paediatric population?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

7A. With a block diagram explain the instrumentation for recording DPOAE.

7B. Discuss the importance of OAE.

(9+3 = 12 marks)

OR

8A. What is stenger principle? Explain one test for functional hearing loss based on stinger principle.

8B. What is BPPV? How is it assessed?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

9. **Write a short essay on:**

9A. Dichotic CV test

9B. SSW

OR

10A. Explain the need and rationale for special speech test in detection of auditory processing deficits.

10B. What is binaural integration? Describe one test which assesses this.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on any FIVE of the following:**

11A. Generators of ABR

11B. Delayed auditory feedback test

11C. SPAR

11D. Recruitment

11E. TEOAE

11F. Physiology of vestibular system

(4×5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: PAEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B.2.7)
(NEW REGULATION)

Monday, June 24, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer all the questions.

- 1A. Describe the development of auditory behavior from birth to one year.
1B. Write a note on any two syndromes with middle ear involvement.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

OR

- 2A. Describe the clinical applications of auditory behavior index.
2B. Write a note on any two reflexes for auditory stimulus.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 3A. "Early identification of hearing loss is better for rehabilitation." Comment.
3B. Write a note on newborn hearing screening.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4. Discuss the subjective and objective tests used in screening for hearing sensitivity.

(12 marks)

5. What are OAEs? Elaborate the application of OAE in infant screening.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

OR

- 6A. Design a protocol for hearing screening in school.
6B. Justify the protocol.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 7A. Briefly explain the rationale and procedure of visual reinforcement audiometry.
7B. What modifications will you incorporate in conditioning techniques while evaluating hearing in 6 year old mentally challenged child?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

8. How would you modify speech audiometric procedure for a child with developmental delay?

(12 marks)

- 9A. Describe the characteristics of CAPD in children.
9B. Explain any two tests used to identify CAPD in children.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

- 10A. What is functional hearing loss?
10B. Discuss the role of objective tests in identifying functional hearing loss.

(2+10 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on:**

- 11A. Cessation of activity
11B. Accelerometer
11C. Sensitivity and specificity
11D. WIPI
11E. Management of children with functional hearing loss

(4×5 = 20 marks)



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

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

Wednesday, June 26, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer Section “A” and Section “B” in separate answer books.**

SECTION “A” – OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY : 40 MARKS

1. Describe the anatomy of external ear and tympanic membrane with a neat labeled diagram.

OR

1. Describe the types of vocal cord palsy and discuss etiopathogenesis of vocal cord palsy.

(10 marks)

2. **Write short notes on any SIX:**

2A. Non-suppurative otitis media

2B. Speech audiometry

2C. Cochlear implant

2D. Abductor vocal cord palsy

2E. Immitance Audiometry

2F. Eustachian tube

2G. Otitic barotrauma

(5×6 = 30 marks)

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

✍ **Question No. 3 is compulsory. Answer any TWO questions from the rest.**

3. **Write short notes on the following:**

3A. Schemes and concessions for disabled

3B. Code of ethics

3C. Consumer Protection Act

3D. Equipment necessary for a speech clinic

(5×4 = 20 marks)

4. Highlight the scope and responsibilities of a student clinician/SLP-assistant. What are the skills/ competencies required to be an efficient clinician?
(10 marks)
5. Define impairment, disability and handicap. How does the knowledge of these terms help to understand the concept of rehabilitation?
(10 marks)
6. Comment on legislative support offered by the state and central government of India for the handicapped.
(10 marks)

