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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2006

SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS (B.3.1.5)

Monday, May 15, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer FIVE Questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Write short notes on (any **FOUR**):
- 1A. Interiorized stuttering.
- 1B. Feelings and attitudes in stutterer.
- 1C. Bloodstein's phases of stuttering.
- 1D. Prolongation.
- 1E. Generalization and maintenance of fluency.

2A. Define rhythm. Discuss its implication to therapy.

2B. Describe the factors that differentiates disfluent and dysfluent speech.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

3. 'Stuttering is a temporal processing disorder'. Discuss.

(16 marks)

- 4A. Discuss the factors that can influence the development of fluency.
- 4B. Differentiate stuttering from neurogenic stuttering.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Describe in detail to assess the severity of stuttering using SSI.
- 5B. Counseling the parent of children diagnosed with NNF.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6. Define and describe the characteristic of cluttering.

(16 marks)

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THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2006

SUBJECT: ADULT NEUROCOMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.3.1.6)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Tuesday, May 16, 2006

Max. Marks: 80

& Question number 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR from the rest.

- 1. Write short notes on any FOUR:
- 1A. Pure word deafness.
- 1B. Agraphia.
- 1C. Dementia.
- 1D. Revised token test.
- 1E. Visual field deficits.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

2. With the help of neat diagram, explain the neuro anatomical and neuro physiological correlates of language functions.

(16 marks)

- 3A. What is deblocking? Write the importance of PACE in the management of aphasia.
- 3B. Describe HELPPS.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

- 4A. What is phonetic disintegration syndrome?
- 4B. Describe the clinical features of any two peri central aphasias.
- (6+10 = 16 marks)

- 5A. "Therapy for childhood and adult aphasia is same" Justify.
- 5B. Explain the software programs for aphasia rehabilitation.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6. Explain the language problems seen in dementia and TBI.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2006

SUBJECT: NEUROMOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS (B.3.1.7)

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer FIVE questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Write short notes on any FOUR:
- 1A. Motor/Sensory homunculus.
- 1B. UMN.
- 1C. Multiple sclerosis.
- 1D. Moebius syndrome.
- 1E. QNST.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

2. Discuss in brief the assessment and management in patients with swallowing disorder.

(16 marks)

3. Differentiate different types of CP based on speech characteristics.

· (16 marks)

4A. Describe the need for assessment in dysarthria.

4B. What are the goals that you would like to take up for the management of adult dysarthrics? Justify.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Write a note on the associated problem seen in children with DAS.
- 5B. Counseling the parents of children diagnosed with DAS.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6. Suggest suitable AAC for a person who is been diagnosed as quadriplegic.

(16 marks)

	MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCA (Deemed University)	ATION
	THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION -	MAY 2006
	SUBJECT: REHABILITATIVE AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2 Thursday, May 18, 2006	.5)
Tim	e: 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks: 80
× I	Question Number 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR of the other qu	estions.
1.	Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:	
1A.	Correspondence therapy.	
1B.	Factors affecting speech reading.	
1C.	Total communication.	
1D.	Environmental modification in CAPD.	
1E.	Auditory discrimination Vs. Identification.	
		(4×4 =16 marks)
2A.	Discuss the importance of classification of hearing loss.	
2B.	How will you identify the possible causes of deafness in a 2 year old dea	f child.
		(10+6 = 16 marks)
3A.	Compare the Analytic and Synthetic methods of speech reading.	
3B.	How would you use speech tracking as a method of speech reading?	
		(8+8 = 16 marks)
4.	Justify the need to carryout an adult rehabilitation program.	
		(16 marks)

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5. The parents of three year old hearing impaired seek information regarding the school placement. What information will you give them?

(16 marks)

6. Describe the importance of speech reading in the rural rehabilitation program for the deaf in India.

(16 marks)

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THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2006

SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT AND HEARING CONSERVATION (B.3.2.6)

Friday, May 19, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

& Answer FIVE questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Write short notes on any FOUR:
- 1A. Impulse Noise.
- 1B. Role of High Frequency Audiometry in NIHL.
- 1C. Amplitude sensitive EPD.
- 1D. CHABA.
- 1E. DRC.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

2. What are the characteristics of a good EPD? Which EPD would recommend for military personnel? Justify your choice.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. Describe the procedure and instrumentation for Traffic noise measurement. Write a note on Noise Dose Meter.

(12+4 = 16 marks)

4. Is hair cell regeneration possible in Humans? Give your Comments. Discuss recovery patterns in TTS.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5. Write notes on the following:
- 5A. Need for noise measurement.
- 5B. Course of PTS.
- 5C. Tullio phenomenon.
- 5D. Effects of noise on work performance.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

6. Describe the various steps in hearing conservation Program.

(16 marks)

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THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2006

SUBJECT: PAEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2.7)

Saturday, May 20, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer FIVE questions in all. Question number 6 is compulsory.

1. Design a hearing screening protocol for school going children.

(16 marks)

- 2A. Justify the need for early identification of conductive hearing loss in children.
- 2B. Role of middle ear analyzer in early identification of conductive hearing loss in children.

(12+4 = 16 marks)

- 3A. Describe the patho physiological aspects giving rise to an auditory processing disorder.
- 3B. Explain any two tests to detect APD in children.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 4A. Write a note on the principle of classical conditioning.
- 4B. How would you apply operant conditioning principle in the hearing evaluation of young children?

(4+12 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Highlight the importance of case history in the hearing evaluation of children.
- 5B. Develop a case history proforma for children below two years.

(4+12 = 16 marks)

- 6. Write short notes on any FOUR:
- 6A. WIPI.
- 6B. Fetal audiometry.
- 6C. Auditory response cradle.
- 6D. TROCA.
- 6E. Fast Forward Program.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$