

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011****SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS (B.3.1.5)**

Tuesday, June 07, 2011

Time: 14.00-17.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer FIVE questions. Question number 6 is compulsory.**

1A. Describe the development of fluency in children.

1B. Describe the parameters of fluency.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

2A. Describe stuttering as a Laryngeal disorder.

2B. What are the various fluency inducing conditions?

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3A. Describe cluttering as a central language imbalance disorder.

3B. Describe the management in persons with cluttering.

(4+12 = 16 marks)

4A. Describe assessment procedure for an 18 year old male who complains of dysfluent speech since 10 years.

4B. Mention the differences between neurogenic stuttering and developmental stuttering.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5A. Describe preventive counseling for children with NNF.

5B. Describe SSI.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

6. Short notes on any FOUR:

6A. Lilly Pad analogy.

6B. Modified airflow technique.

6C. Diagnosogenic theory.

6D. Etiology of relapse.

6E. T-TRIP.

(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: ADULT NEUROCOMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.3.1.6)

Thursday, June 09, 2011

Time: 14.00-17.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- ✗ **Question number 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR questions out of the rest.**
- ✗ **Draw neat labeled figures wherever appropriate.**

1. **Answer any FOUR in short notes:**

- 1A. Agrammatism
- 1B. Circle of Willis
- 1C. CT scan
- 1D. Spontaneous recovery
- 1E. WAB

(4×4 = 16 marks)

- 2A. “Fluent and non fluent aphasics differ”. Comment.
- 2B. Differentiate confabulation from circumlocution.
- 2C. Write a note on perseverations seen in people with aphasia.

(8+4+4 = 16 marks)

- 3A. Highlight the differences between language disturbances in LHD and RHD.
- 3B. Write a note on Schuell's stimulation approach.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 4A. Describe the characteristics of in Alzheimers disease.
- 4B. Delineate the linguistic deficits in people with PPA.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Comment on the cognitive-linguistic deficits seen in individuals with TBI.
- 5B. Write a note on subcortical aphasias.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 6A. AAC can be used in the management of aphasics. Comment.
- 6B. Write a bedside evaluation protocol for an individual who has suffered CVA.

(10+6 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011****SUBJECT: NEUROMOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS (B.3.1.7)**

Saturday, June 11, 2011

Time: 14.00-17.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR from the rest.**

1. Write short notes on any FOUR:

- 1A. Cerebellum.
- 1B. Moebius syndrome.
- 1C. Assessment of intelligibility in dysarthria.
- 1D. Primitive reflex.
- 1E. Indirect activation pathway.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. Discuss the etiology, clinical characteristics and speech skills in pseudobulbar palsy.

(16 marks)

3. What is apraxia? Classify apraxias. Describe the speech characteristics in acquired apraxia of speech.

(2+4+10 = 16 marks)

4A. Delineate an oral motor and sensory stimulation programme for the feeding difficulties in a child with cerebral palsy.**4B. List the causes of dysphagia in adults.**

(10+6 = 16 marks)

5A. Discuss the relevance of AAC in motor speech disorders.**5B. Describe the principles of neuro-developmental approaches.**

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6A. Discuss the importance of acoustic analysis of a speech sample of an individual with dysarthria.**6B. Write a note on resonatory characteristics in dysarthric individuals.**

(12+4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011****SUBJECT: REHABILITATIVE AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2.5)**

Tuesday, June 14, 2011

Time: 14.00-17.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer FIVE Questions. Question Number 6 is compulsory.

1. What are the different factors influencing speech reading?
(16 marks)
2. What factors need to be considered while planning an auditory training programme?
(16 marks)
3. How do you rehabilitate a child with coexisting visual and hearing impairment?
(16 marks)
4. What are the management options for an individual with CAPD?
(16 marks)
5. List the different tests available for testing speech reading. Describe Utlay test of speech reading.
(16 marks)
6. **Write a short note on any FOUR:**
 - 6A. Meta-linguistic approach.
 - 6B. Auditory verbal therapy.
 - 6C. Individual training.
 - 6D. Visemes.
 - 6E. Tactile perception.

(4×4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011****SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT AND HEARING CONSERVATION (B.3.2.6)**

Thursday, June 16, 2011

Time: 14.00-17.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any FOUR from the rest.**

1. Write short notes on any FOUR:

- 1A. Report writing.
- 1B. Noise reduction at transmission path.
- 1C. Monitoring audiometry.
- 1D. Effects of noise on communication.
- 1E. Perceived Noisyness in dB.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

2. Classify different sources and types of noise. Give examples for each.

(16 marks)

3A. Write note on the different types of microphone.**3B. How do you calibrate SLM?**

(8+8 = 16 marks)

4. Why do you need to carry out a hearing conservation program in an industry? What is the role of an audiologist in hearing conservation program?

(16 marks)

5. How do you classify the effects of noise on human system? Discuss in detail the psychological effects of noise.

(16 marks)

6. Describe the instrument and procedures for the measurement of traffic noise.

(16 marks)



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THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: PAEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2.7)

Saturday, June 18, 2011

Time: 14:00-17:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Describe the characteristics, audiological pattern and management in the following syndromes:

1A. Treacher Collins syndrome

1B. Wardenburgh syndrome

(8×2 = 16 marks)

2. Describe the factors affecting speech audiometry in children.

(16 marks)

3A. What is operant conditioning?

3B. How would you apply the operant conditioning principle in pediatric hearing evaluation?

(4+12 = 16 marks)

4A. Justify the need for neonatal hearing screening.

4B. How will you carry out a school screening program in a primary school.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5. Explain the use of objective hearing evaluations in pediatric population.

(16 marks)

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

6A. Play audiometry.

6B. Case history for pediatric population.

6C. PIWI.

6D. MLR in children.

6E. OAE in infants.

(4×4 = 16 marks)

