

Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS IN CHILDREN (B 4.2)

Saturday, December 17, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1A. Illustrate the speech motor control using the basal ganglia control circuit.
1B. Compare and contrast between the Peripheral and Central nervous system.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

- 2A. Discuss the corticospinal tract with a neat diagram.
2B. Differentiate between indirect versus direct activation pathway.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 3A. Elaborate on the multi-disciplinary approach for the management of children with Cerebral Palsy.
3B. How is Prosthetic management in children with Cerebral Palsy going to help in their speech production?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

- 4A. Elaborate on the persisting and disappearing reflexes.
4B. What do you mean by neuromuscular education? Describe one approach based on the same.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 5A. Highlight on the speech characteristics of a child with a Flaccid type of CP.
5B. What are sensory tricks?

(8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

- 6A. Ataxia is a disorder of motor control. Elaborate on the features of ataxic CP.
6B. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy is a syndrome related to motor speech control. Explain.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

- 7A. What is Apraxia? Classify the different types of apraxias.
7B. How is CAS different from articulation disorder?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

- 8A. Elaborate on the assessment protocol for Childhood Apraxia of Speech.
8B. Write briefly on Melodic Intonation Therapy.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 9A. Write about the candidacy criteria for AAC in children with developmental apraxia of speech.
9B. Write a note on the selection of symbols while devising an AAC system.

OR

- 10A. Discuss the candidacy criteria for AAC in children with Cerebral Palsy.
10B. Highlight the various factors that may affect the use of AAC in children with motor speech disorders.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. Explain in not more than 2-3 sentences:

- 11A. Tracts
11B. Sulci vs gyri
11C. Nasal regurgitation
11D. Saliva control
11E. Fasciculation and Fibrillation
11F. Accuracy of movement
11G. Oral sensitivity
11H. Motor planning
11I. Unaided AAC system
11J. Devices for Head support

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)



Reg. No.									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY: PART 2 (B 4.3)

Monday, December 19, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the application of acoustic reflex testing in diagnostic audiology.

OR

2. Write a note on immittance evaluation in pediatric population.

(12 marks)

3. Write a note on various ways of classifying auditory evoked potentials.

OR

4. Explain in detail the protocol and procedure used in ABR for threshold prediction.

(12 marks)

5. Discuss the factors affecting MMN.

OR

6. What are clinical application of MMN and P300?

(12 marks)

7. Explain the protocol used in recording of OAEs.

OR

8. With a neat diagram explain the instrumentation for recording of TEOAE.

(12 marks)

9. Discuss the principle, procedure and interpretation of caloric test.

OR

10. Explain gaze tests and optokinetic test in detail.

(12 marks)

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

11A. Jerger box

11B. Static compliance

11C. Amplitude of AEPs

11D. Instrumental factors affecting ABR

11E. Components of MLR

11F. Application of P300

11G. TEOAE

11H. SNR

11I. Factors affecting VEMP

11J. ENG

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)

Reg. No.									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: PEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B 4.4)

Tuesday, December 20, 2016

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the embryonic development of external with neat labeled diagrams. (12 marks)

OR

2. Discuss the development of auditory behavior from 0 to 2 years. (12 marks)

3. Justify the need for early identification of sensory neural hearing loss in children. (12 marks)

OR

4. Frame a HRR for hearing screening and justify the inclusion of high risks. (12 marks)

5A. What are OAEs?

5B. Describe in detail about the test protocol, analysis and interpretation of TEOAE and DPOAE for the purpose of hearing screening.

(2+10 = 12 marks)

OR

6. Design a protocol for hearing screening in school. Justify the protocol. (12 marks)

7. Briefly describe any two testing procedures based on operant conditioning. (12 marks)

OR

8. How would you modify the speech audiometry procedure for young children? (12 marks)

9A. Discuss the signs and symptoms of functional hearing loss in children.

9B. Write a note on stenger test.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

10A. Describe the characteristics of CAPD in children.

10B. Explain any two tests to identify CAPD in children.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. Write short notes on the following:

- 11A. Endoderm
- 11B. Startle reflex
- 11C. Early identification of unilateral hearing loss
- 11D. Sensitivity period
- 11E. Tympanometric width
- 11F. Need for school screening
- 11G. Tangible reinforcement
- 11H. Play audiometry
- 11I. Auditory processing disorders
- 11J. Causes of functional hearing loss in children

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)

