

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014 SUBJECT: ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS (B 3.1)

Monday, December 15, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer ALL the questions.

- 1A. What is phonology?
1B. Discuss in detail about the phonological development up to 2 years.

OR

- 2A. What is articulation?
2B. Discuss in detail the articulation development up to 8 years. (2+10 = 12 marks)

- 3A. Elaborate on the types of phonetic transcription.
3B. Describe the applications of phonetic transcription in articulation and phonological disorders.

OR

- 4A. What are the phonological processes?
4B. Describe the classification of phonological processes with two examples in each type. (4+8 = 12 marks)

- 5A. What are the structural factors related to articulation disorders?
5B. Discuss the articulatory errors seen in children with hearing impairment.

OR

- 6A. What are the cognitive-linguistic factors related to articulation and phonological disorders?
6B. Discuss the academic problems secondary to phonological disorders. (4+8 = 12 marks)

- 7A. What is oral peripheral mechanism examination?
7B. Describe the conduction of oral peripheral examination for soft-palate, tongue and lips. (2+10 = 12 marks)

OR

- 8A. Discuss the assessment principles involved in articulation disorders.
8B. Elaborate on oral stereognosis. (8+4 = 12 marks)

- 9A. Define key words.
9B. Describe traditional approach to articulation therapy. (2+10 = 12 marks)

OR

- 10A. Describe any one therapy approaches for phonological disorders.
10B. Elaborate on generalization and maintenance issues related to articulation disorders. (4+8 = 12 marks)

11. Write short notes on:

- 11A. Tense vs lax vowels
- 11B. Coarticulation
- 11C. IPA
- 11D. Epenthesis
- 11E. Tongue thrust
- 11F. DAS
- 11G. Micrognathia
- 11H. Stimulability testing
- 11I. Motokinesthetic approach
- 11J. Minimal pairs

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014

SUBJECT: MAXILLOFACIAL ANOMALIES (B 3.2)

Wednesday, December 17, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

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

1. Write the clinical features and management of any two syndromes associated with cleft palate.

(12 marks)

OR

2A. Write a note on 'LAHSHAL' classificatory system.

2B. Describe the clinical features, speech problems and management of a hemifacialmicrosomia patient.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

3A. Write the functions of soft palate muscles.

3B. Write a note on velar movements during velopharyngeal mechanism.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Explain the terms: velopharyngeal incompetency, velopharyngeal insufficiency, velopharyngeal mislearning.

4B. Describe the causes for velopharyngeal dysfunction.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

5. What are compensatory errors? Describe the various types of compensatory errors.

(2+10 = 12 marks)

OR

6A. What is compensatory maladaptations? Explain with examples.

6B. Write a note on IOWA pressure articulation test.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

7A. Write a note on continuous positive airway pressure.

7B. Describe the various muscle training techniques.

OR

8A. When do you advise prosthetic management in a cleft palate patient?

8B. How would you counsel a patient who is fitted with speech bulb obturator.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

9. Describe the assessment procedure for a patient with partial mandibulectomy.

OR

10. Write an essay on the swallowing characteristics in total glossectomee.

(12 marks)

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

11A. Prolabium

11B. Sequence and Syndrome

11C. Nasoendoscopy

11D. Overbite

11E. Nasal air emission

11F. Nasometer

11G. See Scape device

11H. EPG feedback

11I. Tongue Prosthesis

11J. Malignant tumor

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)



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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

**THIRD YEAR BASLP/B.Sc. M.L.T./B.Sc. C.V.T./B.Sc. M.R.T
DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014**

**SUBJECT: BASIC STATISTICS & SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY IN AUDIOLOGY AND
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY (NR)/BIostatISTICS (NR)/BIostatISTICS AND
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (2011 SCHEME)/(OLD REGULATION)**

Wednesday, December 17, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. Describe the steps involved in a research process. (5 marks)
2. What are the characteristics of a good hypothesis? (5 marks)
3. List out the differences between discrete and continuous variables with examples. (5 marks)
4. Classify the following into different scales of measurements (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio)
a) Name b) Age c) Intelligence Quotient (IQ)
d) Marital status e) Pain score (5 marks)
5. Define and distinguish probability and non-probability sampling. (5 marks)
- 6A. The following table shows tuberculin reaction measured in 206 persons who were never vaccinated. Present the data graphically by a histogram.

Reaction in mm	Number of persons
8 – 10	24
10 – 12	52
12 – 14	42
14 – 16	48
16 – 18	12
18 – 20	08
20 – 22	14
22 – 24	06

6B. The data gives the number of hours 45 hospital patients slept following the administration of a certain anesthetic. Construct frequency table taking class intervals 0 – 4, 4 – 8, 8 – 12, etc.

10	4	12	1	13	11	3	8	1
11	8	3	7	7	1	17	10	4
8	5	7	7	3	10	12	4	8
2	3	4	7	3	5	5	8	7
5	5	8	3	4	13	1	7	17

(5+5 = 10 marks)

7A. Calculate median and standard deviation of the following data:

Hb level (in gm%): 15 12 11 13 10 13 14 12 13 17

7B. Define coefficient of variation. Mean and standard deviation of pulse rate for a group of individuals is 76 and 3 beats per minute respectively. The mean and standard deviation of height is 64 and 2 inches respectively. Which of the two characteristics has lesser variability?

(5+5 = 10 marks)

8. A study on fasting blood glucose levels of patients reported a mean glucose level of 148mg/dl and a standard deviation of 11 mg/dl. Assuming normal distribution, what is the probability that any given individual will have blood glucose level,

8A. Between 126 and 159 mg/dl

8B. Less than 181 mg/dl

(5 marks)

9. With the help of scatter diagram, explain correlation.

(5 marks)

10. Define health information system. List its uses.

(5 marks)

11A. Explain the terms rate and ratio with examples.

11B. During the year 2010, there were 550 deaths in a town. The estimated mid-year population for 2010 for the town was 27500. Calculate the crude death rate.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

12. What do you mean by cross sectional studies? What are its uses? List the aims of epidemiology.

(10 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: ADULT NEUROCOMMUNICATION DISORDERS (B.3.1.6)
(OLD REGULATION)**

Wednesday, December 17, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 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. Causes of aphasia
- 1B. Agraphia
- 1C. Brocas area
- 1D. Paraphasia
- 1E. BNT

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)

- 2A. Describe the characteristics of Alzheimer's dementia.
- 2B. Delineate the communication impairments seen in individuals with TBI.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 3A. Highlight the importance of a team in the management of individuals with Aphasia.
- 3B. Elaborate on any one assessment tool for the diagnosis of Aphasia.

(4+12 = 16 marks)

4. Describe the following therapy techniques:

- 4A. De-blocking
- 4B. MIT
- 4C. Visual action therapy
- 4D. PACE

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)

5. Discuss any two classification systems for aphasia.

(16 marks)

- 6A. Describe the patterns of recovery of language seen in bilingual aphasics.
- 6B. Discuss sub-cortical aphasia.
- 6C. Write a note on temporal lobe.

(8+4+4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS (B.3.1.5)
(OLD REGULATION)**

Thursday, December 18, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1A. Define Fluency. Describe various parameters of Fluency.
1B. Elaborate the clinical implication of the typical developmental patterns of Fluency. (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 2A. Describe Stuttering as an Auditory Processing disorder.
2B. Highlight various Fluency inducing conditions. (8+8 = 16 marks)
- 3A. High levels of parental concerns can be a risk factor for developing childhood stuttering. Justify.
3B. Explain stuttering from the viewpoint of learning theories. (6+10 = 16 marks)
- 4A. Assessment of stuttering is beyond identification of dysfluencies alone. Justify.
4B. Elaborate the salient differences between Cluttering and developmental stuttering. (10+6 = 16 marks)
- 5A. Define Cluttering. Discuss the multidimensional assessment performed for identification of Cluttering.
5B. Treating neurogenic stuttering is different from treating the developmental stuttering. Justify with appropriate examples. (8+8 = 16 marks)
6. **Short notes on any FOUR:**
- 6A. Stuttering as an anticipatory struggle
6B. Brain and Stuttering
6C. MIDVAS
6D. Assessment of Impact of Stuttering
6E. SSI Vs SPI (4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS (B.3.1)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Thursday, December 18, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1A. Define fluency.

1B. Briefly explain the four domains of fluency.

OR

2A. Differentiate Word level stress vs. Sentence level stress.

2B. Knowledge of prosody and its components is essential for a SLP. Justify.

(2+10 = 12 marks)

3A. Explain the types of avoidance behaviors with examples.

3B. Describe normal non-fluency.

OR

4A. Explain the typical characteristics of neurogenic stuttering.

4B. Write the standard definition of stuttering and critically evaluate it.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

5. Explain the covert repair hypothesis.

OR

6. Explain stuttering as a CNS dysfunction.

(12 marks)

7. Elucidate how a SLP will decide whether fluency therapy is warranted for a child, based on information obtained in fluency assessment.

OR

8. Explain the protocol followed during assessment of neurogenic stuttering.

(12 marks)

9A. Stuttering modification approaches vs. Fluency shaping approaches.

9B. Elaborate on altered auditory feedback.

OR

10A. Critically evaluate airflow based techniques in fluency therapy.

10B. Describe MIDVAS.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

Page 1 of 2

11. Write short notes on the following:

11A. T-TRIP

11B. Adaptation and consistency effects

11C. CALMS model

11D. OASES

11E. Group therapy

(4 marks × 5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: NEUROMOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS (B.3.1.7)
(OLD REGULATION)**

Friday, December 19, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**

- 1A. Pyramidal system
- 1B. Formant frequency measures in dysarthric speech
- 1C. FDA
- 1D. Wilsons disease
- 1E. Neuron

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)

- 2A. Describe a comprehensive assessment protocol for apraxia of speech in adults.
- 2B. Write a note on Ataxic dysarthria.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. Discuss the management of articulatory and resonatory errors in adults with dysarthria.

(16 marks)

- 4A. Discuss the development of feeding skills till the age of 18 months.
- 4B. Elaborate on the feeding problems faced in infants with cerebral palsy.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 5A. Describe briefly subjective assessments of speech deficits in motor speech disorders.
- 5B. Describe any two neurodevelopmental approaches in the management of CP.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

6. Describe the clinical features, pathophysiology and speech characteristics in subjects with spastic dysarthria.

(16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014
SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY: PART I (B 3.3)

Friday, December 19, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1A. Explain the need for test battery in diagnostic audiology.
1B. Discuss the indications for administration of audiological tests to identify CP. (6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

2A. Explain test battery approach.
2B. Discuss the role of sensitivity and specificity of a given test in interpreting the test findings with examples. (4+8 = 12 marks)

3A. Explain in detail the principle, procedure and interpretation of classical SISI.
3B. Write a note on conductive SISI and its application. (8+4 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Describe Stenger principle and its application in diagnostic audiology.
4B. Explain in detail Carhart tone decay test along with its advantages and disadvantages. (4+8 = 12 marks)

5A. What are the clinical characteristics for functional hearing loss?
5B. Write any two tests sensitive to detect functional hearing loss in unilateral HL.

OR

6A. Explain briefly the causes of functional hearing loss.
6B. Write a note on functional hearing loss and its assessment in children. (6+6 = 12 marks)

7A. Explain the principles behind assessment of CAPD.
7B. Discuss internal and external redundancies with examples.

OR

8A. Write a note on SPIN and compressed speech test and its interpretation.
8B. Write a note on binaural interaction tests. (6+6 = 12 marks)

B 3.3

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- 9A. Discuss in detail the various factors which affect CAPD tests.
9B. Write a note on minimal auditory capability test.

OR

- 10A. Write a note on pitch pattern test and its modification.
10B. Write a short notes on GDT.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

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

- 11A. Sensitivity and specificity of test battery
11B. Cochlear pathology
11C. ABLB
11D. SISI
11E. Incidence of functional hearing loss
11F. Lip reading test
11G. Rational for CAPD test
11H. SSI-ICM
11I. CAPD in children
11J. Brainstem lesion

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT AND HEARING CONSERVATION (B.3.2.6)
(OLD REGULATION)**

Saturday, December 20, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Write short notes on any FOUR:

- 1A. Premolded ear plugs
- 1B. NC curves
- 1C. Effects of noise on communication
- 1D. Effects of noise on sleep
- 1E. Damage Risk Criteria

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)

2A. What is noise dosimeter and how does it function?

2B. Write a note on instruments used for the calibration of earphones.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

3. What are the various types of HPD's? What subjective procedures would you recommend to evaluate the same?

(16 marks)

4. Describe the audiometric testing in an industry. What are the diagnostic indicators of NIHL?

(16 marks)

5. What is TTS? Discuss the factors affecting TTS.

(16 marks)

6. What are the different types of noise? Explain the durational effects of noise on human auditory system.

(16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT AND HEARING CONSERVATION (B 3.4)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Saturday, December 20, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1. With relevant examples explain different types and sources of noise.

(12 marks)

OR

2A. Differentiate between PTS and TTS.

2B. Define NRR and SNR.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

3. Discuss the importance of pure tone audiometry, baseline and periodic monitoring in NIHL.

(12 marks)

OR

4A. How do you calculate amount of presbycusis contributing to NIHL?

4B. Write the role of High frequency audiometry and automatic audiometry in evaluation of individuals with NIHL.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

5. What is Environmental Impact Assessment? Discuss basic steps in environmental impact assessment.

(12 marks)

OR

6A. Explain SLM with block diagram.

6B. What are the factors that affect noise levels in airport?

(6+6 = 12 marks)

7A. Explain goals of HCP.

7B. Explain the need for HCP.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

8. What are the different types of EPD? Discuss their properties.

(12 marks)

9. Define DRC. Explain any two DRC given in the literature.

(12 marks)

OR

10A. Factors that are considered in claim evaluation.

10B. Consumer Protection Act.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

11. **Write short notes on:**

11A. Articulation Index

11B. Brief tone audiometry

11C. Types of vibrations

11D. Different types of records to be maintained in Hearing Conservation Program

11E. OSHA

(4 marks × 5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014

SUBJECT: REHABILITATIVE AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2.5)
(OLD REGULATION)

Monday, December 22, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer any FIVE of the following. Question Number 6 is compulsory.

1. What is auditory training? Discuss different steps involved in auditory training.
(16 marks)
- 2A. Elaborate on management option for a child having hearing loss with coexisting visual impairment.
- 2B. Discuss the need for auditory verbal therapy in individuals with cochlear implant.
(8+8 = 16 marks)
3. Discuss the different analytic methods of speech reading training. What are their advantages over synthetic methods?
(16 marks)
4. Write a note on management of hearing impairment in the elderly. How is it different from rehabilitation of children with hearing loss?
(16 marks)
5. What is the importance of speech reading? Describe various factors affecting speech reading.
(16 marks)
6. **Write short notes on any FOUR:**
 - 6A. Visual perception of speech
 - 6B. Group training
 - 6C. Helen test
 - 6D. Visemes
 - 6E. Repair strategies

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: REHABILITATIVE AUDIOLOGY (B 3.3)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Monday, December 22, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1A. Explain visibility of speech sounds.

1B. Define speech reading.

(10+2 = 12 marks)

OR

2. What are the factors affecting speech reading?

(12 marks)

3A. Define auditory training. Write the historical background of the same.

3B. Write on factors affecting auditory training.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4A. Write an essay on role of audition in speech and language development.

4B. Explain auditory verbal therapy.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

5A. Explain different steps involved in the management of hearing impaired associated with multiple handicap.

5B. Define CAPD.

OR

6A. Describe the management of elderly hearing impaired.

6B. What are the different compensatory strategies used by HI?

(8+4 = 12 marks)

7A. Classify different types of ALDs.

7B. Elaborate on advantage and disadvantages of FM systems.

OR

8A. Explain working principles of Infrared system.

8B. Write a note on different types of alerting devices.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

- 9A. Explain working principles of middle ear implant.
9B. What are the candidacy criteria for Middle ear implant.

OR

- 10A. Write an essay on BAHA.
10B. What are the complication of BAHA?

(8+4 = 12 marks)

11. Write short notes on following:

- 11A. Limitation of speech reading
11B. Formal auditory training
11C. Auditory closure activities
11D. Hardwired System
11E. Brain stem implant

(4 marks × 5 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD SEMESTER B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: REHABILITATIVE AUDIOLOGY (B 3.4)**

Monday, December 22, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1. Write briefly on the test of speech reading ability.

OR

2. Write note on visibility of consonants and vowels.

(12 marks)

3A. Discuss the factors affecting auditory training.

3B. Describe a model auditory training program for a child of 3 years old.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

4. Differentiate between synthetic Vs analytic auditory training methods.

(12 marks)

5. Individual with CAPD should be given deficit based management. Justify.

(12 marks)

OR

6A. What factors need to be considered in management of elderly hearing impaired individual?

6B. Describe the meta cognitive strategies for children with CAPD.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

7. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of auditory based ALD's over tactile ALD's.

(12 marks)

OR

8A. Discuss the use and application of tactile and auditory ALD's for individual with hearing impaired.

8B. Elaborate on any one tactile based ALD used for speech perception.

(8+4 = 12 marks)

9A. Define the term BAHA. With a neat diagram explain the components and working principle of BAHA.

9B. Discuss in brief on partially implantable MEI devices.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

OR

10. With a neat diagram explain the component of multichannel cochlear implant. Add the advantages and disadvantages of single channel and multichannel cochlear implants.

(12 marks)

11. Write short notes on:

- 11A. Visibility of vowels
- 11B. GASP
- 11C. Classroom based modification for CAPD children
- 11D. Tinnitus and ALD's
- 11E. Candidacy for Middle ear implants
- 11F. John Tracy clinic test
- 11G. Ski-Hi
- 11H. Management of HI with Intellectual Disability
- 11I. Braille
- 11J. Components of cochlear implants

(2 marks × 10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014

SUBJECT: PAEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (B.3.2.7)
(OLD REGULATION)

Tuesday, December 23, 2014

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

1A. Describe the embryological development of inner ear.

1B. Write a note on external ear deformities.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

2A. Explain in detail why conductive and unilateral hearing loss should be identified early.

2B. "High risk registers are better suited for Indian context than Universal Newborn screening"
Comment.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

3A. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of behavioral testing procedures for children.

3B. Explain the development of auditory behavior from birth to 2 years.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

4A. "Immittance evaluation is an essential tool in school screening" Comment.

4B. What are the modifications required in ABR protocol, when it is used with infants and young children?

(8+8 = 16 marks)

5A. The parents of a 5 year old child came with a complaint of lack of response to soft sounds by the child. Frame the test protocol test the hearing of this child.

5B. Explain the factors affecting speech audiometry in children.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

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

6A. BOA

6B. TROCA

6C. Apert syndrome

6D. OAE in Infants

6E. CAPD

(4 marks × 4 = 16 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.A.S.L.P. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2014****SUBJECT: COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES IN SPEECH
LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY & AUDIOLOGY (B 3.5)
(NEW REGULATION)**

Tuesday, December 23, 2014

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer ALL questions.

1. What are the measures taken by Indian government to promote the vocational rehabilitation?
OR
2. What measures can be taken for early diagnosis and treatment for high risk infants.
(12 marks)
3. CBR is considered as the best approach for service delivery in India. Comment.
OR
4. Describe and critically evaluate camp based rehabilitation.
(12 marks)
5. Elaborate on team approach in treatment of communication disorders.
OR
6. SLP plays an important role in special schools. Discuss.
(12 marks)
7. How would you plan a budget in procuring instruments in setting up a clinic?
OR
8. Elaborate on various strategies with advantages and disadvantages used for creating awareness to the community.
(12 marks)
9. Explain Consumer Protection Act and Right to Information Act.
OR
10. Explain the role of an Audiologist and SLP as a witness in medico-legal proceedings.
(12 marks)
11. **Write short notes on:**
 - 11A. Specific protection
 - 11B. ICF
 - 11C. Right to Education Act
 - 11D. Public education
 - 11E. Professional witness

(4 marks × 5 = 20 marks)

