NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATION IN REHABILITATION (NBER)

(An Adjunct Body of Rehabilitation Council of India, Under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment)
(Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Govt. of India)

Examination Conducted by

Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), Mumbai

DIPLOMA IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS) (REV)

PAPER - DHLS 1: INTRODUCTION TO AUDIOLOGY

विषय कोड/Subject Code

P02 - T01

कोर्स कोड / Course Code

DHLS

ओएमआर विषय कोड /

17111

ओएमआर कोर्स कोड / OMR Course code 0801

OMR Subject Code

अवधि / Duration

3 घंटे / hours

दिनांक / Date

20.06.2025

अधिकतम अंक/Max. Marks

70

SECTION - I

Q. I (a) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory)

 $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$

- (1) The Eustachian tube helps to equalize pressure between the middle ear and the environment.
- (2) The stapes is the largest bone in the ear.
- (3) Utricle and Saccule are part of vestibular system of the inner ear.
- (4) Screening pregnant women for infections like syphilis and rubella is a primary prevention measure to reduce the risk of congenital hearing loss.
- (5) Hearing loss caused by aging is preventable with medication.
- (6) Air conduction testing in pure tone audiometry is done at frequencies 250 Hz to 12 KHz.
- (7) Oval window is located in the inner ear.

Q. I (b) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (All questions are compulsory)

 $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$

- (01) Which(is a middle ear bone?
 - (a) 1 Stapes

(c) Mallues

(b) Incus

- (d) All of the above
- (02) Which type of audiogram pattern indicates noise-induced hearing loss?
 - (a) A flat audiogram

(c) Rising threshold at low frequencies

(b) A "notch" at 4000 Hz

- (d) Sloping threshold at high frequencies
- (03) The most suitable screening method for newborns is
 - (a) Rinne test

- (c) Otoacoustic emissions (OAE)
- (b) Pure-tone audiometry
- (d) Whisper test
- (04) Which infection during pregnancy is a known cause of congenital hearing loss?
 - (a) Influenza

(c) Chickenpox

(b) Rubella

- (d) Tuberculosis
- (05) Which part of the inner ear is responsible for maintaining balance and equilibrium?
 - (a) Cochlea

(c) Oval window

(b) Semicircular canals

(d) Eustachian tube

						4		
(C	6) ·	The	primary auditory cortex is located in	which	lobe of the brain	?		
		(a)	Frontal lobe	(c)	Parietal lobe			
	((b)	Temporal lobe	(d)	Occipital lobe			
(0	ission in the ear?							
	((a)	Tympanic membrane → Ossicles -	→ Coo	hlea → Auditory r	nerve		
	((b)	Ear canal → Cochlea → Tympanic	memi	brane → Ossicles	;		
		(c)	Ossicles → Tympanic membrane -		•			
	((d)	Cochlea → Tympanic membrane -		icies → ⊏ar canai	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
	NICIME	=D !A	SECTION II		- 3	(A v. A v. = A v v/c-)		
			I ONE WORD (All questions are com	-	у)	$(4 \times 1 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ marks})$		
-	•	_	e of normal human hearing is					
	S	ole d	e the reflex where the big toe extend of the foot is stroked from heel to toe),	1	r toes fan out if the		
			media causes types of hear	_	1			
(-	4) C	il se	cretion in the ear canal is related to	gland	named ?			
			ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 5			$(5 \times 2 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ marks})$		
(1)	W	hat a	are the psychological correlates of ir	itensit	y and frequency?			
(2) What are Ling six sounds and their frequency correlates?								
(3) What is functional hearing loss?								
(4)	W	hat i	s UCL (Uncomfortable (evels) on au	diogra	m?			
(5)	W	hat a	are the levels of prevention?					
(6)	Gi	ve G	Goodman's classification of hearing l	oss.				
(7) Visual reinforcement audiometry is suited for which age range and why?								
			SECTION II	I				
WRIT	TE SHO	DRT	NÓTES (AÑY 4 OUT OF 5)			(4 x 5 m = 20 marks)		
(1) Causes of sensorineural hearing loss								
(2)								
(3)								
(4)	Hearing screening in school children							
(5)	Func	Functions of hearing						
SECTION IV								
WRITE IN DETAIL								
(1)	ANS	SWE	R ANY ONE		(1	x 10 m = 10 marks)		
	(a)		escribe the procedure for obtaining a terpreted?	a pure	tone audiogram.	How is audiogram		

Q. IV

Q. II (a)

Q. II (b)

Q. |||

(b) Explain anatomy and physiology of inner ear.

(2) **ANSWER ANY ONE** $(1 \times 12 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ marks})$

Explain in detail the factors affecting hearing evaluation. (a)

(b) Discuss different types of audiogram giving examples for each.

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Examination Conducted by Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), Mumbai

DIPLOMA IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS) (REV)

PAPER – DHLS 2: INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOG	PATHOLOGY
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विषय कोड/Subject Code : P02 - T02 ओएमआर विषय कोड / : 17112 OMR Subject Code दिनांक / Date : 21.06.2025			कोर्स कोड / Course Code ओएमआर कोर्स कोड / OMR Course code अवधि / Duration अधिकतम अंक/Max. Marks		: DHLS : 0801 : 3 घंटे / hours			
==== =		SECTIO	====== DN – I		<u> </u>			
Q. I (a)	STA	TE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions	are comp	oulsory)	$(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$			
	(1)	Wernicke's area is situated in the Te	mporal lob	oe. €				
	(2)	Substitution is an articulation disorde	er. T					
	(3)	Speech is an overlaid function. 🤫						
	(4)	Sign languages do not have gramma	ar. 🏌					
	(5)	Morphology deals with the system language.	of rules	for the structure	of a sentence in a			
	(6)	Lungs are a part of respiratory syste	m. 7					
	(7)	Speech Intelligibility can be measure	ed.					
Q. I (b)	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (All questions are compulsory) (7 x 1 m = 7 marks							
	(01)	Speech is described as an fu (a) adjunct (b) accessory	nction. (c) (d)	overlaid complementary	,			
	(02)	This is an active articulator (a) Tongue (b) Teeth		(a) and (b) (d)	None of the above			
	(03)	Place of articulation of sound /m/ is						
		(a) Dental	(c)	Alveolar				
		(b) Palatal	.(d)	Bilabial				
	(04)	Aphasia is a disorder. (a) Articulation (b) Language	(c) (d)	Fluency Voice				
	(05)	Babbling is seen in the age of (a) 1-2 months (b) After 1 year	 (c) <u>(</u> d)	2-3 years 4- 6 months	·			
	(06)	A child says up for cup is a disorder	of					
	` /	(a) Addition	(c)	Omission				
		(b) Distortion	(d)	Substitution				

(07)Linguistic Profile Test is an assessment tool for All of the above Language Voice (b) Articulation (c) **SECTION II** ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory) $(4 \times 1 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ marks})$ State two characteristics of autism spectrum disorders (1) Name any suprasegmental aspect of speech. Name a voice disorder. (3) List any one cause of delayed speech and language in children. (4) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 5 OUT OF 7) Q. II (b) $(5 \times 2 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ marks})$ Parameters of language (1)(2)Types of communication Any two standardized language tests used for children. (3)(4) Neurons Fluency disorders (5)Speech chain (6)Functions of respiratory system in speech production (7)**SECTION III** WRITE SHORT NOTES (ANY 4 OUT OF 5) $(4 \times 5 m = 20 \text{ marks})$ Link between hearing and language. (1) Process of phonation (2) Cerebral Palsy. (3)(4) Pre-requisites for communication Physiology of articulation and its role in speech. (5) **SECTION IV** WRITE IN DETAIL **ANSWER ANY ONE** (1) $(1 \times 10 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ marks})$ Discuss normal acquisition & development of language-speech & factors (a) affecting acquisition of language-speech. OR

Q. IV

Q. II (a)

Q. III

Describe the anatomy and physiology of the speech mechanism in brief.

(2) **ANSWER ANY ONE**

 $(1 \times 12 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ marks})$

(a) Discuss disorders of speech, causes, general characteristics & symptoms of speech disorders.

OR

Discuss tools used for assessment of speech disorders with recent advancements in assessment.

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DIPLOMA IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS) (REV)

PAPER - DHLS 3: MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS - 1

विषय कोड/Subject Code :

P02 - T03

कोर्स कोड / Course Code

DHLS

ओएमआर विषय कोड / :

17113

ओएमआर कोर्स कोड /

0801

OMR Subject Code

OMR Course code

अवधि / Duration

3 ਬਂਟੇ / hours

दिनांक / Date

23.06.2025

अधिकतम अंक/Max. Marks

70

SECTION - I

Q. I (a) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory)

 $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$

- (1) Cued Speech is the same as sign language
- (2) The receiver delivers the amplified sound into the ear canal.
- (3) Auditory training is only beneficial for new hearing aid users.
- (4) Trouble-shooting hearing aids always requires professional intervention. T
- (5) Inclusive education aims to integrate children with hearing impairments into mainstream schools.
- (6) Factors affecting auditory training are the same for everyone.
- (7) Hearing aid is a cure for hearing loss (4)

Q. I (b) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (All guestions are compulsory)

 $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$

- (01) The ear mold in a hearing aid serves to
 - (a) Amplify sound

- (c) Customize the fit and direct sound into the ear
- (b) Block out background hoise
- (d) Power the hearing aid
- (02) Which of the following is a key principle of speech reading?
 - (a) Focusing solely on auditory information
- (c) Using lip movements, gestures, and facial expressions
- (b) Relying only on hearing aids
- (d) Avoiding eye contact
- (03) Which of the following is a key advantage of using a "Receiver-in-the-canal" (RIC) hearing aid?
 - (a) lt is the most visible type of hearing aid.
 - (b) The receiver is placed in the ear canal, providing more natural sound quality.
 - (c) It is the least expensive type of hearing aid.
 - (d) It requires no maintenance.
- (04) In auditory training, what is the purpose of using games and activities?
 - (a) To distract from the training
 - (b) To make learning enjoyable while enhancing auditory skills
 - (c) To replace formal training
 - (d) To focus only on visual skills
- (05) Which of the following is an essential factor when selecting hearing aids for an individual?
 - (a) Only the appearance of the device
 - (b) The individual's lifestyle, hearing loss degree, and budget
 - (c) The device's size, regardless of its features
 - (d) Choosing the least expensive option without considering other factors

- (06) What is one of the key principles of auditory training?(a) Focus on visual learning alone
 - (b) Start with simple sounds and gradually progress to complex tasks
 - (c) Avoid using any auditory stimuli
 - (d) Use only recordings in quiet environments
- (07) Which of the following educational tools can support the learning of children with hearing impairments?
 - (a) Visual aids such as pictures, charts, and videos
 - (b) Exclusively auditory learning materials
 - (c) Silence during lessons
 - (d) Elimination of physical activity in classrooms

SECTION II

Q. II (a) ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory)

 $(4 \times 1 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ marks})$

- is responsible for capturing sound waves and converting them into electrical signals
- (2) What powers a hearing aid?
- (3) Name one factor affecting auditory training.
- (4) What influences speech reading effectiveness?

Q. II (b) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 5 QUT) OF 7) (5 x 2 m = 10 marks)

- (1) What factors can influence the effectiveness of auditory training in individuals with hearing loss?
- (2) Why is it important to keep hearing alds dry and clean?
- (3) What materials are needed for auditory training?
- (4) Why is fitting and maintenance of ear molds important?
- (5) Why is troubleshooting important for hearing aid maintenance?
- (6) How often should hearing aid batteries be replaced?

(7) What is mainstreaming?

SECTION III

Q. III WRITE SHORT NOTES (ANY 4 OUT OF 5)

 $(4 \times 5 m = 20 \text{ marks})$

report

- What are the main types of hearing aids, and how do they differ in terms of design and function?
- (2) Why is auditory training important for individuals with hearing aids or cochlear implants?
- (3) Explain how barrier free environment can be provided in inclusive schools?
- (4) Write small note on any two Government scheme for welfare of the disabled child.
- (5) What is the role of speech and hearing professionals in the education of children with HI?

SECTION IV

Q. IV WRITE IN DETAIL

DEFEC

(1) ANSWER ANY ONE

 $(1 \times 10 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ marks})$

(a) Define Auditory training. Explain its stages and different activities used to achieve those stages.

OR

(b) Explain cued speech and speech reading. Discuss different factors which affect these two.

(2) ANSWER ANY ONE

 $(1 \times 12 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ marks})$

(a) What factors can influence the effectiveness of auditory training in individuals with hearing loss?

OR

(b) Describe the educational problem faced by children with HI.

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DIPLOMA IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS) (REV)

PAPER - DHLS 4: MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS - 2

कोर्स कोड / Course Code

DHLS

P02 - T04

ओएमआर विषय कोड / 17114 ओएमआर कोर्स कोड / 0801 **OMR Subject Code OMR** Course code अवधि / Duration 3 ਬਂਟੇ / hours दिनांक / Date 24.06.2025 अधिकतम अंक/Max. Marks SECTION - I Q. I (a) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$ Breathing exercises are not a part of voice therapy techniques. Early identification of communication disorders helps in secondary prevention. (2)Speech therapy is not beneficial for individuals with cerebral palsy. (3)Intellectual disability therapy only addresses academic skills. (4) (5)Fluency therapy can help individuals with cluttering as well as stuttering. Medical assessment is a part of the disability certification process. (6)Phonemic awareness is not a part of articulation therapy. (7)MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (All questions are compulsory) Q. I (b) $(7 \times 1 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ marks})$ Voice therapy can be beneficial for individuals with which condition? (01)Astigmatism Broken bones (a) Vocal cord nodules Migraines (b) (d) (02)Who generally issues disability certification? Private companies (a) Educational institutions (c) Government authorities Community organizations (b) (d)

(03)What aspect of communication is often addressed in speech therapy?

Muscle strength

Vision (c)

Balance (b)

विषय कोड/Subject Code :

- Vocabulary and grammar (d)
- Speech therapy for hearing loss often includes training in which of the following (04)areas?
 - Visual arts (a)

Financial management (c)

Auditory training (b) and speech reading

- (d) Physical exercises
- (05)How does Indian Sign Language differ from spoken languages?
 - It is solely auditory (a)
 - It is only written (b)
 - It uses sound waves for communication (c)
 - It relies on visual-manual modality (d)
- What aspect of communication might be addressed through counseling in speech (06)therapy?
 - Artistic skills (a)

Emotional reactions to communication (c) difficulties

Financial planning (b)

Weight management (d)

	(07) Wha	at aspect of speech is targ	geted during ar	ticulation thera	py?
		(a)	Pronunciation of spe sounds	cific (c)	Balance	
		(b)	Physical endurance	(d)	Vision	
			S	ECTION II		
Q. II (a)	AN	SWER I	N ONE WORD (All ques	tions are com	pulsory)	(4 x 1 m = 4 marks)
	(1)	What	common symptoms migh	t require voice	therapy?	
	(2)	How r	nany disabilities are inclu	ded in RPwD A	ct? 81	
	(3)	What	skill is crucial for understa	anding spoken	or written langı	uage?
	(4)	What	speech characteristic is a	ddressed in the	erapy for stutte	ring?
Q. II (b)	AN	SWER I	N ONE OR TWO SENTE	NCES (ANY 5	OUT OF 7)	(5 x 2 m = 10 marks)
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	What What What What Why is	is UDID card? are therapeutic goals? is speech therapy? is Finger spelling? are fluency disorders? s early Identification impo		ability	
			Ş	ECTION III		
Q. III	WR	ITE SHO	ORT NOTES (ANY 4 OU	T OF 5)		(4 x 5 m = 20 marks)
Q. III	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5)	Total of RPwD Preve	communication Act ntion of communication d based training ral Palsy	isorder		(4 x 5 m = 20 marks)
Q. III Q. IV	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5)	Total of RPwD Preve	communication Act Note The Property of the Communication of the Communic	M		(4 x 5 m = 20 marks)
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5)	Total of RPwD Preve Home Cereb	communication Act Note The Property of the Communication of the Communic	isorder		(4 x 5 m = 20 marks) (1 x 10 m = 10 marks)
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5) WRI	Total RPwD Preve Home Cereb	communication Act Intion of communication desped training ral Palsy SETAIL	isorder	•	(1 x 10 m = 10 marks)
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5) WRI	Total of RPwD Preve Home Cereb TE IN D ANSW (a) D di	communication Act Intion of communication of based training ral Palsy SETAIL ER ANY ONE	isorder ECTION IV and technique	}	(1 x 10 m = 10 marks) old child with intellectual
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5) WRI	Total of RPwD Preve Home Cereb TE IN D ANSW (a) D di (b) W th	communication Act Intion of communication describe the therapy plants ability. Communication of based training ral Palsy SETAIL SER ANY ONE escribe the therapy plants ability.	isorder ECTION IV and technique	}	(1 x 10 m = 10 marks) old child with intellectual
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5) WRI (1)	Total of RPwD Preve Home Cereb TE IN D ANSW (a) D di (b) W th	communication Act Intion of communication describe the therapy plan sability. Intion of communication describe the therapy plan sability. Interpretable therapy? Experapy.	isorder ECTION IV and technique OR clain different the	nerapeutic app	(1 x 10 m = 10 marks) old child with intellectual roaches related to voice
	(1) -(2) -(3) -(4) -(5) WRI (1)	Total and RPwD Preve Home Cerebon TE IN D did (b) What was a construction of the const	communication Act Intion of communication of based training ral Palsy SETAIL ER ANY ONE escribe the therapy plan sability. In the contract of the contract	isorder ECTION IV and technique OR clain different the order? Elabora	nerapeutic app	(1 x 10 m = 10 marks) old child with intellectual roaches related to voice (1 x 12 m = 12 marks)

- (5) Community based ear mould impression taking समुदाय आधारित कर्ण के साँचे के लिए छाप लेना
- (6) Precautions which are to be taken while taking ear impression for paediatric population बालकों के लिए कान की छाप लेते समय बरती जाने वाली सावधानियां

Q. IV ANSWER IN DETAIL (ANY 2 OUT OF 4)

(15 m x 2 = 30 marks)

- (1) Describe in detail the step by step protocol: before taking an impression, while taking an impression and after taking an impression of the ear. चरण दर चरण प्रोटोकॉल का विस्तार से वर्णन करें: छाप लेने से पहले, छाप लेते समय और कान की छाप लेने के बाद।
- (2) Describe different types of ear moulds with the help of diagrams. आरेखों की सहायता से विभिन्न प्रकार के कान के साँचों का वर्णन करें।
- (3) Explain about acoustic modifications of ear mould and their effects. कान के साँचे के ध्वनिक बदलाव (अकोस्टिक मोडीफिकेशन) और उनके प्रभावों के बारे में बताएं।
- (4) Write about materials used in ear mould impression, their properties, bio-interaction with skin allergies and precautions while selecting materials. कर्ण साँचे की छाप में उपयोग की जाने वाली सामग्री, उनके गुण, त्वचा की एलर्जी के साथ जैविक-अंत क्रिया और सामग्री का चयन करते समय सावधानियों के बारे में लिखें।

SECTION 'B' (60 / 70 / 80 MARKS, WITH A DURATION OF 3 HOURS)

INSTRUCTION:

- The examination will be for 60 / 70 / 80 marks, with a duration of 3 hours.
- Marks will be calculated in accordance with the weightage assigned in the syllabus.
- Courses: DCBR/DRT/DPO /DHLS/DHAEMT

Q. I	MULTIF	PLE C	HOICE QUESTIONS (All questions	are o	compulsory) (4 x 1 m = 4 marks)	
	(01) Which act protects the rights of persons with disabilities in India?					
		(a)	RCI Act	(c)	Equal Rights Act	
		(b)	RPwD Act	(d)	Mental Health Acl.	
	(02)		h one of the following employability s Honesty		elp a person to grow in a work place? Dressing sense	
		(a)	2 55 5	(c)		
		(b)	High Educational Achievement	(d)	Family background	
	(03)	What	t do you mean by goal in the statem	ent "A	goal is what you wish for from your	
		(a)	Wish + Money + Recommendation	(c)	Wish - Plan + Action	
		(b)	Wish + Plan + Action	(d)	Wish - Money + Recommendations	
	(04) Which is the most essential skill required for a divyangjan to work as a Da Operator?					
		(a)	Downloading an app	(c)	Using Instagram	
		/h\	Typing on a computer	(d)	Renairing a computer	

Q. II STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) (4 x 1 m = 4 marks)

- (01) Employability skills focus only on technical skills.
- (02) Critical thinking is way of thinking to solve the problem.
- (03) Inclusion is essential for happiness and growth at work for all staff including divyangian.
- (04) NALSA works only for PwDs.

Q. III MATCH THE FOLLOWING (All questions are compulsory)

 $(4 \times 1 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ marks})$

(01) 18th Century

(a) Electricity 2

(02) 19th Century

(b) Robots 4

(03) 20th Century

(c) Steam engines I

(04) 21st Century

(d) Computers 2

Q. IV ANSWER IN ONE WORD/SENTENCE (All questions are compulsory) (6 x 2 m = 12 marks)

- (01) What do we call the way people share information with each other at work?
- (02) Define diversity in the workplace,
- (03) Which skill helps a person to think clearly, solve problem and make good discussion at work?
- (04) What is digital literacy?
- (05) What do we call the important skills like communication, teamwork and problem solving that are needed to succeed in today's job?
- (06) Full form of FAB

Q. V SHORT NOTES (ANY 6 OUT OF 8)

 $(6 \times 3 \text{ m} = 18 \text{ marks})$

- (01) Importance of self-learning in employability.
- (02) Importance of problem-solving skills.
- (03) Benefits of Online payments in offices.
 - (04) Role of digital skills in the modern job market.
- (05) Impact of effective communication on career growth.
- (06) Techniques for managing workplace stress.
- (07) Decoding Interviews Do's and Don'ts of Interview.
- (08) List down Rights and Duties of an Indian Citizen.

Q. VI WRITE IN DETAIL (ANY 2 OUT OF 4)

 $(2 \times 9 \text{ m} = 18 \text{ marks})$

- (01) Describe in detail, How teamwork contribute to organizational success?
- (02) Explain how learning English skills can improve an employee's work efficiency?
- (03) What are the characteristics of effective communication? Explain importance of communication and its types.
- (04) Discuss the major barriers to having diverse work force. Suggest measures to overcome those barrier.
