

# OA010(SP&HG)

**B.Sc. (Speech and Hearing) I Semester Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004**

## **Speech and Hearing**

### **Introduction to Speech and Language Pathology**

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instructions: Question No. I is compulsory. Answer any four questions from the remaining.*

- I. 1. Write short notes on : 5
- i. a) Puberphonia
  - b) Source filter theory
  - ii. a) Pitch changing mechanism. 5
  - b) Apraxia in children.
- II. 2. a) Define language. 2
- b) Briefly explain the components of language. 8
- Discuss the different aspects of speech. 10
- III. 3. Discuss the role of Nervous system in the production of speech and language. 10
4. Describe the developmental pattern of articulation in normal children.
- IV. 5. What are the cause of Delayed speech and language ? 10
6. Describe the speech and language characteristics of DSL with HL children.
- V. 7. a) Define fluency. 2
- b) Explain the factors influencing fluency. 4
- c) Write the characteristics of stuttering. 4
- OR
- a) What is stuttering and neurogenic stuttering ? 5
- b) How are the features of cluttering different from those of misarticulations ?
-

# OA020(SP&HG)

**I Semester B.Sc. Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004**  
**(Integrated Semester Scheme)**  
**Speech and Hearing**  
**Introduction to Audiology**

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

- I. 1) What factors would influence information gathering through case history ? 10
- OR
- 2) Define the term 'Audiologist' and write briefly on the various branches of audiology. 10
- II. 3) a) What is the rationale behind usage of the dB concept in audiology ? 6  
b) What do you mean by the power and pressure formula ? 4
- OR
- 4) a) Define '0' dB/HL. 2  
b) What is the total noise generated by 2 equipments each producing noise of 105 dB SPL. 4  
c) How does MAP differ from MAF? 4
- III. 5) a) What do you understand by the term differential sensitivity ? Write a note on JNDs for frequency and intensity. 6  
b) What are Fletcher-Munsen curves ? 4
- OR
- 6) Explain the physical/psychological correlates of sound. 10
- IV. 7) What are central auditory disorders ? Describe the signs and symptoms of the same. 10
- OR
- 8) Define conductive hearing loss. Briefly describe various causes for the same. 10
- V. 9) How are T. F. tests useful to the audiologist ? Mention their merits and demerits 10
- OR
- 10) a) What are audiometric weber and bing tests ? When and why are they used? 8  
b) What is meant by centralized weber ? In which condition would you see this? 2
-

## OA 030 (SP & HG)

### I Semester B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg.) Examination, October/November 2004 (ISS Scheme)

#### Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology of Speech and Hearing Systems

Max. Marks: 50

#### Anatomy of Speech & Hearing Systems

*Instruction : Answer any two questions.* 20

1. Compare the inner and outer hair cells. 10
2. Describe the skeletal framework of the respiratory system. 10
3. a) Explain the anatomy of the tympanic membrane. 5  
b) Give a brief descriptions of the structure of the velum. 5
4. Describe the major areas of brain related to speech and hearing with a neat labelled diagram. 10

#### Physiology of Speech & Hearing Systems

*Instruction: Answer all questions.* 15

- I a) Pinna helps in localization. Discuss. 4  
b) Discuss the importance of stereocilia in cochlear transduction. 4

OR .

Write notes on :

- a) Auditory area. 4
  - b) Functions of the middle ear muscles. 4
- II Discuss the function of intrinsic muscles of the Larynx. 7

OR-

- a) How is normal breathing pattern different from speech breathing. ? 3
- b) Explain the functions of articulatory system. 4

## OA 030 (SP & HG)

### Pathology of Speech & Hearing Systems

*Instruction : Answer all questions.* 15

- I. Define Inflammation. Mention the types, signs, symptoms and morphological changes of acute inflammation. 7

OR

What are the inflammatory conditions which affect voice ? How do you present them? 7

- II. Write short notes on **any two** : . (4x2 = 8)

- a) Otosclerosis
  - b) Chemical carcinogens
  - c) Glomus jugular
  - d) Factors influencing healing.
-

OA040 (Sp & Hg)

**I Semester B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg.) Examination, Oct/Nov. 2004**  
**\* ( I n t e g r a t e d Semester Scheme)**  
**(Speech and Hearing)**  
**Otorhinolaryngology**

Time: 2Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instructions: Draw diagrams wherever necessary. Answer all questions.*

- I. 1. Describe the course of the vagus nerve and write a note on the Innervation of the Larynx. 10  
OR  
2. Describe the Middle Ear Cleft and write a note on its applied anatomy. 10
- II. 1. Define Stridor, its causes and management. 10  
OR  
2. a) Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of secretory otitis media. 8  
b) Diffuse otitis Externa. 2
- III. 1. a) Acute Epiglottitis. 5  
b) Vocal polyp. 5  
OR  
2. a) Peritonsillar Abscess. 5  
b) Sub mucosal cleft. 5
- IV. I. a) Adenoid faden. 5  
b) Antrochoanal polyp. 3  
c) Septal perforation. 2  
OR  
II. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of chronic otitis media of attic antral variety. 10
- V. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and a brief note on the management of laryngeal malignancy. 10  
OR-  
a) Sudden sensorineural hearing loss. 7  
b) Oesophageal web. 3
-

# OA 050 (SP & HG)

I Semester B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg.) Examination, October/November 2004

(Scheme : ISS)

Speech & Hearing

Linguistics, Phonetics and Language Sciences

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction : Answer all questions.*

I. 1. Attempt a description of speech organs noting their role in speech. 10

OR

2. a) What is IC analysis ? Explain with suitable examples. 5

b) Write a brief note on Componential Analysis. 5

II. 3. Distinguish between human language and animal communication systems. 10

OR

4. a) Distinguish between inflection and derivation with appropriate examples. 5

b) Elucidate with illustrative examples the distinction between paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations. 5

II. 5. What is a diphthong ? Write an essay on English diphthongs. 10

OR

6. What are the various functions of language ? Elucidate. 10

V. 7. a) Name and explain airstream mechanisms for different speech sounds. 6

b) How are content words different from function words ? 4

OR

8. a) Explain the issues in first language acquisition. 7

b) What are the families to which languages spoken in India belong ? Name the families and some member-languages. 3

**OA 050 (SP & HG)**

IV. 9. Subdivide the following words into morphemes. Indicate 10

- a) The constituent structure by means of either tree diagram or bracketing and
- b) The types of morpheme using the following terminology : root, derivational prefix, derivational suffix and inflectional suffix .
  - 1. Friends
  - 2. Friendly
  - 3. Unfriendly
  - 4. Unfriendliness
  - 5. Friendship
  - 6. Friendlily

OR

10. Consider the sounds [P] and [f] in the following data and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme or represent two different phonemes. If allophones, state the complementary distribution (= conditions of occurrence); if phonemes, state the contrast 10

pr	mouth
pol	bean
pil	elephant
paθah	to poen
mi paha	family
af	even
lifnei	before
sefer	book
kesef	money
yafe	beautiful

---

# OA 060 (SP&HG)

**I Semester B.Sc. Examination, October/November 2004**  
**(Integrated Semester Scheme)**  
**Speech and Hearing**  
**Psychology related to Speech and Hearing**

Max. Marks: 50

- I. 1. Define clinical psychology. Highlight its current status as a speciality in health sciences. Explain its role in the speech and hearing disorders. 10

O R

2. (a) Explain the various models of mental disorders. 8  
(b) Biological tradition of clinical psychology. 2

- II. 3. (a) Describe the various steps in case history taking. 7  
(b) Write short notes on Diagnostic interview. 3

O R

4. Explain the various factors influencing clinical interview. 10

- III. 5. (a) Explain early motor development. 3  
(b) Describe Bridges theory of Emotional Development. 4  
(c) Describe the social changes occurring during puberty and adolescence. 3

OR

6. (a) Describe the Piaget's theory of cognitive development during the sensory-motor period. 6  
(b) Explain the tests used for assessment of intelligence. 4

- IV. 7. (a) Define learning. Explain the measurement of learning. 5  
(b) Write short notes on types of learning. 3  
(c) Write short notes on schedules of re-inforcement. 2

OR

8. Briefly describe the principles of classical conditioning. 10

**P.T.O.**



OA060(SP&HG)

- V. 9. (a) Explain the neurochemical correlates of learning. 5  
(b) Give examples of some experiments on reward and motivation,, 5

OR

10. (a) Explain briefly the techniques derived from operant conditioning principles used in the management of problem behaviours. 9  
(b) Write a note on prompting. 1
-