

OB 010

I B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg.) (II Sem.) Examination, April/May 2003
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Speech Diagnostics & Therapeutics

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction : Answer the following questions.

1. a) Discuss on the educational and clinical training required by a diagnostician in our field. 8
b) Write a note on diagnostic tools. 2

OR

- a) Describe the need for case history in assessing communication disorders. 10
2. Write a note on:
a) Medical model of diagnosis. 3
b) Behavior/education model of diagnosis. 3
c) System model of diagnosis. 4

OR

- a) Write a note on central language and thought segment of SLPM. 6
b) Differentiate between questionnaire and interview. 4
3. How would you carry out the assessment of the child's speech with delayed speech and language due to hearing loss. 10

Write a note on:

- a) Speech therapy setup. 5
b) Integrated education. 5
4. Outline the speech language therapy procedure for a child with delayed speech and language. 10
a) Write the different approaches to speech and language therapy. 7
b) Write the role of reinforcement in therapy. 3

5. Write the notes on:

- a) Client-centered counselling. 5
b) Roleplaying. 5

OR

What are clinical records ? Highlight the need and use of such records in the diagnosis and therapy of speech and language disorders. 10

OB 020

I B.Sc. II Semester Examination, April/May 2003
(Integrated Semester)
Speech and Hearing
Audiological Evaluation

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- I. a) Discuss briefly how you will obtain puretone thresholds in a 16 year old individual? 7
b) What is occlusion effect and its clinical implications? 3
a) Write briefly on factors affecting puretone thresholds. 7
b) Write a brief note on levels of noise permitted in audiometric test rooms. . 3
- II. How is output SPL measured through BC vibrator. 10
OR
a) Why do we need to carry out calibration? 3
b) What are daily listening checks? 7
- III. a) What are supra Vs circum aural ear eushions? Discuss the advantages & disadvantages of each. 4
b) What is an insert earphone? When is it used? Write briefly on its advantages. 6
OR
What are transducers? List out the ones used in your institute. How do you measure their performance? 10
- IV. a) What is clinical masking? Why is it important clinically? 5
b) How do you establish marked BC thresholds? 5
a) Define I A. What are the factors that affect I A? 5
b) Write a brief note on different types of maskers. 5
- V. Justify the use of speech audiometry in a clinic. 10
OR
a) What are the different types of speech stimuli used in speech audiometry? 6
b) Write a brief note on material in Indian languages available for speech audiometry. 4
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OB 040

I B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg.) (II Semester) Examination, April/May 2003 (Integrated Semester Scheme) Neurology

Time: 2 Hours -. Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: Answer all Units.

Unit I. a) Discuss briefly the anatomy of cerebral vasculature. 10

OR

b) Describe the production, circulation and absorption of cerebrospinal fluid and the diagnostic importance of CSF study. 10

Unit II. Write short notes on:

a) Neuro transmitters. 4

b) Tethered cord syndrome. 4

c) Motor unit. 2

OR

a) Neuro muscular transmission. 3

b) Syringomyelia. 4

c) Bell's palsy. 3

Unit III. 1) Discuss briefly the Etiology, Pathogenesis and Clinical features of Tuberculous Meningitis. Add a note on its investigations and treatment. 10

OR

2) a) Phenylketonuria.

b) Wernicke's encephelopathy. (5x2=10)

Unit IV. a) Define Stroke (Cerebro Vascular Accidents). 2

b) Classify strokes. 4

c) Risk factors for Ischemic stroke. 4

OR

a) Chronic subdural Hematoma. 4

b) Wilson's Disease. 3

c) Pellagra. 3

Unit V. Discuss briefly Cerebello-Pontine angle tumours. 10

OR

Describe briefly the clinical features and neurological complications of Von-Recklinghausen's disease. 10