OB 010 (Sp&Hg)

B.Sc. (II Semester) Examination, April / May 2006
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Speech and Hearing
Speech Diagnostics & Therapeutics

Time: 2 Hours   Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: Answer the following questions.

1. a) Define " Commercial tools" available for measurement of speech behaviour.   5

   b) Expand & explain MIDVAS.   5

2. a) Discuss the need for Case History.   5

   b) What are the essential factors to be included in the case history form ?   5

3. a) List and write in brief about the components of speech language processing
       model .   .   5

   b) Differentiate speech diagnostician and a speech therapist.   5

4. Discuss the different types of diagnosis.   10

5. What are the general principles of speech and language therapy ?   10

6. Discuss the similarities and differences between individual and group therapy.   10

7. a) Differentiate between formal & informal therapy   5

   b) Write in brief about Conferencing and Counselling.   5

                        OR

8. Describe the techniques of therapy for speech disorders of misarticulation and
    delayed speech.   10

9. Write a note on :
    a) Ethics in diagnosis and speech language therapy.   5
    b) Characteristics of a clinician.   5
                        OR

10. Discuss the importance of parent counselling. 10

———————————————————

OB 020(Sp&Hg)

Second Semester B.Sc. Examination, April/May 2006

(S c h e m e : I.S.S)

Speech and Hearing
Audiological Evaluation

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction : Answer **all** the questions.*

I. 1) a) What information does an audiogram give ? Explain.   3

     b) Draw a block diagram of an audiometer and describe its parts.   5

     . c) What is meant by a screening audiometer ?   2

- O R

2) a) Briefly describe the Rainville test.   4

     b) What factors affect BC thresholds ?   6

II. 3) a) Why do you have to do calibration ? Describe the different types of calibration and how they are carried out.   6

     b) Briefly describe the calibration of the output of a BC vibrator.   4

OR

4) a) Draw a neat block diagram of the equipments and setup necessary for audiometric calibration. Add a brief note on the functions of each of the constituents.   7

     b) How do you calibrate the computer frequency of an audiometer ? What equipments are necessary for this ?   3

III. 5) a) What is a transducer ? Discuss the various types and their uses.   6

     b) What do you mean by an artificial ear ? Why is it needed ?   4

OR

6) a) How is the insert earphones different from a TDH39?   4

     b) What is an artificial mastoid ?   4

     c) Explain briefly about NBS-9A.   2

P.T.O.

IV, 7) a) When is it necessary to mask for a/c ? Give 2 examples.   *6*

     b) How do you ensure that adequate masking has been done ?   4

<div align="center">OR</div>

8) a) What is FIT ? How is it useful ?   5

     b) Write a brief note on noises used for masking.   5

V. 9) Do you feel that speech audiometry has a place in the routine test protocol ? Justify.   10

<div align="center">OR</div>

10) a) Define SJ.SV   2

     b) Compare of contrast between   6

       i) Live voice Vs recorded voice presentation.

       ii) Full Vs half list presentation,

       iii) Open set Vs closed set responses.

     c) Name 2 speech identification tests developed in India. Who developed them?   2

<div align="center">_____</div>

OB 030 (Sp & Hg)

II Semester B.Sc. Examination, April / May 2006
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Speech and Hearing
Genetics, Paediatrics & Epidemiology in Speech and Hearing

Time ; 2 Hours   Max. Marks: 50

Genetics   Marks: 20

Answer any **four. All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Write briefly on the genetic classification of Hereditary Hearing Impairment.   5

2. What is X-linkage ? Give an example.   5

3. What is the importance of pedigree analysis ? Illustrate the symbols most commonly used by geneticists.   **5**

4. What is the genetic basis of stutturing ?   5

5. Write short notes on **any two** :   5

   a) Fragile X Syndrome

   b) Genetics of autism

   c) Genetic counselling.

Paediatrics in **Speech and Hearing**   **Marks: 15**

Answer **all** the questions.

I. 1. a) What factors help in the early identification of developmental disabilities ?

                                                      (5+5=10)

   b) What are the effective strategies for intervention ?

                      OR

2. Describe the clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management of protein energy malnutrition in children.   **10**

II. 3. Write short notes on Genetic Counselling. 5

OR

4, Gene Therapy.

Epidemiology in Speech and Hearing Marks: 15

1. a) Define incidence and prevalence.

b) Discuss briefly the prevalence of hearing impairment according to age and sex. **(2+3=5)**

2. What is a screening test ? How is its validity assessed ? **(1+4=5)**

3. Describe the merits and demerits of a questionnaire survey. 5

OB 040 (Sp & Hg)

B.Sc. II Semester Examination, April/May 2006
(Scheme : ISS)
Speech and Hearing
Neurology

Time: 2 Hours   Max. Marks: 50

Instruction*: Answer all Units.*

UNIT-I

1. Describe blood supply to the brain and mention the importance of the circle of Willis.   **10**

O R

2. Write short notes on:

   a) Classification of nerve fibres.   3

   b) Ocular motor nerves.   3

   c) CSF abnormalities in meningitis.   4

UNIT-II

3, Write short notes on:

   a) Corticospinal tracts.   3

   b) Arnold Chiari Malformation.   3

   c) Hydrocephalus.   *4*

O R

4. Describe the source, synthesis circulation and drainage of CSF.   10

UNIT-III;

5. Write short notes on:

   a) Herpes Simplex Encephalitis.   4

   b) Wernickis Encephalopathy.   3

   c) Chronic Subdural Hematoma.   3

OR

6. Write short notes on:

   a) Tuberculous Meningitis.   4

   b) Wilson's disease.   3

   c) Pellagra.   3

7. Classify cerebrovascular accidents. Describe the aetiology, pathogenesis clinical features and management of an ischemic stroke.   10

O R

8. Write short notes on:

   a) Subarachnoid haemorrhage.   3

   b) Multiple sclerosis.   3

   c) Alzheimer's disease.   4   .

I,   .   •   UNIT-V

9. Write short notes on:
   a) Parkinson's disease.   3

   b) Acute extradural hematoma.   3

   c) Phenylketonuria.   4

O R   .

10. Write short notes on:

   a) Acoustic Schwannoma.   3
   b) Von Recklinghausen's disease.   3
   c) Meningioma.   4

_____