OD 010 (Sp & Hg)

## B.Sc. IV Semester Speech and Hearing Examination, April/May 2006 Fluency and its Disorders

Time: 2 Hours	Max. Marks: 50
Instruction: Answer all questions.	
I. a) Define fluency.	4
b) Discuss the physiological factors influencing fluency.	6
OR	
a) Describe the objective methods of fluency evaluation.	5
b) What is rhythm ? How does it aff	ect fluency ? 5
II. a) Differentiate stuttering from normal non-fluency.	5
h) Describe five features of cluttering.	5
OR	
a) Discuss the various types of dysfluencies in stuttering.	6
b) Write a note on prevalence and incidence of stuttering in the Ind	dian context. 4
III. a) Discuss diagnosogenic theory of stuttering.	5
b) How do you assess a 4 year old child with a complaint of s	tuttering ? 5
OR	
a) Discuss the features of Cerebral dominance theory and how	has it enhanced
our understanding of stuttering.	5
b) Discuss the causes of stuttering.	5
IV. a) Describe the therapy methods used with 3 year old children	with stuttering. 5
b) Describe the rationele of air flow therapy.	5
OR	

a)	What is the rationals of the following techniques for stuttering :	6
	i) Masking	
	ii) DAF and	
	iii) Time out	
b)	What therapy techniques have long-term effects on maintainance of fluency ? Justify your answer.	.4
V. a)	Discuss froeschel's method of therapy for cluttering with illustrations.	10
	O R	
a)	What are the specific therapy techniques used in a client with neurogenic stuttering ?	5
b)	How do you assess adaptation effect and consistency effect in a patient with neurogenic stuttering ?	5

## IV Semester B.Sc. Examination, April/May 2006 (Semester Scheme) Speech and Hearing Voice and its Disorders

Tin	ne :	2 Hours Max. Marks :	50
		Instruction : Attempt all questions.	
I.	1)	Write a note on the changes in the respiratory patterns in speech and singing. OR	10
	2)	Describe the "body cover theory" of vocal fold vibration. Write its merits and demerits.	10
II.	3)	Compare and contrast the signs and symptoms of puberphonia and diplophonia. IOR	10
	4)	Write a note on the causes, types and treatment of spastic dysphonia.	10
III.	5)	What would you counsel on 'Voice-Care' to a group of singers and teachers ? Bring out clearly the difference in your approach to the two groups. OR	10
	6)	Describe the age related changes that occur in the voice of geriatric population. Highlight the relevance of this in the assessment of voice disorder in such population.	10
IV.	7)	Describe the causes and symptoms of adductor and abductor vocal palsies. Highlight the similarities and differences in the diagnosis and management of these conditions. OR	10
	8)	Write a note on :	10
		<ul><li>a) Voice problems and laryngeal web.</li><li>b) Voice characteristics of subjects with congenital sensori-neural hearing impairment.</li></ul>	
V.	9)	Describe your therapy procedure with a case of hoarse voice resulting from vocal nodules. How would these procedures be different for hoarseness resulting from vocal abuse ? OR	10
	10)	a) Write a note on the utility of electroglottogram in the evaluation of voice in suspect. Discuss.	7
		b) Write a note on mucosal wave. <b>3</b> .	

## IV Semester **B.Sc. Examination**, April/May **2006** (Semester Scheme) Speech and Hearing Diagnostic Audiology - Physiological Tests

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

## **Instruction** : Answer all questions.

I.	a) 1	Describe the need for testing for acoustic reflexes in the evaluation of peripheral auditory lesions.	10
		OR	
	b)	Describe different methods of assessment of 'Eustachian Tube'.	10
II.	a)	What are the pitfalls of ABR testing procedures in threshold estimation in infants and children ? What other electrophysiological tests are used for evaluation of hearing ? OR	10
	b)	<ul> <li>i) What modifications in testing can be adopted to enhance recording of Wave I for differential diagnosis of cochlear Vs retrocochlear lesions ?</li> </ul>	5
		<ul><li>ii) A two years old boy with right ear atresia has been referred to you for ABR. How do you infer on type of hearing loss based on ABR findings ?</li></ul>	5
Ш.	a)	Describe peaks observed in MLR. What are its clinical applications ?	10
		OR	
	b)	Describe a protocol for recording P300.	10
IV.	a)	Describe and discuss the clinical applications of OAE.	10
		OR	
	b)	Absence of OAEs is more difficult to explain than their presence. Discuss.	10
V.	a)	How do caloric tests help in the diagnosis disorders of vestibular system ? OR	10
	b)	Describe the following with respect to physiology of balance system :	10
		Vestibulo Ocular Reflex	
		Saccade System and	
		Optokinetic and Fixation Systems.	