IV Semester B.Sc. (Sp. & Hg,) Examination, April/May 2008 (Scheme: ISS)

Speech and Hearing Fluency and its Disorders

Tim	e :	2 Hours Max. Marks:	50
	I	Instructions : Answer all questions and as per the internal choice provided.	
I.	1)	What are the different parameters of fluency? Describe the factors influencing fluent speech.	10
	2)	a) Describe the development of fluency in children.	5
		b) Discuss intonation, stress and rhythm.	5
II.	3)	Discuss stuttering as a speech motor disorder. OR	10
	4)	a) How do you differentially diagnose stuttering from NNF?	5
		b) Discuss the need for early identification of stuttering.	5
III.	5)	How have the theories enabled us to understand the nature of stuttering?	10
	6)	Explain the organic view points about stuttering.	10
IV.	7)	Explain the use of analogies in the management of stuttering. OR	10
	8)	a) Discuss the factors related to relapse and recovery in stuttering.	5
		b) What measures have to be implemented to prevent relapses?	5
V.	9)	a) "Cluttering is a central language imbalance" - Discuss.	5
		b) How do you differentiate SAAND from developmental stuttering ? OR	5
	10)	a) Prepare a treatment plan for a 20 year old client diagnosed as having cluttering.	5
		b) What are the management options for patients with SAAND? 5	

OD 020 (Sp&Hg)

IV Semester B.Sc. (Sp & Hg) Examination, April/May 2008 (Scheme : ISS) Speech and Hearing

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: Answer all the questions.

1. Describe the acoustical changes in voice that occur with ageing and the underlying structural changes. 10 OR 2. Discuss the following including normative data: a) Maximum phonation duration b) Frequency range c) Harmonics d) Amplitude perturbation e) Frequency perturbation. 10 3. a) Describe the management of functional voice disorders. 8 b) Write a note on incidence of voice problems in India. 2 OR 4. a) Differentiate puberphonia and high pitched voice. 6 b) Enumerate causes for Diplophonia. 4 5. a) What are the causes of contact ulcer? Discuss the voice characteristics in a client with contact ulcer. 6 4 b) List the causes and symptoms of leukoplakia.

OD 020 (Sp & Hg) .:

a)	Define vocal abuse and vocal misuse.	5
b)	Write the management program for the early vocal nodules.	5
a)	Discuss the different types of vocal cord paralysis with illustrations.	3
b)	Discuss the voice characteristics associated with different types of vocal cord paralysis.	7
a)	Describe the origin, innervation and functions of recurrent laryngeal nerve.	6
b)	Write a note on congenital voice disorders.	4
a)	What are the subjective and objective measures used to identify hypernasality?	5
b)	Discuss the role of speech pathologist in the management of professional voice users.	5
a)	Write a note on hyponasality.	4
b)	What are the causes of hypernasality? Describe a therapy technique to reduce hypernasality. 6	
	b)a)b)a)b)	 a) Describe the origin, innervation and functions of recurrent laryngeal nerve. b) Write a note on congenital voice disorders. a) What are the subjective and objective measures used to identify hypernasality? b) Discuss the role of speech pathologist in the management of professional voice users. a) Write a note on hyponasality. b) What are the causes of hypernasality? Describe a therapy technique to

IV Semester B.Sc. (Sp. and Hg.) Examination, April/May 2008

(Scheme: ISS)

Speech and Hearing Diagnostic Audiology: Physiological Tests

Γime: 2 Hours Ma		
	Instruction: Answer all questions.	
I.	1) a) Write a neat block diagram of a single component immittance meter.	5
	b) What are the anticipated results of tympanometry and reflexometry in a child with unilateral otitis media.	l 5
	OR	
	2) List the parameters to be calibrated in an immittance meter and the instruments required for the same.	10
II.	3) a) Describe the effect of intensity on ABR.	5
	b) Discuss the effect of retrocochlear pathology on ABR.	5
	OR	
	4) a) Discuss the merits and demerits of click evoked ABR in threshold estimation	n. 5
	b) What is nHL? How is it established?	5
III.	5) a) Describe MLR of a normal adult subject.	5
	b) What is the recommended protocol for recording MLR ?	5
	OR	
	6) a) What are endogenous potentials.	2
	b) Name an endogenous potential and stimuli used for recording it and its clinical applications.	8
IV.	7) Discuss the factors that affect measurement of DPOAEs.	10
	OR	
	8) a) What is the recommended protocol for hearing screening using OAEs ?	5
	b) List the merits and demerits of OAEs in hearing screening.	5
V.	9) a) Describe the principle of ENG recording.b) Describe the calibration procedure carried out during the recording of ENG.	5 5
	OR	
	0) What is BPPV? How is it assessed? (5+5)	

IV Semester B.Sc. (Speech and Hearing) Examination, April/May 2008 (Scheme: I.S.S.) Speech and Hearing Rehabilitative Audiology

Γime: 2 Hours Ma	x. Marks: 50
Instruction: Answer all the questions.	
I. a) Elaborate on the professional team members and their role in the rehabile the visually handicapped with hearing impairment. OR	itation of 10
b) What are the rehabilitative options available for children with auditory padisorders?	rocessing 10
II. a) Compare and contrast perception of speech through the audio-visual a modes.	and visual
When would a pure visual mode of teaching speech be recommended OR	d? 4
b) Describe any one speech reading test for children. What is the need to out speech reading tests for the hearing impaired?	o carry (4+6)
III. a) Write notes on how factors that influence speech reading can be used rehabilitation of the hearing impaired.OR	l in the
b) Describe 5 activities that can be used to teach an adult with a syntheti of speech reading.	c method 10
IV. a) Write notes on the factors that are likely to influence the out come of ar training program. OR	n auditory 10
' b) Differentiate between auditory training and AVT.	4
Describe three activities each to differentiate between the two.	6
V. a) What is communication strategy?	2
When would you recommend the use of communication strategy? Mention four anticipatory and four repair strategies that are commonly	-
recommended.	4 OR
b) Describe the methods, with example, that can be used to train a geriatri	
impaired individual with poor speech identification abilities.	10