

III B.Sc. V Semester Examination, October/November 2004  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech and Hearing

Motor Speech Disorders in Children

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

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

- I. 1 a) What motor control is exercised by the extra pyramidal system in speech ? 5  
b) What are the consequences of lesions of the extra pyramidal system on speech ? 5  
OF
2. a) Discuss in detail why a student of speech pathology has to study neurology. 10
- II. 3. a) What are prenatal causes of cerebral palsy ? How do you prevent them ? 8  
b) What is the difference between spasticity and rigidity ? 2  
OR
4. a) What advice would you give parents on speech training for their child with cerebral palsy ? Justify your advice. 10
- III. 5. a) What is developmental apraxia ? How do you differentiate it from dysarthria? 7  
b) What is the role of a physical therapist in the management of an apraxic child? 3
6. a) What are the speech and other motor symptoms that characterize developmental apraxia ? 10
- IV. 7. a) What is the incidence and prevalence of mental retardation in our country ? How do they compare with those in Western countries ? S 6  
b) What are the three most common causes of mental retardation in our country ? Give research evidence to substantiate your answer. 4

OR

**OE 010 (SP&HG)**

8. a) Describe three syndromes associated with mental retardation. Add a note on speech disorders seen in such syndromes. 10

V. 9. a) What are the underlying factors and characteristics of AAC ? 8

b) Why is team approach advocated in AAC assessment and recommendation ? 2

10. a) Describe any two AAC systems used with aphasics ? 7

b) What are aided and unaided AAC symbol sets ? Give an example for each system. 3

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**III B.Sc. V Semester Examination, October/November 2004**  
**(Semester Scheme)**  
**Speech and Hearing**  
**Child Language Disorders**

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction: All questions are compulsory.*

- I. 1 a) What is the language acquisition device'? 4  
b) How does it account for the acquisition of language ? 4  
OR
2. a) Who is 'Genie'? 4  
b) What is the significance of her case study for the acquisition of language in children ? 6
- 11.3. a) What is meant by 'myelinization' and 'arborization'? 4  
b) What is their significance to language acquisition ? fit  
OR
4. What is the theory of 'cerebral dominance' for language ? 10
- IE. 5. a) What is PDD? 4  
b) What are the speech-language characteristics associated with PDD ? 6
6. a) What is meant by 'Down's Syndrome' ? 4  
b) What are the speech-language characteristics associated with it ? <8
- IV. 7. What are the common syntactic features tested for in children between the ages of 4-8 years ? 10  
OR
8. How would you identify and assess LLD ? 10
- V. 9. a) What is 'De Speech'? 4  
b) How would you use it in therapy? 6  
OR
10. What is the role of counselling in language therapy ? 10
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**OE 030**

III B. Sc. (V Semester) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech and Hearing  
Scientific Enquiry in Speech and Hearing

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction: Answer all questions,*

1. Justify the need for scientific enquiry in Speech Language Pathology and Audiology. 10

OR

2. a) Why research has to be carried out in speech-language pathology particularly if it is not going to help in therapeutics ? 8  
b) Define research. 2
3. a) Describe various scales of measurement in detail. 7  
b) Define measurement. 3

OR

4. Describe instrumental and behavioral measures used for data collection in the field of Speech and Hearing. 10
5. a) What do you understand by research design ? 3  
b) What is experimental design ? 3  
c) Explain different types of experimental designs. 4

OR

6. a) Give any two types of random sampling procedures. 6  
b) Define random sampling. 4
7. a) Name and write in brief about types of statistical analysis used in research. 5  
b) Calculate mean, median and mode for the following data : 3

LQ.	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
No. of Children	7	12	28	19	4

- c) Calculate SD for the above data. 2

OR

P.T.O.

OE 030

8. The LPT scores of 10 severe H.I. and 10 profound H.I. children are given below:

Severe H.I.	9, 8, 6, 9, 8, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8
Profound H.I.	5, 6, 7, 5, 8, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6

From the above data can we conclude that the average LPT score of severe H.I. children is better than the profound H.I. children ? 10

9. a) Describe the ethics of research in behavioral sciences. 5  
b) What are the difference between a research article in a journal and an independent chapter in an edited book ? 5

OR

10. a) What is the most important section of a research article ? Justify your answer. 8  
b) Define the terms Bibliography and references. What is the difference between them? 2
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OE 040

III B.Sc. (V Semester) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004  
(S.S. Scheme)  
Speech and Hearing  
Organization and Administration of Speech and Hearing Centres

Time: 2Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction: Answer all questions.*

- I. I) Describe the role of Anganwadi workers in the identification and rehabilitation of the speech and/or hearing disabled. 10  
OR  
2) Explain the role of N.G.O.'s in the rehabilitation of the speech and/or hearing disabled in India. 10
- II. 3) Describe the features of the rehabilitation council of India Act and its significance for rehabilitation of the speech and/or hearing disabled in India. 10  
OR  
4) Describe the concessions available for the speech and/or hearing disabled in India. 10
- III. 5) What are the minimum requirements for starting a Speech and Hearing centre in your district hospital ? 10  
OR  
6) a) Who are the personnel required for a Speech and Hearing centre in a Medical College Hospital with post-graduate training facilities in ENT ? 8  
b) How do you recruit them ? 2
- IV. 7) a) What records are to be maintained in a Speech and Hearing clinic of a semi rural set ? and why? 8  
b) Explain Stock Register. 2  
OR  
8) What procedures are to be followed for purchase of equipment in a Government organisation ? 10
- V. 9) Explain the code of ethics that a Speech and Hearing professional has to follow in the light of Consumer Protection Act. 10  
OR  
10) How do you plan to conduct a Speech and Hearing camp in a rural set up ? 10
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**OE 050**

III B.Sc. (V Semester) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech and Hearing  
Hearing Aids

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction : Answer all the questions.*

- I. 1) Hearing aid design has been greatly influenced by the need to make them discreet and cosmetically appealing. Discuss with reference to historical development of hearing aids. 10
- OR
- 2) What are the different types of batteries used with hearing aids ? What are their limitations ? 10
- II. 3) Write notes on :
- a) Master hearing aid. 5
- b) Pseudobinaural fitting.
- OR
- 4) Compare and contrast Hard wire and FM system. 10
- III. 5) Write an essay on CROS and its variations. 10
- OR
- 6) Define compression. What are the different types of compression available in contemporary hearing aids ? 10
- IV. 7) Describe how vents and dampers in ear moulds modify hearing aid output. 10
- OR
- 8) Compare the procedure for making hard and soft ear moulds. 10
- V. 9) Explain the following terms : 10
- V, SSPL 90, RTG, HFAFOG, Total harmonic distortion, frequency response.
- OR
- 10) a) Describe how body level hearing aids are classified as per BIS standards. 4
- b) Why is it essential to measure electro acoustic characteristic of hearing aids ? 6
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O E 060

III B.Sc. (V Semester) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech and Hearing  
Paediatric Audiology

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks; 50

*Instruction: Answer all the questions.*

- I. 1. What factors should be considered while constructing a high-risk register ? 10
2. Justify the need for early identification of children with
- a) Mild hearing losses
  - b) Sloping hearing losses 10
- II. 3. Describe the methods available for screening for the presence of a conductive hearing loss. 10
4. Behavioural tests are no longer required as more objective techniques for hearing screening are available. Discuss the statement. 10
- III. 5. a) Describe the development of the middle ear. 81
- b) Mention two external signs that will help predict the presence of a developmental problem in the middle ear. 2
- O R
6. a) Describe the need to know the development of auditory behaviour. 8
- b) How do infants respond to low and high frequency sounds ? 2
- IV. 7. Describe the procedure to carry out behavioural observation audiometry. 10
- O R
8. What modifications should be carried out in the behavioural tests while evaluating the hearing of a three year old cerebral palsy child who has severe motor problems in his limbs. 10
- V. 9. a) Give reasons for requiring a hierarchy of speech audiometry tests for the paediatric population. 6
- b) Name four speech identification tests used with children and the order in which they are used. 4
- O R
10. Discuss the modifications that should be made while carrying out speech identification tests on the paediatric population. 10
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