

**VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, April/May 2006**  
**(Semester Scheme)**  
**Speech and Hearing**  
**Dysarthria and Apraxia**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

*Instruction : Answer all questions.*

- 1.1) a) Briefly describe some medical conditions with endogenic and exogenic toxins which can lead to dysarthria. 5
- b) With a neat diagram, explain the signs and symptoms associated with lesions at different sites of a motor neurone unit 5
- 2) Describe the salient signs and symptoms associated with dysarthrias due to the following conditions. 10
- a) 12th cranial nerve palsy
  - b) Lesions in the basal ganglia
  - c) Polymyositis
  - d) Dominant inherited progressive disorder.
- IL 3) a) With a neat diagram, describe the "Point-place model" as proposed by Netsell for assessing dysarthria. 3
- b) Compare and contrast the non-invasive and invasive procedures of EMG. Describe the relevance of these in the assessment of dysarthria. 7
- OR
- 4) a) Highlight the temporal features of speech which can be extracted through acoustic analysis as relevant to dysarthria. 5
- b) Why is assessment of speech intelligibility considered to be important in dysarthric speech. Quote an example of any one standard scale for assessment of speech intelligibility. 5
- III. 5) Compare and contrast the therapy goals for clients with flaccid dysarthrias with progressive and with non-progressive lesions. 10

OR

- 6) Explain the following with respect to intervention and rehabilitation of dysarthric subjects. 10
- a) Compensatory approach
  - b) Compensated intelligibility
  - c) Physiological limits
- IV. 7) a) What are the different types of apraxias seen in acquired conditions. 3
- b) Describe the difference in therapeutic approach for clients with verbal apraxia who have either execution or planning deficits. Highlight the principles. 7
- 8) a) Describe in detail the phonological and segmental errors observed in apraxia of speech. 5
- b) Suggest a lesson plan for speech rehabilitation of clients with typical apraxia of speech. 5
- V. 9) a) What are the specific considerations in the AAC assessment for dysarthric subjects. 5
- b) What type of aided symbols would be most suitable for dysarthric subjects ? 5
- OR**
- 10) a) When and how would AAC serve as a method of choice in the rehabilitation of adults with apraxia of speech ? 5
- b) Write a note on do's and dont' s for caregivers of AAC candidates with dy sarthria and apraxia. 5
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**B.Sc. VI Semester Examination, April / May 2006**  
**(Semester Scheme)**  
**Speech & Hearing**  
**Aphasia and Other Language Disorders**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction: Answer all questions.*

- I. 1) Explain the neuroanatomical , neurophysiological and Neurochemical correlates of language functions. 10  
OR
- 2) Describe the neurolinguistic models of language processing. 10
- II. 3) What are the differential characteristics of cortical and subcortical motor aphasia ? 10  
OR
- 4) Describe in brief the historical perspectives and phases of the growth of the field of aphasiology. 10
- III. 5) "Classification of aphasia into fluent and nonfluent types is more pragmatic than traditional classification". Discuss. 10  
OR
- 6) Explain the classification system given by Goodglass and Kaplan . 10
- IV. 7) Explain the usefulness of WAB in the differential diagnosis of aphasias. 10  
OR
- 8) a) What is spontaneous recovery ? 2  
b) What factors contribute to spontaneous recovery ? 3  
c) Explain the theories of spontaneous recovery . 5
- V. 9) What factors would you emphasize in counseling the family members of an aphasic ? 10  
OR
- 10) Explain the therapy Techniques for transcortical aphasias.
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# OF 030 (Sp & Hg)

## VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, April/May 2006 Speech & Hearing Environmental Audiology

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instruction: Answer all questions.*

### UNIT-I

1. Describe two different sources of noise. How can they be controlled ? 10
- OR
2. a) What are the effects of noise on sleep ? 5
- b) What are the effects of noise on work performance ? 5

### UNIT - 2

3. What are the audiological findings in NIHL ? 10
  - OR
  4. Explain the terms : 10  
base line audiogram,  
asymptotic threshold shift,  
noise notch and  
bounce phenomenon.
- UNIT --3

5. Describe the procedure for measuring noise from a moving vehicle. 10
- OR

6. What is noise mapping ? What factors need to be considered while mapping noise ? 10

P.T.O.

UNIT-4.

7. What are the different types of hearing protective devices ? When would you recommend them and under what conditions ? 10

OR

8. Write notes on :
- a) Record keeping in a Hearing conservation program. 5
  - b) Noise control in the transmission path. 5

UNIT - 5

9. a) Write notes on AFR 160-3. 5
- b) Write notes on Fletcher point eight formula. 5

OR

10. What factors need to be considered while developing a DRC ? 10
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**VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, April/May 2006**  
**Scheme : SS**  
**Speech and Hearing**  
**Rehabilitation Technology for Hearing Impaired**

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*Instructions : Answer all question*

- I. 1) How have signal processing strategies helped to improve listening in noise ? 10  
OR  
2) Using a diagram describe a digital hearing aid. 5  
How does a digital hearing aid differ from an analog hearing aid ? 5
- II. 3) An ALD should always be suggested to a patient with hearing loss. Comment. 10  
OR  
4) Discuss the merits and demerits of ALDs that are used for communication over distances. 10
- III. 5) How does the procedure for prescribing a hearing aid for a 2 year child differs from that for an adult ? 10  
OR  
6) What is the necessity for insertion gain measurements in the selection of hearing aid? 10
- IV. 7) Discuss the factors that are contra indicative to use of a Cochlear implants. 10  
OR  
8) What are brain stem implants ? How do they differ from a Cochlear implant ? 10
- V. 9) What advise would you give an geriatric hearing impaired gentleman on care and maintenance of his BTE hearing aid ? 10  
OR  
10) Describe some measures that are used to assess the benefit obtained with hearing aids. . 10