

ALI YAVAR JUNG NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED  
MUMBAI-50

DIPLOMA COURSE IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS)

Examination for RCI Recognized Centres-May/June 2013

Paper –I: Introduction to Audiology

Date: 13.06.2013

Duration: 3 hrs

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Max. Marks: 60

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Q.I Fill in the Blanks (All questions are compulsory) (1m X 6 = 6 marks)

1. The frequency range for normal human hearing is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The frequency of sound is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Measles can lead to \_\_\_\_\_ type of hearing loss.
4. Immunization is \_\_\_\_\_ type of prevention.
5. Placing the hand behind the ear provides approximately \_\_\_\_\_ dB amplification.
6. In \_\_\_\_\_ mould, the concha is filled completely.

Q.II Answer in one or two sentences (2m X 5 = 10 marks)

1. List out the physical or psychological attributes of sound.
2. List out the structures in the middle ear.
3. Describe the classification of "degree" of hearing loss (WHO).
4. List out any four important reasons for early identification.
5. Write on two different types of ear mould.

Q.III Write Short Notes on any 4 out of 6 (5m X 4 = 20 marks)

1. Organ of Corti
2. Role of hearing in learning
3. Factors affecting hearing evaluation
4. Care and Maintenance of hearing aid
5. ADIP Scheme
6. Procedure of making custom ear mould

Q.IV Answer in detail any 2 out of 4 (12m X 2 = 24 marks)

1. Define sensori-neural hearing loss. Discuss the prenatal causes of SNHL.
2. Define audiogram. Describe different types of audiograms with reference to their importance to the management.
3. Describe the role of Speech and Hearing technician in the school for the deaf.
4. Define team approach. Discuss the role of speech and hearing technician in the team with suitable examples.

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Examination for RCI Recognized Centers-May/June 2013

Paper –II: **Introduction to Speech & Language Pathology**

Date: 14.06.2013

Duration: 3 hrs

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Max. Marks: 60

I State True or False (All questions Compulsory)

(1m X 6 = 6 marks)

1. Communication takes place in vaccum.
2. Expiration phase is shorter during speech than normal breathing.
3. Oro-motor functions are affected in majority of children with cerebral palsy.
4. Mandible is a passive articulator.
5. If a child says /oti/ for /roti/, it is a substitution error.
6. All vowels are voiced sounds.

II Answer in one or two sentences (All questions compulsory)

(2m X 5 = 10 marks)

1. What are the types of articulation errors? Name them.
2. What are the parameters of language?
3. What are the disorders of resonance?
4. What are passive articulators?
5. What are the parameters of voice?

III Write short notes on any 4 out of 6

(5m X 4 = 20 marks)

1. What are the tools available for early identification of communication disorders?
2. What are general behaviors and language characteristics of a child with Autism?
3. What are different types of articulation disorders? Explain with examples.
4. What is speech chain?
5. What are the functions of communication?
6. How is parent guidance important in prevention of communication disorders?

IV Answer in detail any 2 out of 4

(12m X 2 = 24 marks)

1. Write a detailed note on disorders of language due to various causes.
2. What are the types of prevention? What are general measures for prevention of communication disorders?
3. Write a detailed account of classification of consonants.
4. Define speech, language and communication. What are the parameters of speech?

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**Examination for RCI Recognized Centers-May/June 2013**

**Paper III: Basic Medical Sciences Related to Speech and Hearing**

**Date: 15.06.2013**

**Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.**

**Duration: 3 hrs**

**Max. Marks: 45**

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**I State True or False (All Questions Compulsory)**

**(1m X 5 = 5 marks)**

1. The vestibulocochlear nerve is the eighth cranial nerve.
2. Diabetes Mellitus refers to a decrease in the blood sugar level.
3. The Broca's area lies in the frontal lobe of the brain.
4. Hypoxia refers to less oxygen supply.
5. Microtia refers to absent pinna.

**II Answer in one or two sentences (All Questions Compulsory)**

**(2m X 5 = 10 marks)**

1. What are the main cartilages of the larynx?
2. What diseases of the external ear can lead to hearing loss?
3. What is the importance of respiration for phonation?
4. What is autosomal dominant inheritance?
5. What are the functions of growth hormone?

**III Write Short Notes on any 2 out of 3**

**(5m X 2 = 10 marks)**

1. Physiology of respiration
2. Cranial nerves important for speech and hearing
3. Cleft lip and palate

**IV Answer in detail any 2 out of 4**

**(10m X 2 = 20 marks)**

1. Describe the anatomy of the larynx.
2. Discuss the various causes of speech disorders.
3. What are the main causes of sensori-neural hearing loss?
4. Describe in detail the anatomy of the inner ear.

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Paper – IV: Psychology

Date : 17.06.2013

Duration: 3 hrs

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Max.Marks:45

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- I State true or false 1m x 5 5 marks**
1. Temper tantrums usually begin after 5 years of age.
  2. According to Piaget, concrete operational stage ~~stage~~ starts at 6 years of age.
  3. Stereotypical behaviors are typically found in autistic children.
  4. Mild mentally retarded child is an educable child.
  5. A child with hearing impairment almost always is hyperactive.
- II. Answer in one or two sentences. 2m x 5 10 marks**
1. Define "withdrawal tendency".
  2. State the stages of cognitive development.
  3. Importance of play therapy in an emotionally disturbed child.
  4. State the factors that interfere psychometric assessment of a child with hearing impairment.
  5. What are temper tantrums?
- III. Write short notes on (any 2 out of 3) 5m x 2 10 marks**
1. Write briefly about the characteristics of childhood emotions.
  2. What are the essential features of play?
  3. How does hyperactivity interfere in the academic performance of the child?
- IV. Answer in detail. (any 2 out of 4) 10 m x 2 20 marks**
1. Define mental retardation. Enumerate and explain the different levels in terms of developmental skills achieved.
  2. Explain what you understand by autism. What are the characteristics of an autistic child.
  3. Explain the role of society and the family in the rehabilitation process of a disabled child.
  4. Explain behaviour modification and explain the various techniques with appropriate examples.

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Examination for RCI Recognized Centers-May/June 2013

Paper –V: Community Based Rehabilitation

Date : 18.06.2013

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Duration: 3 hrs

Max.Marks:60

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**I State True or False 1mX6 6 marks**

1. A documented record of the diagnosis usually given to the patients/clients is the report.
2. Communication board is an example of alternative augmentative communication.
3. Discrimination is the first step of auditory training.
4. Parents and professionals are equal partners in the auditory habilitation of CWHI.
5. The special teacher in a regular school for helping students with disabilities is called speech therapist .
6. Linguistic Profile Test is a language assessment test.

**II Answer in one or two sentences 2mX5 10 marks**

1. Four activities for parents to practice at home the language development of their young children with hearing impairment .
2. Role of social workers in the management of hearing impairment in children.
3. Important information to be collected through a case history form.
4. Different records to be maintained in classrooms of a special school.
5. Different areas to be considered while planning therapy for children with language delay.

**III Write short notes on (any 4 out of 6) 5mX4 20 marks**

1. Methods of alternative and augmentative communication.
2. Features of Cued speech
3. Steps in auditory training
4. Characteristics of Indian Sign language
5. Types of Communication disorders
6. Information to be collected while taking case history

**IV Answer in detail (any 2 out of 4) 12mX2 24 marks**

1. What is the importance of team approach in rehabilitation of CWHI? Discuss in detail the role of each team member.
2. 'Guidance and counseling are important components of rehabilitation'. Discuss this with respect to parents of CWHI from detection to rehabilitation.
3. Discuss in detail the various factors affecting the auditory and language rehabilitation of CWHI.
4. Discuss the importance of keeping records with reference to different kinds of records.

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Examination for RCI Recognized Centers-May/June 2013

Paper –VI: Education For Children with Special Needs

Date : 19.06.2013

Duration: 3 hrs

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Max.Marks: 60

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- I. State True or False** **1m X6** **6 marks**
1. Readying the children with special needs for regular school is called inclusive education.
  2. DPEP stands for District Primary Education Programme.
  3. Resource room facilities are only available in special school.
  4. Providing the educational services at the door step of children with special needs is called home training.
  5. Sense training is a verbal approach used for teaching language.
  6. Mental retardation is a condition not a disease.
- II. Answer in one or two sentences** **2m X5** **10 marks**
1. Define the term 'education'.
  2. Name any two verbal approaches used in teaching language to children with special needs.
  3. Any two objectives of parent infant programme .
  4. Meaning of segregation.
  5. Name two governmental programmes for promoting mainstreaming of CWSN.
- III. Write the short notes ( Any 4 out of 6)** **5mX4** **20 marks**
1. Difference between inclusive and integrated education.
  2. Importance of parental participation in the educational process of CWSN
  3. Role of speech technicians in educating the children with cerebral palsy
  4. Importance of natural approach in teaching language to children with communication disorders.
  5. Advantages of language workbook
  6. Difference between unisensory and multisensory methods of teaching language.
- IV. Answer in detail ( Any 2 out of 4)** **12 m X2** **24 marks**
1. Explain the different educational set ups available for children with special needs.
  2. Explain in detail the educational problems faced by children with mental retardation.
  3. What is curriculum adaptation? Explain the different ways of adapting the curriculum for children with special needs.
  4. What do you understand by Teaching Learning Material? Write the importance of TLM in education of children with hearing impairment.

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