

DIPLOMA IN HEARING LANGUAGE AND SPEECH (DHLS) (REV)
EXAMINATION FOR RCI RECOGNIZED CENTRES – APRIL, 2022
[FOR REGULAR (2020-21 BATCH) & SUPPLEMENTARY (2018-19 & 2019-20 BATCH) CANDIDATES]

PAPER – DHLS 1 (P02-T01): INTRODUCTION TO AUDIOLOGY

Date : 04.04.2022

Duration : 3 hrs.

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

Max. Marks: 70

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SECTION - I

(Q.1) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) Mastoid is a part of inner ear.
- (2) The symbol used to mark left ear BC threshold is >.
- (3) Pure tone average is the average of threshold at 500 Hz, 1000 Hz and 2000 Hz.
- (4) The psychological attribute of intensity is pitch.
- (5) Pathologies in the inner ear result in sensorineural hearing loss.

(Q.2) ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) What is the frequency of tuning fork used in Bing Test?
- (2) What is the shape of outer hair cells?
- (3) What are the name of the nerve in the middle ear?
- (4) What is the range of hearing for moderate hearing loss?
- (5) What is the other name for outer ear canal?

SECTION – II

(Q.1) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 7 OUT OF 9) (2 m x 7 = 14 marks)

- (1) Sensorineural hearing loss
- (2) Types of reflexive responses to auditory stimulus
- (3) False positive Rinne
- (4) Any four causes of congenital conductive hearing loss
- (5) Function of oscillator in audiometer
- (6) Classification of Hearing loss based on degree of hearing loss
- (7) Pure Tone Average (PTA) calculation
- (8) Occlusion effect
- (9) Definition of Screening

(Q.2) ANSWER IN BRIEF (ANY 4 OUT OF 6)

(3 m x 4 = 12 marks)

- (1) Need for early identification
- (2) Primary prevention
- (3) Tuning fork tests
- (4) Critical period
- (5) Difference between screening and diagnostic tests
- (6) Ossicular chain

SECTION - III

(Q. 1) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON (ANY 3 OUT OF 5)

(6 m x 3 = 18 marks)

- (1) Describe physical and psychological attributes of sound
- (2) Describe the advantages and limitations of tuning fork tests
- (3) Describe the anatomy of external ear with neat and labeled diagram.
- (4) Explain different types of prevention.
- (5) Describe any two strategies for conduction of community awareness program.

SECTION - IV

(Q. 1) WRITE IN DETAIL (ANY 2 OUT OF 4)

(8 m x 2 = 16 marks)

- (1) Describe middle ear cavity with neat labeled diagram.
- (2) Describe in detail factors affecting pure tone audiometry.
- (3) Describe in detail the causes of sensorineural hearing loss.
- (4) Describe in detail different levels and strategies for prevention of hearing loss.

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PAPER – DHLS 2 (P02-T02): INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Date : 05.04.2022

Duration : 3 hrs.

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

Max. Marks: 70

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SECTION – I

(Q.1) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) Adult female voice has higher fundamental frequency than that of adult male.
- (2) Children with autism do have speech and language problem.
- (3) Babbling is seen at 6 months of age.
- (4) '/b/' is voiceless sound.
- (5) First word is achieved at 9 months of age of child.

(Q.2) ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) Give any two parameters of suprasegmental aspects of speech.
- (2) Name any language test used for 3 year old child.
- (3) What type of articulator is tongue?
- (4) Give an example of voiced bilabial sound.
- (5) Give an example of diphthong.

SECTION – II

(Q.1) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 7 OUT OF 9) (2 m x 7 = 14 marks)

- (1) What are the speech errors in persons with cleft of lip and palate?
- (2) What are passive articulators?
- (3) What is 'A' in the acronym 'SODA'? Give an example.
- (4) What is the role of tongue in speech sound production?
- (5) Name the paired cartilages of larynx.
- (6) What is puberphonia?
- (7) What are the components of language?
- (8) What is the place and manner of articulation of /k/?
- (9) Name the important areas in brain for speech.

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PAPER – DHLS 3 (P02-T03): MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS - 1

Date : 06.04.2022

Duration : 3 hrs.

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

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION - I

(Q.1) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) Wax collects on the receiver of the body level hearing aids.
- (2) Ling test has eight sounds.
- (3) Shell mould is a solid mould with plastic or metal snap ring.
- (4) Speech Reading can be a part of Auditory Verbal Therapy.
- (5) Earlier the identification of hearing impairment better is the rehabilitation.

(Q.2) ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) What is the minimum age for preparatory training?
- (2) State function of mould
- (3) State the function of dry aid kit.
- (4) This is a general education classroom where students with and without learning differences learn together.
- (5) Name one integral part of hearing aid.

SECTION – II

(Q.1) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 7 OUT OF 9) (2 m x 7 = 14 marks)

- (1) Primary purpose of mainstreaming
- (2) Function of microphone
- (3) Information obtained from an Audiogram
- (4) Any two effects (impact) of hearing impairment
- (5) Possible reasons for "low output from hearing aid"
- (6) Use of language workbook for children with hearing impairment.
- (7) Two characteristics of children with multiple disability
- (8) Importance of Early Intervention
- (9) Importance of Parent meeting in Education of children with Hearing Impairment

(Q.2) ANSWER IN BRIEF (ANY 4 OUT OF 6)

(3 m x 4 = 12 marks)

- (1) Explain about the materials needed for auditory training.
- (2) Mention the features of cued speech.
- (3) Enlist the reasons of no output from the hearing aid.
- (4) What is the importance of Ling's Six Sound Test?
- (5) Mention factors affecting Auditory training.
- (6) Define hearing aid and write its basic functioning in brief.

SECTION - III

(Q. 1) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON (ANY 3 OUT OF 5)

(6 m x 3 = 18 marks)

- (1) Care and maintenance of body level hearing aid
- (2) Speech reading and methods for speech reading training
- (3) Counseling parents about importance of hearing aid acceptance by them
- (4) Importance of School Education for children with disabilities and educational problems faced by them
- (5) Counseling parents about importance of speech and language intervention

SECTION - IV

(Q. 1) WRITE IN DETAIL (ANY 2 OUT OF 4)

(8 m x 2 = 16 marks)

- (1) What are the main components of a hearing aid? Draw a labeled diagram showing the components.
- (2) Describe importance of organizing community awareness programs and exhibition.
- (3) Discuss the stages of Auditory training. Describe games and activities for Individual auditory training.
- (4) Explain the advantages and limitations of individual and group auditory training.

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PAPER – DHLS 4 (P02-T04): MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS - 2

Date : 07.04.2022

Duration : 3 hrs.

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

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION - I

(Q.1) STATE TRUE OR FALSE (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) A typical adult male will have fundamental frequency lower than that of a female.
- (2) Auditory verbal therapy is used for MR children.
- (3) PAT is a language Test.
- (4) Cure is better than prevention.
- (5) 'D' in 'MIDVAS' stands for 'Discrimination'.

(Q.2) ANSWER IN ONE WORD (All questions are compulsory) (1 m x 5 = 5 marks)

- (1) Name any test for language.
- (2) Name any pitch disorder.
- (3) What is full form of VPI?
- (4) What is "SODA"?
- (5) Give one example of error of omission.

SECTION – II

(Q.1) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (ANY 7 OUT OF 9) (2 m x 7 = 14 marks)

- (1) AVT
- (2) Long term goal
- (3) Phonation
- (4) Puberphonia
- (5) Hypernasality
- (6) Disability
- (7) Cerebral Palsy
- (8) Drill
- (9) Sub-mucous cleft

(Q.2) ANSWER IN BRIEF (ANY 4 OUT OF 6)

(3 m x 4 = 12 marks)

- (1) Parallel Talk
- (2) Types of communication Disorders
- (3) Importance of record keeping
- (4) Monotonous speech
- (5) "Expansion" technique
- (6) Curriculum development

SECTION – III

(Q. 1) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON (ANY 3 OUT OF 5)

(6 m x 3 = 18 marks)

- (1) Different types of referrals
- (2) Various types of play
- (3) Strategies to teach /f/ to a 5 years old normal hearing child
- (4) Role of speech language pathologist in school for the Hearing Impaired
- (5) Voice production

SECTION – IV

(Q. 1) WRITE IN DETAIL (ANY 2 OUT OF 4)

(8 m x 2 = 16 marks)

- (1) Define speech reading. What are the general principles for teaching speech reading to hearing impaired?
- (2) How will you guide the parents of a child with delayed speech and language development to develop speech and language skills?
- (3) What is prevention? Discuss in detail the various levels of prevention.
- (4) Define stuttering. Describe stages of management of stuttering.