#### II M.Sc III Semester Examination, Nov./Dec. 2004 (Semester Scheme) Speech-Language Pathology Fluency and its Disorders

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks:	: 80
Instruction: Answer all questions.	
I. l.a) Describe the moments of stuttering as a physiological breakdown.	10
1 .b) Discuss the factors that you would consider while assessing 'rate of speech'.	6
OR	
2. a) Give a brief out line of the principles of Covert Repair Hypothesis. Expl the moments of stuttering based on the above hypothesis. Illustrate when	re
necessary.	8
2. b) Discuss the linguistic factors that affect development of fluency.	8
II. 3. Compare and contrast Adam's view of 'Stuttering as a defect in airflow and vocalization and Schwartz's view of ''Stuttering as a learnt extricatory response to a laryngeal abductor reflux''.	16
OR	
4. Critically evaluate research output in the area of laryngeal dynamics in fluency disorders.	16
III. 5. a) Discuss the effects of neural development and processing on speech fluency.	10
5. b) Devise a method using the 'reaction time paradigm' to study the speech motor control in stuttering individuals.	6
OR	
6. a) Utilize any one motor control model to explain the moments of stuttering.	10
6. b) Devise an assessment protocol from a speech motor control perspective.	. 6
IV. 7. a) List and discuss the factors influencing relapse in stuttering.	10
7. b) Describe therapy techniques used in children with stuttering.	6
OR	J

8. a)	Critically evaluate any one theory of stuttering.	10
8. b)	What are the factors that influence the choice of a particular therapeutic strategy for management of stuttering ?	6
V. 9. a)	Discuss the methods of strategies used for managing 'Cluttering'.	10
9. b)	Discuss the usefulness of 'self help' strategies for stutterers.	6
	OR	
10. a)	Discuss cluttering as a central language imbalance.	10
10. b)	How would you assess the efficacy of therapy in stuttering ?	? 6

#### . MSC SP/LC 020

# II M.Sc. III Semester Examination,, November/December 2004 (Semester Scheme) Speech and Hearing Speech-Language Pathology Speech and Language Processing

Time: 3 Hours Max.			Max. Marks:	80
Ins	stru	ctioi	n: Answer all questions.	
Unit 1	1.	.a)	Critically evaluate the motor theory of speech perception.	6
		<b>b</b> )	What is direct realistic approach? Discuss the basis, advantages and disadvantages of the approach.  OR	10
	2.	a)	Discuss Bhartrihari's theory of speech perception.	8
		b)	Describe Abbs and Sussman's theory of speech perception and highlight the advantages and disadvantages.	8
Unit 2	3.	a)	Describe the acoustic cues of voicing in stop consonants.	10
		<b>b</b> )	Compare and contrast the acoustic cues of affricates and fricatives	6. 6
			OR	
	4.	a)	Describe the acoustic cues of word-medial stop consonants.	8
		<b>b</b> )	Describe lower limit, upper limit and boundary width in identification discrimination curve. How are they useful in understanding phonetic perception '?	8
Unit 3	5.	a)	Describe any four methods of spoken word recognition.	10
		<b>b</b> )	Explain phonetic categorization task, phoneme restoration task and phoneme maintenance task.  OR	6
	6.	a)	How do contextual cues in a sentence affect phonetic identification ?	8
		<b>b</b> )	Delineate cross-modal priming and McGurk effect.	8

Unit 4	7.	a)	Illustrate the importance of study of acquired dyslexias in the understanding of visual word recognition.	8
		<b>b</b> )	Discuss modular Vs. interactive modes of context effects. OR	8
	8.	a)	Highlight the evidences obtained from analyzing surface and deep dyslexias for visual word recognition.	8
		b)	Discuss semantic priming phenomenon.	8
Unit5	9.	a)	Discuss the empirical studies of attachment ambiguity.	8
		b)	Discuss the various types of anaphoras.	8
	10.	a)	Discuss the studies on verb information, thematic fit and argume assignment. 8	ent
		b)	How does discourse context affect ambiguity resolution? 8	

#### III Semester II M.Sc. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2004 (Semester Scheme) Speech-Language Pathology Aphasia

Cime	e : í	3 H	ours Max. Marks:	: 80
			Instruction : Answer all questions.	
I.	1.	<b>a</b> )	What do you understand of the term 'disconnection Syndromes' ?	6
		b)	List the different disconnection syndromes.	10
			OR	
	2.	a)	Is aphasia a 'unitary or multiple disorder' ?	6
		<b>b</b> )	Justify your choice.	10
П.	3.	a)	What is agrammatism ?	8
		<b>b</b> )	How is it manifested in-inflected languages ?	8
			OR	
	4.	a)	What is 'Paragrammatism' ?	8
		b)	Is it a syntactic or Semantic disorder ?	8
Ш.	5.	a)	Describe, in detail, the purposes for which aphasia measures are obtained.	12
		b)	How would you differentiate apraxia of speech from construction aphasia ?	4
			OR	
	6.	a)	How different is testing for aphasia in children from that in adults? What are the problems encountered? Describe any one test available for aphasia examination in children.	10
		b)	Describe how would you test for	6
			i) Naming errors in Broca's aphasics	
			ii) Word-retrieval errors in wernickis aphasia.	

IV.	7.	a)	What are the communicative needs of an aphasic in the immediate	
			post onset period? How would you meet these needs?	12
		b)	Write a short note on thematic language Stimulation Therapy. 4	
		Ol	R	
	8.	a)	What is the role of the family in the Management aphasia in the Indian context? How would you counsel for the same?	10
		<b>b</b> )	How do you use computers and softwares in communication therapy for aphasics ? What are its limitations or drawbacks ?	6
V.	9.	a)	What is primary progressive aphrasia'.	8
		b)	What is the SLP's role in the management of the same.	8
			OR	
	10.	a)	Who is Ursula Bellogi ?	8
		b)	What is her contribution to our understanding of language and the brain?	8

## II M.Sc. III Semester Examination, Nov./Dec. 2004 (Semester Scheme) Speech-Language Pathology Voice and its Disorders

Γime: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 80
<b>Instruction:</b> All questions are compulsory. (Supplement with wherever necessary)	diagram
I. 1. (a) Explain the structure and functions of extrinsic laryngeal n	nuscles. 8
(b) Compare and contrast one-mass model and two-mass model OR	el. 8
2. (a) Explain the methods of measuring vocal fold vibration.	8
(b) Explain the vibratory modes of vocal folds.	8
II. 3. (a) Describe the use of aerodynamic tests in voice	evaluation. 10
(b) Explain the importance of amplitude perturbation measure OR	ements. 6
4. (a) Explain any one software-based instrumental voice analysi procedure for evaluating hypo and hyper-nasility.	8
(b) What is EGG? Describe the procedure and precautions to be obtaining EGG.	oe taken in 8
III. 5. (a) Describe the acoustical and perceptual measures in normal voices.	and harsh
(b) What are the voice abnormalities seen in subjects with crisyndrome ?	du-chart 4
OR	
6. (a) Describe laryngeal papillomas and the voice problems asso with it.	ociated 8
(b) Explain the usefulness of endotracheal intubation in the manner of bilateral vocal fold paralysis.	anagement 8

<b>IV.</b> 7. (a)	Describe voice characteristics of transsexuals.	8
<b>(b)</b>	Describe voice characteristics in the elderly.	8
	OR	
8. (a)	Explain the factors related to the replacement of voice prosthesis.	6
, ,	Contrast the site of the neoglottis for TEP speech and NTL shunt speech. How can the clinician help others to differentiate these two types of speech?	10
V. 9. (a)	Discuss occupational risk factors and voice disorders.	8
<b>(b)</b>	Differentiate effects and causes of vocal nodules and vocal polyps.  OR	8
10. (a)	Describe a vocal hygiene program.	10
(b) I	Describe the importance of ear training in voice/vocal rehabilitation.	6

### II M.Sc. (III Semester) Examination, November/December 2004 (Semester Scheme)

#### Speech Language Pathology Suprasegmental and Music Acoustics

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks	: 80
Instruction: Answer all questions.	
Unit I. 1. a) What is the relation between different notes in music?	6
b) Discuss circle of fifths.	10
OR	
2. a) Discus the working principle of any two musical instruments.	8
b) Compare and contrast Pythagorean and mean tone temperament scal	es.
	8
Unit II. 3. a) What are the acoustic characteristics of singing?	10
b) Describe base pitch in singing and tremor. How do you measure them ?	6
OR	
4. a) Design a therapy method for a singer who can not raise his pitch.	8
b) Describe the phonatory basis of singing.	8
Unit III. 5. a) Discuss the different types of stress.	10
b) Describe any two methods of representing intonation.	6
OR	
6. a) Describe the tests of intonation and rhythm.	8
b) Discuss any two therapy techniques for the remediation of monotony.	8
Unit IV. 7. a) Discuss the various types of dysprosody.	8
b) Discuss various views on the processing of prosodic features.	8

OR

	8. a	Discuss research findings on the impaired prosodic functions in left	O
		hemisphere damaged.	8
	D <sub>.</sub>	Which suprasegmentals are retained in nasous with right hemisphere	
		damaged with lesion in Wernicke's area?	8
Unit V.	9. a	Discuss variations of stress patterns in any two languages.	8
	b	Discuss the prosodic features in hearing impaired.	8
		OR	
1	10. a	Discuss the multicultural variations in suprasegementals.	8
	b	Which suprasegmentals are affected in an aphasic who speaks a tonal	
		language?	8