Ill Semester M.Sc. Examination, December 2005 Speech Language Pathology Fluency and its Disorders

Time: 3 Hours Max. Mark	.S; 80
Instructions: Answer ALL questions.	
I. 1. a) Discuss the factors that you would consider while phenotypin stuttering.	g 10
b) "Stuttering as a Auditory Processing Disorder"-Discuss.	
OR	6
2. a) "Subgrouping of stuttering may be a solution to understand the nature of stuttering" - Discuss. 10	
b) Discuss the variability of stuttering. 6	
II. 3. Discuss articulatory dynamics in stuttering.	16
OR	
4. Explain stuttering as a defect in airflow and vocalisation.III. 5. a) Discuss the differences between stuttering and non-stuttering individual with regard to the performance of parts of speech mechanism others.	
than larynx.	10
b) Explain the aberrant laryngeal activity during moments of Stuttering.	6
OR	
6. a) Discuss stuttering as an involuntary loss of speech control.	10
b) What do brain imaging studies show about the structure are functioning of brain in stutterers?	nd 6

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IV.7.	Discuss the differences - speech and non-speech, between stutterers and non-stutterers. Why these differences can't be considered as causes of stuttering.	16
	O R	
8.	Write a program for prevention of stuttering.	16
V. 9.	a) What problems do researchers encounter when they try to determine the number of stutterers who recover without treatment ?	10
	b) Describe procedures that can be used to reduce negative feelings and attitudes and eliminate avoidance tendency in persons with stuttering, OR	6
10.	a) Cluttering is a central language imbalance - Comment.	10
	b) Compare and contrast the treatment principles and procedures of treatment for stuttering and cluttering.	6

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, December 2005 Speech Language Pathology Speech and Language Processing

Γim	ne: 3	3 Hours Max. Marks:	80
		Instruction: Answer ALL questions.	
1.		Discuss the fundamental issues in speech perception. How is the speech signal processed in the auditory pathway? OR	6 10
2.	a) b)	Discuss any one theory of speech perception. Discuss speaker-related and rate-related perceptual constancy factors.	8
3.	a)	Delineate the acoustic cues for vowel perception. b) Discuss speaker dependent and speaker independent strategies for vowel normalisation. OR	10
4.	a) b)	Discuss the acoustic cues of nasal consonants with illustrations. Explain the paradigms, identification, discrimination, discrimination using synthetic continuum and fine-grained auditory discrimination with examples.	6
5.		What is word monitoring and cross-modal processing? Discuss with examples. Discuss three lines of research in lexical and phonetic processes.	10 6
6.	a) b)	What are the issues in speech word recognition? Discuss Neighbourhood activation model	8
7.	a) b)	Describe the Dual-route model of visual word recognition. Discuss and critically evaluate the division of labor used by Dual-route and Connectionist model. OR	8
8.	a) b)	Discuss the studies on stroop task. What is the role of phonological information in visual word recognition?	8
9.	a) b)	What are the requirements of sentence comprehension? Write a historical review on sentence processing. OR	8
10.	a) b)	Discuss the models of attachment ambiguity. Discuss the Garden-path model.	8

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, December 2005 Speech-Language Pathology Aphasia

Tin	Γime: 3 Hours Max. Marks			::80
			Instruction: Answer ALL questions.	
I.	1.	a)	What is the importance of the study of aphasia in bilinguals ?	6
		b)	How do FMRI studies of language processing in bilinguals correlate to what is known of functional neuroanatomy of language based on monolinguals ?	10
			OR	
	2.	a)	What is the importance of the study of aphasia in illiterates ? /•	6
		b)	How do studies of language processing and aphasia in illiterates correlate to what is known of functional neuroanatomy of language based on literates ?	10
II.	3.	a)	Name the different types of acquired dyslexia.	6
		b)	Outline a differential diagnostic procedure for the same.	10
			OR	
	4.	a)	Name the different types of anomia.	6
		b)	Outline a differential diagnostic procedure for the same.	10
III.	5.	for	nctional communication profiles of aphasics is more than sufficient management of aphasics. The diagnostic or assessment tests are not cessary. Discuss this statement with for and against arguments. OR	16
	6.	a)	Name and outline a right hemisphere language battery.	10
			Justify the need for such a battery.	6
IV.		Sc	efine Schuell's stimulation approach, to aphasia therapy; what are hueli's assumptions on the language of Aphasics which underly nulation approach? What are the general principles of this approach?	16

8	. a)	delivery his services to aphasics? Bring out the differences between Indian and Western contexts in service delivery settings. What are the main goals of management in each of these settings?	12			
	b)	Write short note on speech-language therapy for subcortical aphasics of the thalamic type with special emphasis on efficacy.	4			
V. 9.	. W	Write brief notes on:				
	a)	Culturally appropriate assessment.	4			
	b)	PET Scan.	4			
	c)	Aided AAC Strategies.	4			
	d)	CT Scan.	4			
10). W	rite notes on:				
	a)	PAL PA	4			
	b)	Pragmatic approach to aphasia rehabilitation.	4			
	c)	Naming in TBI	4			
	d)	Language of Schizophrenics.	4			

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, December 2005 Speech Language Pathology Voice & its Disorders

Tin	ie: 3	Hours Max. Marl	ks:80
		Instruction: ALL questions are COMPULSORY.	
I.	1.	Describe different one-mass models of vocal fold vibration. OR	16
	2.	a) EGG is a boon to speech pathologist - Discuss.b) Describe different modes of vocal fold vibration.	10 6
II.	3.	Delineate the importance of aerodynamic measures in the evaluation of clients with voice disorder. OR	16
	4.	a) Describe the merits and demerits of different tests in the assessment of nasality.b) Define and discuss the utility of various measures obtained through paraphone.	8
III.	5.	aerophone. Describe in detail the pathophysiological changes seen on vocal folds due to vocal abuse/misuse. OR	
	6.	What are the acoustical and perceptual changes seen in organic voice disorders ?	: 16
IV.	7.	 a) Describe the anatomical changes in vocal fold due to ageing. b) Elaborate on the voice problems in transsexuals and the role of speech pathologist in addressing these problems. OR 	8
	8.	a) Describe the acoustical, perceptual and physiological aspects of Esophageal speech.	8
		b) Describe the different modes of air intake for achieving gastric speech.	8
V.	9.	a) "Professional voice care is a challenging task for a speech pathologist" - Discuss,	10
		b) Write a short note on - Botax injection. OR	6
	10.	a) Describe different types of facilitatory voice therapy techniques.b) Discuss the importance of phonosurgery and its effect on voi	10 ce. 6

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, December, 2005 Speech - Language Pathology Suprasegmentals and Music, Acoustics

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

	Instruction: Answer ALL questions	
UNIT-T		
1. a)	What are the properties of a mean tone temperament scale ?	10
b)	Discuss the different types of music.	6
	OR	
2. a) I	Describe the scale of just intonation or musical diacritic scale.	8
b)	What are the physiological prerequisites for singing ?	8
UNIT - II		
		10
	Discuss the respiratory basis of singing.	10
b)	What are the strategies singers use to raise their pitch?	6
	OR	
4. a)	Discuss the common causes of vocal problems in singers.	8
b)	Write a note on Frequency and Intensity control in singers during singing.	8
UNIT - II	I	
5. a)	Discuss research findings on production and perception of emphatic	
,	stress.	10
b)	What are the features of intonation ?	6
	OR	
6. a)	Discuss the factors affecting the acquisition of intonation and stress.	8
b)	Differentiate tone and intonation. Suggest subjective and objective methods of evaluating tone and intonation.	8

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UNIT - IV

7.	a)	Discuss four studies on the impaired prosodic' functions in persons	
		with right hemisphere damage.	8
	b)	Design a study to investigate perception of stress in brain damaged.	8
		OR	
8.	a)	Discuss the hypothesis of Van Lancker and Sidtis on the neural basis of suprasegmentals.	8
	b)	Describe speech transformation method. How is it helpful in understanding the role of suprasegmentals in speech intelligibility ?	8
UNIT	-V		
9.	a)	Discuss the multilingual variations of suprasegmentals.	8
	b)	Discuss dysprosodies in dysarthrias. "	8
		OR	
10.	a)	What are the suprasegmentai errors in hearing impaired ?	8
	b)	Highlight the differences in intonation between two individuals with hearing impairment, one speaking a non-tonal and the other speaking a tonal language. 8	