LC 010

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, December 2006
(Semester Scheme)
Speech Language Pathology
Fluency and its Disorders

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : *1) Answer **all** the questions.*
*2) **All carry equal** marks.*

I. 1) Describe the development of fluency based on data from Indian population.   16

OR

   2) Explain the linguistic basis of fluency disorders. Support your answer with
      suitable studies.   16

II. 3) Critically evaluate theories of a prosodic disorder.   16

OR

   4) Critically evaluate :   16
      a) "Stuttering as a laryngeal disorder".
      b) "Stuttering as a learnt behavior.

III. 5) Describe your procedure to differentiate :   16
      a) Stuttering from spastic dysphasia dysarthria.
      b) Stuttering from normal non-fluency.

OR

   6) Evaluate the findings of studies on articulatory dynamics in stutterers using
      acoustic analysis.   16

IV. 7) Write short notes on :   (8+8=16)
      a) Spontaneous recovery.
      b) Genetic basis of stuttering.

OR

   8) Write a short note on: (8+8=16)
      a) Negative practice.
      b) Cognitive therapy for fluency.

V. 9) Describe the importance of linguistic analysis of speech of bilingual stutterers
      with reference to Indian languages.   16

OR

   10) Write short notes on :   16
      a) Cluttering and its therapy.
      b) Neurogenic stuttering.

LC020

III Semester M.Sc. **Examination,** December **2006**
(Semester Scheme)
Speech - Language Pathology
Speech and Language **Processing**

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

Instruction : Answer all questions.

I   1. Discuss the following models of speech perception.

   a) Pandemonium model.   8

   b) Qurantal model.   8

                    OR

   2. a) Critically evaluate "motor theory of speech perception".   10

      b)   Explain   TRACE.   **6**

II 3. Describe the perceptual uses for :

   a) Nasal stops   6

   b) Fricatives.   10

                    OR

   4. a) Compare and contrast the acoustic uses for semi vowels and laterals.   10

      b) Explain the perceptual uses of dipthongs.   6

III 5. Critically evaluate the auditory theory of vowel recognition.   16

                    OR

   6. Describe the different methods of spoken word recognition.   16

IV 7. a) What is the role of phonology in visual word recognition ?   10

       b) Describe vowel reduction.   6

              OR

  8. a) Describe any one niodel of visual word recognition,   6

       b) Explain how this model helps in understanding acquired dyslexia.   10

V 9. a) What role memory and attention play in speech perception by infants ?   10

       b) Comment on the importance of contextual uses in discourse analysis.   6

              OR

  10. a) Describe 'redundancy in speech' with reference to sentence comprehension.

                                                              8

       b) Discuss prosodic organisation in native language.   8

————————————————

LC 030

III **Semester M.Sc. Examination,** December 2006
(Semester Scheme)
Speech - Language Pathology
Aphasia

Time: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 80

Instruction : Answer all questions.

I. 1. a) What are 'artificial neural networks'?   6

   b) How do they relate to what is known of brain-language relationships
       from functional neuro anatomy ?   10

OR

   2. a) What is fMRI ?   6

   b) How do the results of the fMRI studies on language correlate with those
       based on functional neuro anatomy ?   10

II. 3. a) What is apraxia ?   6

   b) How do you identify and assess apraxia in an adult ?   10

O R

   4. a) What is phonological dyslexia ?   6

   b) How do you identify and assess phonological dyslexia in an adult ?   10

III. 5, a) Describe what do you understand by the phrase "assessment of aphasia in
       clinical practice". What are the questions for which you seek answers in
       clinical practice ?   16

OR

   6. a) Compare and contrast any two tests for aphasia whose main purpose is to
       classify patients into one of the aphasias like global, Wernickes, Brores
       etc. Focus on domains of scoring and methods of classifications.   12

   b) Describe in short, any one Indian tool for testing comprehension abilities
       in aphasias.   4

P.T.O.

IV. 7. a) What is the role of home training programs in the management of aphasias in India ? 6

b) What are the key factors in implementing a successful home training program ? 10

OR

8. a) What is the role of AAC in the management of aphasics in India ? 6

b) What are the key factors in implementing a successful AAC program ? 10

V. 9. a) What is dementia ? 8

b) What is the role of memory in the language disturbances seen in dementia ? 8

OR

10, a) Who is a 'letter by letter' reader ? 8

b) What are the key steps in an intervention program for the 'letter by letter' reader ? 8

_____

LC040

(III Semester) **M.Sc.** (SLP) Examination, December 2006
(Semester Scheme)
Speech Language Pathology
Voice and its Disorders

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

Instruction: All questions are compulsory.

I   1. Critically evaluate any two theories of voice production.   16

                OR

  2. a) Describe the mechanical properties of vocal folds.   10

     b) Describe any one method of measuring vocal fold vibration.   6

II 3. "Voice production is a multi-dimensional event" - Discuss.   16

  4. a) Describe any one objective method of measuring nasality.   8

     b) Discuss the importance of measuring fundamental frequency of voice
        and related parameters in understanding voice production.   8

III 5. Describe the procedure to differentiate spastic dysphomia from similar
     disorders based on a coustic, and perceptual evaluation.   16

.   OR

  6. Discuss the findings of various studies in term of a coustic and aerodynamic
    parameters in cases with hoarseness of voice.   16

IV 7. Describe the changes in voice from 0 yr to 80 years of age and conditions
    leading to such changes.   **16**

              OR

  8. Write a note on :
    a) Endocrine system and voice.   8
    b) Neoglottis in laryngectomees.   8

V 9. Write a note on 'vocology'.   16

              OR

  10. Discuss the need for team approach in treating voice disorders. 16

_____