

**LD010**

IV Semester M.Sc, (SLP) Examination, May/June 2007  
(Semester Scheme)  
**Speech-Language Pathology**  
**Adult Language Disorders**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

*Instructions : 1) All questions carry equal marks.  
2) Support your answers with empirical research findings.*

- I 1) Compare and contrast the following : (4x4=16)
- a) Cortical Vs Subcortical dementions
  - b) Surface Dyslexia Vs Deep Dyslexia
  - c) Executive functions Vs Cognitive function
  - d) A phasic Vs Non-aphasic

OR

- 2) Write short note on the following phenomena with one research finding : (4x4=16)
- a) Neural sprouting
  - b) Neuronal unmasking
  - c) Denervation
  - d) Diaschisis.

- II. 3) Cite the empirical research articles from 2000-2005 that documents non-linguistic and extra linguistic deficits in persons with Korsakoffs syndrome. **16**

OR

- 4) What are the cognitive and pragmatic deficits in persons with Marchiafava Bignami Syndrom (MBS) ? Support your answer with empirical research articles. **16**

P.T.O.

- III. 5) Poor performance on Therston test in elderly individuals in an indicator of dementia. Justify your view on this with supporting research articles. 16

OR

- 6) A speech language pathologist would need data WAB and RIGHT hemisphere test battery for the complete assessment of individuals with right hemisphere damage. Give your opinion with justification. 16

- IV. 7) Discuss the neurolinguistic significance of the following tests : (8+8=16)

- a) Sodium Amytal infusion
- b) Dichotic listening paradigm

OR

- 8) Why better understanding off fMRI and sPECT is important for speech language pathologist ? Cite evidence from recent research. 16

- 9) Tailoring therapy is best approach for the rehabilitation of adult TBI. Justify your view on this with suitable illustrations. 16

- 10) Comprehensive rehabilitation to adult non-aphasies is best provided by a goal directed, inter disciplinary team. Give your opinion with justification. 16

LD 020

IV Semester M.Sc. (Speech Language Pathology)  
Examination, May/June 2007  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech Language Pathology  
Alternative and Augmentative Communication

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

*Instructions : All Units are compulsory. All Units carry equal marks.*

*Internal Choice within a Unit is provided*

- Unit I 1) a) Justify the need for AAC systems, 4  
b) What are the problems created by the heterogeneity in graphic sign communication? 4  
c) What are the partnership issues that come into play in the selection and implementation of AAC systems ? 8

OR

- 2) a) AAC's impede the development of speech. Comment. 8  
b) What are the issues involved in the generalization of AAC ? 4  
c) What are word prediction and abbreviation expansion strategies ? 4

- Unit II 3) a) Which are the areas generally assessed in a potential AAC candidate ? 4  
b) Describe the assessment of a child with cerebral palsy with severe physical and communication problems requiring AAC. 12

OR

- 4) a) Highlight the importance of motor access assessment in a potential AAC candidate. 12  
b) Describe some seating orthosis. 4

P.T.O.

- Unit III 5) a) How would an AAC help in addressing the communication problems in an adult with Parkinsonism ? 12
- b) Name a few linguistic techniques in communication aids which help in message generation. 4
- OR
- 6) a) Describe the options available for the rehabilitation of the mentally challenged individuals using an AAC. 12
- b) What role do gestures and non-verbal methods play in rehabilitation using AAC's? 4
- Unit IV 7) a) Briefly describe the principles for using technology ideally in a communication device. 8
- b) What is the scope of electronics and computers in the field of AAC ? 8
- 8) a) Describe the various encoding strategies. 8
- b) How are signals, signs and symbol sets processed in normals and AAC users ? 8
- Unit V 9) a) What is the state of AAC in India ? What areas require improvement for furthering the development of AAC in India ? 8
- b) A team effort is a must for successful implementation of AAC. Discuss. 8
- OR
- 10) a) Describe the significant roles of any two team members in the implementation of AAC. 8
- b) What are the areas in which research is being conducted in AAC's in India? 8

LD 060

IV Semester **M.Sc.** (SLP) Examination, May/June 2007  
(Semester Scheme)  
Speech Language Pathology  
**Suprasegmentals** and Music Acoustics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

*Instruction : Answer all questions.*

- I. 1) Discuss the following terms with relevance to "singers". 16
- a) Formants
  - b) Frequency range
  - c) Tonic
  - d) Scale.

OR

- 2) Discuss the following terms with relevance to "singing". 16
- a) Tempo and rhythm
  - b) Melody
  - c) Classical
  - d) Ornaments.

- II. 3) Classify "Voice users" based on their voice use and risk involved. Elaborate on the vocal hygiene program tailored for teachers and singers. 16

OR

- 4) List common functional voice disorders noticed in singers. Describe strategies to prevent or eliminate them. 16

- III. 5) Discuss the role of "glottal source factors" in the production of stress and intonation. 16

OR

- 6) a) Bring out the differences between the view points of the "breath group theory" of intonation and the declination view. 10
- b) How does research on the production of sentence intonation contours add to our knowledge of breathing for speech ? 6

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S V. 7) Discuss the current view in the neurological representation of prosody.  
Discuss both the right and left hemispheric contributions to perception of prosody. 16

8) Discuss Dysprosody noticed in : (8+8)  
a) Flaccid and Spastic dysarthria  
b) Hypokinetic and Hyperkinetic dysarthria

V. 9) Discuss the functions of Prosody and the need to assess them in clinical population of varying language background. 16

OR

10) Describe prosodic errors noticed (with or without bilingual exposure) in the following population : 16  
a) Hearing impairment  
b) Stuttering.