

MSCSP/LD 010

IV Semester M.Sc. (Speech Language Pathology) Examination, May/June 2008 (Scheme : ISS) 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. List three different types of dementia. Compare and contrast them based on neuropathology, linguistic, extra-linguistic, non-linguistic, executive functions and cognitive features. 16
- OR
2. "Epidemiologic data of road traffic accidents (RTA) in Indian scenario is an alarming one". Provide evidence for this statements from the incidence and prevalence rate of RTA cases and suggest its preventive measures. 16
- II 3. Compare and contrast the following : 8x2
- a) Anomia Vs. Amnesia
- b) Wernicke's aphasia Vs. Korsakoffs syndrome.
- OR
4. a) RHD Vs. LHD. 8
- b) CVA Vs. TBI Aphasia. 8.
- III 5. How will you assess the reading and writing deficits in person with primary progressive aphasia ? List the various management strategies to improve these deficits. 16
- OR
6. How will you assess the reading and writing deficits in person with Aphasia ? List the various management strategies to improve these deficits. 16

MSCSP/LD 010

- IV 7. Radiological and linguistic tools in the assessment of adult neurological communication disorders complement each other. Justify this statement by citing empirical research findings from 2002-2007. 16

OR

8. Revised Token Test can tap subtle comprehension better than Western Aphasia Battery. Give your opinion with justification. 16

- V 9. Evidence based therapy is the best approach in the rehabilitation of adult neurological language disorders. Support your answer with empirical research evidences from 2002-2007. 16

OR

10. Complete rehabilitation of non-aphasics is best provided by a team approach. Justify your views with suitable illustrations. 16

MSCSP/LD 020

IV Semester **M.Sc.** Examination, May/June 2008
Speech - Language Pathology
Alternative and Augmentative Communication

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instruction: Answer all questions,

- I. 1) a) List the team members who are generally involved in AAC rehabilitation, 6
b) Elaborate on the specific role of Speech-Language Pathologists in the rehabilitation of clients with communication disorders using AAC. 10
- OR
- 2) a) With suitable examples, describe the structure of : 10
1) Aided and unaided static iconic set
2) Aided and unaided static opaque set.
b) Differentiate the following with suitable example : 6
1) Iconic set Vs Iconic system
2) Opaque set Vs Opaque system.
- II. 3) a) How are the aided AAC symbols categorized based on their functional similarities? 8
b) Write a note on object based and picture based aided AAC symbols. 8
- OR
- 4) a) Expand the following : 4
1) PCS 2) B-DAC
3) PIC 4) ETRAN.
b) Highlight the characteristics of the following, citing suitable examples : 12
1) Pictographic symbols
2) Kinegraphic symbols.
- III. 5) a) Give a brief outline on "Cued Speech". Explain why it is identified as a phonemic or phone based symbol. 6
b) Compare and contrast the internal structure of signs with respect to location, movement and handshape in British Sign Language, American Sign Language and Indian Sign Language. 10

OR

P.T.O.

MSCSP/LD 020

- 6) a) Write a brief note on "Tadoma method". Justify why it is identified as a phonemic or phonic based symbol. 9
- b) Give at least one example of the unaided symbol systems which characterize the following features ; 7
- 1) Touch Vs Non-touch
 - 2) Symmetrical Vs Asymmetrical
 - 3) One handed Vs Two handed
 - 4) Complexity of handshape and/or movement
 - 5) Topographic dissimilarity
 - 6) Visible Vs Invisible
 - 7) One movement Vs Two or more movements.
- IV. 7) a) Discuss the factors which aid in the assessment of linguistic competence and comprehension in an AAC user. 10
- b) What do you understand by the term "inner language" in an AAC user ? 6
- OR
- 8) a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the following : 10
- 1) Direct selection technique
 - 2) Scanning technique
 - 3) Encoding technique.
- b) Describe the techniques that are used to strengthen the verbal output in an AAC user. 6
- V. 9) a) What is the role of a caregiver in the use of AAC for effective communication ? 6
- b) What are the general and specific challenges faced by AAC therapists in India ? Describe measures that will help to reduce the impact of these challenges. 10
- 10) a) What is the relevance of Evidence Based practices in AAC rehabilitation ? 8
- b) What is the role played by an AAC therapist in a vocational set up ? 8

IV Semester M.Sc. (Speech **Language** Pathology) Examination,

May/June 2008

(Scheme : ISS)

Suprasegmentals and Music Acoustics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instruction : Answer all questions.

- I. Discuss the components of music. **16**
- OR**
2. Explain the "Pythagorean tuning" scale of music. **16**
- II. 3. Discuss the effects of the following on lingering voice : **16**
a) Posture h) Vocal tract- relaxed and controlled
4. Describe any four vocal function exercises that would aid in achieving better voice quality in singers. **16**
- III. 5. a) Explain the perceptual and acoustic correlates of stress. **10**
b) Describe the various types of stress. **6**
- OR**
6. Discuss the various measures used for classification of rhythm. **16**
- IV. 7. Describe the differential role of the cerebral hemispheres in processing prosody. **16**
- OR**
8. Discuss the theories of prosodic processing. **16**
- V. 9. Discuss the prosodic errors in **16**
a) Aphasia b) Verbal apraxia
- OR**
10. Discuss the importance of assessment and management of prosodic errors in multilingual clinical population. **16**