

I Semester MASLP Examination, December 2019

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH AND HEARING (HC)

Research Methods & Statistics in Speech Language & Hearing

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Attempt all questions.

I. Q1) Citing examples from the field of speech language or Audiology describe the following. [15]

- a) Standard group comparison
- b) Ex-port facto research.

OR

Q2) a) Describe the various types of validity checks. [7]

b) Write a note on different types of quasi experimental designs. [8]

II. Q3) Write an essay on the general principles & standards of reading & writing research reports. [10]

OR

Q4) What are the different types of true experimental designs? Elaborate with examples. [10]

III. Q5) a) What are the various methods used to analyze correlation & regression? Give few examples. [8]

b) Differentiate between ANOVA & MANOVA. [7]

OR

P.T.O.

Q6) Write a note on:

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Cluster analysis.
- b) Independent t-test
- c) Post-hoc tests

IV. Q7) a) When & on what types of data do you apply Kruskal - Wallis test & Friedman's test? [6]

b) Describe Chi square test & state when it is used, citing examples from the field of speech language or hearing. [4]

OR

Q8) Write a note on :

[10]

- a) Parametric versus Non parametric tests.
- b) Correlation versus regression.



31954

||||| M-9924

Sl.No. 0030

Total No. of Pages : 2

**I Semester I Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, December - 2019
(Scheme CBCS)**

**SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Neuroscience of Speech and Language (HC)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- I. 1) a) Illustrate the classification of nervous system with the help of a block diagram. [5]
b) Drawing evidences from research, discuss the role of cerebellum in non-motor functions. [10]

OR

- 2) a) Describe with a neat sketch and label, the structural and functional organization of any two lobes in the cerebral hemisphere. [10]
b) Discuss with relevant examples from your clinical practice, synaptic pruning and neuroplasticity. [5]

- II. 3) Explain in detail one of the non-invasive methods of neuroimaging. Highlight its significance in clinical practice in speech language pathology. [10]

OR

- 4) Delineate the advantages and disadvantages of behavioral measures and electrophysiological measures for speech and language. [10]

- III. 5) 'Neurotransmitters are the essential components for understanding the neuroscience of speech and language'. Support the statement with suitable examples. [10]

OR

- 6) Write in brief on any TWO of the following: [5 + 5 = 10]
i) Amino acids ii) Monamines
iii) Peptides

P.T.O.

31954

M-9924

IV. 7) Write in brief on.

[5 × 3 = 15]

- i) Neurophysiological changes with ageing.
- ii) Cerebral asymmetry and ageing.
- iii) Physiology of speech with ageing.

OR

- 8) Discuss the differentiating features of normal ageing and pathological ageing with reference to communication behaviour. [15]



31952

 M-9922

Sl. No. 0020

Total No. of Pages : 2

I Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Ist Year Examination, December - 2019
(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Speech Production

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Answer all questions.

I. 1 a) Explain the various lung volumes and capacities. [5]

b) Discuss the airway dynamics for vowels, stops and fricatives. [5]

OR

2 Elaborate on the instrumentation for air pressure, volume and flow measurements. [10]

II. 3 a) Discuss the limitations of the source filter theory of Speech Production. [10]

b) Explain the Analog - to - Digital conversion and filtering with reference to speech acoustics. [5]

OR

4 a) Discuss any two frequently used softwares for acoustic analysis. [10]

b) Briefly write on : Autocorrelation, LPC, FFT, Cepstrum and Inverse filtering. [5]

III. 5 a) Discuss the classification and acoustic characteristics of vowels with illustration. [10]

b) Explain the significance of temporal characteristics of plosives. [5]

OR

P.T.O.

- 6 a) Nasals are sonorants. Discuss [5]
b) Compare and contrast affricates and approximants. [5]
c) Enumerate the acoustic effects of speaker. [5]
- IV. 7 a) Discuss the acoustic characteristics of speech of persons with hearing impairment. [5]
b) "Infant cry Analysis as a quick tool for identification of high risk babies". Comment. [5]

OR

- 8 a) Discuss the acoustic characteristics of normal infant cries. [5]
b) Highlight the role of speech synthesis in understanding normal speech production. [5]



31953

 M-9923

Sl.No. 0037

Total No. of Pages : 2

I Semester I Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, December - 2019

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Child Language Disorders

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: Answer all the questions.

I. 1) Critically evaluate Biological maturation theory of language acquisition. [10]

OR

2) a) Explain in brief the applications of dual route cascaded model. [5]

b) Explain in brief the cognitive - linguistic variables in second language acquisition. [5]

II. 3) a) Describe the linguistic characteristics in children with intellectual disability and specific language impairment. [10]

b) Explain in brief the precedic characteristics in children with hearing impairment. [5]

OR

4) Describe the linguistic and literacy characteristics in children with hearing disability. [15]

III. 5) a) Briefly explain LPT assessment tool used in assessing children with language disorders. [5]

b) Briefly explain LARSP used in the profiling of children with language disorders. [5]

c) Write a note on the screening tools used in child language disorders. [5]

P.T.O.

OR

- 6) a) Explain in detail the importance of differential diagnosis in child language disorders. [10]
- b) What is the relevance of neuro imaging techniques in child language disorders? Explain one of the techniques. [5]

- IV. 7) a) Explain in brief the general principles in the management of child language disorders. [5]
- b) What is evidence based practice? [3]
- c) What is meant by response to intervention? [2]

OR

- 8) Explain in detail the importance of team approach in the management of child language disorders. [10]

