III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, December 2019
(Scheme : CBCS)
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Dysphagia

Time : 2 Hours   Max. Marks : 50

Instruction :   All units are compulsory.

I.   *Q1)* Highlight the role of mechanoreceptors & centers of the brain in the oral, pharyngeal and esophageal phases of swallowing.   **[10]**

OR

Q2) Describe the milestones of feeding in the first two years of life of infants.   **[10]**

II.   *Q3)* What are the implications of head and neck cancer on oropharyngeal dysphagia?   **[10]**

OR

Q4) a)   Explain the swallow dynamics in persons with zenker's diverticulum.   **[5]**

b)   Highlight on the respiratory problems that interfere with swallowing in children.   **[5]**

III. *Q5)* a)   Discuss the significance of bedside evaluation of dysphagia.   **[7]**

b)   Describe the tools available for bedside screening of dysphagia.**[8]**

OR

Q6) a)   Compare and contrast the procedures of videofluroscopy and fiber-optic endoscopic evaluation in swallowing assessment.   **[10]**

b)   Describe the role of a speech-language pathologist in the prevention of dysphagia.   **[5]**

IV. *Q7)* a) Mr. X has poor lip seal, decreased tongue tone and a delayed swallow. He is presented with a diet of curd rice, biscuit and orange juice. Describe the difficulties he will experience and suggest therapeutic exercises to overcome these physiological impairments.

[10]

b) Discuss the importance of posture in dysphagia management. **[5]**

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q8) Write a note on the following. **[15]**

a) Modification in food consistency and swallow safety.

b) Biofeedback in dysphagia therapy.

c) Assistive technology in facilitating oral feeding.

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III Semester II Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, December - 2019
(Scheme : CBCS)
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Speech & Language Processing

Time : 2 Hours   Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

I.   1)   What are the basic issues in speech perception?   [10]
                             OR

      2)   a)   Explain Direct-realistic approach.   [5]
            b)   Explain TRACE model.   [5]

II.   3)   a)   What are the different cues for perception of Vowels?   [10]
            b)   What are the cues for perception of fricatives and affricatives. [5]
                             OR

      4)   Discuss the acoustic cues for the perception of stop consonants. [15]

III. 5)   a)   Explain any five methods used in spoken word recognition.   [10]
            b)   Explain the role of ERPs in studying spoken word recognition. [5]
                             OR

      6)   a)   Write short notes on phoneme triggered lexical decision & rhyme
                  monitoring methods used in spoken word recognition.   [10]
            b)   Write a note on syntactic category ambiguity and attachment
                  ambiguity.   [5]

IV.   7)   a)   What are the different issues in cross -language speech perception?
                                                                             [5]
            b)   What are the different issues in infant speech perception? [5]
                             OR

      8)   Comment on relationship between early speech perception & later
            language development.   [10]

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III Semester II Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, December - 2019
(Scheme : CBCS)
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Voice and its Disorders

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: Answer all questions.

I.   1)   Describe the effects of hormones on female larynx.   **[10]**

OR

2)   Describe the vocal fold vibrations using any one model.   **[10]**

II.   3)   Compare and contrast the following.

    a)   Bowing of Vocal folds vs Sulcus vocalis.

    b)   GERD vs. LPR

    c)   Voice in congenital hearing impairment Vs. voice in cleft palate. **[15]**

OR

4)   a)   Describe the voice characteristics in aged individuals and hearing laryngectomy.   **[10]**

    b)   Explain the effects of any two major classes of medications on voice.   **[5]**

III.   5)   Discuss utility of using perceptual protocols, self assessment scales and quality of life indices in the assessment of voice disorders.   **[15]**

OR

6)   Write a note on the following.   **[15]**

    a)   Multiparametric spectral measures

    b)   High speed imaging

    c)   Phonation threshold pressure

P.T.O.

IV. 7) Highlight the advantages of any one physiologic and one electric voice therapy techniques. [10]

OR

8) Describe the choice of a voice therapy technique for an aged singer and an individual with bilateral adductor palsy. [10]

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Sl.No. 0045

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Total No. of Pages : 1

III Semester II Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination,
December - 2019
(Scheme CBCS)
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
Aphasia

Time : 2 Hours   **Max. Marks : 50**

Instructions: 1) Answer all questions.
2) Support you answers with empirical research findings.

I. 1) Explain the linguistic, extra-linguistic and non-linguistic deficits in persons with primary Progressive aphasia.   **[10]**

OR

2) "There is no ideal classification system for classifying persons with Aphasia". Explain this statement taking basis from Ardila's reclassification system of aphasia syndromes.   **[10]**

II. 3) With a neat diagram explain the neuro-anatomical basis of aphasia. **[15]**

OR

4) Explain Garrett's model for syntactic deficits in persons with aphasia.**[15]**

III. 5) Every language test assesses 'recognition and understanding, memory, executive functions, abstract and reasoning skills'. Explain this statement taking basis from WAB-R.   **[15]**

OR

6) Based on the cognitive communication deficits, site of lesion and prognosis, differential diagnose persons with aphasia, RHD TBI and Dementia.   **[15]**

IV. 7) Explain the philosophy, rationale, candidacy and steps involved in VNest approach in the treatment of persons with aphasia.   **[10]**

OR

8) Explain the philosophy, scoring and various subsections of MAAT in the treatment of persons with aphasia.   **[10]**

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