

31971



MA-171

Sl.No. 0041

Total No. of Pages : 2

III Semester M.Sc. (S.L.P.) Examination, March 2022

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH AND HEARING

(Speech-Language Pathology)

Aphasia

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions: 1) Answer all questions.

I. 1) Compare and contrast the linguistic, extra-linguistic and non-linguistic deficits in persons with primary progressive aphasia. [10]

OR

2) Why is the classification system proposed by the Boston group and Luria considered to be the most influential system in aphasia interpretation? [10]

II. 3) Explain the Blumstein (1994) working model of speech production and perception with its pros and cons. [15]

OR

4) Explain the role of differential accessibility, morphological structure and word class to understand the semantic deficits in persons with aphasia. [15]

III. 5) "Assessment of persons with aphasia should focus on activity and participation rather than labelling the severity and type of aphasias". Explain this statement taking basis from ICF model. [15]

OR

6) Explain the biochemical and physiological mechanisms of recovery in aphasia. [15]

P.T.O.

31971

MA-171

- IV. 7) Explain the philosophy and rationale of life participation approach in the treatment of persons with aphasia. **[10]**

OR

- 8) Explain the role of tele-rehabilitation and apps available for the treatment of persons with aphasia. **[10]**



31972

Sl.No. 0033

 MA-172

Total No. of Pages : 2

**III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination,
March - 2022**

(Scheme : CBCS)

**SPEECH & HEARING (SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY)
Voice and its Disorders**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- I. **Q1)** Highlight the influence of hormones on voice of females with any two examples. [10]

OR

- Q2)** Explain the development of Larynx and resulting effect on voice from infancy to adulthood. [10]

- II. **Q3)** Differentially diagnose the following: [15]

- a) Vocal nodules vs contact ulcers.
- b) Unilateral RLN vs unilateral SNL palsies
- c) Sulcus Vocalis vs Laryngitis.

OR

- Q4)** a) Describe voice characteristics in Laryngo-Pharyngeal Reflux (LPR) and female - to - male (FTM) transsexual voice. [8]
- b) Describe the effects of medication on the voice of singers. [7]

P.T.O.

III. Q5) Discuss an appropriate protocol of your choice for the assessment of voice disorders with justification. **[15]**

OR

Q6) Delineate the importance of the following in voice assessment **[15]**

- a) Rating scales
- b) Indirect aerodynamic measures
- c) Spectral measures.

IV. Q7) Discuss your choice of therapy techniques for the following **[10]**

- a) Conversion voice disorder
- b) Incomplete glottal closure

OR

Q8) Critically evaluate the utility of voice therapy and phonosurgery in hypo-functional voice disorders with suitable evidence. **[10]**



31973/31974



MA-173

Sl.No. 0075

Total No. of Pages : 2

III Semester M.Sc. Examination, March 2022

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Speech and Language Processing

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

I. Q1) Delineate the basic fundamental problems in speech perception. [10]

OR

Q2) Briefly explain the Gestalt principle of perceptual grouping in speech perception. [10]

II. Q3) a) What is stop consonant? Write the salient perceptual cues for stop consonant. [10]

b) Briefly explain the cues for perception of nasal consonants. [5]

OR

Q4) What are temporal and spectral cues for the following class of sounds: [3 × 5 = 15]

i) Affricates

ii) Liquids

iii) Glides

III. Q5) a) Describe any five methods used in spoken word recognition research. [10]

b) Explain TRACE model. [5]

OR

P.T.O.

Q6) a) Describe the application of event related potentials in sentence comprehension research. **[10]**

b) Explain lexical and syntactic ambiguity with suitable examples. **[5]**

IV. Q7) Elaborate the speech perceptual deficits in: [2 × 5 = 10]

a) Aphasia

b) Learning disability

OR

Q8) Explain the perception of following disordered speech: [2 × 5 = 10]

a) Cleft palate speech

b) Hearing impaired speech



31977

MA-176

Sl.No. 0044

Total No. of Pages : 2

III Semester M.Sc. (S.L.P.) Examination, March - 2022

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH AND HEARING

Event Related Potentials in Speech and Language

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

I. Q1) a) Give an overview on the event related potentials. [10]

b) Explain how filtering will reduce the noise in event related potentials. [5]

OR

Q2) a) Describe the classification of event related potential. [10]

b) Explain analog to digital conversion. [5]

II. Q3) Explain the importances of long-latency potential in speech and language. [10]

OR

Q4) Describe the subject related variables with respect to long latency response. [10]

III. Q5) Describe the history and protocol of P300 and explain the importances in speech and language research. [15]

OR

Q6) What is MMN? How this potential is useful in speech related research? [15]

P.T.O.

IV. Q7) Critically evaluate "Source localization in ERP". With its advantages and disadvantages. [10]

OR

Q8) Describe the ERP research findings in child language disorders. [10]



31975



MA-174

Sl.No. 0023

Total No. of Pages : 2

III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, March-2022

(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH AND HEARING (SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY)

Dysphagia

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- I. **Q1)** Describe the main events that occur in the pharyngeal phase of a normal swallow, elaborating on the different muscles and their role in the execution of these events. **[10]**

OR

- Q2)** Elaborate on the models proposed to explain the physiology of swallowing, highlighting the advantages and drawbacks of each. **[10]**

- II. **Q3)** Elucidate the various conditions that can cause neonatal dysphagia. **[15]**

OR

- Q4)** Explain any three of the following conditions and its consequences on swallow. **[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Cervical osteophytes
- b) Zenker's diverticulum
- c) Esophageal stricture
- d) Achalasia
- e) GERD

P.T.O.

- III. Q5) Write a note on the critical components that need to be included during the construction of a bedside screening tool for persons with dysphagia. [10]

OR

- Q6) Elaborate on the protocols available for the assessment of feeding and swallowing difficulties in children. [10]

- IV. Q7) Propose a management program for the following :

- a) Based on the ICF perspective for a person with delayed upper esophageal sphincter opening and decreased hyolaryngeal elevation diagnosed as pharyngeal dysphagia. [10]
- b) Diet modification is an essential component of dysphagia therapy. Justify the statement quoting one clinical example. [5]

OR

- Q8) a) "Biofeedback aids in the treatment of feeding and swallowing disorders". Justify the statement with the help of instruments utilized for the purpose. [10]
- b) When is an enteral feeding tube appropriate as an option? Explain the various tube feeding options in persons with dysphagia. [5]

