

**A QUIZ ON SPEECH AND HEARING**

**Register No. M 9302**

**An Independent Project submitted as part  
fulfilment for the First Year M.Sc, (speech and  
Hearing) to the University of Mysore.**

**ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING**

**MYSORE - 570 006**

**MAY 1994**

**DEDICATED TO**

**THATHA AND PAATI AND**

**MY DEAREST FRIENDS**

**BIRU & VIJI**

**WITH ALL MY LOVE AND GRATITUDE**

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to Certify that the independent project entitled " A QUIZ ON SPEECH AND HEARING" is a bonafide work done in part fulfilment for the first year degree of Master of Science (Speech and Hearing), of the student with Register No. M. 9302.

Mysore  
May 1994



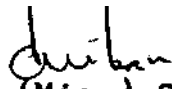
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## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to Certify that the independent project entitled "A QUIZ ON SPEECH AND HEARING" has been prepared under my supervision and guidance.

Mysore  
May, 1994

  
**Dr. (Miss) S. NIKAM**  
Guide.

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this independent project entitled. "A QUIZ ON SPEECH AND HEARING<sup>II</sup>" is the result of my own study under the guidance of Dr. (Miss) S. Nikam, Professor and Head of the Department of Audiology, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING, MYSORE, and has not been submitted earlier at any other University for any other Diploma or Degree.

Mysore  
May, 1994

Register No. M.9302

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Over the past few years, lot of attempts have been made to create an awareness about speech & Hearing problems among the lay people as well as among professionals.

As far as awareness among the literate and the educated population is concerned, we are still lurking in the dark. By creating an awareness among these people, we would in a way be helping ourselves because these people can help in prevention and early identification of hearing loss and in helping in initiating rehabilitation procedures at an early stage.

Till date lot of awareness programs in the form of pamphlets, through T.V., Radios etc., have been taken up. Various projects to create awareness like, "Layman's guide to the understanding of the Ear and its problems," "Prevention of hearing loss for Public Education," "Hearing Loss - causes, prevention and Management," "Audiologist satisfiec Layman's doubts on hearing, hearing loss and Rehabilitation," "Question and Answer to the ear and its functions," "Ear, Hearing and Hearing Loss - what people must know," and Many more have been developed. Quiz for the speech and Hearing professionals has also been developed, but quiz programmes for Laypeople have been few.

This quiz has been developed to create an awareness

among the younger population especially those who are in their Xth, XIth & XIIth at school and those who are doing their Bachelor's degree in College. The most basic questions one would want to know about "Normal speech, speech development, speech problems, Normal hearing/ hearing development, hearing problems, other problems associated with speech and hearing, its prevention and Management" have been included.

By conducting this quiz it is hoped that the participants will not only find it Interesting/ informative, enlightening/ comprehensive and competitive/ but also will join hands in spreading awareness among the lay public.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATED TO SPEECH :

(1) Why do people speak ?

Ans: To Communicate.

(2) How is the professional dealing with speech - language and its problems known as ?

Ans- Speech-language Pathologist.

(3) Marriage among blood relations should be prevented because it may lead to birth of children with abnormalities. True /False

Ans: True.

(4) When do children start speaking ?

Ans:- About 8 - 10 Months.

(5) Name 2 parts of the body which help in the production of speech.

Ans;- Tongue, Lips.

(6) What are the nasal speech sounds ?

Ans : /m/,/n/,/ŋ /.

(7) Which of the instruments mentioned below are used to measure nasality ?

(a) Expirograph (b) Nasoendoscopy (c) Nasalance-Meter.

Ans:- Nasalance-Meter.

(8) When is normal speech affected ?

Ans:- whenever there is any problem with the systems involved in Speech production,

(9) What is stuttering ?

Ans:- Disfluent speech characterized by repetitions, and tensions.

(10) what is baby talk ?

Ans:- Misarticulation seen in children.

(11) Stammering is a disease. True / False.

Ans: False.

(12) How are the deviations of normal nasal sounds known as ?

Ans:- Hyponasality and Hypernasality.

(13) When one catches a cold and has a nose block, nasalized sounds like /m/ is heard as /b/. How is this problem known as ?

Ans :- Hyponas ality•

(14) In some children, the tongue is fixed to the floor of the mouth. What is this problem known as ?

Ans:- Tongue Tie.

(15) Paralysis of which nerve results in slurred and distorted speech.

(a) Vth nerve (b) VIIth Nerve (c) VIIIth Nerve.

Anss- VIIth Nerve.

(16) What is Aphasia ?

Ans:- A language disorder due to brain damage,

(17) What do the following acronyms stand for ?

(a) ISHA - (b) ASHA

Ans:- (a) ISHA - Indian Speech & Hearing Association.

(b) ASHA - American Speech- Language & Hearing Association.

(18) What is voice ?

Ans:- Sound produced by the vibration of the vocal folds.

(19) which part of the body helps in the production of Voice ?

Ans:- Larynx/Vocal folds,

(20) when is a Layngeal mirror used ?

Ans- When one comes with a throat problem , the E.N.T. Doctor uses it to rule out any organic pathology in the throat.

(21) What is fundamental frequency?

Ans:- Frequency at which an object vibrates per unit time.

(22) What are the factors that influence fundamental frequency ?

Ans- Length, Mass per unit length and Tension of the vibratory body.

(23) What is the normal range of fundamental frequency in Males and females ?

Ans:- Males - 80 Hz - 140 Hz  
Females - 160 Hz - 240 Hz.

(24) How many pairs of vocal folds do we have ?

Ans:- 2 pairs (- one pair of True vocal folds)  
(- one pair of False Vocal folds)

(25) What do the terms abduction and adduction mean ?

Ans:- Abduction - Vocal folds in an open position.  
(especially during quiet breathing).  
Adduction - Vocal folds in a closed position.

(26) We have 2 pairs of vocal folds - one pair of true vocal fold and one pair of false vocal folds. Which one helps in the production of voice ?

Ans:- True vocal folds.

(27) How is the false vocal folds otherwise known as ?

Ans:- Ventricular folds.

(28) How can you make out whether a speaker is a male or a female?

Ans:- By their fundamental frequency (pitch) ; Males have a lower pitch compared to females.



(29) ~~When~~ a male with a high pitch speaks on phone, he is referred to as, "Lady on the phone."

What is this problem referred to as ?

a) Androphonia (b) Puberphonia (c) Hyperphonia.

Ans:- Puberphonia.

(30) ~~How~~ will you refer to a female with an abnormally low pitched voice ?

Ans:- Androphonia.

(31) What does the term 'Aphonia' mean ?

Ans:- Complete loss of voice.

(32) Which condition is related to the throat ?

a) Stomatitis (b) Tympanosclerosis (c) Tonsillitis.

Ans:- Tonsillitis.

(33) what is the infection of the Larynx known as ?

Ans;- Laryngitis.

(34) What is hoarseness of voice ?

Ans:- Voice with a rough quality seen due to some pathology at the level of the Larynx.

(35) ~~When~~ is hoarseness of voice noticed ?

Ans:- ~~When~~ there is any Laryngeal pathology.

(36) What are vocal nodules ?

Ans:- Nodular masses arising in various sizes due to vocal abuse.

(37) When does one get a vocal nodule ?

Ans:- When one strains his voice excessively.

(38) How can vocal nodules be prevented ?

Ans;- By reducing vocal abuse and misuse.

(39) Why is voice rest recommended ?

Ans:- To reduce vocal strain.

(40) Cancer of Larynx is very common among excessive smokers. What is the term used for the complete or partial removal of the affected Larynx (voice box) ?

Ans:- Laryngectomy.

(41) Which is used as an alternative to produce voice when voice box is removed ?

(a) Lungs (b) Esophagus (c) Uvula.

Ans:- Esophagus.

(42) Which nerve supplies the Larynx ?

Ans:- Xth Cranial Nerve / Vagus Nerve,

(43) when does one get defective voice ? List 2 causes,,

Ans:- \* Shouting.

\* Smoking.

(44) What happens when the nerve supplying the vocal folds is damaged ?

Ans:- It results in the Paralysis of the vocal folds.

(45) What is an EGG ?

Ans:- EGG - Means Electroglottography which is a non-invasive method to examine the vocal folds.

(46) When is an EGG used ?

Ans:- When a patient comes with a complaint of voice, EGG is used.

(47) what is Vital capacity ?

Ans:- It is referred to as the Lung capacity of an individual after a deep inhalation.

(48) what is the normal range of Vital capacity in Males and females ?

Ans:- Males - 2500 - 3500 cc; Female - 1500 - 2500 cc.

(49) Why is Vital capacity measured ?

Ans:- To check the capacity of ones lungs and to rule out any abnormality of the respiratory systems.

(50) Which instrument is used to measure Vital capacity ?

a) Taperecorder "(b) Expirograph (c) Heterodyne Analyser.

Ans:- Expirograph.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATED TO HEARING :

(1) Which part of the body helps one in hearing ?

Ans:- The Ear.

(2) Which of the senses is related to hearing?

Ans:- The sense of hearing.

(3) Why do we have 2 ears unlike one nose and one mouth ?

Anss- Because if one . ear is damaged, the other will takeover as the sense of hearing is important.

(4) Why do we have 2 ears on either side of the head and not on the same side of the head ?

Ans:- To localize sounds,better.

(5) How many parts can the human ear be divided into ?

Ans:- 3 parts ( Outer Ear; Middle' Ear; Inner Ear; )

(6) Which frequency range is within the capability of human hearing ?

Ans:- 20 Hz - 20,000 Hz.

(7) Sounds in which frequency range are called infrasounds ?

Ans:- Below 20 Hz.

(8) what frequencies are in the Ultrasonic range ?

Ans:- Above 20,000 Hz.

(9) What are the 2 modes through which sounds are heard ?

Ans:- Air conduction (A/C) and Bone conduction (B/c),

(10) How does the ear protect ... itself ?

Ans:- There is attenuation of sound due to an in-built protective mechanism present in the ear, and by the presence of Ceruminous glands which prevent foreign bodies from entering the ear.

(11) when is one said to have a Mixed hearing loss ?

Ans:- When both the modes of hearing, Air conduction and Bone conduction are affected.

(12) Do all deaf people have same difficulty in hearing sounds ?

Ans:- No; There are varying degrees of hearing loss and people differ accordingly.

(13) What other problems do the deaf individuals have ?

Ans:- Speech and Language problems; Social problems; Psychological problems.

(14) When a person develops a hearing loss, is there a change in the structure of the ear.

Ans:- Yes, changes do occur.

(15) What other terms in vogue are used to refer to a person with hearing loss ?

Ans:- a) Deaf b) Hard of Hearing

(16) How do the terms Hard of Hearing and Deaf differ ?

Ans:- Hard of Hearing - Varying degrees of hearing loss. some amount of hearing will be present. -

Deaf - Profound loss. Person cant hear anything at *all*

(17) When does the ear begin to develop in the foetal stage ?

Ans:- In the first trimester.

(18) Which is the most dangerous period of pregnancy for hearing loss ?

Ans: First Trimester.

(19) Can hearing loss be detected before birth ?

Ans:- Yes it can be detected.

(20) How can one detect hearing loss before birth ?

Anss- By foetal Audiometry - i.e., By measuring responses (Jerky movements) to sounds given by placing speakers on the abdomen.

(21) What is meant by congenital hearing loss ?

Ans:- Hearing loss present at birth.

(22) How is German Measles, a common cause for hearing loss otherwise known as ?

Ans:- Rubella,

(23) What other names are used to indicate the part of ear that is visible to us?

Ans:- External ear ; Pinna,; Auricle,; Outer ear ;

(24) What is the advantage of the shape of the auricle ?

Ans:- For Localization and for directing sounds into the ear.

(25) Animals can move their outer ear as they wish unlike humans. Why ?

Ans:- For localization purposes to keep away from danger.

(26) How can you detect a hearing loss in an infant ?

Ans:- Startle response to a sound - if absent - hearing loss.

(27) When is one said to have a problem with his external ear

Ans:- When it is deviated with respect to its size, shape and placement.

(28) How is the condition ( no ear' known as ?

Ans;- Anotia.

(29) How is a small ear referred to as ?

Ans:- Microtia.

(30) How is an abnormally large ear referred to as ?

Ans:- Macrotia.

(31) The visible part of our ear is connected to the ear drum by means of a small tube like structure. What is it known as ?

Ans:- External Auditory Meatus.

(32) which is the resonant frequency of the external auditory meatus

Ans:- 2.7 KHz & 5.3 KHz .

(33) ~~When~~ there is wax in the ear, does it affect one's hearing ?

Ans:- Yes•

(34) Where does the Ear canal end ?

Ans:- Ear Drum.

(35) Why does the ear drum get ruptured or perforated ?

Ans:- Due to .variation in pressures in the Middle Ear and the Atmospheric pressure. And also due to Injury,



(36) Why should we not use hairpins, safety pins etc., to clean our ears ?

Ans:- Because these sharp objects are likely to damage the ear canal and also the ear drum.

(37) Which part of the ear is like a 6 walled cavity ?

Ans: The Middle ear.

(38) Which are the smallest bones in the human body ?

Ans:- Malleus, Incus, Stapes.

(39) How are the 3 'hearing friendly' little bones together known as ?

Ans; Ossicles.

(40) What is the most common condition associated with hearing loss in children ?

Ans:- Fluid in the ear/C.S.O.M./infection in the ear.

(41) What is Paracusis willio ?

Ans:- Listening better in a noisy condition (generally seen in cases with Middle ear pathologies especially Otosclerosis)

(42) How is the ear connected with the nose ?

Anss- Eustachian tube.

(43) What kind of hearing loss is observed when the outer ear or the middle ear is affected ?

Ans;- A conductive loss.

(44) Which part of the ear holds the organ of balance ?

Ans:- The Inner ear.

(45) In how many ways does the Inner Ear help one besides hearing ?

Ans:- 2 ways ; Balance and equilibrium.

(46) When is one said to have a sensori-neural hearing loss?

Ans;- When the inner ear and the Auditory nerve is damaged.

(47) There is a snail shaped structure deep in the inner ear. What is it known as ?

Ans:- Cochlea.

(48) How is a buzzina or ringing sound heard by people with defective ears referred to as ?

Ans:- Tinnitus.

(49) What runs between the ear and the brain ?

Ans:- The Auditory nerve or the VIIIth Cranial nerve.

(50) What is tinnitus ?

Ans:- A buzzing or ringing sound usually heard by people with defective ears especially in old age.

(51) What is NIHL ?

Ans:- NIHL - Noise Induced Hearing Loss.

(52) How does NIHL occur ?

Ans:- Due to the damage of the haircells in the inner ear.

(53) Why does NIHL occur ?

Ans:- Due to exposure to loud sounds over long periods of time.

(54) What measures can be taken to reduce the risk of hearing loss in a person working in a noisy environment ?

Ans:- By use of Ear protective devices ; and / or by reducing the transmission of noise at the source.

(55) What are EPD's ?

Ans:- EPD - Ear protective Devices - used to protect one's hearing during exposure to loud noise.

(56) which professional would you go to if you want to get your hearing tested ?

Ans:- An Audiologist.

(57) What purpose is the tuning fork used ?

Ans:- To test one's hearing.

(58) Which tuning fork is generally used to test one's hearing ?

Ans:- 256 Hz.

(59) What is an audiometer ?

Ans:- Instrument to test hearing.

(60) When is an audiometer used ?

Ans:- When the status of hearing of an individual is to be tested.

(61) What is a hearing aid ?

Ans:- An instrument used to help one hear when he/she has lost his/her hearing.

(62) What is the function of a hearing aid ?

Ans;- To amplify environmental sounds with minimum distortion to help one hear better.

(63) When does one use a hearing aid ?

Ans:- When one wants to hear better.

(64) What type of hearing aid is generally used for children?

Ans:- Body level type of hearing aid,

(65) What are the different types of hearing aids available for the Hard of hearing ?

Ans:-

- a) Body - level type.
- b) Behind the Ear type.
- c) In the Canal type.
- d) In the Ear type.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE/TRUE OR FALSE

- (1) Visible part of the Ear (outer ear) is composed of
- a) a piece of bone covered with skin
  - b) a piece of elastic cartilage covered with skin
  - c) muscular fibres covered with skin.

Ans:- 'b'

- (2) The Ear is connected to the Nose and Throat by means of a tube called the
- a) Ear canal
  - b) Nasopharynx
  - c) Eustachian tube.

Ans:- 'c'

- (3) The instrument used by E.N.T. doctors to view the Ear Drum for any kind of pathology is
- a) Audiometer
  - b) Otoscope
  - c) Soundlevel - meter

Ans :- ' b'

- (4) Inflanation/Infection of the Middle Ear where there is watery discharge is known as
- a) Microtia
  - b) Otitis Media
  - c) Otosclerosis

Ans:- 'b'

- i5) Sometimes people complain of a constant sound coming from the ears. This problem is referred to as
- a) Tinnitus
  - b) Pure tones
  - c) Vertigo

Ans:- 'a'

- (6) Children usually start speaking gradually as they grow up. When do they speak their first word ?
- a) 3 months - 5 months
  - b) 8 months - 10 months
  - c) 14 months - 16 months

Ans:- 'b'

- (7) The Cranial nerve supplying the voice box is the
- a) VIIIth Cranial nerve
  - b) IXth Cranial nerve
  - c) Xth Cranial nerve

Anss- 'c'

- (8) A male speaking with a high pitched female voice is said to have
- a) Puberphonia
  - b) Androphonia
  - c) Dysphonia

Ans: - 'a'

- (9) The voice of singers/professionals who use their voice excessively becomes
- a) deep
  - b) hoarse
  - c) Melodious

Ans:- 'b'

- (10) People who lose their language completely or partially due to causes like Cerebro-vascular accidents, stroke etc./ are in general said to have
- a) Amnesia
  - b) Aphasia
  - c) Amnesia

Ans:- 'b'

- (11) Which condition is related to the throat ?
- a) Tympanosclerosis
  - b) Tonsillitis
  - c) Stomatitis

Ans:- 'b'

- (12) A hole in the roof of the mouth is termed as
- a) Bifid Uvula
  - b) Fistula
  - c) Cleft palate

Ans:- 'c'



- (13) What is the basic instrument used by E.N.T. surgeons to test one's hearing capacity
- a) Hearing Aid
  - b) Tuning Fork
  - c) Oscilloscope

Ans:- 'b'

- (14) Who among the 3 is the father of Audiology ?
- a) Raymond carhart
  - b) Jack katz
  - c) John.J.Shea

Ans:- 'a'

- (15) Which is used as an alternate to produce voice when the voice box is removed ?
- a) Lungs
  - b) Esophagus
  - c) Uvula

Anss- 'b'

- (16) Paralysis of this nerve results in slurred and distorted speech.
- a) VIth nerve
  - b) VII th nerve
  - c) VIII th nerve

Ans :- 'b'

- (17) Vocal **abuse** by Singers and Teachers result in
- a) Vocal nodules
  - b) Vocal fry
  - c). Vocal cord paralysis

Ans:- 'a'

- (18) Which of the following is used to prevent hearing loss resulting from exposure to noise
- a) Cotton
  - b) Ear protective devices (EPD's)
  - c) Hearing Aid

Ans :- 'b'

- (19) Which professional would you go to if you want to get your hearing tested
- a) Neurologist
  - b) Audiologist
  - c) Psychologist

Ans:- 'b'

- (20) what is the normal hearing range in humans ?
- a) 10 Hz - 1,000 Hz
  - b) 20 Hz- 20,000 Hz**
  - c) 50 H<sub>2</sub> - 50,000 Hz**

Ans;- 'b'

(21) Our ear is generally divided into 5 parts,

Ans:- False.

(22.) Regular exercises keep your muscles strong and flexible. Similarly when one exposes his ears to constant noise, the ears also tend to grow stronger and more sensitive to sound.

Ans:- False.

(23) The ear emits a sound by itself from within.

Ans:- True.

(24) Human balance is achieved by the presence of 2 different fluids within the human ear.

Ans:- True.

(25) The transmission of vibratory energy is poor from one medium to another.

Ans:- True.

(26) There is only one cause for hearing loss.

Ans:— False.

(27) The Inner ear is fully developed by -the 20th week of pregnancy.

Ans:- True.

(28) Intake of medicines like streptomycin, Vancomycin, Kanamycin etc., are good for the ear.

Ans:- False.

(29) The human foetus is capable of hearing sounds by the 20th week of pregnancy.

Ans:- True •

(30) A person can communicate to a friend swimming underwater standing on the deck of a boat.

Ans:- False.

(31) Infants start uttering their first word by their 2nd month of life.

Ans:- False.

(32) Size of the male voice-box (Larynx) increases more than females thus resulting in a low pitch quality.

Ans:- True •

(33) Breathing pattern for humans in normal conditions is different from breathing patterns used for speech.

Ans:- True.

(34) Stuttering cannot be cured with medicines.

Ans:- True.

(35) A person with a hole in the roof of the mouth will have unintelligible speech.

Ans: - True

(36) Hypernasality is a condition where even the non-nasal speech sounds have greater nasality.

Ans:- True.

(37) Bilingualism is a term used for one who knows 2 languages.

Ans:- True.

(38) Vocal pitch is lower in children compared to adults.

Ans:- False.

(39) Hearing has nothing to do with speech. Hearing loss does not delay acquisition of speech.

Ans:- False.

(40) Stuttering is usually treated by a dentist.

Ans:- False.

"RAPID FIRE QUESTIONS"

(1) How many parts can the ear be divided into ?

Ans:- Three.

(2) What are the two fluids in the ear ?

Ans:- Perilymph and Endolymph.

(3) Vocal folds are responsible for the production of sound. How many vocal folds are there in humans ?

Ans:- Two.

(4) Give the expansion for the abbreviation ASHA.

Ans:- American Speech - Language and Hearing Association.

(5) Regular exercises keeps your muscles in good shape and strong. Similarly regular exposure to noise is a good exercise to one's ears. True or False.

Ans:- False.

(6) What are EPD's ?

Ans:- Ear Protective Devices.

(7) Which frequencies are in the Ultrasonic range ?

Ans:- "Above 20,000 Hz".

(8) Which are the smallest bones in the body ?

Ans:- The ossicles or Incus, Malleus and the stapes.

(9) What is the professional who deals with speech and its disorders known as ?

Ans- Speech pathologist.

(10) How many pairs of vocal folds does a human being have ?

Ans:- 2 pairs.

(11) When does hearing begin in humans ?

Ans:- 20th week of foetal-life,

(12) What is the earliest sign of a throat problem ?

Ans:- Hoarseness or Voice problem.

(13) Problem in hearing can be passed on from one generation to another. True or False.

Ans:- True.

(14) What does the term Paracusis Willisiana mean ?

Ans:- Hearing better in noise.

(15) Which part of the ear is credited with impedance matching ?

Ans:- Middle ear.

(16) Human Larynx has two pairs of vocal folds. One is a true vocal fold and the other a false vocal fold. What is the false vocal folds otherwise known as ?

Ans:- Ventricular folds.

(17) What connects the ear with the nose ?

Ans:- Eustachian tube.

(18) What does the term tinnitus mean ?

Ans:- Constant sound within the ear (seen mostly in old people).

(19) Can a child with congenital hearing loss talk like a normal child without any professional help ?

Ans:- No.

(20) Is stuttering a disease ?

Ans:- No.

(21) A person when exposed to a particular sound over a period of time, continues to hear it even after the sound is removed. How is it called as ?

Ans:- Adaptation.

(22) Can people hear when they are asleep ?

Ans:- Yes.

(23) Give a technical name for the Ear-Drum.

Ans:- Tympanic membrane.



(24) What is the expansion for the abbreviation ISHA?

Ans:- Indian Speech & Hearing Association.

(25) Is it possible to detect a hearing loss by observing a change in the physical appearance ?

Ans:- Yes.

(26) Children who have problem in reading and writing and who usually perform poor at school are known as...

Anss- Dyslexics.

(27) What connects the ear to the brain ?

Ans:- VIIIth Cranial nerve or Auditory nerve.

(28) What are the 2 modes of hearing ?

Ans:- Air-conduction and Bone-conduction.

(29) Sounds of the various languages are produced by the movement of various articulators in the human oral cavity. Name 2 articulators.

Ans;- Tongue and Lips.

(30) There is only a single cause for hearing loss.  
True or False.

Ans:- False.

(31) The human larynx is made up of a network of bones.  
True or False.

Ans:- False.

(32) What is the resonant frequency of the external auditory meatus ?

Ans:- 2.7 KH<sub>3</sub> & 5.5 KH<sub>3</sub>

(33) The terms HOH and deafness are not the same. True or False.

Ans:- True.

(34) Does wax in the ear affect one's hearing ?

Ans:- Yes.

(35) The size and shape of all human ears are similar. True or False.

Ans:- False.

(36) Which part of the ear is a six-walled cavity ?

Ans:- Middle Ear.

(37) The professional who tests the hearing level of an individual is known as what ?

Ans:- Audiologist.

(38) The human larynx has 2 functions. One is for the production of voice. What is the other ?

Ans:- Protection against foreign particles entering the lungs.

(39) Respiratory/Breathing mechanism plays an important role for speech production. True or False,

Ans;- True.

(40) Highlight any 3 important causes for hearing loss.

Ans:- (Any of the Pre-natal, Peri-natal and Post-natal causes. Check 1 I)

(41) What does the acronym N.I.H.L. stand for?

Ans:- Noise Induced Hearing Loss.

(42) The external ear is connected to the middle ear by means of a tube known as what ?

Ans:- E A M (External Auditory Meatus)

(43) How is German measles, one of the important causes of hearing loss, otherwise known as ?

Ans;- Rubella.

(44) What is the normal range of the male and female fundamental frequency ?

Ans:- Male ; 80 - 140 Hz. Females 160 - 240 Hz.

(45) Across what frequency range does the human ear respond to ?

Anss- 20 to 20,000 Hz.

(46) There is a snail shaped structure deep down in the ear. How is it known as ?

Ans:- Cochlea.

(47) What is the external ear otherwise known as ?

Anss- Auricle or Pinna.

(48) It is possible for an individual to have both a visual handicap as well as a hearing handicap. Yes or No.

Ans:- Yes.

(49) Repeated exposures to X-ray radiation is not a danger to the foetus. True or False.

Ans:- False.

(50) Repeated attacks of cold could result in the rupture of the ear-drum. True or False,

Ans:- True.

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