



SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology
First Year Semester-II May- 2026 Examination

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Child Language Disorders

Q P. Code: SA2050

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I Long Essay

2X10=20 Marks

1. Enumerate the contrast between biological maturation theory of language acquisition with linguistic theory.
2. Explain the steps involved in planning and implementing language intervention for children with developmental disorders.

II Short Essay

6X5=30 Marks

3. Explain the cognitive developmental stage required for language acquisition in children.
4. Briefly explain differential diagnosis in the context of language disorders with examples.
5. What is a language sample and why is it important in assessment?
6. Define Learning Disability and common language deficits observed in children with LD.
7. What is the role of a speech-language pathologist in a multidisciplinary team for language disorders?
8. Briefly explain the advantages of using tele-rehabilitation in children with language disorders.

III Short Answer

10X3=30 Marks

9. Name any three factors that affect second language acquisition in children.
10. State three language characteristics of children with Down Syndrome.
11. Name any two language assessment tools used in India.
12. What is ADHD?
13. Mention two culturally responsive strategies in language intervention.
14. Give one example of how multiple disabilities affect language development.
15. List two ways families can support language learning at home.
16. Mention any two concessions for children with language disabilities in school or other set-up.
17. What is vertical structuring in language intervention?
18. Mention one test used for screening ADHD and one for autism.



Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Diagnostic Audiology Basics

Q P. Code: SA2060

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. Long essay

2X10=20 Marks

1. What are couplers? Compare and contrast artificial ear and artificial mastoid
2. Explain how Bekesy audiometry can be used in differential diagnosis of CP and RCP

II. Short Essay

6X5=30 Marks

3. Elaborate on the clinical indicators of cochlear and retro-cochlear pathologies
4. What are the possible reasons for functional hearing loss? List the observable characteristics of an adult with functional hearing loss during case history and conventional audiological evaluation.
5. Describe the instrumentation used for recording OAEs
6. Discuss the clinical usefulness of OAEs in the following applications:
 - i) differential diagnosis between cochlear and retro-cochlear pathology in adults
 - ii) evaluation of hearing status in infants
7. Explain stenger principle. How can we use stenger test to estimate the true threshold in a person with functional hearing loss? Illustrate with an example
8. How does clinical decision analysis (CDA) help in evaluating the effectiveness of a diagnostic test?

III. Short Answers

10X3=30 Marks

9. Mention any three disadvantages of behavioural tests over physiological tests
10. What is glycerol test? How does it help in differentiating between CP and RCP?
11. What are the other terminologies used for non-organic hearing loss? Explain the term "functional overlay" with a suitable example.
12. What is contralateral suppression of OAEs? Write its clinical application
13. What is effective masking? Define minimum effective masking level and maximum effective masking level
14. What is a diagnostic test? Mention any 4 functions of diagnostic tests in Audiology.
15. What are homophenous words? Name the functional hearing loss test which utilizes homophenous words. Comment on the principle behind this test.
16. Define recruitment. Name any two tests of recruitment
17. Comment on the expected OAE findings in subjects with conductive, cochlear and retro cochlear pathology.
18. Mention different couplers used for objective calibration of transducers.



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Max. Marks: 80

Linguistics and Phonetics

QP. Code: SA2070

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Explain the differences between human communication and animal communication systems.
2. What is morphology? Elaborate on different types of morphemes.

II. SHORT ESSAYS

6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. What are dental sounds? Give examples
4. Write a note on any two active and passive articulators involved in speech production.
5. Write a note on telegraphic speech.
6. Write the differences between communication disorder and disability.
7. Write a note on multilingualism.
8. Write a note on Indian writing system.

III. SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

9. Write any three characteristics of language.
10. What is competence and performance?
11. Write is articulatory phonetics
12. What are consonants?
13. Perform an immediate constituent analysis for the sentence 'The fat man hit the ball'.
14. Write a note on free and bound morphemes.
15. Write a note on negatives in first language acquisition.
16. What is over generalization?
17. What is the difference between acquisition and learning?
18. Write any three benefits of bilingualism.



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Otolaryngology

QP. Code: SA2080

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the different types of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM). Highlight the key differences in their pathology and clinical course.
2. Explain the technique, procedure and precautions during stroboscopy.

II. SHORT ESSAYS

6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. Describe two congenital anomalies that can affect the inner ear.
4. Define ototoxicity. Name three commonly ototoxic medications and their potential effects on hearing or balance.
5. Describe the viral infections causing pharyngitis and clinical features.
6. Explain the clinical features, diagnosis and management of carcinoma of cricoid region.
7. What is Barrett's esophagus? How does it lead to esophageal cancer?
8. How does barium swallow help in diagnosis? Write any 4 advantages of the same.

III. SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

9. What is otitis externa? Mention two common causes.
10. What is the most common cause of Eustachian tube dysfunction in children?
11. What is presbycusis and mention its type.
12. Mention the treatment options for tinnitus.
13. What are the causes for carcinoma of oral cavity?
14. Write a short note on papilloma and haemangioma of the oral cavity.
15. What are the advantages of rigid laryngoscope?
16. Name any 6 congenital laryngeal pathologies.
17. Name various types of infectious esophagitis and its pathogens.
18. Differentiate between squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma.