

SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Bachelor in Audiology and Speech– Language Pathology

First Year Semester-I, March-2021 Examination.

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

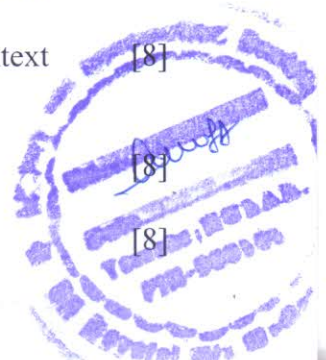
Communication Sciences

QP Code:S1010

Your answers should be specific to the question asked
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

- I** 1. a) Write short notes on: [8]
 i) Components of speech. ii) Components of language
- b) Write short notes on: [8]
 i) Functions of communication. ii) Types of communication
- (OR)**
2. a) Explain any one model of communication [8]
- b) Write short notes on: [8]
 i) Speech chain. ii) Speech as an overlaid function
- II** 3. a) Describe the source filter theory of speech production [8]
 b) Write short notes on: [8]
 i) Resonance. ii) Free and forced vibration
- (OR)**
4. a) How does speech mechanism act as a sound generator? [8]
 b) i) How does the vocal tract act as a filter in speech production? [8]
 ii) Differentiate between periodic and aperiodic vibration
- III** 5. a) Explain the dB concept and its rationale [8]
 b) Describe the power and pressure formulae of decibel. [8]
- (OR)**
6. a) Explain sound pressure and sound intensity. [8]
 b) What is a decibel? What are its characteristics? What is its relevance in [8]
 audiology?
- IV** 7. a) Write a note on SL, MCL and UCL. [8]
 b) What are the two measures of absolute sensitivity? How do you measure [8]
 them?
- (OR)**
8. a) Define frequency and intensity? What is the unit representation of these? [8]
 Write a brief note on hearing mechanism.
- b) What are equal loudness contours? Illustrate the relationship between [8]
 loudness, intensity and frequency.
- V** 9. a) Who are the professionals with whom speech-language pathologists [8]
 have to interact in their clinical work? Explain the role of each of these
 specialists?
- b) Trace the development of the field of audiology in the global context [8]
 since World War II.
- (OR)**
10. a) Explain the role of speech-language pathologist in the following: [8]
 i) Delivery of clinical services. ii) Advocacy programs
- b) How did the field of audiology grow as an independent profession [8]

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Anatomy and Physiology of Speech and Hearing

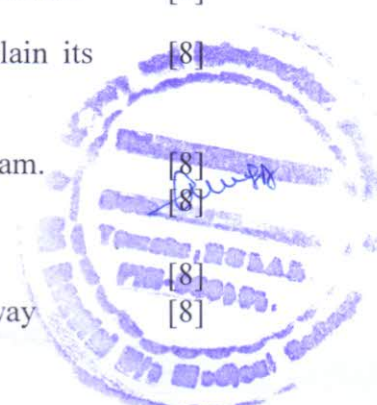
QP Code:S1020

Your answers should be specific to the question asked

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- I** 1. a) What is a muscle tissue? Classify muscles based on structure and functions. Mention the properties of muscle tissue. [8]
 b) How would you classify blood vessels based on microscopic structure? Describe the microscopic structure of a large sized artery. [8]
- (OR)**
2. a) Classify neurons based on their structure and function. Write a short note on the properties of nervous tissue [8]
 b) Define joint. Classify different joints with examples and draw a diagram of the synovial joint. [8]
- II** 3. a) Describe the events of mitosis with a neat diagram [8]
 b) Explain the embryonic development of tongue and mention some of the developmental anomalies that can afflict it. [8]
- (OR)**
4. a) Describe the embryonic development of larynx. Describe any two congenital anomalies of the larynx [8]
 b) Explain the embryonic development of external and middle ear [8]
- III** 5. a) Describe the different lung volumes and its capacities [8]
 b) Describe the interior of larynx under the following headings: [8]
 i) Vocal folds
 ii) Rima glottis
 iii) Intrinsic muscles of larynx
 iv) Blood supply to larynx
- (OR)**
6. a) Explain the anatomy of articulators and their role in speech production. [8]
 b) What are para nasal sinuses? Mention the location, opening and functions of the para nasal sinuses. [8]
- IV** 7. a) Describe the functions of the middle ear ossicles and muscles [8]
 b) Explain the structure and functions of the pinna [8]
- (OR)**
8. a) Describe the auditory and non-auditory functions of the external ear [8]
 b) Write a neat diagram of the tympanic membrane and explain its structure [8]
- V** 9. a) Explain the anatomy of semi-circular canals with a neat diagram. [8]
 b) Describe the structure of the cochlea [8]
- (OR)**
10. a) Describe any two theories of bone conduction [8]
 b) Describe the functional anatomy of the central auditory pathway [8]

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Clinical Psychology

QP Code:S1030

Your answers should be specific to the question asked

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

- I** 1. a) What are the fields of psychology and clinical psychology? [8]
Describe any two schools of psychology.
b) Describe and discuss any four perspectives of psychology. [8]
- OR**
2. a) How does a study of clinical psychology promote understanding of speech-language? [8]
b) Define normality and abnormality. What are the criteria for distinguishing between normality and abnormality? [8]
- II** 3. a) Discuss, in detail, on the need for classificatory systems. [8]
b) What are the different steps involved in the estimation of reliability in case history taking? [8]
- OR**
4. a) Define psychological testing. What are the different methods of assessment of intelligence? [8]
b) What is clinical interview? Which are the types of clinical interviews based on the process and/or purpose? [8]
- III** 5. a) Describe any four principles of child development. [8]
b) Discuss the characteristics of social behaviour in infants and preschool-going children? [8]
- OR**
6. a) Discuss any two stages of Piaget's cognitive development theory. Add a note on how this may explain language development. [8]
b) Discuss the characteristics and development of emotional behaviours in human beings. [8]
- IV** 7. a) What is learning? Discuss any two modern theories of learning? [8]
b) Classify and explain different theories of learning. Can these theories suitably explain development of human behaviour? [8]
- OR**
8. a) Elucidate any four principles of classical conditioning. Add a note on Pavlov's classical experiment that led to the theory of classical conditioning? [8]
b) Who proposed operant conditioning? Describe how this is different from classical conditioning? [8]
- V** 9. a) What is the specialty of neuropsychology? What do you assess neuropsychological assessment. [8]
b) Elucidate the physiological mechanisms of recovery in neuropsychological rehabilitation. [8]
- OR**
10. a) Define counselling. Discuss the principles and process of directive counselling. [8]
b) What are the characteristics of a good counsellor? [8]

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Linguistics and Phonetics

QP Code:S1040

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- I** 1. a) Define language and linguistics. Write a brief note on the different branches of linguistics that help study speech-language pathology. [10]
 b) What are the functions of language? Elaborate on any three functions. [6]
- (OR)**
2. a) Define the terms - morpheme, root and morph. Classify morphemes into their various types. [8]
 b) Write a note on form classes and grammatical categories. What are the different types of grammatical categories? [8]
- II** 3. a) What is Phonetics? Describe the various branches of phonetics. [8]
 b) Write a note on transcription systems. Describe the characteristics of IPA. [8]
- (OR)**
4. a) Define the terms phonemes and allophones. Support your answer with examples from your primary language (mother tongue) [8]
 b) Outline the distinctive feature theory of Phonology. Write a note on phonemic inventory. [8]
- III** 5. a) Outline the main premises of 'Transformational Generative Grammar'. [8]
 b) Describe, with the help of suitable examples, the major types of transformations. [8]
- (OR)**
6. a) What are phrases, clauses and sentences? Discuss the ways in which they can be considered as syntactic constituents. [8]
 b) Discuss the different types of sentences. What are the functions of each of these types? [8]
- IV** 7. a) Discuss the theories and models that explain language acquisition. [10]
 b) Describe any two stages of language acquisition in children. [6]
- (OR)**
8. a) Briefly describe each of the stages of acquisition of semantics and lexicon in young children. [8]
 b) What are the different stages of development of pragmatics in children. [8]
- V** 9. a) What is second language acquisition? Identify the issues related to second language acquisition. [8]
 b) Explain what is linguistic interference and transfer. Define inter-language theory in second language acquisition. [8]
- (OR)**
10. a) Write a note on writing systems. Write a brief note on different writing systems. Give examples wherever necessary. [10]
 b) Write a note on metaphonology. What are its applications? [6]