



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

**Bachelor in Audiology and Speech– Language Pathology
Semester-II September 2024 Examination.**

TIME –2.30 Hrs.

MAX MARKS: 80

**Neurology
QP Code : S2320**

*Your answers should be specific to questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary*

Long Essay

2 X 10 = 20 marks

1. What is a neuron? Describe its structure with a neat diagram. How are neurons classified?
2. Describe the central auditory nervous system and its pathway.

Short Essays

6 X 5 = 30 marks

3. What is the role of cranial nerves in swallowing?
4. Describe any two subcortical structures and their functions.
5. Enumerate on the neural bases of speech and language.
6. Write a short note on the clinical features of meningitis and encephalitis.
7. What are the causes and clinical features of bacterial meningitis?
8. Discuss in brief post encephalitis sequelae.

Short Answers

10 X 3 = 30 marks

9. How is the language function in Broca's aphasia?
10. What is syringomelia? Write its clinical features.
11. What are subdural hematoma and epidural hematoma?
12. What are the clinical signs of spastic cerebral palsy?
13. Write a note on complications of hydrocephalus in adults.
14. What are the clinical features of alcoholic cerebellar degeneration?
15. What are the speech characteristics of childhood apraxia of speech?
16. What is Parkinsonism? List its clinical features.
17. What is viral meningitis? Write its pathogenesis.
18. What are the causes of traumatic brain injury?



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**Otolaryngology
QP Code: S2330**

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Long Essay

2 X 10 = 20 marks

1. What are the audiological manifestations of Meniere's disease?
2. Explain injections and medialisation thyroplasty for glottal narrowing.

Short Essays

6 X 5 = 30 marks

3. What is cholesteatoma? What are its clinical features? How do you diagnose it?
4. What is glomus tumor? Describe its pathology, clinical features and management.
5. Write the differences between MRI and CT scan.
6. Describe the anatomy and physiology of pharynx.
7. What are the merits and demerits of flexible rhinolaryngoscope?
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of tracheostomy?

Short Answers

10 X 3 = 30 marks

9. Describe the neural supply to the external ear.
10. Define otosclerosis and mention its types.
11. Explain the functions of oro and nasopharynx.
12. List all the tumors that may invade larynx
13. List the sign and symptoms of chronic pharyngitis.
14. List the clinical features of nasopharyngeal cancer.
15. Explain the synergistic effect of alcohol and smoking as a cause of esophageal cancer.
16. What are the clinical features of upper airway obstruction?
17. Name the different types of infectious esophagitis and its pathogens.
18. Briefly discuss the causes of tracheoesophageal fistula in adults.



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MAX MARKS: 80

Speech-language Pathology
QP Code : S2340

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Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. Explain the different approaches to voice therapy.
2. Write an overview of assessment of language disorders.

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. What are the characteristics of a good clinician? Explain
4. What is AAC? Describe the different types of AAC.
5. Explain the steps involved in speech-language therapy.
6. Describe the different phases of swallowing.
7. Write any 10 early indicators of language disorders.
8. Write a short note on PWD Act.

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. What is the importance of case history in diagnosis and identification of a disorder?
10. Define differential diagnosis, instrumental diagnosis, and provisional diagnosis.
11. Define assessment, evaluation, and appraisal.
12. Mention the basic requirements for a clinical set up.
13. Write any 3 differences between individual and group therapy.
14. Explain the importance of positive reinforcements in speech-language therapy.
15. What are the goals of community based rehabilitation?
16. Write any 3 professional code of ethics related to patients as enunciated by ISHA.
17. What are the barriers for evidence based practice?
18. Explain the role of a resource teacher.



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TIME –2.30 Hrs.

MAX MARKS: 80

**Audiology
QP Code: S2350**

*Your answers should be specific to questions asked.
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I Long essays 2x10=20 marks

- 1 Compare and contrast the characteristics of sensori-neural hearing loss and conductive hearing loss
- 2 Explain the essential components of child case history along with its clinical significance

II Short essays 6x5=30 marks

- 3 Why speech audiometry is a must clinical tool in audiological test battery? Justify your answer.
- 4 Describe the patient related factors affecting estimation of AC thresholds.
- 5 What is PIPB function? Explain its importance in differentiating between cochlear and retro-cochlear pathology
- 6 Explain cross over, cross hearing and shadow curve with suitable examples.
- 7 Justify the need for classifying audiometers. Differentiate between screening and diagnostic audiometer
- 8 What is subjective calibration? Describe any one procedure for carrying out subjective calibration.

III Short answers 10x3=30 marks

- 9 What is a tuning fork? Draw a picture of a tuning fork mentioning its parts
- 10 Define a transducer. What are the different transducers used in audiometric testing?
- 11 Name and write a sentence on each of any three speech materials available to assess speech recognition ability in Indian languages for children
- 12 Differentiate between exogenous and endogenous causes of hearing loss
- 13 Name the different types of stimuli that can be used as maskers in clinical masking. Which among them is considered to be ideal and effective for masking pure tones?
- 14 What is dynamic range in speech audiometry? Mention its clinical utility
- 15 List the instruments required for intensity calibration through insert receiver
- 16 What are the audiological characteristics associated with Wardenburg syndrome?
- 17 Which are the three main components of an audiometer?
- 18 Mention any three factors related to clinician that could influence the tuning fork test results



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TIME –2.30 Hrs.

MAX MARKS: 80

**Electronics and Acoustics
QP Code: S2360**

*Your answers should be specific to questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Long Essay

2 X 10 = 20 marks

1. With a functional block diagram, explain how an evoked potential system records the potentials generated in response to an auditory stimulus.
2. Explain the method to evaluate the efficiency of sound proofing in audiometric rooms.

Short Essays

6 X 5 = 30 marks

3. How does a digital potentiometer work as a volume control in hearing aids? Illustrate with an appropriate diagram.
4. Explain the working principle of a voltage stabilizer.
5. With supporting diagrams, illustrate the time dimension and space dimension of sound waves.
6. What is simple harmonic motion? Describe its relation to the movement of particles of a medium when sound wave propagates through the medium.
7. Explain the principle of operation of the microphone used in hearing aids.
8. How is speech signal decomposed to simple signals in a digital signal processor?

Short Answers

10 X 3 = 30 marks

9. How does an electroglottograph track the movement of vocal folds?
10. How the IIR filter overcomes the limitations of FIR filter?
11. How is the concept of source filter model of speech production utilized in linear predictive coding?
12. Why is RAM faster than hard disk in storing and retrieving information?
13. Can sound propagate through vacuum? Why?
14. Mention the essential properties a medium should have in order to propagate sound through it.
15. Define timbre.
16. Compare the advantages of LEDs and LCDs.
17. State the secondary roles of a UPS.
18. Briefly explain the principle of operation of artificial larynx.

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