



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-language Pathology
Second Year Semester-IV September 2024 Examinations

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Fluency and its Disorders

QP. Code: S4420

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. How do you differentiate developmental stuttering from acquired stuttering?
2. Briefly explain any five analogies that can be used with children who stutter.

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. Discuss the factors influencing fluency.
4. Explain Van Riper's four-track model of stuttering development.
5. List the different types of speech samples highlighting the significance of each type.
6. Why counselling is important in management? What does it specifically address?
7. Explain the use of delayed auditory feedback in treating cluttering.
8. Explain the management options available for a child with normal non-fluency.

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. What are the functions of stress?
10. Briefly explain the factors which affect the rate of speech.
11. Name the different types of hesitations during speech.
12. Which are those 6 factors which affect continuity of speech from a speaker's perspective?
13. How do you explain occurrence of secondary behaviours of stuttering?
14. What is stuttering? Explain its causes.
15. Write a short note on approach-avoidance conflict. Who proposed this theory to explain stuttering?
16. Name any 6 secondary behaviours seen in person with stuttering.
17. Explain Gregory's preventive parenting counselling.
18. Name any 3 management options available for acquired stuttering.



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-language Pathology
Second Year Semester-IV September 2024 Examinations

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Language Disorders in Children

QP. Code: S4430

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. Elaborate on the importance of collecting pre-natal, peri-natal and post-natal history while assessing children with language disorders.
2. Describe language acquisition with reference to social interactionist theory. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this theory?

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. What is learning disability? What are the subgroups of this disorder?
4. Describe positive and negative reinforcement with examples.
5. List the causes of specific language impairment and childhood aphasia.
6. Name two diagnostic tools used to identify autism and describe the faculties they assess.
7. Write a note on documentation needed with reference to language disorder
8. What is cerebral palsy? List the types of CP and its characteristics.

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. ALD
10. What are the different subtypes of ADHD
11. Prompting and semantic cueing
12. Learning Disability
13. What is summary report?
14. A brief note on joint book reading
15. Components of case history
16. TEACCH
17. Define Worster-Drought syndrome
18. Focused stimulation



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-language Pathology
Second Year Semester-IV September 2024 Examinations

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Diagnostic Audiology: Physiological Tests

QP. Code: S4440

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. Describe the clinical applications of immittance audiometry with suitable clinical case illustrations.
2. Discuss the various factors that can influence long latency responses.

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. Describe the instrumentation used for recording OAEs
4. Explain the clinical application of ABR in paediatric population
5. Describe the administration and interpretation of caloric test
6. A one-year-old boy with right ear microtia and atresia has been referred to you for audiological evaluation. How do you infer on the degree and type of hearing loss based on ABR findings? Write the test protocol that you would use for this case.
7. What is electronystagmography? Describe the advantages of physiological vestibular tests over behavioural tests.
8. Discuss the clinical usefulness of OAEs in the following applications:
 - a. differential diagnosis of cochlear and retro-cochlear pathology in adults
 - b. evaluation of hearing status in infants

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. How does the repetition rate affect ABR?
10. What is contralateral suppression of OAEs? What are its clinical applications?
11. Define auditory evoked potentials? Which are the two ways of recording AEPs?
12. What is the clinical significance of P300?
13. How do you perform calibration prior to recording electronystagmography?
14. What is reflex decay test? How does it help in differentiating CP from RCP?
15. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of vestibular evoked myogenic potentials
16. Write the clinical significance of wide-band tympanometry.
17. Write any 3 non-pathological subject-related factors affecting MLR.
18. Comment on the expected OAE findings in subjects with conductive, cochlear and retro cochlear pathology.



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-language Pathology
Second Year Semester-IV September 2024 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Implantable Hearing Devices

QP. Code: S4450

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. Describe the developmental history, classification and components of BAHA. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
2. What factors would you consider while doing pre-implant counselling? Compare and contrast between children and adults.

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. Describe the historical development of cochlear implants
4. Describe how candidacy for middle ear implants are determined. Justify your answer.
5. Discuss the role of each team member involved in implantable hearing devices.
6. Describe any two objective measures that are used while assessing for cochlear implant.
7. Write a short note on post implant rehabilitation
8. Trace the development of speech processing technology in cochlear implants since their inception

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. Define the terms - dynamic range and threshold level
10. Describe the working principle of middle ear implant
11. What are the risks and complications associated with cochlear implants?
12. How do you assess the benefits of ABI?
13. Compare and contrast - bilateral cochlear implant and bimodal cochlear implant
14. Discuss the risks associated with BAHA surgery
15. List the factors affecting the outcome of implantable devices
16. What is the role of audiologist as a team member for implantable hearing devices
17. What is the importance of taking informed consent for implantable hearing devices?
18. Who are the ideal candidates for middle ear implants? Justify



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research
(A Deemed to be University)
Bachelor in Audiology & Speech-language Pathology
Second Year Semester-IV September 2024 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Research Methods and Statistics
QP. Code: S4460

Your answers should be specific to questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. What is probability sampling? Discuss various probability sampling methods with examples.
2. Define bias in research. Describe the various types of bias with suitable examples.

Short Essays

6 x 5 = 30 marks

3. Mention 3 commonly used measures of central tendency. Calculate the arithmetic mean for the following data.

Age of patients attending Audiology OPD (Years)	1-7	7-14	14-21	21-28
No. of patients	32	15	28	25

4. Describe questionnaire as a method of data collection. Mention its merits and demerits.
5. Explain diagrammatic presentation of data with examples.
6. Describe the basic structure of a research report.
7. Non parametric tests of significance.
8. Compare and contrast Pearson Product Moment Correlation with Rank Order Correlation Coefficient.

Short Answers

10 x 3 = 30 marks

9. Assumptions of parametric tests.
10. Characteristics of a normal curve.
11. Describe confounding in research. Mention the ways to overcome bias due to confounding.
12. Describe randomization in experimental studies.
13. Calculate mean for hearing capacity in decibels 14, 12, 18, 10, 11, 13, 15, 14.
14. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of case-control study.
15. Histogram.
16. Descriptive data analysis in research.
17. Simple random sampling method.
18. Importance of 'operational definition' in research.