Bachelor of Audiology & Speech-language Pathology Second Year Semester-III February-2025 Examinations

Time: 2.30 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Voice and its disorders

QP. Code: S3370

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

Long Essay $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}$

1. Explain the working principle and procedures of EGG and Stroboscopy.

2. Describe vocal hygiene program for voice disorders.

Short Essays $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- 3. Describe the features of 'senile' voice in males and females.
- 4. What is mutational falsetto? What causes it? How is it different from functional aphonia?
- 5. How is voice affected in neurological voice disorders?
- 6. What is the role of instrumentation in voice evaluation?
- 7. Discuss digital manipulation.
- 8. Explain intervention strategies for functional aphonia.

Short Answers $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- 9. How do we change pitch when we speak/phonate?
- 10. List the intrinsic muscles of the larynx.
- 11. What are the perceptual parameters of voice?
- 12. What is the role of resonance in voice production?
- 13. Write a note on laryngomalacia.
- 14. Enumerate the relationship between endocrinal changes and voice problems.
- 15. Write a brief note on arytenoidectomy.
- 16. Explain the importance of documentation in voice disorders.
- 17. Write a short note on injection laryngoplasty.
- 18. Write a note on the management of acid reflex disease.

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Time: 2.30 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Speech Sound Disorders

QP. Code: S3380

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

Long Essay $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}$

- 1. Classify speech sounds based on the type, manner and placement of articulation. Give suitable examples.
- 2. Discuss the factors affecting development of articulation.

Short Essays $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- 3. What are SODA errors? Explain them with examples.
- 4. Explain any 5 phonological processes with suitable examples.
- 5. Write about treatment continuum.
- 6. What is PROMPT? Explain its merits and demerits.
- 7. Discuss the role of family members in intervention for speech sound disorders.
- 8. Explain Cycles approach for treatment of speech sound disorders.

Short Answers $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- 9. What is coarticulation? Write its types.
- 10. List the parameters that are used in acoustic analysis of speech sounds.
- 11. Write on structural anomalies that cause speech sound disorders.
- 12. Define rhotacism and lisping.
- 13. What are the structures assessed during oral peripheral mechanism?
- 14. Define speech intelligibility. How do we measure it?
- 15. Write a short note on phonetic placement approach.
- 16. What is Moto-kinesthetic approach? List its advantages and disadvantages.
- 17. Write about minimal pair contrasts therapy with examples.
- 18. List all cognitive-linguistic based approaches in the assessment of speech sound disorders.

Bachelor of Audiology & Speech-language Pathology Second Year Semester-III February 2025 Examination

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Diagnostic Audiology Behavioural Tests QP. Code: S3390

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

Long essay

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}$

- 1 What is the principle behind SISI test? How do you conduct the SISI test and interpret the findings?
- What is dichotic listening? Explain any one dichotic speech test and discuss its merits and demerits.

Short essay $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- What is tinnitus? Describe residual inhibition.
- 4 How do you identify a person with pseudohypacusis without doing formal tests?
- 5 Describe any two behavioural tests used to assess vestibular disorders.
- **6** What is test battery approach? Justify the test battery approach with a suitable example
- What are the different tests available to identify functional hearing loss in children? Explain any one test, in detail, with its advantages and disadvantages.
- **8** What is a diagnostic test? Describe the characteristics of a good diagnostic test.

Short answer $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks}$

- **9** What is brief tone audiometry? How does it help in differentiating between CP and RCP?
- 10 Define sensitivity, specificity and false alarm rate.
- 11 List the indication/ signs of functional HL in an adult who is seeking disability certificate.
- **12** Mention any three clinical indicators for retro-cochlear pathology evident from pure tone audiometry
- Write the test findings in a person with temporal lobe lesion on the following tests
 - a) Speech perception in noise (SPIN)
 - b) Dichotic digit test (DDT)
 - c) Masking level difference
- 14 Define complete recruitment, partial recruitment and decruitment with the help of laddergram
- Draw the Bekesy tracings expected in individuals with functional hearing loss for the following tests:
 - (i) Bekesy type V
 - (ii) Lengthened off time (LOT)
 - (iii) Descending LOT (DELOT)
- 16 Enumerate any three tests for assessing temporal processing with a line about each test
- 17 Mention any three questionnaires used in the assessment of hyperacusis.
- 18 Define misophonia, phonophobia and hyperacusis

Bachelor of Audiology & Speech-language Pathology Second Year Semester-III February 2025 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Amplification Devices QP. Code: S3400

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

I. Long essay 2x10=20 marks

- 1. Detail the stepwise procedure for making a soft earmold.
- 2. Describe the audiological and non-audiological factors to be considered while selecting a hearing aid.

II. Short essay 6x5=30 marks

- 3. Describe the different types of amplifiers used in hearing aids.
- 4. Describe electroacoustic measurement and instrumentation with a neat labelled diagram.
- 5. What is the method for selecting a hearing aid for an infant?
- 6. Describe, in detail, different assistive listening devices.
- 7. Write a short note on the head shadow effect.
- 8. Is counselling necessary for a hearing aid trial after diagnosis. Justify your answer.

III. Short answer 10x3=30 marks

- 9. What are the types of microphones used in hearing aids?
- 10. What is the need for compression in hearing aids?
- 11. What is the difference between residual hearing and dynamic range?
- 12. Mention the modifications that can be done in an earmold.
- 13. Write a short note on group amplification devices.
- 14. Write a note on techniques used for signal enhancement.
- 15. What is functional gain?
- 16. Define RTG and OSPL 90.
- 17. Mention the steps in taking ear impression for making earmold.
- 18. Trace the developmental of non-digital hearing aid.