

F.Y.B.A.S.L.P (2013 Course): SUMMER-2019

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO HEARING & HEARING SCIENCES

Day: Friday

Time: -

Date: 17-05-2019

Max. Marks: 10

S-2019-3932

N.B.:

- 1) Put a  $\surd$  mark in the appropriate box below the questions number once only.
- 2) Use **blue/ Black** ball point pen only.
- 3) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 4) Students will not be allotted mark if he/ she overwrites strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back after **10 minute**.

SECTION-A

Q.1 MCQ:

- 1) 50 Phones is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ Sone at 1 KHz.
  - a)  1
  - b)  2
  - c)  3
  - d)  4
- 2) The maximum permissible ambient noise levels for audiometric test rooms for supra-aural headphone is \_\_\_\_ dB.
  - a)  30
  - b)  26
  - c)  25
  - d)  29
- 3) For bone conduction, along with bc vibrator \_\_\_\_\_ coupler is also required
  - a)  Pistonphone
  - b)  Artificial mastoid
  - c)  Artificial ear
  - d)  Octave filler
- 4) Interaural attenuation is highest for \_\_\_\_\_ transducers.
  - a)  Insert
  - b)  Circumaural
  - c)  Supra-aural
  - d)  Both a and b

P. T. O.

- 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the larger of the two muscles of the Tympanic cavity
- a)  Stapedious
  - b)  Tensor Tympani
  - c)  Chorda Tympani
  - d)  Superior Malleal
- 6) In \_\_\_\_\_ tuning fork test , the audiometry meatus is alternately occluded & left open
- a)  Rinne
  - b)  Bing
  - c)  Weber
  - d)  Schwabach
- 7) In a healthy young human ear, there are approximately \_\_\_\_\_ inner hair cells.
- a)  350
  - b)  3500
  - c)  35000
  - d)  20000
- 8) An individual's ability to hear better in noisy situation is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Head Shadow
  - b)  Pinna effect
  - c)  Binaural Summation
  - d)  Binaural Sqelch
- 9) 'Smallest perceivable change' required to differentiate between two intensities is termed as.
- a)  Differential limen for frequency
  - b)  Differential limen for Intensity
  - c)  Differential limen for time
  - d)  Both a and b
- 10) Which among these is a syndromic type of hearing loss
- a)  Cholesteotoma
  - b)  NIHL
  - c)  Glue ear
  - d)  Pendred

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Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks: 70

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Draw neat diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.

**SECTION - B**

**Q.2** Attempt any **FIVE** out of **SIX**: **(5×3=15)**

- a) What are the advantages of insert earphones over Supra-aural earphones during audiological assessment?
- b) Define false positive and false negative response in threshold audiometry.
- c) Shadow curve.
- d) What is Masking dilemma?
- f) Otitis media
- g) Compare and contrast between BNN and NBN.

**Q.3** Attempt any **FOUR** out of **FIVE**: **(4×5=20)**

- a) Compare and contrast between MAP and MAF. What is missing 6dB?
- b) Explain PI- PB function.
- c) Explain '0' dB concept.
- d) Write a note on Rinne's test?
- e) Write a note on critical band concept.

**SECTION-C**

**Q.4** Attempt the following: **(2×10=20)**

- a) Describe the anatomy of central auditory nervous system with well labeled diagram.
- b) Explain classification of hearing loss. Give an account of role of speech audiometry in audiology.

**Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** out of **TWO**: **(1×15=15)**

- a) Describe bracketing method and factors affecting pure tone audiometry.
- b) Define calibration its types. Explain electroacoustic calibration of output intensity using Radio-ear bone vibrator B-71.

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