

TY. B. A. S. L. P. (2013 Course) SUMMER-2019

SUBJECT : MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Day: Friday

Date: 17-05-2019 S-2019-3944

Time: -

Max. Marks: 10

N.B.:

- 1) Put ✓ in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use blue ball point pen only.
- 3) Each question carries one mark.
- 4) Students will not allot mark if he / she overwrites or puts white ink on the cross once marked.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back 10 minutes.

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION – A

1) Direct and indirect activation pathways are part of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) ☐ Upper motor neuron
- b) ☐ Lower motor neuron
- c) ☐ Basal ganglia circuit
- d) ☐ Final common pathway

2) Striatum is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ anatomical areas,

- a) ☐ Lentiform nucleus and amygdala
- b) ☐ Globus pallidus and putamen
- c) ☐ Caudate nucleus and globus pallidus
- d) ☐ Caudate nucleus and putamen

3) Ach and GABA are neurotransmitters produced at

- a) ☐ Cerebellum
- b) ☐ Basal ganglia
- c) ☐ Pons
- d) ☐ Medulla

4) Hypokinetic dysarthria presents with which traits/features

- a) ☐ Paralysis, atrophy, fasciculation
- b) ☐ Resting tremor, bradykinesia and rigidity
- c) ☐ Hypertonia, hyperreflexia and abnormal postures
- d) ☐ Involuntary movement, coprolalia, tremors

P.T.O.

- 5) Scissor gait is a gait abnormality observed in
- a) ☐ Spastic CP
  - b) ☐ Athetoid CP
  - c) ☐ Ataxic CP
  - d) ☐ All the above
- 6) MIT is a treatment technique which can be used for
- a) ☐ AOS
  - b) ☐ Aphasia
  - c) ☐ CAS
  - d) ☐ All the above
- 7) Which of the following is not a symptom of oral preparatory phase
- a) ☐ Pocketing of food in sulci
  - b) ☐ Gurgly voice quality
  - c) ☐ Reduced bowls clearance
  - d) ☐ Food spillage from mouth
- 8) Which of the following can be used to test swallowing functions
- a) ☐ FEES
  - b) ☐ VPSS
  - c) ☐ Ultrasound
  - d) ☐ All of the above
- 9) Motor speech programmer resides in
- a) ☐ Basal ganglia
  - b) ☐ Reticular formation
  - c) ☐ Parisylvian area
  - d) ☐ Motor cortex
- 10) ATNR is commonly seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) ☐ Spastic CP
  - b) ☐ Ataxic CP
  - c) ☐ Athetoid CP
  - d) ☐ All the above

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**T.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course) : SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT : MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS**

Day: Friday  
Date: 17/05/2019

**S-2019-3944**

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) Draw diagrams wherever **NECESSARY**.
- 4) Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answer written in the appropriate answer sheets will be assessed in any case.

**SECTION – B**  
**(SAQ: 35 Marks)**

**Q.2** Attempt **ANY FIVE** out of **SIX** **(15)**

- a) FCP
- b) Abnormal reflexes in CP
- c) Spastic dysarthria
- d) Characteristics of CAS
- e) Candidacy assessment for AAC
- f) FEES

**Q.3** Attempt **ANY FOUR** out of **FIVE** **(20)**

- a) Athetoid cerebral palsy.
- b) Prosthetic management in dysarthria.
- c) Mayo clinic perceptual dimensions.
- d) Bedside assessment of swallowing.
- e) Differentiate flaccid from hypokinetic dysarthria.

**SECTION - C**

**Q.4** Attempt the following questions: **(15)**

- a) Discuss “Importance of perceptual analysis in assessment of dysarthria”. What are the tests available for this assessment?
- b) How would you carry out therapy for swallowing disorders?

**Q.5** Attempt **ANY ONE** out of **TWO** **(20)**

- a) Discuss management of children with Cerebral Palsy.
- b) Write assessment of childhood apraxia of speech.

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