T.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course): SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT & HEARING CONSERVATION

| Day Date | : : | Wednesday 22/05/2019 | S-2019-3946 | Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max. Marks: 10 | | | |
|-------------|----------|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| N.B.: | | | | | | | |
| | 1) 2) | * * * | | | | | |
| | 3) | | | | | | |
| | 4) | Students will not be allotted mark if he/she overwrites strikes or puts blue ink on the tick once marked. | | | | | |
| | 5) | MCQ sheet will be taken back after half an hour. | | | | | |
| | | | SECTION – A | | | | |
| 1) | | Noise induced hearing loss is | | | | | |
| | a) | Sensory | , | | | | |
| | b) | Neural | | | | | |
| | c) | Mixed | | | | | |
| | d) | Conduc | ctive | | | | |
| 2) | | REAT provide | s with | | | | |
| | a) | Insertio | on loss | | | | |
| | b) | Functio | onal gain | | | | |
| | c) | Durabil | lity | | | | |
| | d) | Suscept | tibility | | | | |
| 3) | | Most sensitive test for Temporary threshold shift is | | | | | |
| | a) | OAE | | | | | |
| | b) | ABR | | | | | |
| | c) | Reflexe | ometry | | | | |
| | d) | STAT | | | | | |
| 4) | | Post stimulatory fatigue is also known as | | | | | |
| | a) | TTS | | | | | |
| | b) | PTS | | | | | |
| | c) | Recruit | ment | | | | |
| | d) | Adaptat | tion | | | | |
| 5) | | High frequency hearing loss is not seen in | | | | | |
| | a) | Noise in | nduced hearing loss | | | | |
| | b) | Meniere | es disease | | | | |
| | c) | Drug in | duced hearing loss | | | | |
| | d) | Presby | cusis | | | | |

| 6) | | Following are the non-auditory effects of noise exposure | | |
|-----|----|---|--|--|
| | a) | | Altered galvanic skin resistance | |
| | b) | | Reduced ability to perform secondary tasks | |
| | c) | | Distributed sleep | |
| | d) | | All of the above | |
| 7) | | Gun fire noise is a classic example of | | |
| | a) | | Impulsive noise | |
| | b) | | Loud noise | |
| | c) | | Sudden noise | |
| | d) | | Steady noise | |
| 8) | | In which type of age related hearing loss, hearing aid would show least benefit | | |
| | a) | | Sensory | |
| | b) | | Neural | |
| | c) | | Mechanical | |
| | d) | | Metabolic | |
| 9) | | The unit of noisiness is | | |
| | a) | | Leq | |
| | b) | | NOY | |
| | c) | | Mel | |
| | d) | | Sone | |
| 10) | | AMA (1978) formula does not include for measuring hearing handi | | |
| | a) | | 1000 Hz | |
| | b) | | 2000 Hz | |
| | c) | | 4000 Hz | |
| | d) | | 500 Hz | |
| | | | | |

* * * *

TYBASLP (2013 COWSE: SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: NOISE MEASUREMENT & HEARING CONSERVATION

Time: 10:00AM:TO 1:00PM. Day : Wednesday Max. Marks: 70 Date : 22/05/2019 5-2019-3946 N.B.: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 2) Draw diagram WHEREVER necessary. 3) Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only. 4) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any 5) SECTION - B [SAQ]: 35 Marks 0.2 Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following: [15] a) Different types of EPDS b) Audio analgesia c) Frequency weighting networks d) Prevention and its types e) Motor Vehicle Act f) NOY [20] Q.3 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following: a) Damage Risk Criteria. b) Elaborate on SHARP. c) Noise dosimeter. d) What will be the Audiologic profile of an individual with Acoustic trauma? e) What are different techniques of noise measurement? SECTION - C [LAQ]: 35 Marks [20] Q.4 Attempt the following questions: a) What is temporary threshold shift? Explain recovery of hearing sensitivity in relation to NITTS. b) Explain laboratory methods to evaluate performance of hearing protection devices.

Q.5

Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

conservation program.

a) Explain the auditory effects of long term exposure to noise.

b) Explain role of an industrial audiologist in view of various phases in hearing

[15]