

T.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: PEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY

Day: Friday
Date: 24/05/2019

S-2019-3947

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 10

N.B.

- 1) Put $\sqrt{\quad}$ in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use blue ball point pen only.
- 3) Each question carries one mark.
- 4) MCQ sheet will be taken back after 10 minutes.

Seat No. -----

Signature of the Invigilator-----

Marks Obtained: -----

Signature of the Examiner -----

SECTION – A (10 Marks)

Q.1 MCQ

- 1) Which of the following reflects the condition of a child with incomplete development and malformation of only the membranous portion of inner ear?
 - a) Michel's aplasia
 - b) Mondini's aplasia
 - c) Scheibe aplasia
 - d) none of the above

- 2) Which of the following test can be used to assess performance-intensity functions and message-to-competition function in children as a word recognition test for children
 - a) NU-CHIPS
 - b) WIPI
 - c) PSI
 - d) All of the above

- 3) Which of the following is the most appropriate behavioral test for a 14 months old child?
 - a) VRA
 - b) BOA
 - c) TROCA
 - d) Any of the above

- 4) _____ results majorly in Unilateral hearing loss
 - a) Ototoxicity
 - b) Otosclerosis
 - c) Mumps
 - d) NIHL

P.T.O.

- 5) The human cochlea reaches maturation by _____ of embryonic development
- a) second month
 - b) nine month
 - c) fifth month
 - d) seventh month
- 6) DPOAE's are evoked using _____
- a) tone pips
 - b) clicks
 - c) combined tones
 - d) all of the above
- 7) The Screening Test for Auditory Processing Disorders consist of _____ subtests:
- a) auditory figureground; low pass filtered words; dichotic words
 - b) auditory figureground; high pass filtered words; low pass filtered words
 - c) auditory figureground; high pass filtered words; time compressed words
 - d) dichotic words; dichotic sentences; low pass filtered words
- 8) Horizontal localization is developed by _____
- a) 1-2 months
 - b) 6-7 months
 - c) 1-2 years
 - d) 3-5 months
- 9) Hearing Screening tests are designed to:
- a) diagnose an auditory problem
 - b) determine if a person's hearing is normal
 - c) determine if a person's hearing is abnormal
 - d) determine if a person is at risk for a hearing problem
- 10) _____ test can be used to assess Functional hearing loss
- a) Lombard Test
 - b) Stenger Test
 - c) Swinging Story Test
 - d) none of the above

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Time: 10:00AM TO 1:00PM.
Max. Marks: 70

N.B.

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

SECTION-B (SAQ – 35 Marks)

Q.2 Attempt any **FIVE** of the following: (15)

- a) Importance of follow-up
- b) HRR
- c) Determiners of Functional hearing loss in children
- d) Prenatal Hearing
- e) OAE in neonatal hearing screening
- f) Causes of acquired hearing loss in children

Q.3 Attempt any **FOUR** of the following: (20)

- a) Immittance audiometry in children
- b) Screening of CAPD
- c) Maturational effects on ABR
- d) Behavioral test used with children between 3 to 5 years
- e) Auditory Neuropathy in children

SECTION-C (LAQ – 35 Marks)

Q.4 Attempt the following questions: (20)

- a) Describe the embryological development of inner ear with neat diagrams
- b) Describe the management of children with unilateral hearing loss

Q.5 Attempt any **ONE** of the following:

- a) Explain the need, principle and procedure of BOA and VRA respectively
- b) Describe the importance of speech audiometry in children. Explain the various test used for performing speech audiometry in children.

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