

S.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course): SUMMER-2019
SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Saturday Time : —
Date : 18-05-2019 S-2019-3938 Max. Marks: 10.

N.B.:

- 1) Put a in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use blue ball 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 (MCQ 10 Marks)

Q.1 M.C.Q.

- 1) What is the basic etiology behind laryngeal webs, cysts and clefts?
 - a) Infections
 - b) Tumors
 - c) Congenital factors
 - d) Trauma
- 2) What is the correlate of abrupt glottal attack?
 - a) Hoarseness
 - b) Breathiness
 - c) Reduced pitch range
 - d) Harshness
- 3) What is the perceptual correlate to increased nasal air flow on non-nasal sounds?
 - a) Hoarseness
 - b) Hyponasality
 - c) Harshness
 - d) Hypernasality
- 4) What is an acoustic sign of voice problem?
 - a) Monopitch
 - b) Diplophonia
 - c) Perturbation
 - d) Breathiness

P.T.O.

- 5) What is the average pitch change in the female voice as a result of pubescence?
- a) 1 octave
 - b) 2 octaves
 - c) ½ octave
 - d) 12-16 semitones
- 6) What is the perceptual sign of voice problem?
- a) Average speaking f₀
 - b) Essential tremor
 - c) Spectral noise
 - d) Stridor
- 7) What type of laryngeal muscle is very important to deglutition and should be preserved, if at all possible; during laryngectomy?
- a) Cricopharyngeous
 - b) Vocalis
 - c) LCA
 - d) PCA
- 8) What is the phonatory centre in medulla?
- a) Substantia nigra
 - b) Nucleus ambiguus
 - c) Medial Geniculate Body
 - d) Jugular ganglion
- 9) Glosso-press is used in
- a) Rehabilitation of tongue cancer
 - b) Rehabilitation of cleft palate
 - c) Rehabilitation of Laryngeal cancer
 - d) None of the above
- 10) The horizontal space between true vocal fold is called
- a) Laryngeal ventricle
 - b) Epiglottis
 - c) Glottis
 - d) Supra-glottis

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SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Saturday
Date : 18/05/2019

S-2019-3938

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) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.
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SECTION-B
(SAQ: 35 Marks)

Q.1 Attempt any **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Expand CAPE-V.
- b) What measures a spirometer gives?
- c) What cannot be measured by stroboscope?
- d) Enlist laryngeal elevators.
- e) What are voice characteristics of cretinism?
- f) What causes Laryngeal cancer?

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

- a) Write importance of preserving Cricopharyngeous during laryngectomy.
- b) What is modified voice rest?
- c) What are the contraindications for using Push -Pull technique?
- d) What are the techniques to be used for relaxation of voice?
- e) What is S/Z and MPD? How it is clinical useful?

SECTION-C
(LAQ: 35 Marks)

Q.4 Attempt the following: **(20)**

- a) Differentiate between vocal fold palsy and spasmodic dysphonia
- b) Write the information about different instruments used for voice evaluation?

Q.5 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Compare and contrast between three alaryngeal speech methods. Which one you think is best?
- b) What is Parkinson's disease? Why do they have voice problem? What assessment and management could you suggest?

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