

S.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course): Summer 2018
SUBJECT : ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Day : Friday
Date : 18.5.2018

Time : —
Max. Marks : 10

5-2018-3521

N. B. :

- 1) Put a ✓ 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 be allotted mark if he/she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the tick once marked.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back after half an hour.

SECTION – A

MCQ:

Q.1 High amplitude sucking procedure was used to study _____.

- a) The production of sounds in infants
- b) The perception of sounds in infants
- c) The production and perception in infants
- d) None of the above

Q.2 F₂ formant of vowels of spectrograph depend on _____.

- a) Forwardness of tongue
- b) Lip rounding
- c) Tongue height
- d) All of the above

Q.3 _____ muscles tenses soft palate.

- a) Levator veli palati
- b) Tensor veli palati
- c) Musculus uvulae
- d) Palatopharyngeus muscle

Q.4 Vowels can be described on the basis of following except :

- a) Tongue height
- b) Lip rounding
- c) Tongue placement
- d) Voicing

P. T. O.

- Q.5** _____ is the most preferred way for assessing speech intelligibility.
- a) PAT
 - b) Single words sample
 - c) Syllable
 - d) Connected speech
- Q.6** When a child is asked to differentiate between sounds, this phenomena is _____.
- a) Speech intelligibility
 - b) Sound production
 - c) Auditory discrimination
 - d) Phonological process
- Q.7** _____ is used to visualize velum, posterior and lateral pharyngeal walls.
- a) Videoendoscope
 - b) Nasometry
 - c) Stroboscope
 - d) Dr. Speech
- Q.8** The main goal of speech rehabilitation after glossectomy is _____.
- a) To improve speech intelligibility.
 - b) To improve swallowing.
 - c) To improve functional movement of the residual tongue.
 - d) All of the above.
- Q.9** A child with high frequency hearing loss may have difficulty in perceiving _____.
- a) Sibilants.
 - b) Vowels.
 - c) Nasals.
 - d) Plosives.
- Q.10** If a child is asked to imitate speech sounds by modelling, the clinician is assessing _____.
- a) Phonological process
 - b) Stimulability
 - c) Categorical perception
 - d) Oral stereognosis.

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S.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : ARTICULATION AND PHONOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Day : **Friday**
Date : **18/05/2018**

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

S-2018-3521

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.

SECTION – B

Q.2 Answer **ANY FIVE** out of six : **(15)**

- a) Enlist the muscles of facial expressions.
- b) Pierre Robin syndrome.
- c) Define velopharyngeal insufficiency and incompetency.
- d) What is categorical perception?
- e) Write a note on spectrographs.
- f) Define mandibulectomy, glossectomy and maxillectomy.

Q.3 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** out of five : **(20)**

- a) Write a note on co – articulation.
- b) Differentiate between articulation and phonological disorder.
- c) Muscles of palate.
- d) Prosthetic management of a child with CLP.
- e) Embryological development of palate

SECTION - C

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

- a) How are consonants classified?
- b) Describe the key word approach in intervention of articulatory disorder.

Q.5 Attempt **ANY ONE** of the two : **(15)**

What are phonological processes? Explain with suitable examples.

OR

Describe speech, language and associated problems in children with CLP

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