

S.Y.B.A.S.L.P(2013 Course) Summer-2018
SUBJECT : DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY

Day : Wednesday
Date : 23-05-2018

Time : —
Max. Marks : 10

5-2018-3523

N.B.:

- 1) Put a in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use **BLUE** ball point pen only.
- 3) Each questions carry **EQUAL** mark.
- 4) Students will not be allotted mark if he / she overwrites, strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.
- 5) **MCQ** sheet will be taken back after **10** minutes.

SECTION - I

M.C.Q.

- 1) Acoustic reflexes are present at reduced sensation level in persons with _____.
 - a) Cochlear pathology
 - b) Retrocochlear pathology
 - c) CAPD
 - d) Conductive hearing loss
- 2) Tympanometric peak pressure of -250 daPa suggest possibility of _____.
 - a) Eustachian tube malfunction
 - b) Otitis externa
 - c) Otosclerosis
 - d) Normal middle ear
- 3) High SISI scores suggests possibility of _____.
 - a) Cochlear pathology
 - b) Retrocochlear pathology
 - c) Conductive pathology
 - d) Acoustic neuroma
- 4) In persons with CAPD, MLD is _____.
 - a) less than normal
 - b) more than normal
 - c) same as normal
 - d) not altered

P.T.O.

- 5) Which of the following signs may be observed in persons with unilateral functional hearing loss?
- a) Extreme dependency on speech reading
 - b) Absence of shadow curve
 - c) Does not understand normal conversation
 - d) All of the above
- 6) Which of the following pathology will lead to delay in absolute latency of V peak of ABR _____?
- a) Conductive pathology
 - b) Cochlear Pathology
 - c) Retrocochlear pathology
 - d) All of the above
- 7) Vertical Jerger box pattern is seen in persons with _____.
- a) Cochlear pathology
 - b) Retrocochlear pathology
 - c) CAPD
 - d) Facial palsy
- 8) Bekesy type III audiogram is seen in persons with _____.
- a) Cochlear pathology
 - b) Retrocochlear pathology
 - c) CAPD
 - d) Conductive pathology
- 9) Presence of OAE with no response on ABR suggests possibility of _____.
- a) Conductive pathology
 - b) Cochlear pathology
 - c) Auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder
 - d) All of the above
- 10) Normal functioning of _____ nerve is required to obtain a normal VEMP.
- a) Inferior vestibular nerve
 - b) Superior vestibular nerve
 - c) Auditory nerve
 - d) All of the above

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SUBJECT : DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **23/05/2018**

S-2018-3523

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 neat 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.
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SECTION – II

- Q.1** Answers in brief on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[15]**
- a) Reflex decay test.
 - b) Monoaural loudness balance test
 - c) Latency of ABR waves
 - d) Fukuda test
 - e) Speech in noise test
 - f) Spontaneous otoacoustic emissions
- Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[20]**
- a) Indications for CAPD.
 - b) Indications for functional hearing loss.
 - c) Administration and interpretation of SISI test.
 - d) Caloric test.
 - e) Clinical applications of OAE.

SECTION – III

- Q.3** Answer the following: **[20]**
- a) Discuss the objective tests that can be used to differentiate cochlear and retrocochlear pathology.
 - b) Describe administration and interpretation of tympanometry.
- Q.4** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following: **[15]**
- a) Discuss the factors that affect ABR of a normal hearing person.
 - b) Describe any three tests for identifying functional hearing loss. Discuss their advantages and limitations.

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