

T.Y.B.A.S.L.P (2013 Course) : Summer : 2018

SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS

Day : Tuesday

Time : --

Date : 15.05.2018 S-2018-3526

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) One treatment for the fluency deficit associated with Parkinson's disease
 - a) Surgery of the thalamus
 - b) DAF
 - c) Pacing boards
 - d) Counseling
- 2) The hormone ----- may be implicated as an explanation of the higher percentage of males who stutter.
 - a) Estrogen
 - b) Testosterone
 - c) Dopamine
 - d) Progesterone
- 3) Although fluency can be improved, a common result of many behavioural treatments for stuttering involves
 - a) Fast rate of speech
 - b) Poor eye contact
 - c) Poor self-image
 - d) Unnatural sounding speech
- 4) Stuttering as an 'anticipatory hypertonic avoidance reaction' is a definition offered by
 - a) Sheehan
 - b) Van Riper
 - c) Perkins
 - d) Johnson

P.T.O.

- 5) Stuttering does not vary with respect to
- a) Situation
 - b) Person
 - c) Weather
 - d) Place
- 6) Cluttering is thought to be primarily a disorder of
- a) Fluency
 - b) Central language imbalance
 - c) Speech motor execution
 - d) Autosomal dominant disorder
- 7) DAF helps in
- a) Frequency modification
 - b) Speech rate modification
 - c) Loudness modification
 - d) Pitch modification
- 8) Cherry and Sayers proposed the therapy technique known as
- a) Pull out
 - b) DAF
 - c) Masking
 - d) Shadowing
- 9) Core behaviour in stuttering includes
- a) Avoidance
 - b) Postponement
 - c) Poor eye contact
 - d) Repetition
- 10) Stuttering was viewed as genetic disorder by
- a) Kent
 - b) Kidd
 - c) Canter
 - d) Weiss

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SUBJECT: FLUENCY AND ITS DISORDERS

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **15/05/2018**

S-2018-3526

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

- a) Write note on Rhythm.
- b) What is A, E, S in instrument assessing fluency?
- c) What are the secondary behaviours?
- d) Enlist core features of neurogenic stuttering.
- e) What are blocks?
- f) Enlist tests which can be used to assess a child with stuttering.

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

- a) Write note on operant conditioning.
- b) What can be counseled to parents with NNF?
- c) Does stuttering vary with language and syntax? Justify.
- d) Can stuttering be genetic? Justify.
- e) What is token economy?

SECTION-C
(LAQ: 35 Marks)

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

- a) Explain the facts of about stuttering?
- b) Describe in detail about methods of preventing stuttering.

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

- a) Describe in detail about therapy techniques used for adults with stuttering.
- b) What can be the reasons for cluttering is been studied as fluency disorder? Justify with examples.

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