

F-Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course): SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO HEARING & HEARING SCIENCES

Day: Saturday

Time: -

Date: 19-05-2018.

Max. Marks: 10

S-2018-3516

N.B.:

- 1) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box below the questions number once only.
- 2) Use **Blue/ Black** ball point pen only.
- 3) Each question carries **ONE** 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 minute**.

SECTION-A

Q.1 MCQ:

- 1) Following are the parts of vestibular system except-----.
  - a)  Sacculle
  - b)  Utricle
  - c)  SCC
  - d)  Cochlea
- 2) Action potentials are generated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  IHC
  - b)  OHC
  - c)  Both a and b
  - d)  None of the above
- 3) The softest sound that can be heard by the normal hearing people is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)   $10^{12}$  w/ m<sup>2</sup>
  - b)   $10^{16}$  w/ cm<sup>2</sup>
  - c)   $10^{-18}$  w/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - d)  Both a and b
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ theory claimed that cochlea responds on a place by place basis.
  - a)  Resonance
  - b)  Temporal
  - c)  Frequency
  - d)  Both a and b

P. T. O.

- 5) An individual's ability to hear better in noisy situations is due to -----.
- a)  Head shadow
  - b)  Pinna shadow
  - c)  Binaural squelch
  - d)  Binaural summation
- 6) If Weber test lateralizes in midline, then it is suggestive of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Symmetrical SNHL in both ears
  - b)  Normal Hearing in both ears
  - c)  SNHL in either of the ear
  - d)  Both a and b
- 7) 'Smallest perceivable change' required to differentiate between two frequencies is known as.
- a)  Differential limen for frequency
  - b)  Differential limen for Intensity
  - c)  Differential limen for time
  - d)  Both a and b
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Material is used for SRS/ WRS testing.
- a)  PB
  - b)  Monosyllabic
  - c)  Bisyllabic
  - d)  Both a and b
- 9) 40 Phones is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ Sone at 1 KHz tone.
- a)  4
  - b)  3
  - c)  2
  - d)  1
- 10) For bone conduction, along with bc vibrator \_\_\_\_\_ coupler is also required.
- a)  Pistonphone
  - b)  Artificial mastoid
  - c)  Artificial ear
  - d)  Octave filler

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Day: **Saturday**  
Date: **19/05/2018**

**S-2018-3516**

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) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Draw neat diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.

**SECTION - B**

**Q.2** Attempt any **FIVE** out of **SIX**: **(5×3=15)**

- a) Draw & label malleus and stapes of middle ear
- b) Write a note on scope of Audiology.
- c) Significance of extended High frequency audiometry.
- d) Permissible noise levels in audiometric rooms.
- f) Screening Vs Diagnostic pure tone testing.
- g) Otosclerosis

**Q.3** Attempt any **FOUR** out of **FIVE**: **(4×5=20)**

- a) Write a note on Tuning fork tests.
- b) Write a note on Equal loudness contours.
- c) Explain critical band concept.
- d) Explain method of determining WRS.
- e) Role of pinna in hearing.

**SECTION-C**

**Q.4** Attempt the following: **(2×10=20)**

- a) Objective Vs Biological calibration of output of an Audiometer.
- b) Explain factors affecting AC and BC testing in detail and precautions to be taken to overcome these.

**Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** out of **TWO**: **(1×15=15)**

- a) Importance of Case history taking in identifying cause of hearing loss.
- b) Explain the various theories to describe sensorineural mechanism of sound conduction.

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