

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

SUBJECT : INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 15/05/2018

S-2018-3514

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks.: 10

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\sqrt{\quad}$  in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 3) Use ball point pen only.
- 4) Each question carries one mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if she/he overwrites strikes or puts white ink on the  $\sqrt{\quad}$  once marked.
- 6) MCQ sheets will be taken back after ten minutes.

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Invigilator \_\_\_\_\_

Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION – A

Q.1

MCQ

- 1) Corpora quadrigemina is seen in \_\_\_\_\_
  - a)  Cerebrum
  - b)  Midbrain
  - c)  Pons
  - d)  Medulla
- 2) Sensory innervation to the face is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a)  Facial
  - b)  Trigeminal
  - c)  Vagus
  - d)  Spinal accessory
- 3) Pyramidal tracts consists of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a)  Corticospinal tract
  - b)  Corticobulbar tract
  - c)  Both a and b
  - d)  None of the above
- 4) Which of the following is not suprahyoid muscle?
  - a)  Sternothyroid
  - b)  Digastric
  - c)  Geniohyoid
  - d)  Stylohyoid

P.T.O.

- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ helps in abduction of vocal folds.
- a)  Posterior cricoarytenoids
  - b)  Lateral cricoarytenoids
  - c)  Vocalis
  - d)  Thyroarytenoid
- 6) Vallate papillae are seen on \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Vocal cords
  - b)  Tongue
  - c)  Pharynx
  - d)  Velum
- 7) The two cerebellar hemispheres are joined in midline by \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Flocculus
  - b)  Corpus callosum
  - c)  Vermis
  - d)  Association fibres
- 8) Rounding of lips is achieved by the action of the \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Orbicularis oris
  - b)  Zygomaticus major
  - c)  Depressor labii oris
  - d)  Levator labii superioris
- 9) The decibel is a \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Musical instrument
  - b)  Musical note
  - c)  Measure of sound level
  - d)  Measure of noise
- 10) Which of the statements is true?
- a)  The trachea is situated anterior to the esophagus
  - b)  The trachea is situated dorsal to the esophagus
  - c)  The trachea is situated lateral to the esophagus
  - d)  The trachea continues as esophagus

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Date: **15-05-2018**

**S-2018-3514**

Time: **10:00AM TO 1:00 P.M.**

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) Answer written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.

## SECTION – B (SAQ : 35 MARKS)

- Q.2** Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[15]**
- a) Write note on dentition.
  - b) Enlist cranial nerves in correct order.
  - c) Define vital capacity and tidal volume.
  - d) Describe characteristics of good speech.
  - e) Describe external structure of nose.
  - f) Define communication, speech and language.

- Q.3** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[20]**
- a) Write a note on synapse.
  - b) Describe muscles of mastication.
  - c) Ventricular system.
  - d) Write a note on limbic system.
  - e) Differentiate between respiration for life versus respiration for speech.

## SECTION – B (SAQ : 35 MARKS)

- Q.4** Attempt the following questions: **[20]**
- a) Which medical professional do ASLPs work with?
  - b) Write a note on parts of pharynx.
- Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** out of **TWO**: **[15]**
- a) Describe the left hemisphere with appropriate diagrams according to Broadmann's classification.
  - b) Explain cartilaginous framework and spaces of larynx.

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