

F.Y.B.A.S.L.P (2013 Course) : Summer-2018  
SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT OF THE HEARING IMPAIRED

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 22.05.2017

S-2018-3517

Time: --  
Max. Marks: 10

**N.B.:**

- 1) Put a in the appropriate box below the questions 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 put white ink on the tick once marked.
- 5) **MCQ** sheet will be taken back after **10 minutes**.

**SECTION – A (MCQ 10 Marks)**

**Q.1**

- 1) Group amplification systems
  - a)  Provide minimal distortion
  - b)  Maintain high SNR
  - c)  Transmits sound
  - d)  All of the above
- 2) Visually contrasting speech sounds are also termed as
  - a)  Phonemes
  - b)  Homophemes
  - c)  Visemes
  - d)  Morphemes
- 3) The following examination is required before taking ear impression of the ear.
  - a)  Tympanometry
  - b)  Endoscopy
  - c)  Audiometry
  - d)  Otoscopy
- 4) In the following condition, air-conduction type of hearing aid cannot be fitted?
  - a)  Chronic ear discharge
  - b)  Profound hearing loss
  - c)  Hearing loss due to old age
  - d)  Sensori Neural loss

**P. T. O.**

- 5) Correspondence program include
- a)  PIP
  - b)  Total communication
  - c)  John Tracy clinic
  - d)  None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ could be the possible cause for feedback from hearing aid.
- a)  Improper insertion of mold
  - b)  Mold no longer fits ear snugly
  - c)  Detached tubing
  - d)  All of the above
- 7) A student placed in a classroom with hearing impaired students with only occasional contact with normal hearing students of the school i.e. during recess or lunch, is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Partially integrated -I
  - b)  Partially segregated -I
  - c)  Partially segregated -II
  - d)  Fully integrated
- 8) The frequency of speech spectrum ranges from
- a)  125 Hz to 4KHz
  - b)  125 Hz to 8 KHz
  - c)  250 Hz to 4 KHz
  - d)  250 Hz to 8KHz
- 9) Vents allows the following \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Reduces low frequency amplification
  - b)  Reduces fullness of ear effect
  - c)  Pressure equalization
  - d)  All of the above
- 10) The advantages of using BTE hearing aids is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Less expensive
  - b)  Easy maintenance
  - c)  Provides necessary gain and output
  - d)  All of the above

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**SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT OF THE HEARING IMPAIRED**

Day: **Tuesday**  
Date: **22/05/2018**

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

**S-2018-3517**

**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 books.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheet will not be assessed in any case.

**SECTION – B (SAQ) 35 Marks:**

**Q.2** Attempt any **FIVE** out of **SIX**: **(15)**

- a) What strategies will you use to facilitate acceptance of hearing aid by children?
- b) What are the advantages of using hearing aid binaurally?
- c) What is the importance of follow-up?
- d) What is the use of a harness and BTE loops?
- e) Write a note on sign language.
- f) Write a note on PIP.

**Q.3** Attempt any **FOUR** out of **FIVE**: **(20)**

- a) What factors will you take into consideration while making a classroom for children with hearing impairment?
- b) How would you counsel an adult on care and maintenance of In the ear hearing aid?
- c) Briefly explain the Natural method of teaching language to hearing impaired.
- d) Explain Total Communication.
- e) What is the importance of using ear mold with a hearing aid?

**SECTION-C (LAQ) 35 Marks:**

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

- a) Explain the ways in which ear molds can be modified. Enlist the advantages of each modification.
- b) What common faults can occur in hearing aid? How will you correct these faults?

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

- a) What is the importance of classroom amplification devices? Describe any one amplification system with its merits and demerits.
- b) What is mainstreaming? Describe inclusive and integrated educational set-ups with their advantages and disadvantages.

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