

Day: Saturday
Date: 19-05-2018.

Time: —
Max Marks. 10

S-2018-3528

N.B.

- 1) Put a ✓ in the appropriate box below the questions number once only.
- 2) Use **BLUE** ball point pen only.
- 3) Each questions carries **ONE** mark.
- 4) MCQ sheet will be taken back after half an hour.

Q. 1 MCQ

SECTION - A

Q.1 Respiration arrest occurs during _____ stage of swallowing

- a) Oral preparatory
- b) Oral
- c) Pharyngeal
- d) Esophageal

Q.2 _____ is not a progressive condition among the following

- a) Stroke
- b) Multiple sclerosis
- c) Parkinson's disease
- d) ALS

Q.3 _____ can be used in intervention of rate of speech.

- a) Metronome
- b) Tapping
- c) Pacing boards
- d) All of the above

Q.4 MSP stands for _____

- a) Motor sensory perception
- b) Muscle sensory program
- c) Motor speech programmer
- d) Motor speech perception

P.T.O

Q.5 Striatum comprises of _____.

- a) Caudate nucleus and globus pallidus
- b) Putamen and globus pallidus
- c) Caudate nucleus and putamen
- d) Caudate nucleus and lentiform nucleus

Q.6 Motor speech disorders include impairment of all of the following except

- a) Motor planning and programming
- b) Language
- c) Neuromuscular control
- d) Execution of speech

Q.7 Reflex inhibitory postures are part of _____.

- a) Hardy's approach
- b) Oral facilitatory program
- c) Bobath's approach
- d) McDonald's approach

Q.8 Apraxia of speech is a _____.

- a) Sensory disorder
- b) Motor programming disorder
- c) Language disorder
- d) None of the above

Q.9 _____ reflex is persistent through out life.

- a) ATNR
- b) Moro's reflex
- c) STNR
- d) Gag reflex

Q.10 Coprolalia is associated with _____.

- a) Hypokinetic dysarthria
- b) Spastic dysarthria
- c) Hyperkinetic dysarthria
- d) Flaccid dysarthria

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

SUBJECT: MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

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

S-2018-3528

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) Answers written in the **RESPECTIVE** answer sheet only.
 - 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.
-

SECTION – B (SAQ) 35 Marks

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

- a) Describe typical features of ataxic dysarthria.
- b) Discuss utility of OPM examination in motor speech disorders.
- c) Aided and unaided AAC.
- d) Write a note on AMR and SMR.
- e) Define apraxia of speech and enlist important characteristics.
- f) Write a short note on Parkinson's disease.

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

- a) Differentially diagnosis between apraxia and dysarthria.
- b) Explain anatomy of brainstem and its role in speech production.
- c) Classification of cerebral palsy.
- d) FDA.
- e) Videofluoroscopic swallow study vs FEES.

SECTION – C (LAQ) 35 Marks

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

- a) Describe normal phases of swallowing.
- b) Describe assessment protocol in an individual with apraxia of speech.

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

- a) Explain management of an individual with hypokinetic dysarthria.
- b) Explain assessment of a three year old child with cerebral palsy.

* * *