

T.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : NOISE MEASUREMENT & HEARING CONSERVATION

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **24/05/2018**

S-2018-3530

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

N.B.

- 1) Put a in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 3) Student will not be allotted mark if he /she overwrites strikes or puts white ink on the answer once marked.
- 4) Use blue ball pen only.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back after half an hour.

SECTION – A

Q.1 MCQ

- 1) Type 0 SLM is used for _____.
 - a) Lab purposes
 - b) Lab and field
 - c) Noise survey
 - d) General field application
- 2) Where is Boiler's Notch observed in case of NIHL?
 - a) 2kHz BC
 - b) 4 kHz BC only
 - c) 4 kHz AC and BC
 - d) None of the above
- 3) According to ambient air-quality standard given in Noise Pollution Act 2000, day time limit in dB(A) Leq for silence zone is _____.
 - a) 50
 - b) 60
 - c) 40
 - d) 30
- 4) AAOO formula for calculating handicap considers following frequencies.
 - a) 500 Hz, 1kHz, 2kHz, 3kHz
 - b) 500 Hz, 1kHz, 2kHz
 - c) 500 Hz, 1kHz, 2kHz, 4kHz
 - d) 250 Hz, 500kHz, 1kHz

P.T.O.

- 5) Soft whisper at 2 m is approximately of _____.
- a) 15 dBSPL
 - b) 35 dBSPL
 - c) 50 dBSPL
 - d) 0 dBSPL
- 6) Test that should have highest priority in measurement of effect of noise exposure is _____.
- a) OAE
 - b) PTA
 - c) ABR
 - d) Reflexometry
- 7) A weighting network simulates _____.
- a) 40 phone curve
 - b) 40 sone curve
 - c) MAP curve
 - d) MAF curve
- 8) For detailed information of impulse noise, most useful device is _____.
- a) A low inertia oscilloscope
 - b) Noise dosimeter
 - c) Frequency analyzer
 - d) Any of the above
- 9) When sound source A of 20 dB and sound source B of 26 dB are presented simultaneously, resultant sound would be of _____.
- a) 46 dB
 - b) 20 dB
 - c) 27 dB
 - d) 26 dB
- 10) TTS₂ stands for _____.
- a) Temporary threshold shift measure twice
 - b) Temporary threshold shift measure after 2 min
 - c) Temporary threshold shift measure after 2nd bounce
 - d) Same as TTS₁

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Max. Marks : 70

S-2018-3530

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- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Answer each section in respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answer written in inappropriate answer sheet will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION – B

- Q.2** Answer in brief **ANY FIVE** of the following (15)
- a) Define noise and classify its types with illustrations.
 - b) What is TTS? Explain.
 - c) Write down the names of any three acts concerned with noise control.
 - d) What is Audio Analgesia?
 - e) Write down and explain different types of SLM.
 - f) What is noise reduction rating?
- Q.3** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) What is Acoustic trauma?
 - b) Write a short note on 'The Environment Protection Act'.
 - c) Write various accessories for SLM with their functions.
 - d) Describe different frequency weighing networks.
 - e) Explain tests for susceptibility to NIHL.

SECTION – C

- Q.4** Attempt the following: (20)
- a) What would be the complete audiological profile for an individual with NIHL? Explain. What all records are to be maintained by an Industrial Audiologist?
 - b) How does recovery from temporary threshold shift occur?
- Q.5** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)
- a) Explain the non-auditory effects of noise exposure.
 - b) Write in detail about hearing conservation program.

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