

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

SUBJECT : VOICE & LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Monday
Date : 21/05/2018

S-2018-3522

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) 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 puts white ink on the tick once marked.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back after **10** minutes.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained. _____

Jr. Supervisor Signature. _____

Examiners Signature. _____

SECTION – A

Q.1 M.C.Q.

- 1) Vocal register used for speech is _____.
 - a) Vocal fry
 - b) Modal
 - c) Falsetto
 - d) All of the above
- 2) M – stands for in TNM classification _____.
 - a) Metastasis
 - b) Metathesis
 - c) Metasthesis
 - d) Meta Analysis
- 3) Tracheoesophageal speech is _____.
 - a) Pulmonary powered
 - b) Glottally powered
 - c) Velarically powered
 - d) Electronically powered
- 4) One of following differentiates spasmodic dysphonia from stuttering _____.
 - a) Phonatory break
 - b) MAFR
 - c) VC
 - d) F0

P.T.O.

- 5) Following is contraindication the prescription of artificial larynx _____.
- a) Hearing Loss
 - b) Age
 - c) Extent of surgery
 - d) Good esophageal speech
- 6) A benign tumor of larynx of idiopathic origin in children that usually disappears at puberty _____.
- a) Sulcus vocalis
 - b) Vocal polyp
 - c) Contact ulcer
 - d) Juvenile papilloma
- 7) Push – pull exercises are not advocated in _____.
- a) Vocal cord palsy
 - b) Phonatory gap
 - c) Post glottis chink
 - d) Vocal nodule
- 8) Loudness of voice is largely dependent on _____.
- a) Growth related to larynx
 - b) Length of vocal fold
 - c) Respiratory characteristics
 - d) Size of vocal fold
- 9) Laryngeal cancers are classified by _____.
- a) RLN
 - b) SLN
 - c) SLP
 - d) TNM
- 10) The vocal folds are maximally long during _____.
- a) At rest breathing
 - b) Abducted position
 - c) Adducted position
 - d) None of the above

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SUBJECT : VOICE & LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Monday
Date : 21-05-2018

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 70

S-2018-3522

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 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) What is spirometer?
- b) What is CQ?
- c) What are the different types of electrolarynx?
- d) What is glottal press method?
- e) What is glottal fry?
- f) What is MDVP?

Q.3 Attempt **ANY FOUR** out of **FIVE**: **[5×4=20]**

- a) What causes cancer of larynx?
- b) Write in brief different hyperfunctional voice disorders?
- c) What will be included in assessment procedures of an individual with complaint of dysphonia?
- d) Five year old child with hoarse voice post cough episode (2 weeks back) is brought to department; what will you counsel parents?
- e) What is Esophageal speech?
- f) What can go wrong with vocal folds if the individual is abusing the voice?

SECTION – C

Q.4 Answer the following: **[10×2=20]**

- a) What is the role of speech language pathologist and audiologist in management of individual with laryngectomy?
- b) Differentially diagnose between spasmodic dysphonia and vocal fold palsy.

Q.5 Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: **[15×1=15]**

- a) What are the different theories of vocal fold vibration? Describe each in detail and discuss pros and cons.
- b) What are the different voice therapy techniques used for individual with Puberphonia and discuss in detail about rationale behind the techniques?

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