

S.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course): Winter-2018
SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Thursday

Time : —

Date : 06-12-2018

W-2018 3668

Max. Marks: 10.

N.B.:

- 1) Put a in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use blue ball pen only.
- 3) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 4) MCQ sheet will be taken back after 10 minutes.

Seat No.: _____

Signature of the Invigilator : _____

Marks Obtained: _____

Signature of the Examiner : _____

SECTION-A (MCQ 10 Marks)

Q.1 M.C.Q.

- 1) What is the basic etiology behind laryngeal webs, cysts and clefts?
 - a) Infections
 - b) Tumors
 - c) Congenital factors
 - d) Trauma
- 2) What is the correlate of abrupt glottal attack?
 - a) Hoarseness
 - b) Breathiness
 - c) Reduced pitch range
 - d) Harshness
- 3) What is the perceptual correlate to increased nasal air flow on non-nasal sounds?
 - a) Hoarseness
 - b) Hyponasality
 - c) Harshness
 - d) Hypernasality
- 4) What type of laryngeal muscle is very important to deglutition and should be preserved, if at all possible; during laryngectomy?
 - a) Cricopharyngeous
 - b) Vocalis
 - c) LCA
 - d) PCA
- 5) The horizontal space between true vocal fold is called
 - a) Laryngeal ventricle
 - b) Epiglottis
 - c) Glottis
 - d) Supra-glottis

P.T.O.

- 6) What is considered an abnormal vocal characteristic?
- a) Monopitch
 - b) Vocal pitch
 - c) Jitter
 - d) Fundamental frequency
- 7) Which S/Z ratio suggest laryngeal problem?
- a) 1 or higher
 - b) 1.2 or higher
 - c) 1.8 or higher
 - d) 1.3 or higher
- 8) What type of electrolarynx uses a small plastic tube placed in the mouth?
- a) Servox
 - b) Western Electric
 - c) Cooper-Rand
 - d) Tokay
- 9) Which instrument allows you to see symmetry of voice problem?
- a) Stroboscopy
 - b) Endoscopy
 - c) Laryngeal mirror
 - d) None of the above
- 10) What is the average pitch change in the female voice as a result of pubescence?
- a) 1 octave
 - b) 2 octaves
 - c) ½ octave
 - d) 12-16 semitones

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S.Y.B.A.S.L.P. (2013 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Thursday
Date : 06/12/2018

W-2018-3668

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) Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only.
 - 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.
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SECTION-B
(SAQ: 35 Marks)

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

- a) What is voice mutation?
- b) What characterizes senile voice?
- c) Expand CAPE-V.
- d) What measures a spirometer gives?
- e) What cannot be measured by stroboscope?
- f) What is laryngeal web?

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

- a) What is hyperthyroidism?
- b) What is puberphonia?
- c) Describe essential voice tremors?
- d) Draw a label diagram of unilateral left vocal cord palsy.
- e) Describe perceptual signs of ventricular dysphonia?

SECTION-C
(LAQ: 35 Marks)

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

- a) What are the important factors to be counseled to a client with partial laryngectomy?
- b) What are the different rational of theories of phonation? Discuss and compare.

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

- a) What is Parkinson's disease? Why do they have voice problem? What assessment and management could you suggest?
- b) What are the symptomatic voice therapy techniques? What would you use for a teacher with hoarseness of voice since 2 months?

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