

F.Y.B.A.S.L.P (2013 Course) Winter-2017
SUBJECT : INTRODUCTION TO HEARING AND HEARING SCIENCES

Day : Friday
Date : 22.09.2017

W-2017-3430

Time : —
Max. Marks : 10

N.B.

- 1) Put a mark 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 cross once marked.
- 5) MCQ sheet will be taken back after 10 minutes.

SECTION – A

Q.1 MCQ

- 1) Sounds that are associated with pure harmonic motion are called as _____.
 - a) Complex tones
 - b) Pure tones
 - c) Speech sounds
 - d) None of the above
- 2) The external auditory meatus ends at the tympanic membrane or eardrum, which is tilted at an angle of about _____ to the canal.
 - a) 55°
 - b) 65°
 - c) 75°
 - d) 85°
- 3) The softest sounds that can be heard by the normal people is _____.
 - a) 10^{12} w/m²
 - b) 10^{16} w/cm²
 - c) 10^{-18} w/cm²
 - d) Both a and b
- 4) _____ theory claimed that entire cochlea responds as a whole to all frequencies instead of being activated on a place by place basis.
 - a) Temporal
 - b) Frequency
 - c) Resonance
 - d) Both a and b
- 5) The ampulla of each SSC contains _____.
 - a) Crista
 - b) Cupula
 - c) Kinocilium
 - d) None of the above

- 6) For air conduction calibration, along with earphones, _____ coupler is also required.
- a) NBS-9A coupler
 - b) 2 cc coupler
 - c) 6 cc coupler
 - d) Both a and c
- 7) The distance covered by one octave on audiogram must be equal to the distance covered by _____ dB.
- a) 10 dB
 - b) 15 dB
 - c) 20 dB
 - d) 25 dB
- 8) Over masking occurs when _____.
- a) $MN_N \leq (IA + BC_{TE})$
 - b) $MN_N = (IA + BC_{NTE})$
 - c) $MN_N \geq (IA + BC_{TE})$
 - d) Both a and b
- 9) _____ material is used for SRT calculation.
- a) PB words
 - b) Spondee words
 - c) Trisyllabic words
 - d) Multisyllabic words
- 10) If Bing test reveals negative result, then it is suggestive of _____.
- a) SNHL
 - b) Conductive hearing loss
 - c) Normal hearing sensitivity
 - d) Both a and c

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Day : Friday
Date : 22/09/2017

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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 neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate answer sheets will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION – B
(SAQ)

Q.2 Attempt any **FIVE** out of **SIX**: (5x3=15)

- a) Differentiate between OHC and IHC
- b) Justify the findings of 'Rinne negative' in unilateral profound SNHL.
- c) Write a short note on extended high frequency testing.
- d) Compare and contrast between BNN and NBN .
- e) Explain sound field audiometry.
- f) Write a note on vestibular system.

Q.3 Attempt any **FOUR** out of **FIVE**: (4x5=20)

- a) Explain '0 dB' concept.
- b) Write a note on efferent auditory nervous system
- c) Write down the steps involved in daily in listening check.
- d) Explain why mastoid bone conduction placement is preferred over forehead.
- e) Write a short note on binaural hearing.

SECTION – C
(LAQ)

Q.4 Attempt any **TWO** out of **THREE**: (2x10=20)

- a) Explain various syndromic and non-syndromic causes of congenital hearing loss
- b) Explain Organ of Corti and its role in transduction of sound stimulus along with neat labeled diagram

Q.5 Attempt any **ONE** out of **TWO**: (1x15=15)

- a) What is important of speech audiometry? Explain different procedures used in speech audiometry and factors affecting speech audiometry results.
- b) Define calibration and its types. Define electroacoustic calibration of output intensity using TDH 39 headphones.