

S.Y.B.A.S.L.P (2013 Course) Winter-2017
SUBJECT : VOICE & LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Saturday
Date : 23.09.2017

Time : --
Max. Marks : 10

W-2017-3436

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) Which of the following is used for patients who fail the insufflations test?
 - a) Thyroplasty
 - b) Cricopharyngeas myotomy
 - c) Pharyngoplasty
 - d) Endoscopy
- 2) Phase symmetry of vocal folds can be assessed by _____.
 - a) Endoscopy
 - b) Stroboscopy
 - c) Videolaryscopy
 - d) IDL
- 3) Vocal cord bowing is a characteristic features of _____.
 - a) Presbylarynx
 - b) Reinke's Edema
 - c) Vocal fold nodule
 - d) Vocal polyp
- 4) Which of the following cartilages is attached to root of the tongue?
 - a) Esophageous
 - b) Epiglottis
 - c) Cricoid
 - d) Thyroid

P.T.O.

- 5) Following is not measured during stroboscopy:
- a) Periodicity
 - b) Glottis closure
 - c) Mucosal wave
 - d) S/N ratio
- 6) Following is 'Not' a drawback of TE shunt approaches:
- a) Tubestenosis
 - b) Aspiration
 - c) Dysphagia
 - d) Hair growth on dermal tube
- 7) Treatment of VC palsy is based on the following principle:
- a) Comprehension
 - b) Elevation
 - c) Relaxation
 - d) Compensation
- 8) Patient with laryngeal web can have _____.
- a) High pitched voice
 - b) High pitched with intermittent breaks
 - c) Low pitch
 - d) Low pitch with breathiness
- 9) Lee Silverman voice treatment program is used in _____.
- a) Functional voice disorders
 - b) Muscle tension dysphonia
 - c) Dysarthrophonia
 - d) Spasmodic dysphonia
- 10) Glossopress is a method used in _____.
- a) Rehabilitation of tongue cancer
 - b) Rehabilitation of laryngeal cancer
 - c) Rehabilitation of cleft lip and palate
 - d) None of the above

* * * *

SUBJECT : VOICE & LARYNGECTOMY

Day : Saturday
Date : 23/09/2017

W-2017-3436

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 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) Define Jitter.
- b) What is Cretinism?
- c) Enlist different causes of dysphonia.
- d) What is ERV and IRV?
- e) What are the contraindications for TEP?
- f) Expand VHI and write its clinical significance in brief.

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

- a) Write note on Acoustic theory of vowel production.
- b) Write the difference between a vocal nodule and vocal polyp.
- c) Write note on three paired cartilages of larynx.
- d) What are the different techniques used to give relaxation to the vocal folds?
- e) What is LSVT?

SECTION – C

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

- a) Describe in detail about physiology of vocal fold vibrations.
- b) Write in detail about the comparison of esophageal speech, TEP and electrolarynx. Discuss its positives and negatives.

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

- a) What are the different management options available for a client with vocal fold paralysis? Discuss the pros and cons of each.
- b) What are the acoustic, perceptual and aerodynamic measures of voice, which can be analyzed? Write the assessment process in detail.

* * * *