

[KZ 0811]

AUGUST 2011

Sub. Code: 2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Speech is an overlaid function.
2. Anatomy and physiology of articulatory system.
3. Cranial nerves along with functions.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Respiration for life and speech.
2. Trachea.
3. Doppler effect.
4. Bases of pitch change mechanism.
5. Non segmental and Segmental basis of speech.
6. Genetic bases of communication.
7. Cerebrum.
8. Phonetics.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Communication.
2. Nasopharynx.
3. Regulation of respiration.
4. Standing wave.
5. Overtones.
6. Fricative and Affricates.
7. Nerve cell.
8. Transcription.
9. Cyanosis.
10. Ecolalia.

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY**FIRST YEAR****PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION****Q.P. Code: 802301****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 100 marks****Answer ALL questions in the same order.****I. Elaborate on:**

Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
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- | | | | |
|--|---|---------|----|
| 1. Classify Speech sounds and write in detail about each. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 2. Explain the mechanism of speech production with a neat diagram. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 3. Describe pitch and loudness changing mechanism in detail. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |

II. Write Notes on:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---------|---|
| 1. What are the major work activities of the Speech – Language Pathologist? | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 2. Write about the development of articulation. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 3. Describe the Speech and Language areas in the brain. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 4. Write a note on Lung Volumes and Capacities. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 5. What is Team approach? Who are all the other professionals concerned in the management of children with communication disorders? | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 6. Discuss various factors that affect speech and language development. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 7. Draw a neat diagram of Larynx and write in detail about its anatomy. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 8. Write about Helmholtz Resonator. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |

III. Short Answers on:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--------|---|
| 1. Define – Speech, Language and Communication. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 2. What is Resonance? | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 3. What are the different modes of communication? | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 4. Write briefly about Loudness and Amplitude. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 5. What is Intonation? | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 6. Write a note on Facial Nerve. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 7. How is respiration for speech different from that of respiration for life? | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 8. What is Diaphragm and mention its functions. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 9. Write about Respiratory Efficiency Test. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 10. List the characteristics of “Good Speech”. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |

[LD 0212]

AUGUST 2013

Sub. Code: 2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. The basis of pitch and loudness changing mechanisms.
2. Team work in assessment and treatment of communication disorders.
3. Development of articulation.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Development of speech milestones.
2. Speech- Secondary function of larynx.
3. Modes of communication.
4. Manner of articulation.
5. Intrinsic muscles of larynx.
6. Artificial respiration.
7. Role of basal ganglion and cerebellum in speech.
8. Types of nerve fibres.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Doppler effect.
2. EGG.
3. Brodmann's area.
4. IPA.
5. Define communication.
6. Standing waves.
7. Birth asphyxia.
8. Functions of epiglottis.
9. Hypernasality.
10. Residual volume.

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Write in detail the anatomy of the nervous system related to speech and language.
2. How speech sounds are classified? Write in detail about each.
3. Delineate the factors that can affect speech and language development.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Is speech, language, communication and hearing interrelated? If yes, how?
2. What are Lung Volumes and Capacities?
3. Write about the development of Voice.
4. Write a note on Thalamus and Basal Ganglion.
5. What is Team approach? Who are all the other professionals concerned in the management of an adult with communication disorders?
6. Describe the pitch and loudness changing mechanism.
7. Explain reflection and absorption of sound wave with an example.
8. Explain various modes of communication.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Explain: "Speech is an overlaid function".
2. Describe the structure of a Neuron.
3. What is Diaphragm and mention its functions.
4. How is respiration for speech different from that of respiration for life?
5. Explain Respiratory Efficiency Test.
6. Write about social bases of human communication.
7. What is a standing wave?
8. Write a note on Intensity and Frequency.
9. What is Stress?
10. Explain Doppler Effect.

[LF 0212]

AUGUST 2014

Sub. Code: 2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Anatomy of larynx.
2. Factors influencing the development of Speech and language.
3. Physiology of respiratory mechanism and how is respiration different for speech.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Speech, language and communication – interdependency.
2. Major activities of Speech language Pathologist.
3. Classification of consonants based on place of articulation.
4. Muscles of soft palate.
5. Parameters of sound.
6. External respiration.
7. Lobes of cerebrum.
8. Cranial nerves.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Asphyxia.
2. Suprasegmentals.
3. Nerve supply to larynx.
4. Harmonics.
5. Broca's area.
6. Insular lobe.
7. Velopharyngeal closure.
8. Muscles of lips.
9. Bilabial sounds.
10. Neuron.

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Explain the divisions and functions of nervous system.
2. Explain the process of speech production.
3. Give a detail account of professions related to the field of speech language pathology.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Classification of consonants.
2. Nerve cell.
3. Human communication.
4. Voice production.
5. Place of articulation.
6. Characteristics of good speech.
7. Anatomy of tongue.
8. Subcortical areas of brain.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Harmonics.
2. Hypoxia.
3. Autonomic nervous system.
4. Delayed speech and language.
5. Mandible.
6. Phonological process.
7. Mention any 3 voice disorders.
8. Motor tracts.
9. Stress.
10. International Phonetic Alphabet.

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

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PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. What is respiration? How it is different for life and speech?
Discuss the mechanism of respiration with a neat illustration.
2. What are the characteristics of a “good” clinician and discuss the major work activities of a speech language pathologist in various settings of service delivery?
3. Discuss the development of voice from birth to senescence.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Speech as an overlaid function.
2. Broadman’s areas of the brain with diagram.
3. Differences between transverse and longitudinal waves.
4. Lung volumes and capacities with normative values.
5. Development of articulation.
6. Cerebellum and its function.
7. Interdependency and interrelation between communication speech language.
8. Psychological basis of human communication.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. What is a sound wave? Discuss the types of sound waves.
2. Define: Hypoxia, Asphyxia, and Cyanosis.
3. What does the resonatory system comprise of?
4. Define Phonetics. What are the branches of phonetics?
5. Define Harmonics and Overtone.
6. What are the structure involved in articulation?
7. Name the major areas of the brain responsible for speech and language function.
8. Basal ganglia?
9. What is linguistics?
10. Differentiate between vowels, semivowels and diphthongs with clear examples.

[LI 0216]

FEBRUARY 2016

Sub. Code: 2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Discuss the history and scope of the profession of Speech Language Pathology in India.
2. Neatly illustrate the structure of a neuron and discuss in detail, the divisions and functions of the nervous system in the human body.
3. What are the basis of pitch and loudness changing mechanism in voice?

II. Write Notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Write a brief note on other professionals concerned with communication disorders.
2. IPA and its application.
3. How does sound propagate in speech and language?
4. Role of nervous system in speech and language.
5. Respiratory efficiency test.
6. Cerebrospinal fluid and its function.
7. What are the reflexes? Discuss the common seen in infants.
8. Cranial nerves.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Define speech and language.
2. What is Tidal Volume? Give normative measures.
3. Supra segmentals.
4. What is genetics? How is relevant to speech language pathology?
5. Ventricular folds.
6. Helmholtz resonator.
7. Modes of communication.
8. What is synapse?
9. How are consonants classified?
10. Define frequency and pitch.

[LJ 0816]

AUGUST 2016

Sub. Code :2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Explain the pre requisites for speech and language development.
2. Write about the origin, course and innervation of any five cranial nerves responsible for speech functions.
3. Explain the development of voice from infancy to old age.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Resonance of a mass spring vibrator.
2. What are the various settings of service delivery for Speech Language Pathologist?
3. Explain speech as an overlaid function.
4. Draw a neat diagram of Broadmann's area and explain its functions.
5. What is the role of respiration for life and for speech?
6. Explain interference.
7. What do you understand by Doppler effect?
8. Explain International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and give examples.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. Cyanosis.
2. Draw a neat diagram of nerve cell and label the parts.
3. Tidal volume.
4. Explain the suprasegmental feature - stress.
5. Define communication.
6. Semi - vowels.
7. Define phonetics.
8. What are harmonics?
9. Absorption.
10. Progressive Waves.

[LK 0217]

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub. Code :2301

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Evolution of the profession of speech language pathology.
2. Explain about the development of articulation from infancy to adulthood.
3. Classification of speech sounds with examples.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Helmholtz resonator.
2. Artificial Respiration.
3. Mention the various work activities of Speech Language Pathologist.
4. Explain the different types of nerve fibers.
5. With a neat diagram explain the different lobes of brain and its functions.
6. Explain the function of cerebellum.
7. Explain how exchange of gases takes place in lungs and tissues?
8. Explain the anatomy of the laryngeal system.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. Asphyxia.
2. Constructive interference.
3. Vital capacity.
4. External respiration.
5. Non verbal mode of communication.
6. Define Language.
7. Articulatory phonetics.
8. What are partials?
9. Reflection.
10. Wave propagation.

[LL 0817]

AUGUST 2017

Sub. Code :2301

**B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
FIRST YEAR
PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION**

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe speech as an overlaid function.
2. What are active and passive articulators? Explain how speech sounds are produced?
3. Divisions and functions of the nervous system.

II. Write notes on: **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Respiration for life and speech.
2. Development of voice.
3. Speech and language milestones.
4. Function of communication, speech and language.
5. Suprasegmentals.
6. Development of articulation.
7. Pitch changing mechanism.
8. Anatomy of the nervous system related to speech and language.

III. Short answers on: **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Vital capacity.
2. Spinal cord.
3. Social bases of speech.
4. Fundamental frequency.
5. Modes of communication.
6. Residual air.
7. Auditory phonetics.
8. Harmonics
9. Standing waves.
10. Cyanosis.

**BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
FIRST YEAR**

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Explain the pitch and loudness changing mechanism.
2. Describe the normal Speech and Language development.
3. Explain the difference between speech breathing and breathing for life.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Explain the components of language.
2. Role of a speech pathologist.
3. Explain the difference between speech and Language.
4. Explain Development of voice.
5. Interdisciplinary nature of speech-language pathology.
6. Classification of consonants.
7. Describe the structure and function of Cerebellum.
8. Different modes of communication.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. Name 3 speech disorders.
2. Define language.
3. Describe fricatives.
4. Consanguinity.
5. Neurological basis of speech and language.
6. Causes of language disorders.
7. What are stops?
8. Define – speech, language, voice.
9. Parameters of voice.
10. Qualities of good speech.

**BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
FIRST YEAR**

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe the different set ups in which a Speech Pathologist can work?
2. Explain Acoustic theory of speech production.
3. Describe the cartilages and intrinsic muscles of larynx.

II. Write notes on: **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Explain the components of speech.
2. Respiration for life and speech.
3. Explain the difference between speech and Language.
4. Explain the Development of voice.
5. Interdisciplinary nature of speech-language pathology.
6. Classification of vowels.
7. Explain the muscles of tongue.
8. Different modes of communication.

III. Short answers on: **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Name 3 language disorders.
2. Describe – Hypoxia, asphyxia and cyanosis.
3. Periodic and aperiodic sounds.
4. Consanguinity.
5. Suprasegmentals.
6. Function of communication.
7. Speech as an overlaid function.
8. Brodmann area.
9. Explain- vital capacity, tidal volume, residual air.
10. Peripheral nervous system.

**BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
FIRST YEAR**

PAPER I – INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMMUNICATION

Q.P. Code: 802301

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Describe the various factors that affect speech and language development.
2. Explain the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system.
3. Anatomy and physiology of articulatory system in detail.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Social bases of human communication.
2. Verbal and nonverbal modes of communication.
3. Reflex action and common reflex.
4. Reticular formation and basal ganglia.
5. Progressive waves and sound waves.
6. Interdependency and interrelation between communication, hearing, speech and language.
7. Describe nerve tracts.
8. Components of language.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. What is vital capacity?
2. Write about respiratory efficiency test.
3. Harmonics and overtones.
4. Functions of nervous system.
5. What is resonance?
6. What is diaphragm and mention its functions?
7. Hypoxia.
8. Sympathetic vibration.
9. IPA symbols.
10. Receptors and synapse.
