[LD 0212] **AUGUST 2013** **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions

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

1. Importance of normal neuromuscular development for normal speech and language development.
2. Speech Characteristics in different types of dysarthrias.
3. Types of augmentative and alternative communication methods and their use in children with motor speech disorders.

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

1. Toxic causes for dysarthria in adults.
2. Use of vegetative exercises in C.P children.
3. Respiratory assessment in dysarthrias.
4. Any two Neuro surgical techniques for C.P children.
5. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy.
6. Associated problems with C.P.
7. Pace technique and use of metronome in dysarthrias.
8. Dysphagia in neuromuscular disorders.

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

1. Non-verbal apraxia.
2. Brainstem.
3. Palilalia.
4. Causes of C.P.
5. Ataxia.
6. Multiple sclerosis.
7. Swallowing phases.
8. Polyneuritis.
9. Three differences between dysarthira and functional articulation disorders.
10. Name few prosthesis for improving dysarthric speech.

****

[LF 0212] **AUGUST 2014** **Sub.Code :2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
THIRD YEAR
PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: **(3x10=30)**

1. Discuss in detail speech and language problems of children with cerebral palsy.
2. What is AAC? Its application in developmental Dysarthria.
3. A 6 year old child was medically diagnosed to have spastic cerebral palsy. Showed spasticity of limbs, trunk and oral structures. Oral mechanism examination reveals poor lip seal, restricted lateral and elevated tongue movements. Design an assessment and treatment programme for respective swallowing difficulties.

II. Write Notes on: **(8x5=40)**

1. Parkinson's Disease
2. Huntington's chorea
3. Facial palsy
4. Symbol selection procedure in AAC for DAS and developmental Disorder.
5. Supraglottic swallow
6. Differential diagnosis for Dysarthria and functional articulation disorders.
7. Oral sensorimotor facilitation techniques for adult Dysarthria.
8. Strategies to improve speech intelligibility in adults with AOS.

III. Short Answers on: **(10x3=30)**

1. Dysphagia
2. Peripheral nervous system
3. List out the motor areas in cerebral cortex and its functions with a neat diagram.
4. Difference between spasticity and rigidity
5. Babinski reflex
6. Fasiculation
7. Cog-wheel phenomenon
8. List out the speech intelligibility assessment scales
9. Define non-verbal apraxia with illustration
10. List out different methods for management of swallowing disorders.

****

[LG 0215] **FEBRUARY 2015** **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions

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

1. A 72 year male diagnosed as Parkinson's disorder came to the department of speech language pathology along with swallowing difficulty. Describe the management for the same.
2. Explain the assessment protocol for Apraxia Of Speech in adults.
3. Explain the management of Cerebral Palsy.

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

1. Huntington's chorea.
2. Explain 2 manoeuvres which helps in reducing aspiration.
3. Explain the characteristics of Spastic Cerebral Palsy.
4. Describe the speech characteristics of Apraxia in adults.
5. Importance of Evidence Based Practice on the assessment of Neurogenic speech disorders.
6. Explain the pyramidal tract with diagram.
7. Differential diagnosis of Dysarthria from Aphasia.
8. Explain about different subcortical structures with diagram.

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

1. Congenital supranuclear palsy.
2. Phelps approach.
3. Write a note on Caudate Nucleus.
4. Candidacy for AAC.
5. Define: a) Tremor b) Myoclons c) Tics.
6. Spasticity Vs rigidity.
7. Reflex inhibitory posture.
8. Motor Neuron Diseases.
9. Mention any compensatory approaches to correct articulatory errors in dysarthria.
10. Write the functions of the Upper Motor Neuron system.

****

[LH 0815] **AUGUST 2015** **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions

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

1. Team approach to children with cerebral palsy in their rehabiliation.
2. Application of alternative and anugmentative communication methds in developmental dysarthria.
3. Infection conditions and Traumatic Conditions of the nervous systems.

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

1. Hypokinetic dysarthria.
2. Spasticity, rigidity and flaccidity.
3. Types of dysarthria in adults.
4. Etiology of swallowing disorders.
5. Differential diagnosis - dysarthria and other developmental disorders.
6. Phelphs Technique.
7. Meabolic conditions leading to dysarthria.
8. Mechanical dysphagia related to glassectomy.

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

1. Define Developmental Apraxia of speech.
2. Correction of Respiratory and Articulatory errors.
3. Multiple sclerosis.
4. Strategies to improve intelligibility of speech.
5. Assessment of dysphagia.
6. Therapy technique to improve chewing.
7. Motor control of speech.
8. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy.
9. Reflex profile.
10. Athetosis.

****

[LI 0216] **FEBRUARY 2016** **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions

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

1. Causes and classification of cerberal palsy.
2. Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System in speech motor control.
3. Management of developmental Apraxia of Speech.

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

1. Differential Diagnosis of Dysarthria and other developmental disorders.
2. Motor Neuron diseases.
3. Disadvantages and advantages of instrumental analysis of speech in dysarthria.
4. Medical and Prosthetic approaches to speech Therapy in Dysarthria.
5. Assessment and intervetnion of Dysphagia.
6. Motor control by sub-cortical structures, brain stem and spinal cord.
7. TIC disorder and myoclonic jerks.
8. Congenital Supra-nuclear palsy.

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

1. Amylotropic lateral sclerosis.
2. Neoplasm in adults leading to dysarthria.
3. Non-verbal Apraxia of Speech.
4. Duschenne Muscular Dystrophy.
5. Centrifugal pathways.
6. Reflex Profile.
7. Ataxia and Dystonia.
8. Techniques for communication in AAC.
9. Polyneuritis and Neurosyphilis.
10. Physiological Methods in Assessment of Dysarthria.

****

[LJ 0816] AUGUST 2016 **Sub.Code :2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

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

1. Vascular disorders leading to dysarthria in adults.
2. Speech and language problems of children with cerebral palsy.
3. Different etiological factors of cerebral palsy.

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

1. Aetiology of swallowing disorders.
2. Management of Apraxia of speech.
3. Differential diagnosis of dysarthria from aphasia and allied disorders.
4. Mechanical dysphagia related to Glossectomy.
5. Differential diagnosis between dysarthria and apraxia of speech.
6. Congenital Supranuclear palsy.
7. Guillain Barre Syndrome.
8. Neuromuscular development in children with cerebral palsy.

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

1. Degenerative disease.
2. Define Dyspagia.
3. Facial Nerve.
4. Speech Intelligibility rating scales.
5. Role of cerebellum in speech.
6. Broca's area.
7. Wernicke's area.
8. Feed back and feed forward pathways of cerebellum.
9. What is Alternative and Augmentative Communication?
10. Differentiate aided and unaided systems of AAC.

****

[LK 0217] FEBRUARY 2017 **Sub.Code :2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

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

1. Associated problems of Cerebral Palsy.
2. Write about Oral Sensory Motor Facilitation techniques.
3. Elaborate on assessment of dysarthria.

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

1. Application of Alternative and Augmentative Communication in Apraxia of speech in adults.
2. Neuromuscular development in normal children.
3. Assessment of swallowing disorders.
4. Classification of Apraxia.
5. Role of Basal ganglia.
6. Centrifugal pathways and motor control.
7. Vegetative exercise for cerebral palsy.
8. Diffentiate hypokinetic and hyperkinetic dysarthria.

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

1. Spastic grin.
2. Locked in syndrome.
3. Explain – Dysmetria.
4. Explain Reflex Profile.
5. Motor Neuron Disease.
6. Write about rebound phenomena.
7. What is dyssynergia?
8. Visual problems in cerebral palsy.
9. Multisensory cueing techniques.
10. Melodic Intonation Therapy for apraxia.

****

[LL 0817] AUGUST 2017 **Sub.Code :2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

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

1. Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System in speech motor control.
2. Assessment and management of Dysarthria.
3. Speech and language problems of children with cerebral palsy.

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

1. Oral sensory motor facilitation technique.
2. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy.
3. Two maneuvers which help in reducing aspiration?
4. Significant speech and language findings in degenerative diseases.
5. Team approach in rehabilitation of CP.
6. Aetiology of swallowing disorders.
7. Management of Apraxia of speech.
8. Differential diagnosis between Dysarthria and Apraxia of speech.

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

1. Sensory motor integration.
2. Guillain- Barre syndrome.
3. a) Ballismus b) Tremor c) Tics
4. Swallowing phases.
5. Spasticity, rigidity and flaccidity.
6. LMN Dysarthria.
7. Ataxia and Dystonia.
8. Feed back and feed forward pathways of cerebellum.
9. Alternative and Augmentative Communication.
10. Pathological reflexes.

****

[LM 0218] FEBRUARY 2018 **Sub. Code: 2323**

BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

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

1. Upper Motor Neuron and Lower Motor Neuron paralysis: Differentiate.
2. The assessment protocol for Apraxia of Speech in adults.
3. The management of Cerebral Palsy.

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

1. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy.
2. Pace technique and use of metronome in Dysarthria.
3. Huntington's chorea.
4. Explain two maneuvers which help in reducing aspiration.
5. Importance of Evidence Based Practice on the assessment of Neurogenic speech disorders.
6. Hypokinetic vs Hyperkinetic dysarthria.
7. Disadvantages and advantages of instrumental analysis of speech in dysarthria.
8. Differential diagnosis between dysarthria and Apraxia of speech.

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

1. Constructional Apraxia.
2. Swallowing phases.
3. Prosthesis used for improving Dysarthric speech.
4. Duschenne Muscular Dystrophy.
5. Techniques for communication in AAC.
6. Strategies to improve intelligibility of speech.
7. Therapy technique to improve chewing.
8. Use of quality of life measures in MSD.
9. Degenerative disease.
10. Differentiate aided and unaided systems of AAC.

****

[LN 0818] AUGUST 2018 **Sub. Code: 2323**

BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer All questions

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

1. Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System in speech motor control.
2. A 72 year male diagnosed as having 'Lewy Body Dementia' came to the department of speech language pathology along with swallowing difficulty. Describe the management for the same.
3. Application of alternative and augmentative communication methods in developmental dysarthria.

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

1. Dysarthria due to exogenic and endogenic causes.
2. Juvenile progressive bulbar palsy.
3. Associated problems with C.P.
4. Compensatory approaches for management of Dysarthria.
5. Huntington's chorea.
6. Bobath approach.
7. Spasticity, rigidity and flaccidity.
8. Apraxia of speech.

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

1. Palilalia and Copralalia.
2. FDA.
3. Causes of C.P.
4. Ataxia and Athetosis.
5. Multiple sclerosis.
6. Three differences between dysarthria and functional articulation disorders.
7. Strategies to improve intelligibility of speech.
8. Pathological vs physiological reflex.
9. PROMPT.
10. Symptoms of UMN paralysis.

****

[LO 0219] FEBRUARY 2019 **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY & SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
THIRD YEAR
PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer all questions

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

1. Describe the sensorimotor control of speech.
2. Describe the speech and language characteristics of children with cerebral palsy.
3. Describe in detail the phases of normal swallow.

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

1. Describe the causes of cerebral palsy.
2. Parkinson's disease and its characteristics.
3. Write short notes on isometric exercises for lips and tongue.
4. What is Prompt in apraxia therapy?
5. Explain one approach to improve speech intelligibility.
6. Describe speech characteristics in traumatic brain injury.
7. Explain high tech AAC with example.
8. Explain instrumental assessment of respiratory system in person with dysarthria.

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

1. Difference between dysarthria and apraxia of speech.
2. Types of apraxia.
3. Mendelson maneuver for swallow.
4. Prosthesis used in dysarthria management.
5. Advantage and disadvantage of instrumental analysis in speech dysarthria.
6. Benefits of oral sensorimotor facilitation techniques.
7. Subcortical structures in speech production.
8. What is Palilalia?
9. List few infectious conditions that causes dysarthria in adults.
10. Advantages of using AAC.

****

[LP 0819] AUGUST 2019 **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY & SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
THIRD YEAR
PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer all questions

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

1. Describe the instrumental analysis of dysarthria.
2. Describe the candidacy for AAC and types of AAC.
3. Elaborate on the assessment of Dysphagia.

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

1. Compensatory approach to improve prosody in dysarthria.
2. Toxic condition that causes dysarthria.
3. Duchenne Muscular dystrophy.
4. Characteristics of Huntingtons Chorea.
5. Write note on reflex testing in cerebral palsy.
6. Team approach to rehabilitation of motor speech disorders.
7. Importance of partner training in AAC.
8. Write a note on Verbal and Nonverbal apraxia.

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

1. Differentiate dysarthria and aphasia.
2. Causes of Traumatic brain injury.
3. Three phases of swallow.
4. Spirometer.
5. Genetic conditions causing dysarthria.
6. Functions of basal ganglia.
7. Speech characteristic of spastic cerebral palsy.
8. Myoclonus, tremor and tic disorder.
9. Principle of Bobaths approach.
10. Prosthesis used in Dysarthria management.

****

[LQ 0220] FEBRUARY 2020 **Sub. Code: 2323**

B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY & SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer all questions

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

1. Describe importance of orosensory examination in assessment of motor speech disorders.
2. Describe the methods used for management of apraxia of speech.
3. Justify the importance of using AAC in adults with motor speech disorders.

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

1. Classification of cerebral palsy.
2. Reflex profiling of children with cerebral palsy.
3. Differentiate verbal and non verbal apraxia.
4. Explain one genetic condition for dysarthria.
5. Write notes on features of glossectomy speech.
6. Elaborate on maneuvers for management of swallow.
7. Explain vegetative exercises in speech therapy.
8. Write a note on Franchay Dysarthria Assessment.

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

1. Define PROMT approach.
2. Differentiate apraxia versus aphasia.
3. Characteristics of Parkinson's disease.
4. Isometric versus isotonic exercises.
5. Kinematic analysis of dysarthria.
6. Dysarthria rating scale.
7. List degenerative diseases in adult motor speech disorders.
8. Speech characteristics of Guillain Barre Syndrome.
9. Team members in management of swallow.
10. Functions of cerebellum.

****

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[LR 1220] DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 2323
(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY & SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2010-2011)

PAPER III – MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS
Q.P. Code: 802323

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer all questions

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

1. Describe importance of Oro Sensory Examination in assessment of Motor Speech Disorders.
2. Describe the methods used for management of Apraxia of Speech.
3. Justify the importance of using AAC in adults with Motor Speech Disorders.

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

1. Classification of Cerebral Palsy.
2. Reflex profiling of children with Cerebral Palsy.
3. Differentiate Verbal and Non- verbal Apraxia.
4. Explain one Genetic condition for Dysarthria.
5. Write notes on features of Glossectomy Speech.
6. Elaborate on Maneuvers for management of Swallow.
7. Explain Vegetative exercises in Speech Therapy.
8. Write a note on Franchay Dysarthria Assessment.

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

1. Define PROMT approach.
2. Differentiate Apraxia versus Aphasia.
3. Characteristics of Parkinson’s disease.
4. Isometric versus Isotonic Exercises.
5. Kinematic analysis of Dysarthria.
6. Dysarthria rating scale.
7. List Degenerative diseases in Adult Motor Speech disorders.
8. Speech characteristics of Guillain Barre Syndrome.
9. Team members in management of Swallow.
10. Functions of Cerebellum.

****