Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | |

BAPSLC 364/358

Credit Based VI Semester B.A.S.L.P. Examination, April/May 2018
NOISE MEASUREMENT AND HEARING CONSERVATION
(2016-17 Batch onwards) (2015-16 and earlier batches)

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : *1) Answer **all** questions.*
*2) **All** carry **equal** marks.*

Unit – 1

1. Define noise. Explain the sources of noise. **20**

OR

2. Describe the auditory effects of noise exposure. **20**

Unit – 2

3. a) Explain the role of high frequency audiometry in early detection of noise induced hearing loss. **10**
   b) Draw a block diagram of :
      1) AC calibration
      2) BC calibration. **10**

OR

4. Describe the following :
   a) Importance of periodic monitoring of audiometric thresholds in the evaluation of NIHL. **10**
   b) Role of OAE's in evaluation of NIHL. **10**

Unit – 3

5. Explain the procedure that you would carry out for noise measurement considering hearing conservation. **20**

OR

6. What are the various types of instruments used for outdoor, indoor noise measurements. Explain with suitable block diagrams. **20**

P.T.O.

Unit – 4

7. What are ear protecting devices ? Explain the different types available with their attenuation. **20**

OR

8. a) Describe the types of hearing conservation program. **10**
   b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of various types of ear protecting devices. **10**

Unit – 5

9. Describe the acts and regulations with respect to noise exposure and its impact in India. **20**

OR

10. What are the factors that need to be considered while evaluating claim due to noise induced hearing loss ? **20**

Reg. No.

BAPSLC 366/360

Credit Based Sixth Semester B.A.S.L.P. Degree Examination, April/May 2018
(2016-17 Batch Onwards)
(2015-16 and Earlier Batches)
SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : *Answer* ***all*** *the questions.*

UNIT – 1

1. a) Explain how to formulate a research question and its characteristics in detail. **10**

   b) What is hypothesis ? Describe the various types of hypothesis with suitable examples. **10**

OR

2. Discuss in detail why the field of speech language pathology and audiology is considered as a behavioural science. **20**

UNIT – 2

3. Explain the types of variables with relevant examples from the field of speech language pathology and audiology. **20**

OR

4. Explain the various instrumental and behavioural measures and recording procedures used in the field of speech language pathology and audiology for research. **20**

UNIT – 3

5. Explain the different sampling methods of data collection with suitable examples. **20**

OR

6. Enumerate on the application of various sampling methods with suitable hypothetical illustrations. **20**

P.T.O.

Unit – 4

7. What are ear protecting devices ? Explain the different types available with their attenuation. **20**

OR

8. a) Describe the types of hearing conservation program. **10**
   b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of various types of ear protecting devices. **10**

Unit – 5

9. Describe the acts and regulations with respect to noise exposure and its impact in India. **20**

OR

10. What are the factors that need to be considered while evaluating claim due to noise induced hearing loss ? **20**

Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | |

BAPSLC 365/359

Credit Based VI Semester B.A.S.L.P. Degree Examination, April/May 2018
BASIC STATISTICS
(2016 – 17 Batch Onwards)
(2015 – 16 & Earlier Batches)

Time : 3 Hours | Max. Marks : 100

UNIT – 1

1. a) Narrate the applications of Biostatistics in the field of audiology and speech language pathology. **10**

   b) Explain the functions and limitations of Statistics. **10**

OR

2. a) Frame a research question in the area of audiology and describe an appropriate statistical technique for the same. **10**

   b) What are the merits and demerits of measures of summary statistics ? **10**

UNIT – 2

3. a) Define data and explain classification of data with appropriate examples. **10**

   b) Summarize the following information by using an appropriate diagram. **10**

Year :	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Population :	258	279	461	548	844	960

OR

4. a) Write a short note on tabular and graphical presentation of data. **10**

   b) Construct a frequency table with class interval 5 and calculate cumulative frequency for the following data. **10**

76	57	73	73	51
78	88	77	62	72
59	86	57	67	62

P.T.O.

UNIT – 3

5. The data given below pertains to the HbA1c levels of 100 subjects. Calculate various measures of central tendency and standard deviation. **20**

HbA1c (%) :	6 – 8	8 – 10	10 – 12	12 – 14	14 – 16	16 – 18
Frequency :	2	12	20	40	20	6

OR

6. Compute Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of variation for the following data. **20**

BMI :	18	23	25	30	40	42
No. of people :	5	14	12	11	15	7

UNIT – 4

7. a) Differentiate "Skewness" and "Kurtosis". Explain the various measures of skewness. **10**

   b) A study on the Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels of 347 patients gave a mean of 9.36% and S.D. 3.09%. Assuming normality, what is the probability that any given individual will have an HbA1c level between 3.18 and 12.45% ? Estimate the number of subjects with HbA1c levels more than 15.54%. **10**

OR

8. a) Discuss the properties and importance of normal distribution. **10**

   b) The following data relate to the age of five Asthma subjects. Is this data follows a symmetric Distribution ? **10**

   10 15 20 30 25

UNIT – 5

9. a) Differentiate various parametric and non-parametric tests. **10**

   b) Obtain the rank order correlation coefficient for the following data and interpret the coefficient. **10**

Rank of X :	4	8.5	1.5	3	1.5	7	5	8.5	11	6
Rank of Y :	5	7	2.5	5	1	5	2.5	9.5	8	9.5

OR

10. Following are the information collected from college students to evaluate their level of knowledge about a disease : **20**

Field of study	**Knowledge of disease**		
	Poor	**Average**	**Good**
Medical	31	64	75
Non medical	28	35	52

Do these data suggest that there is a relationship between knowledge of disease and field of study among the students. (Table value = 5.991)

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BAPSLC 363/357

Credit Based VI Semester B.A.S.L.P. Examination, April/May 2018
(2016-17 Batch Onwards) (2015-16 and Earlier Batches)
NEUROGENIC LANGUAGE DISORDERS IN ADULTS

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

***Note** : Answer **any one** question from **each** Unit.*

UNIT – 1

1. Write short notes on : **(4×5=20)**
   a) Competence vs. Performance.
   b) Spontaneous Recovery.
   c) Reorganization.
   d) Relearning.

OR

2. Write a note on Regression hypothesis. Mention its importance in therapy for aphasics. **20**

UNIT – 2

3. Discuss the classification of aphasia given by following authors. : **(4×5=20)**
   a) Schuell
   b) Jacobson
   c) Freud
   d) Wernicke.

OR

4. Explain the classification of aphasia based on anatomical and psycholinguistics aspects. **20**

P.T.O.

UNIT – 3

5. Describe the different electrophysiological and radiological investigations with their relative usefulness in study of aphasia. **20**

OR

6. Explain the different linguistic evaluation procedures used in aphasics. **20**

UNIT – 4

7. Write a short note on : **(4×5=20)**
   a) Assessment of RHD.
   b) Aphasia in illiterates.
   c) Schizophasia.
   d) Primary progressive Aphasia.

OR

8. Describe the linguistics, non-linguistics features, assessment and management of individuals with right hemisphere disorder. **20**

UNIT – 5

9. Write a note on : **(2×10=20)**
   a) Aided AAC in Aphasia rehabilitation.
   b) Schuell's auditory stimulation.

OR

10. Write the importance of team approach in rehabilitation of Aphasia. **20**