FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 41/2019/OL Category Code: 219/2017 Exam: Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Medium of Question: English Date of Test 02-09-2019 Medical Education Department Alphacode А Question1:- is an autosomal dominant multiple tic disorder that begins in childhood. A:-Landua-Klefner syndrome **B:-Tourette syndrome** C:-Treacher's colin syndrome D:-Usher's syndrome Correct Answer:- Option-B Question2:-Following are muscles of pharynx except one that is A:-Superior constrictor **B:-Palatoglossus** C:-Salpingopharyngeus D:-Inferior constrictor Correct Answer:- Option-B Question3:- is a high, front and unrounded vowel. A:-/e/ B:-/i/ C:-/a/ D:-/æ/ Correct Answer:- Option-B Question4:- is a disorder in which motor plans are intact but individual motor gestures are disturbed. A:-Ideomotor apraxia **B:-Ideational apraxia** C:-Apraxia of spech D:-Buccofacial apaxia Correct Answer:- Option-A Question5:-The Broadman's area number "40" is ______. A:-Broca's area B:-Wernicke's area C:-Angular gyrus D:-Supramarginal gyrus Correct Answer:- Option-D Question6:-The two cerebral hemispheres are connected with a mass of white matter called . A:-Arcuate fasiculus **B:-Central sulcus** C:-Corpus callosum D:-Angular gyrus Correct Answer:- Option-C Question7:-The ______ act is referred to listener's interpretation of the message. A:-Illocutionary act **B:**-Perlocutionary act C:-Locutionary act D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B _____ is the primary proponent of behavioristic theory of language acquisition. Question8:-A:-Chomsky **B:-Skinner** C:-Osgood D:-Piaget Correct Answer:- Option-B Question9:-Chomsky's work is recognized as

A:-behavior therapy B:-cognitive therapy C:-speech act theory D:-syntactic theory Correct Answer:- Option-D Question10:-The nativistic theory emphasizes on component of language. A:-Pragmatics **B:-Syntax** C:-Morphology **D:-Semantics** Correct Answer:- Option-B Question11:-Diagnosis made on the basis of results of inducing symptoms of a suspected disability is A:-Provocative Diagnosis **B:-Clinical Diagnosis C:-Instrumental Diagnosis** D:-Team diagnosis Correct Answer:- Option-A Question12:-In technique there is breaking of a complex or difficult response into smaller more easily learned components. A:-Recast **B:-Modelling** C:-Shaping D:-Prompting Correct Answer:- Option-C Question13:-In ______ approach a child's prior utterance is added by relevant grammatical and semantic details by the clinician. A:-parallel talk **B**:-expansion C:-extension D:-recast sentences Correct Answer:- Option-C Question14:-___ _____ diagnostic term involves both descriptive and interactive functions of behavior. A:-Evaluation **B:-Appraisal** C:-Testing **D:-Examination** Correct Answer:- Option-A Question15:-Following are the factors that determine progress of therapy sequence except . A:-Stimulus type **B:-Response level** C:-Task mode D:-Gestures Correct Answer:- Option-D Question16:-______ type of test gives clinician flexibility in terms of administration, scoring and testing environment. A:-Criterion referenced test B:-Norm referenced test C:-Questionnaire D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question17:-Incidental teaching is most effective for children. A:-ADHD **B:-Hearing impairment** C:-Autism D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question18:-Sensory integration is used in all except A:-SLI **B:-Autism** C:-ADHD

D:-Cerebral Palsy Correct Answer:- Option-A Question19:-In ________ type of dental occlusion the lower dental arch is in a posterior relation to the upper dental arch. A:-Distoclusion **B:-Mesioclusion** C:-Neutroclusion D:-Both 2 and 1 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question20:-The amount of air passing in and out of the lungs during normal resting respiration is A:-Tidal volume B:-Inspiratory reserve volume C:-Expiratory reserve volume D:-Residual volume Correct Answer:- Option-A Question21:-A possible etiology of faulty pitch could be A:-Vocal fold palsy **B:-Laryngeal web** C:-Mutational falsetto D:-Hearing impairment Correct Answer:- Option-D Question22:-In dysphagia clients with weakened posterior pharyngeal wall strategy is effective. A:-Masako Maneuver **B:-Mendelshohn Maneuver** C:-Effortfull swallow D:-Supraglottic swallow Correct Answer:- Option-A Question23:-In ______ condition an individual is unable to recognize previously known people. A:-Somatoagnosia **B:**-Prosopagnosia C:-Autotopagnosia D:-Astereognosia Correct Answer:- Option-B Question24:-_____ type of aphasia has good repetition skills and impaired naming and non-fluent conversational speech. A:-Transcortical motor B:-Global C:-Broca's D:-Anomic Correct Answer:- Option-A Question25:-If CVA occurs in ______ artery, the patient may experience aphasia, alexia, agraphia or visual field deficits. A:-Internal carotid artery B:-Middle cerebral artery C:-Anterior cerebral artery D:-Basilar artery Correct Answer:- Option-B Question26:-Monopitch, monoloudness, short rushes of speech and reduced loudness are speech characteristics of A:-Hyperkinetic Dysarthria **B:-Flaccid Dysarthria** C:-Spastic Dysarthria D:-Hypokinetic Dysarthria Correct Answer:- Option-D nerve functions as taste receptors to posterior 1/3rd of the tongue, elevation of palate and Question27:larynx and helps in swallowing. A:-Glossopharyngeal **B:-Vagus** C:-Hypoglossal D:-Trigeminal Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:type of hyperkinesia is characterized by slow, irregular, coarse, writhing movements. A:-Dystonia **B:-Athetosis** C:-Chorea D:-Myoclonus Correct Answer:- Option-B Question29:-_____ is an example of a central vowel. A:-/i/ B:-/u/ C:-/`sup`/ D:-/`^^`/ Correct Answer:- Option-D Question30:- is a lingualveolar, voiceless, fricative consonant. A:-/s/ B:-/z/ C:-/f/ D:-/l/ Correct Answer:- Option-A Question31:-In _____ process a child says/nets/for/nest/ A:-Metathesis **B:-Palatalization** C:-Assimilation D:-Dimunitization Correct Answer:- Option-A Question32:-Larynx has ______ number of paired cartilages. A:-Two **B:-Three** C:-Four D:-None of them Correct Answer:- Option-B Question33:-Lenticular nucleus or lentiform body is composed of ______. A:-Globus pallidus and putamen B:-Putamen and caudate nucleus C:-Thalamus and caudate nucleus D:-Putamen and thalamus Correct Answer:- Option-A Question34:-The basic structures of the face are distinguishable by ______ week of fetal life of the embryo. A:-8th B:-9th C:-5th D:-4th Correct Answer:- Option-C Question35:-Reduplicated babbling is seen by ______ of age. A:-7 months B:-2 months C:-18 months D:-12 months Correct Answer:- Option-A Question36:-The /n/ in snow often is only partially voiced in the speech of most people because of . A:-vocal fatigue B:-the /s/ is voiceless C:-the following vowel is voiceless D:-a misarticulation Correct Answer:- Option-B Question37:-Which of the following approaches typically is not used in phonological therapy A:-Minimal pairs approach **B:-Cycles** approaches C:-Traditional approach D:-Distinctive feature approach

Correct Answer:- Option-C Question38:-Which of the following would most likely cause a patient to speak almost entirely in neologisms? A:-Damage to cranial nerves B:-Severe Wernicke's aphasia C:-Mixed dysarthria D:-Flaccid dysarthria Correct Answer:- Option-B Question39:-Which of the following is least used in apraxia treatment? A:-Motor strengthening exercises B:-Exaggerated intonation as if singing C:-Imitation exercises D:-Audio visual training Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-Which does not describe a common disruption of phonation in dysarthria? A:-Breathy voice **B:-Aphonic voice** C:-Harsh voice D:-Inconsistently higher pitch Correct Answer:- Option-D Question41:-Advanced multiple sclerosis is most likely to result in which type of dysarthria A:-Hyperkinetic dysarthria B:-Flaccid dysarthria C:-Hypokinetic dysarthria D:-Variable dysarthria Correct Answer:- Option-D Question42:-Ataxic dysarthria is most likely to occur from which of the following A:-Damage to the cingulate gyrus **B:-Cerebellar deterioration** C:-Blockage of middle cerebral artery D:-Alzheimers disease Correct Answer:- Option-B Question43:-The primary motor area in the cortex is located in ______. A:-Brocas area **B:-Corpus callosum** C:-Precentralgyrus D:-Angular gyrus Correct Answer:- Option-C Question44:-In classic anomic aphasia, the lesion site is usually in . A:-Wernickes **B:-Right parietal region** C:-Left angular gyrus D:-Left arcuate fasiculus Correct Answer:- Option-C Question45:-What is the phonatory control center in the medulla oblongata? A:-Substantianigra **B:-Jugular ganglion** C:-Medial geniculate bodies **D:-Nucleus ambiguous** Correct Answer:- Option-D Question46:-___ is used for diagnosing various infections and hemorrhages of the CNS that are not observable from CT scan. A:-EGG **B:-Doppler test** C:-Lumbar puncture D:-ECG Correct Answer:- Option-C Question47:-Which of the following is called as bradykinesia? A:-Slow movement B:-Movements with limited range

C:-Involuntary movements characterized by tremor D:-Chorea Correct Answer:- Option-A _____ is characterized by violent, forceful flinging movements of the arms and legs. Question48:-A:-Ballism B:-Chorea C:-Dyskinesia D:-Bradykinesia Correct Answer:- Option-A Question49:-The pharyngeal phase initiated as the bolus reaches . A:-tonsils B:-back of the tongue C:-esophagus D:-lower sphincter Correct Answer:- Option-B Question50:-Chronic diffuse swelling of superficial lamina propria of the vocal fold is known as . A:-Reinke's edema **B:-Vocal nodules** C:-Chronic laryngitis D:-Vocal polyp Correct Answer:- Option-A Question51:-The number of new cases in a population during a specified period of time is . A:-prevalence B:-incidence C:-transmission D:-inheritance Correct Answer:- Option-B Question52:- is an example of non-preventable cause of hearing loss. A:-Middle ear infection **B:-Rh** incompatibility C:-Noise D:-Aging Correct Answer:- Option-D Question53:-VRA procedure is an example of ______ type of conditioning. A:-pure classical **B:-pure operant** C:-more classical than operant D:-more operant than classical Correct Answer:- Option-D Question54:-A marked decrease in speech recognition ability with increasing intensity level is a feature of pathology. A:-cochlear B:-central C:-conductive D:-retrocochlear Correct Answer:- Option-D Question55:-The communication between scala vestibule and scala tymapani is established through . A:-Helicotrema **B:-Hamulus** C:-Hebemula perforate D:-Scala media Correct Answer:- Option-A Question56:-The mass and stiffness factors of the middle ear system are affected in ______. A:-Cholesteatoma **B:-TM** perforation C:-Osteospongiosis D:-Ossicular discontinuity Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled Question57:-Occlusion effect is found to be absent in cases with ______ loss.

A:-Unilateral **B:-Functional** C:-Conductive D:-Sensorineural Correct Answer:- Option-C Question58:-Interaural attenuation for bone conduction is A:-40 B:-10 C:-0 D:--10 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question59:-Auropalpebral reflex is another name for . A:-neck extension B:-eye blink C:-startle D:-head turn Correct Answer:- Option-B Question60:-The ability of binaural listening to 'tune in' to a wanted signal and at the same time to minimize the interfering effects of unwanted background noise is referred to as ______ effect. A:-squelch B:-head shadow C:-precedence D:-summation Correct Answer:- Option-A Question61:-Hearing loss sharply reduces the ______ that the child has and thus slows down the process of learning to talk. A:-listening experiences **B:-vocal experiences** C:-attention control D:-articulatory experience Correct Answer:- Option-A Question62:-One of the important prerequisites for VRA includes ______. A:-development of head turn response B:-development of vocalization C:-appropriate birth history D:-adequate speech skills Correct Answer:- Option-A Question63:-An adult with a moderate degree of conductive hearing loss is likely to get _____% scores on WRS testing. A:-10-20 B:-30-50 C:-70-80 D:-95-100 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-The presence of components in an output signal which are multiples of the input signal frequency is distortion. A:-intermodulation **B:-linear** C:-harmonic D:-phase Correct Answer:- Option-C Question65:-During EAC measurement, ______ is measured with the volume control at the full-on position. A:-Frequency range **B:-Total Harmonic Distortion C:-Reference Test Gain** D:-SSPL 90 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question66:-A coupler having a cc cavity is used during hearing aid analysis. A:-1.2 B:-2.0 C:-2.2

D:-6.0 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question67:-The advantage most readily apparent with binaural hearing aids is A:-vastly better mid-frequency hearing B:-better cosmetic appeal C:-better unaided thresholds D:-improved localization Correct Answer:- Option-D Question68:-A physical phenomenon which negatively affects the transmission of mid to high frequencies to the side of the _____effect. far ear is A:-body baffle **B:-precedence** C:-transmission D:-head shadow Correct Answer:- Option-D Question69:-An average adult REUR has a primary peak around Hz of around dB. A:-1000, 4 B:-4200, 10 C:-2700, 17 D:-2900, 17 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question70:-Hearing aids in which both, the processing of the audio signals and the control for the processing is done by digital aids are _____ aids. A:-quasi-digital B:-programmable C:-all-digital D:-semi-digital Correct Answer:- Option-C Question71:-BICROS is used in cases that have A:-both ears unaidable B:-one ear aidable and the other ear unaidable C:-one ear normal and the other ear unaidable D:-one ear aidable and the other ear with a high frequency loss Correct Answer:- Option-B systems involve the transmission of radio frequency waves. Question72:-A:-Hardwire B:-FM C:-Loop induction D:-Infra red Correct Answer:- Option-B Question73:-The ratio of the change in input SPL to the change in output SPL at a specified input level in an AGC system is called as A:-Compression ratio **B:-Slewing ratio** C:-AGC ratio D:-Compression threshold Correct Answer:- Option-A Question74:-Linear amplification is also described as A:-High gain **B:-Flexible gain** C:-Constant gain D:-Saturating gain Correct Answer:- Option-C Question75:-The acoupedic program insists on developing oral language through the use of ______. A:-auditory sense B:-multi-sensory input C:-tactile sense D:-auditory and visual sense Correct Answer:- Option-A Question76:-The dB scale belongs to the ______ scale of measurement.

A:-ratio **B**:-ordinal C:-interval D:-nominal Correct Answer:- Option-A Question77:-The embryonic period usually terminates around the week when the structure assumes a "human" appearance and is known as a fetus. A:-6th B:-8th C:-7th D:-9th Correct Answer:- Option-B Question78:-The human cochlea acquires normal adult function after ______ week of gestation. A:-18 B:-19 C:-20 D:-21 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question79:-Which of the following develops first during the development of the inner ear? A:-semicircular canals B:-cochlear duct C:-sensori cells in the cochlea D:-utricle and saccule Correct Answer:- Option-B Question80:-In high risk factors 'H' stands for ______. A:-High fever **B:-Hyperbilirubinemia** C:-Hyperthyroidism D:-Hypothyroidism Correct Answer:- Option-B Question81:-A single number that summarizes the overall level of noise exposure "averaged" over its duration is called as A:-Noise reduction rating **B:-Noise reduction coefficient** C:-Equivalent level D:-Noise dose Correct Answer:- Option-D Question82:-Temporal auditory summation is a ______ phenomenon. A:-Cochlear **B:-Conductive** C:-Neural D:-Inner hair cells Correct Answer:- Option-C Question83:-The probability that a truly hearing impaired will fail a hearing screening test is called . A:-Reliability **B:-Specificity** C:-Sensitivity D:-Validity Correct Answer:- Option-C Question84:-What results when frequency of the driving force is the same as the frequency of the driven system? A:-amplification **B:-frequency compression** C:-harmonic enhancement D:-resonance Correct Answer:- Option-D Question85:-The restricted band of frequencies around a pure-tone that contributes to the masking of the tone is called

A:-critical ratio B:-spectrum of noise C:-critical band

D:-none of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question86:-Middle ear contribution to hearing through bone conduction is more at A:-Mid frequencies **B:-Low frequencies C:-High frequencies** D:-Mid and High frequencies Correct Answer:- Option-A Question87:-The phenomenon of 'tonal perversion' is the basis of tone decay test given by A:-lerger B:-Green C:-Carthart D:-Owens Correct Answer:- Option-B _____ type of Bekesy audiogram is seen in individuals with cochlear hearing loss. Question88:-A:-Type III B:-Type I C:-Type II D:-Type IV Correct Answer:- Option-C Question89:-Monaural Loudness Balance test can be administered in individuals having A:-bilateral symmetrical hearing loss **B**:-unilateral hearing loss C:-bilateral asymmetrical hearing loss D:-hearing loss with normal threshold at least at one frequency Correct Answer:- Option-D Question90:-ABR is the method of choice for infant hearing screening because A:-responses are not influenced by the infants condition B:-ear specific information can be obtained C:-mild to moderate hearing loss can be determined D:-all of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question91:-In ABR testing, a non-inverting electrode is called as electrode. A:-Ground **B:-Positive** C:-Negative D:-Reference Correct Answer:- Option-B Question92:-Electrocochleography (EcochG) is the measurement of electrical potentials that are derived from A:-brainstem function B:-middle ear function C:-cochlear function **D**:-cortical function Correct Answer:- Option-C Question93:-DPOAEs are elicited by presenting two stimulus tones with different frequencies (f1 & f2). The frequency of DPOAE is equal to A:-2f1 - f2/2 B:-f1 - 2f2 C:-2f1 - f2 D:-2f2 - f1 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question94:-The microphone used in OAEs recording should have A:-high internal noise and narrow bandwidth B:-low internal noise and narrow bandwidth C:-low internal noise and wide bandwidth D:-high internal noise and wide bandwidth Correct Answer:- Option-C Question95:-Loudness is strongly dependent on ______. A:-Duration

B:-Spectrum C:-Sound pressure D:-Envelop Correct Answer:- Option-B Question96:-What does a biphasic acoustic reflex (onset and offset) indicate? A:-acoustic neuroma **B:-ossicular discontinuity** C:-otitis media D:-stapes fixation Correct Answer:- Option-D Question97:-What happens when the stapedius muscle contracts? A:-the impedance at the tympanic membrane increases B:-the impedance at the tympanic membrane decreases C:-the impedance and admittance at the tympanic membrane increases D:-the impedance and admittance at the tympanic membrane decreases Correct Answer:- Option-A Question98:-Bioler's notch is seen at ______ frequency. A:-2000 Hz B:-4000 Hz C:-3000 Hz D:-1000 Hz Correct Answer:- Option-B Question99:-Consistency of results between repeated measures is known as ______. A:-validity **B:-dependability** C:-reliability D:-feedback Correct Answer:- Option-C Question100:-Which of the following statements is not correct about otoacoustic emissions? A:-OAEs are measures of outer hair cell integrity B:-OAEs are electro physiologic C:-OAEs are preneural D:-OAEs involve both inward and outward propagation Correct Answer:- Option-B