



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. Recognized by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment I– February 2025

II Semester

Class : I UG
Branch : BASLP

Time : 2 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

22BASC11 Audiology

Course outcomes: On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

1. To understand the basic concepts of differential sensitivity, discriminations in intensity and speech
2. To obtain knowledge about the need, essential factors to be included in the case history and tuning fork test procedures and interpretations in Rinne, Weber, Bing, Schwabach
3. To know about the audiometer, its parts, characteristics, procedures and factors affecting the threshold estimation
4. To know about the purpose and importance of the speech audiometer, its procedures, applications and factors affecting speech audiometry
5. Acquire knowledge about the purpose, rationale, type, procedure for masking. And also, about the subjective and objective calibration, its purpose

Part A

6x1=6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. The sone scale is used to measure CO1K1
a. Timbre b. Duration c. Loudness d. Pitch
2. When the intensity of sound (I) is doubled, the sound level increases by approximately CO1K1
a. 3 dB b. 6 dB c. 2 times d. no change
3. The Schwabach test compares the patient's bone conduction hearing to CO2K1
a. The examiner's bone conduction hearing
b. The patient's air conduction hearing
c. The examiner's air conduction hearing
d. Audiometric thresholds
4. Which of the following is NOT typically included in an audiology case history? CO2K1
a. Onset of hearing loss b. Exposure to noise c. History of ear infections
d. Dental history
5. The primary goal of Pure tone audiometry is to CO3K1
a. Prescribe hearing aids b. Find out type of tinnitus
c. Identify the type and degree of hearing loss d. Assess communication skill
6. Which of the following is not an air conduction transducer? CO3K1
a. TDH-39 b. ER-3A c. TDH-50 d. Radio ear B-71

Part B

3x6=18

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or four pages

- 7.a. Explain Weber's Law and its application in JND CO1K2
OR
- 7.b. Explain Phon and Sone CO1K2
- 8.a. Explain the importance of case history CO2K2
OR
- 8.b. Tabulate the essential factors that should be included in case history of adults and children CO2K2
- 9.a. Explain transducers CO3K2
OR
- 9.b. Enumerate the parts of the Audiometer and explain. CO3K2

Part C

3x12=36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

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| 10.a | Elaborate the procedure to obtain Phon curves. Discuss its significance. | CO1K1 |
| | OR | |
| 10.b. | Explain different procedures to measure differential sensitivity with suitable examples | CO1K2 |
| 11.a. | Explain Rinne and Weber test | CO2K2 |
| | OR | |
| 11.b. | Explain audiometric weber and bing test | CO2K2 |
| 12.a. | Write down the classification of audiometers. With a neat diagram explain the parts of audiometer. | CO3K2 |
| | OR | |
| 12.b. | Name the factors affecting AC and BC thresholds during pure tone audiometry. Write the symbols used to plot in an audiogram. | CO3K2 |

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