



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025

II Semester

Class : I UG

Time: 3 Hours

Major : Audiology and Speech Language Pathology

Max. Marks: 100

22BASC10 Speech – Language Pathology

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

1. Acquire knowledge about the speech and language disorders and its causes, its tools to diagnosis.
2. To know about the principles of therapy and the procedures and types of therapy for speech and language disorders
3. To know about the cause, assessment and management of the voice, fluency and articulation disorders
4. To know about the cause, assessment and management of the child language, adult language and neurogenic language disorders
5. Gain knowledge about the professional ethics, scope of speech language pathologist

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. _____ is the method of obtaining a comprehensive and detail description of both quantitative and qualitative data about the client and related aspects of the problem. CO1 K1
a. Background b. Appraisal c. Diagnosis d. Prognosis
2. The best illustration of behavioral correlates with reference to auditory programming of internal speech and language processing component of Speech Language Processing Model is CO1 K1
a. Ability to perceive b. Auditorally realize the similarities
c. Sound Discrimination d. All of these
3. _____ is not just an ordinary conversation in terms of a desultory exchange of opinions and ideas but rather a specialized pattern of verbal interaction directed toward a specific purpose and focused on specific content. CO1 K1
a. Observation b. Formal Testing c. Informal Testing d. Interview
4. _____ is the written record that summarizes the relevant information a clinician obtained and how he or she obtained it in his or her professional interaction with a client. CO1 K1
a. Demographic details b. Case history c. General Proforma d. Diagnostic report
5. The _____ treatment will be resumed for a client with slight increase in dysfluencies, hoarseness or harshness of voice, undesirable pitch, and so forth brought to the clinician attention to avoid relapse. CO2 K2
a. Medical b. Cognitive c. Booster d. Contextual
6. The extent to which a test identifies individuals with real problems in the targeted area of communication is the _____ in the research demonstrating evidence based practice. CO3 K1
a. Test sensitivity b. Test specificity c. False positive d. False negative
7. The _____ approaches emphasize the provision of communication therapy in authentic settings of facilitative play techniques like self-talk, parallel talk, expansions, extensions and recasts. CO2 K1
a. Clinician-Directed Approaches b. Client-Centered Approaches
c. Hybrid Approaches d. None of these

8. Reinforcing a child for not exhibiting a specified undesirable behavior (he or she must simply refrain from doing something) for a particular duration of time or child need not do anything in particular to get reinforcement; is called _____. CO4 K1
- Extinction
 - Differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI)
 - Differential reinforcement of alternative behavior (DRA)
 - Differential reinforcement of other behavior (DRO)
9. In the Ethnographic interviewing of diagnostic evaluation and treatment, the focus is on CO2 K1
- Adult client
 - Pre-school Children
 - Parent
 - both client and clinician
10. Persons with Right Hemisphere Damage may have problems in identifying main ideas or themes in self-generated stories or descriptions of pictured scenes or videos at _____ discourse level. CO5 K2
- Propositional
 - Planning and organization
 - Microstructural
 - Macrostructural

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Emphasize the importance of case history in speech-language diagnostics. CO1 K2
(or)
- 11.b. What are the basic principles of assessment, evaluation, and appraisal? CO1 K2
- 12.a. Explain AAC and other nonverbal methods of therapy. CO2 K2
(or)
- 12.b. Discuss ICF Classification. CO2 K2
- 13.a. List out the causes of voice disorders. CO3 K2
(or)
- 13.b. Enumerate on basic assessment procedures for swallowing disorders. CO3 K2
- 14.a. Discuss the causes of language disorders. CO4 K2
(or)
- 14.b. Explain the issues related to bi/multilingualism in language disorders. CO4 K2
- 15.a. What is community-based rehabilitation? CO5 K2
(or)
- 15.b. List out the facilities and concessions available for the speech and hearing disabled. CO5 K2

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Explain the Bloom - Lahey and Wepman diagnostic models with schematic representation. CO1 K3
(or)
- 16.b. Give a brief description of the types of diagnosis. CO1 K2
- 17.a. Differentiate between individual and group therapy and speech therapy setup. CO2 K2
(or)
- 17.b. Discuss the importance of reinforcement principles and strategies in speech and language therapy. CO2 K2
- 18.a. Describe the assessment procedure for articulation and phonological disorders. CO3 K2
(or)
- 18.b. Describe the overview of management procedures for fluency disorders. CO3 K2
- 19.a. Explain the assessment procedure used in adult language disorders. CO4 K2
(or)
- 19.b. Discuss the management procedures used for child language disorders. CO4 K2
- 20.a. What is the professional code of conduct with reference to the practice in speech-language pathology? CO5 K2
(or)
- 20.b. What is the importance of counseling and guidance in the practice of speech-language pathology? CO5 K2
