



**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
VI Semester**

**Class : III UG
Branch : BASLP**

**Time : 2 Hours
Max. Marks : 60**

22BASC35 : Audiology In Practice

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** To list and describe the highlights of legislations relating to hearing impairment and other disabilities
CO2: To incorporate ethical practices in professional service delivery.
CO3: To explain the different clinical practice settings in audiology
CO4: To describe methods to measure the impact of noise on humans and strategies to address excessive noise exposure in industries and the community.
CO5: To describe terminology, technology and methods used in tele practice, and their application in audiological service delivery

**Part A
Choose the Correct Answer**

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | The Salamanca Statement (1994) focused on: | CO1K1 |
| | a) Medical advancements in audiology
b) The importance of inclusive education for children with disabilities
c) Establishing disability laws in India
d) Hearing aid distribution worldwide | |
| 2. | The National Trust Act (1999) focuses on: | CO1K1 |
| | a) Rights of medical professionals
b) Financial support for audiologists
c) Welfare of persons with disabilities, including hearing impairment
d) Regulation of private hearing aid companies | |
| 3. | The following is an example of continuous noise? | CO2K1 |
| | a) Sirens
b) Traffic
c) Music
d) Machine sounds in a factory | |
| 4. | Impulse noise is characterized by: | CO2K1 |
| | a) Continuous exposure to sound
b) Sudden, brief bursts of high-intensity sound
c) Low-frequency sounds
d) Sound that is constant in nature | |
| 5. | Tele-health refers to: | CO3K1 |
| | a) The use of traditional healthcare methods
b) The delivery of healthcare services remotely using technology
c) In-person consultations with doctors
d) Only online prescriptions and medical advice | |
| 6. | One of the primary ethical concerns in tele-audiology is: | CO3K1 |
| | a) Ensuring the patient's privacy and confidentiality
b) The need for better equipment
c) Reducing the cost of audiological services
d) Limiting the use of technology in healthcare | |

Part B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

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|-----|---|-------|
| 7a. | Explain the scope of practice for audiologists in India as defined by the Indian Speech and Hearing Association (ISHA). | CO1K2 |
| | Or | |
| 7b. | Outline the key features of the Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) and its relevance to audiology. | CO1K2 |
| 8a. | Explain the concept of noise-induced hearing loss and its effects on the cochlea. | CO2K2 |
| | Or | |
| 8b. | Explain the different types of noise and provide examples of each. | CO2K2 |
| 9a. | Describe the requirements and technology needed for tele-audiology | CO3K2 |
| | Or | |
| 9b. | Explain the ethical and regulatory considerations specific to tele-audiology. | CO3K2 |

Part C

3 x 12 = 36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

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|------|---|-------|
| 10a. | Explain the principles of professional ethics in audiology as outlined by ISHA | CO1K3 |
| | Or | |
| 10b. | Compare and contrast the Salamanca Statement (1994) and the Biwako Millennium Framework (2003) | CO1K3 |
| 11a. | Discuss about Rehabilitation council of India Act. | CO2K3 |
| | Or | |
| 11b. | Discuss the various types of noise and explain the potential effects of each type on the auditory system. | CO2K3 |
| 12a. | Evaluate the diagnostic audiological services that can be provided through tele-audiology | CO3K3 |
| | Or | |
| 12b. | Discuss about the effectiveness of aural rehabilitation services using tele-technology | CO3K3 |

No. Of Copies: 18

Name of the Staff: Ms.Anjana.R

