



**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 : III UG
Branch : BASLP**

**Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 60**

22BASC33: Language Disorders in Adults

Course Outcomes:

1. Gain knowledge about the neural basis of language
2. Learn about the language disorders in adults
3. Understand the assessment and diagnosis of language disorders.
4. Analyze the management of language disorders
5. Acquire knowledge on the rehabilitation issues relating to adult language disorders

Part A

6 x 1 = 6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. A patient who has difficulty naming objects but retains fluency and comprehension is most likely to have: CO2K1
 - a) Global aphasia
 - b) Conduction aphasia
 - c) Anomic aphasia
 - d) Transcortical motor aphasia
2. Identify the characteristic feature of Wernicke's aphasia CO2K1
 - a) Non-fluent speech with good comprehension
 - b) Fluent speech with poor comprehension
 - c) Impaired speech motor control but intact language comprehension
 - d) Difficulty in initiating speech
3. The connectionist model of language processing suggests that: CO1K1
 - a) Language processing occurs in a single, specialized region
 - b) Different language processes are distributed across multiple brain areas
 - c) Language is innate and does not require experience
 - d) Language is processed only in the left hemisphere
4. The right hemisphere plays a crucial role in: CO1K1
 - a) Grammatical processing
 - b) Speech motor planning
 - c) Pragmatics and prosody
 - d) Lexical retrieval
5. A patient with aphasia is asked, "What is this?" while being shown a picture of an apple. The patient responds, "Uh... it's a... um... round... red... you eat it... uh... thing." This type of difficulty is characteristic of: CO2K1
 - a) Agrammatism
 - b) Paraphasia
 - c) Circumlocution
 - d) Jargon Utterance
6. A patient is assessed using the Western Aphasia Battery (WAB), and the following scores are obtained: CO3K1
 - Spontaneous Speech: 30/40
 - Auditory Comprehension: 160/200
 - Repetition: 80/100
 - Naming: 90/100Using the WAB formula for Aphasia Quotient (AQ):

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

3 x 6 = 18

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|---|-------|
| 7.a Discuss subcortical aphasia | CO1K2 |
| (Or) | |
| 7.b Discuss the Hierarchical Model of language production | CO1K2 |
| 8.a Explain causes of Aphasia | CO2K2 |
| (Or) | |
| 8.b Discuss the definition and characteristics of Aphasia | CO2K2 |
| 9.a Explain classification of Aphasia | CO2K2 |
| (Or) | |
| 9.b Discuss the role of Dual route model of language processing | CO3K2 |

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

3 x 12 = 36

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| 10.a Discuss the Type of aphasia. Explain speech and language characteristics of PWA (Persons with Aphasia) in detail | CO1K2 |
| Or | |
| 10.b Discuss the cerebral cortex and its lobes in detail and Brodmann's area related to speech and language production with a neat diagram | CO1K2 |
| 11.a Discuss Model for reading and writing | CO2K2 |
| Or | |
| 11.b Discuss in detail on any three models for language production with examples | CO2K2 |
| 12.a Explain a. WAB b. BDAE c. RTT | CO2K2 |
| Or | |
| 12.b Discuss the subjective Assessment for PWA | CO3K2 |

Number of Copies: 16

Incharge: Devi Vijayalakshmi V