



**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**  
**(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)**

**Audiology**

**Instructions / Note:**

1. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.
2. No negative marks for wrong answers.
3. Read each question carefully and answer in the OMR sheet provided for each question with only blue/ black pen to fill the circles in the OMR Sheet.
4. Return the question paper along with the OMR sheet.

Time: 90 Minutes

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_.

[35X1=35]

**Part - B**

1. A client has a white forelock, prominence of the root of the nose, lateral displacement of the medial canthi, and hyperplasia of the medial portion of the eyebrows. The client is most likely exhibiting symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_ syndrome.
  - a) Alport
  - b) Down
  - c) Pierre-Robin
  - d) Waardenburg
2. The consistency or stability of measurement of a particular test is referred to as its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sensitivity
  - b) Specificity
  - c) Reliability
  - d) Validity
3. The recommended standard for contact surface area during BC testing with a mastoid placement is \_\_\_\_\_ sq. cm.
  - a) 2.25
  - b) 1.25
  - c) 2.75
  - d) 1.75
4. The number of new cases in a population during a specified period of time is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) prevalence
  - b) incidence
  - c) transmission
  - d) inheritance



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- 5.Reduction of disability by attempting to restore effective functioning is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ prevention.
- primordial
  - primary
  - secondary
  - tertiary
- 6.Tubotympanic recess begins to develop by the \_\_\_\_\_ week of gestation.
- 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - 4<sup>th</sup>
  - 5<sup>th</sup>
- 7.The most appropriate test for hearing assessment of an 8-month old baby with normal developmental milestones is \_\_\_\_\_.
- VRA
  - ABR
  - Distraction Test
  - Play audiometry
- 8.Children who have a history of recurrent otitis media during the first two years of life are at risk of having \_\_\_\_\_.
- central motor problems
  - auditory learning problems
  - hyperactivity
  - dysfluent speech
- 9.Kernicterus is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ factor associated with congenital hearing loss.
- perinatal acquired
  - perinatal genetic
  - prenatal acquired
  - prenatal genetic
- 10.After having failed on a screening test, an infant should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- asked to follow up after one year
  - referred for a hearing aid
  - referred for a diagnostic assessment
  - referred to a special school
- 11.Immunization is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ to facilitate prevention.
- disability limitation
  - specific protection
  - health promotion
  - habilitation
- 12.Individual and mass education is the main strategy for \_\_\_\_\_ prevention.
- primordial
  - primary
  - secondary
  - tertiary



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13. Equal intervals on the decibel scale signify \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) equal ratios between corresponding absolute intensities  
b) equal intervals between corresponding intensities  
c) equal ratios or equal intervals  
d) that the intensities are equal
14. Collapsing ear canals is a problem faced when \_\_\_\_\_ are used.  
a) supra-aural earphones  
b) circum-aural earphones  
c) bone conduction vibrators  
d) insert earphones
15. For a 2KHz pure tone presented through TDH 39 earphones housed in MX 41 AR cushions, 0 dB HL = \_\_\_\_\_ dB SPL.  
a) 19  
b) 13  
c) 9  
d) 7
16. dB SL is referenced to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) loudness of a sound  
b) relative thresholds  
c) an individual's absolute thresholds  
d) a particular sensation
17. At frequencies as low as 200 Hz, the \_\_\_\_\_ mode of bone conduction is the most active.  
a) distortional  
b) compressional  
c) osseotympanic  
d) inertial
18. When the value in dB IL increases by 10, it means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) the intensity increased 10 times  
b) the intensity increased 100 times  
c) the intensity doubled  
d) the pressure doubled
19. \_\_\_\_\_ mimics the characteristics of the stimulus.  
a) Action Potential  
b) Cochlear Microphonic  
c) Summating Potential  
d) Compound Action Potential
20. When the distance from the source doubles, the intensity \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) becomes four times  
b) becomes half  
c) becomes double  
d) becomes one fourth



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21. An average adult REUR has a primary peak around \_\_\_\_ Hz of around \_\_\_\_ dB.
- a) 1000,4
  - b) 2700,17
  - c) 2900,7
  - d) 4200,10
23. The electrode array of a cochlear implant is inserted in the \_\_\_\_.
- a) scala tympani
  - b) scala media
  - c) scala vestibuli
  - d) modiolus
24. Electro-acoustic analysis of a hearing aid cannot give direct information about the \_\_\_\_.
- a) gain obtained from the aid
  - b) aided hearing thresholds
  - c) frequency response of the aid
  - d) total harmonic distortion in the aid
25. The presence of components in an output signal which are multiples of the input signal frequency is \_\_\_\_\_ distortion.
- a) linear
  - b) phase
  - c) harmonic
  - d) intermodulation
26. \_\_\_\_\_ systems involve the transmission of radio frequency waves.
- a) FM
  - b) hardwire
  - c) loop induction
  - d) infrared
27. Mondini's aplasia is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ syndrome.
- a) Usher
  - b) Waardenburg
  - c) Treacher Collin
  - d) Klippel Feil
28. ABR is the method of choice for infant hearing screening because \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) ear specific information can be obtained
  - b) mild to moderate hearing loss can be determined
  - c) responses are not influenced by the infant's condition
  - d) all of the above
29. Which of the following is NOT a high-risk factor for hearing loss in newborns?
- a) Family history of hearing loss
  - b) Siblings with upper respiratory infections
  - c) Low birth weight
  - d) Congenital infections



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30. Neonates and infants give better responses to \_\_\_\_\_ stimuli during BOA.
- a) Broad band
  - b) Narrow band
  - c) Pure tone
  - d) Warble tone
31. For young children, the main goal of hearing aid fitting is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) optimize access to speech information at a comfortable and safe level
  - b) meet the client's expectations about the hearing aid
  - c) quantify the amount of residual hearing
  - d) provide inconspicuous and well-fitting ear moulds
32. \_\_\_\_\_ may be a sign of over-amplification in a child with hearing loss.
- a) The child vocalizing loudly
  - b) The child turning around for soft sounds
  - c) The child constantly asking for repetitions
  - d) The child switching off the hearing aid repeatedly
33. All of these may be signs of need to remap the cochlear implant except \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Deterioration of speech clarity
  - b) Inability to discriminate sounds which were previously discriminated without error
  - c) Inability to achieve habilitation goals set by therapist
  - d) CI assisted thresholds of 50dBHL- 60dBHL in the absence of any cochlear or nerve abnormality
34. Benefits of working as a team do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Having a more detailed picture of the child
  - b) Shared goals
  - c) Parents feel everyone is working together for the child
  - d) Making decisions together and forcing the family to follow
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best test to determine the audibility of sounds at each frequency most accurately.
- a) Aided word recognition score
  - b) Real ear insertion gain
  - c) Aided audiogram using warble tones
  - d) Aided speech awareness threshold





**Audiology & Speech**

**Part – B**

**[35x1=35}**

1. Mirror-fogging test is used for ....
  - a) To visualize the amount of nasal air escape
  - b) To check the structure of nasal cavity
  - c) To assess oral cavity
  - d) None of the above
2. Obligatory distortions are those that occur when ....., is normal, but the ..... is abnormal.
  - a) Structure , function
  - b) function , structure
  - c) neuromuscular commands, cranial nerve
  - d) None of the above
3. Which of the following speech errors not seen in adults with cleft lip and palate?
  - a) Glottal stops
  - b) Nazalized phoneme
  - c) Weak pressure consonant
  - d) Final syllable deletion
4. SERVOP digital is .....
  - a) Speech trainer
  - b) Naso-endoscope
  - c) Electrolarynx
  - d) Nasometer
5. Which of the following method/methods used for the production of esophageal speech
  - a) Injection Method
  - b) Inhalation method
  - c) Consonant Injection
  - d) All of the above
6. Which of the following sentence is correct for Tracheo-esophageal puncture (TEP)?
  - a) TEP is not performed under endoscopic procedure.
  - b) TEP is a puncture made at a point 3-5 mm from the mucocutaneous junction of the tracheostoma
  - c) TEP needs battery for sound production.
  - d) Voice is produced by artificial device
7. .... is an unpaired musculo-cartilaginous structure which lies anterior to the esophagus, to which it is attached by the cricopharyngeus sphincter muscle at the level of fifth vertebrae (C5).
  - a) Larynx
  - b) Nasal Cavity
  - c) Oral cavity
  - d) Pharynx



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8. Which of the following is paired cartilage?
  - a) Thyroid
  - b) Cricoid
  - c) Arytenoids
  - d) Epiglottis
9. Esophageal retention flange, body, tracheal retention flange and neck strap are part of .....
10. Which of the following muscle draws The Epiglottic Cartilage downward?
  - a) Thyroepiglottic
  - b) Vocalis
  - c) Sterno hyoid
  - d) Omohyoid
11. Which of the following is associated with Cul-de-sac resonance.
  - a) Hypernasality
  - b) Normal nasality
  - c) weak consonant
  - d) Hyponasality
12. .... are produced with the back of the tongue against the pharynx and are usually substituted for velars (k/g).
  - a) Pharyngeal fricative
  - b) Pharyngeal plosives
  - c) glottal stops
  - d) Fronting
13. A lateral lisp on sibilants is the result of the tongue tip touching the ..... during production.
  - a) alveolar ridge
  - b) teeth
  - c) palate
  - d) All of the above
14. Which of the following is indirect technique can be used assesment of individual with Cleft lip and palate?
  - a) Multiview videofluroscopy
  - b) Nasometry
  - c) Magnetic resonance imaging
  - d) Nasoendoscopy
15. Velopharyngeal insufficiency indicates -----
  - a) Anatomical/ structural defect responsible for the inadequate closure of the velopharyngeal port
  - b) Poor movement of the velopharyngeal structures
  - c) Mislearning of velopharyngea closure
  - d) None of the above



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16. Overall prevalence of childhood apraxia of speech is -----
- 1/2 per 1,000 children
  - 10/12 per 1,000 children
  - 10/12 per 100 children
  - 1/2 per 100 children
17. Heavy presentation of some form of antecedent instructional events followed by client response is .....
- drills
  - Drill play
  - Structured play
  - Play
18. .... is true statement.
- Behaviorist Models focused on describing overt and observable behaviors
  - linguistic model observes environmental conditions that co-occur and predict overt verbal behaviors.
  - behavioristic models states that Language-specific rules are important for sound generation.
  - McDonald describes behavioristic model.
19. .... is done to determine whether a sound is likely to be acquired without intervention?
- Contextual testing
  - single word sampling
  - Stimulability testing
  - None of the above
20. .... is example of weak syllable deletion
- nana instead of banana
  - pane instead of plane
  - dod instead of dog
  - wabbit instead of rabbit
21. .... is phonotactic constraints of phonological knowledge.
- Syllable constraints
  - Positional constraints
  - Frequency constraints
  - phonemic constraints
22. /car/ is substituted by /tar/ is example of .....
- Gliding
  - Depalatization
  - Stopping
  - Fronting
23. .... is used for intervention of childhood apraxia of speech?
- Rapid Syllable Transition Treatment (ReST)
  - Dynamic Temporal and Tactile Cuing (DTTC)
  - Prompts for Restructuring Oral Muscular Phonetic Targets (PROMPT)
  - All of the above



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24. Which of the following sentence is correct for the cycles phonological pattern approach
- its for children with minimal sound errors
  - approach targets deficient phonological patterns
  - it includes auditory stimulation is not required
  - Moving onto another sound and/or pattern is done based on the criterion level
25. Which of the following vowel is not tense vowel
- /i/
  - /e/
  - /ɜ:/
  - /ʊ/
26. --- is an example of a central vowel
- /i/
  - /u/
  - /<sup>sup</sup>/
  - /<sup>^</sup>/
27. Larynx has --- number of paired cartilage
- 2
  - 4
  - 3
  - 0
28. When one sound in the word becomes similar to another sound in the word it is known as .....
- Assimilation processes
  - Substitution processes
  - Syllable structure processes
  - Depalatization
29. Speech Assessment and Interactive Learning System is .....
- Nasal View software
  - Perceptual Training Software
  - Speech app
  - Voice assessment software
30. PCC is ----
- Percentage of correct consonant
  - Percentage of incorrect consonant
  - Percentage of co-articulation consonant
  - None of the above
31. A 2 year old child will have approximate ..... words in his/her vocabulary.
- 100
  - 250
  - 1000
  - 500



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32. Which of the following situation is ideal for the group therapy?
- a) One or two members may become dominant and monopolize the groups
  - b) Each group member needs more direct attention from the clinician.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Homogenous group who needs improvement in socialization
33. ICF is .....
- a) International classification of factory
  - b) Indian classification of functioning
  - c) International classification of functioning
  - d) Indian classification of factory
34. The rights of persons with disability act was introduced in .....
- a) 2003
  - b) 2016
  - c) 2018
  - d) 2020
35. Identify the true sentence from the following
- a) Major structure responsible for the voice production is vocal cords in larynx
  - b) During production of the vowel mouth is closed
  - c) All consonants are voiced
  - d) Child can say sentences at age of one year

