



JEPAS(PG)-2020

Master of Audiology & Speech Language Pathology (MASLP)-2020

Duration: 90 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
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1) In componential analysis the word 'girl' differs from 'man' by:

- a) One semantic feature.
- b) Two semantic features.
- c) Three semantic features.
- d) More than three semantic features.

2) Autotopagnosia is a brain syndrome characterized by

- a) Severe difficulties understanding spoken language
- b) Inability to recognize smell
- c) Inability to locate or name one's own body parts.
- d) Inability to recognize visual stimuli

3) A mild form of epilepsy characterized by stoppages of speech, amongst other things is known as :

- a) Grandmal.
- b) Petitmal.
- c) Pyknolepsy.
- d) Salam type.

4) An objective measurement of hearing aid performance (outcome measure) is:

- a) APHAB.
- b) Count-the-dots audiogram.
- c) Laddergram.
- d) All of the above.

5) _____ divides the IAM (Internal Auditory Meatus) in half along the horizontal plane:

- a) Habenula perforate.
- b) Bill's Bar.
- c) Superior Temporal Line.
- d) Lateral ligament.

6) During cervical auscultation, the second sound is due to

- a) Closing of the epiglottic
- b) Pharyngeal constriction
- c) Opening of the upper esophageal sphincter
- d) Closing of glottis

7) Purkinje cells are found in

- a) Limbic system
- b) Cerebellum
- c) Hippocampus
- d) Heschl's gyrus

8) This is also called vestibular membrane:

- a) Reissner's.
- b) Basilar.
- c) Tectorial.
- d) Round window.

9) The most common characteristic of an overt sub mucous cleft is

- a) Bifid uvula
- b) Hypoplastic uvula
- c) Zona pellucida
- d) All of the above

10) The structure of the auditory pathway most important for sound localization is

- a) Cochlear nucleus
- b) Inferior colliculus
- c) Superior olivary complex
- d) Primary auditory cortex

11) The term "voice print " was coined by:

- a) Gray & Kopp (1944)
- b) Kent and Read (1992).
- c) Blumstein & Stevens (1979).
- d) Koenig, Dunn & Lacy (1946).

12) Analyzing complex sounds by linking it into components is called:

- a) Psychoanalysis.
- b) Stenger effect.
- c) Fourier Analysis.
- d) Audiometry.

13) Inter-aural attenuation is likely to be less in

- a) Insert earphones
- b) Circum-aural earphones
- c) Supra-aural earphones
- d) None of the above

14) Sialorrhea is related to:

- a) Drooling.
- b) Tics.
- c) Coprolalia.
- d) Pain.

15) The vestibulo-ocular reflex occurs during the

- a) Saccadic eye movement
- b) Slow phase of vestibular nystagmus
- c) Fast phase of vestibular nystagmus
- d) None of the above

16) Long-term use of neuroleptic drugs may result in:

- a) Epilepsy.
- b) Dystonia.
- c) Tardive dyskinesia.
- d) Perkinsonism.

17) The confirmatory characteristics of Apraxia of Speech is:

- a) Semantic paraphasia.
- b) Palilalia.
- c) Perseverative substitution.
- d) Volitional speech is better than automatic speech.

18) When stutterers read a passage repeatedly, their stuttering usually occurred less and less often, is called?

- a) Anticipation.
- b) Consistency.
- c) Adaptation.
- d) All of the above.

19) The most common form of BPPV is

- a) Horizontal canal BPPV
- b) Posterior canal BPPV
- c) Anterior canal BPPV
- d) None of the above.

20) The primary purpose of Binaural fusion test is to evaluate:

- a) Functional hearing loss.
- b) Retro cochlear pathology.
- c) Tinnitus.
- d) Stuttering.

21) Upward spread of masking means _____

- a) Low frequencies masking high frequencies
- b) Low Intensity masking high intensity
- c) High Intensity masking low intensity
- d) High frequencies masking low frequencies

22) "Titubation" is associated with

- a) Hypokinetic dysarthria
- b) Hyperkinetic dysarthria
- c) Ataxic dysarthria
- d) UUMN dysarthria

23) Conductive SISI is used for

- a) Establish true bone conduction threshold without the need of masking
- b) Diagnose conductive hearing loss
- c) Differential diagnosis between cochlear and conductive pathology
- d) Measure the amount of recruitment

24) 6cc volume in a 6cc coupler represents:

- a) Volume of middle ear.
- b) Volume of EAC and Middle ear.
- c) Volume of concha.
- d) Volume of concha and EAC.

25) The word "exim" is coined from two words 'export' and 'import'. This process is known called:

- a) Coinage.
- b) Clipping.
- c) Acronym.
- d) Blending.

26) One sone is a sound whose loudness is equal to

- a) 40dB SPL
- b) 40 phons
- c) One phon at 1KHz
- d) 0 dB SPL

27) At 226 Hz, the most common probe frequency of tympanometry, the middle ear is

- a) Mass-dominated
- b) Stiffness-dominated
- c) Resonant
- d) Vibrates maximally

28) Which of the following English phoneme is usually last developed in a typically growing child?

- a) /k/
- b) /z/
- c) /f/
- d) /r/

29) Which of the following terms describes when a person pauses and uses filler words prior to produce a potential dysfluency?

- a) Substitution.
- b) Postponement.
- c) Circumlocution.
- d) Escape.

30) Paralysis of unilateral soft palate results in following effects expects:

- a) Depressed palatal arch.
- b) Uvula deviated to paralysed side.
- c) Nasal twang of voice.
- d) Nasal regurgitation of liquids.

- 31) Which of the following features are not described by Charles Van Riper in Track I of his stages of development of stuttering?
- a) No awareness.
 - b) No frustration.
 - c) Normal rate.
 - d) Muscle tension and fasciculation.
- 32) Acoustic reflex in conductive hearing loss is absent in
- a) Phone ear
 - b) Stimulus ear
 - c) both ears
 - d) Probe ear
- 33) "The 'true' type of aphasia is masked by a temporary nonfluency in the acute CVA patient" this phenomenon is known as:
- a) Penumbra Phenomenon.
 - b) Collateral Sprouting.
 - c) Diachisis.
 - d) Functional Takeover.
- 34) Occipital alexia is also known as
- a) Spatial alexia
 - b) Alexia without agraphia
 - c) Lateral alexia
 - d) All of the above
- 35) In a WDR circuit, in order to make softer speech audible, threshold knee point is kept
- a) <50dB SPL
 - b) >50dB SPL
 - c) >90dB SPL
 - d) None of the above
- 36) A voice disorder in which phonation is produced only with great effort and strain is known as:
- a) Spastic dysarthria.
 - b) Flaccid dysphonia.
 - c) Spastic dysphonia.
 - d) Flaccid dysphonia.
- 37) _____ type of Bekesy audiogram is seen in individuals with cochlear hearing loss
- a) Type III
 - b) Type I
 - c) Type IV
 - d) Type II
- 38) An example of quick form of hyperkinetic movement disorder is:
- a) Dyskinesia.
 - b) Ballismus.
 - c) Essential voice disorder.
 - d) Athetosis.
- 39) The HHIE is an inventory for quantifying hearing aid benefit for the:
- a) Adults
 - b) Elderly
 - c) Paediatrics
 - d) Young adults
- 40) The only intrinsic laryngeal muscle that acts as relaxor of vocal folds are
- a) Lateral crico arytenoids
 - b) Cricothyroid
 - c) Medial thyroarytenoid
 - d) Lateral thyroarytenoid

- 41) The transitions duration for the glides in the range of
- a) 50 to 75 ms
 - b) 150 to 175 ms
 - c) 75 to 100 ms
 - d) 25 to 50 ms
- 42) The communication between scale vestibule and scale tympani is established through -----
- a) Helicotrema
 - b) Hebemula perforate
 - c) Hamulus
 - d) Scale Media
- 43) The safety muscle of larynx is:
- a) Lateral cricoarytenoid.
 - b) Oblique arytenoids.
 - c) Transverse arytenoids.
 - d) Posterior cricoarytenoid.
- 44) Who was Paul Broca?
- a) Neurologist.
 - b) Neurosurgeon.
 - c) Neuropsychologist.
 - d) Neuro-linguist.
- 45) PTS is measured
- a) 1 month after noise exposure has stopped
 - b) 16 hrs after exposure
 - c) 1 month after TTS2
 - d) 2 minutes after TTS1
- 46) If the intensity is increased by 4 times, the dB's would increase by
- a) 3 dB
 - b) 9 dB
 - c) 6dB
 - d) 10 dB
- 47) Probe microphones are used for measuring
- a) Stapedial reflexes
 - b) OAE
 - c) Insertion gain
 - d) All the above
- 48) Which of the following is NOT candidacy of Auditory osseointegrated device (AOD):
- a) Single-sided Profound deafness.
 - b) Conductive hearing loss.
 - c) Bilateral profound SN deafness.
 - d) Mixed hearing loss.
- 49) According to Carhart's (1945) classification, 20 dB or greater loss at the mid frequencies than in extreme frequencies is known as:
- a) Notch.
 - b) Saucer.
 - c) Trough.
 - d) B or C.
- 50) In the real-ear measurement with a probe microphone system, insufficient probe-tube depth will tend to:
- a) Decrease the response of all frequencies.
 - b) Decrease the high frequency response.
 - c) Decrease the low frequency response.
 - d) Increase the low frequency response.

51) Which of the following statements is not correct with reference to contact ulcers?

- a) It is a true ulcer.
- b) It occurs predominantly in males.
- c) It is mainly caused by vocal abuse.
- d) It is commonly found in vocal process.

52) Acoustic radiation is greatest at:

- a) 500Hz.
- b) 1000Hz.
- c) 1500Hz.
- d) 4000Hz.

53) The axes of movement of the cricoarytenoid joint

- a) Rocking
- b) Rocking & gliding
- c) Gliding
- d) Rocking, gliding and rotation

54) Which of the following is NOT based on interactional hypothesis?

- a) Cerebral dominance Theory.
- b) Diagnosogenic Theory.
- c) Capacity Demand Theory.
- d) One factor Theory.

55) Sensitivity of screening test outcome is the

- a) Proportion of normal subjects who pass the test
- b) Proportion of abnormal subjects who fail the test.
- c) Proportion of abnormal subjects who pass the test
- d) Proportion of normal subjects who fail the test

56) Which trimester of pregnancy leads to cleft lip and /or palate due to the disruption in the embryological fusion

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

57) Michel-type aplasia, Mondini dysplasia, Scheibe degeneration are congenital abnormalities of the

- a) Inner ear
- b) Pinna and external auditory meatus
- c) Middle ear cavity
- d) Auditory pathway

58) A change in the characteristic of a speech sound due to the influence of adjacent sounds is known as:

- a) Asymmetry.
- b) Approximation.
- c) Amalgamation.
- d) Assimilation.

59) Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle helps to:

- a) Open the glottis.
- b) Close the glottis.
- c) Raise the larynx.
- d) Close the false vocal cords.

60) "odd-ball paradigm" stimulus is used in

- a) Exogenous AEP
- b) Endogenous AEP
- c) LLR
- d) ASSR

61) Rarefaction stimulus polarity results in

- a) Enhancement of peak V
- b) Decreased peak I
- c) Enhancement of peak I
- d) Decreased peak V

62) The minimum age at which the Auditory Perception Test for the Hearing-Impaired (APT/ HI-R) can be administered is:

- a) 24 months.
- b) 36 months.
- c) 12 months.
- d) 4 years.

63) In ABR testing, a non-inverting electrode is called as _____ electrode

- a) Positive
- b) Ground
- c) Negative
- d) Reference

64) The “ habenula perforata” is

- a) Opening in the spiral lamina for passage of axons of afferent auditory nerve fibres
- b) Opening connecting the scala vestibuli and scala tympanii
- c) Opening between the base of the semicircular canals and vestibule
- d) Opening at the exit of the vestibulocochlear nerve from internal auditory canal

65) Speech arrest most commonly occurs with seizures

- a) Occipital Lobe
- b) Parietal Lobe
- c) Frontal Lobe
- d) Temporal Lobe

66) Which is not true in case of Meniere's disease?

- a) Patients feel fullness in the ear.
- b) Patient feels vertigo.
- c) It always starts bilaterally.
- d) Tinnitus in the ear.

67) _____ is a type of aphasia that occurs when a person's language centers are not in the expected hemisphere :

- a) Conduction Aphasia.
- b) Crossed Aphasia.
- c) Mixed transcortical Aphasia.
- d) Isolation Syndrome.

68) A new user of binaural behind-the-ear hearing aids returns to the clinic with a complaint that sound is reverberant and hollow. Which of the following would be most helpful in this situation?

- a) Lowering the OSPL 90.
- b) Adding a vent or enlarging the present vent .
- c) Ordering a new earmold without a vent.
- d) Widening the end of the earmold bore.

69) Glossoptosis is mostly seen in:

- a) Down's Syndrome.
- b) Wardenburg's Syndrome.
- c) Alport Syndrome.
- d) Fetal alcohol syndrome.

70) Hearing assistive technology or HATS are recommended when:

- a) The sound bounces around the room.
- b) There is a lot of noise in the room.
- c) The sound comes from a distance.
- d) All of the above.

71) Which of the following is a sensorimotor disorder:

- a) ALS.
- b) GBS.
- c) MG.
- d) PD.

72) Which of these tests requires a normal or a near normal hearing in one ear?

- a) SISI.
- b) MLB.
- c) ABLB.
- d) SBLB.

73) Eye disorder with progressive sensorineural hearing loss of recessive inheritance is seen in:

- a) Laurence-Moon- Biedle- Bardet Syndrome.
- b) Fetal alcohol syndrome.
- c) Fragile X syndrome.
- d) Down's syndrome.

74) Wilson's disease is an example of

- a) Spastic dysarthria
- b) Ataxic dysarthria
- c) Hyperkinetic dysarthria
- d) Mixed dysarthria

75) Temporal auditory summation is a _____ phenomenon

- a) Cochlear
- b) Neural
- c) Conductive
- d) Inner hair cells

76) Posterior glottal gap is seen

- a) Type I MTD
- b) Type II MTD
- c) Type III MTD
- d) Type IV MTD

77) Mel is unit of :

- a) Intensity
- b) Loudness
- c) Frequency
- d) Pitch

78) DPOAEs are elicited by presenting two stimulus tones with different frequencies (f1 & f2). The frequency of DPOAE is equal to _____

- a) $2f_1 - f_2/2$
- b) $f_1 - 2f_2$
- c) $2f_2 - f_1$
- d) $2f_1 - f_2$

79) "A dead dog is walking on the road" – The error pattern is:

- a) Semantic.
- b) Pragmatic.
- c) Syntax.
- d) Morphological.

80) Thyroplasty is a surgical procedure used to

- a) Surgically remove thyroid gland for neoplasm
- b) Surgically remove thyroid gland for ossification of thyroid cartilage
- c) Surgical removal of vocal cord nodules
- d) Prosthetic implantation in thyroid cartilage for improved V.C closure in palsy

81) Which of the following is true for /i/ vowel?

- a) High back rounded vowel.
- b) A relatively low second formant.
- c) A relatively high second formant.
- d) A relatively high first formant.

82) Positive Babinski sign is seen in

- a) UMN lesion
- b) LMN lesion
- c) Hyperkinetic Dysarthria
- d) Cerebellar lesion

83) Which of the following is not external variables that affect the accuracy of the pure tone audiometry thresholds :

- a) Earphone placement.
- b) Instruction.
- c) Visual cues.
- d) Patient's cognitive level.

84) " expansion" is a type of nonlinear strategy in which

- a) All input sounds irrespective of intensity are amplified
- b) All input sounds irrespective of intensity are compressed
- c) Soft sounds are amplified more than moderate & loud sounds
- d) Softest sounds are amplified less than relatively louder sounds

85) The fundamental frequency of the glottal pulsing during vocal fold vibration depends on

- a) Tension of the vocal folds
- b) Mass distribution within the vocal folds
- c) Sub-glottal pressure
- d) All of the above

86) Taub's test is also known as:

- a) Trans-illumination test.
- b) Manometry.
- c) Barium swallow test.
- d) Oesophageal air insufflation test.

87) The source-filter theory of vowel production is developed by

- a) Flanagan (1958)
- b) Fletcher (1950)
- c) Fant (1960)
- d) Blumstein (1988)

88) Which of these responses is not associated with linguistic content of the stimulus?

- a) P300.
- b) N400.
- c) 40Hz response.
- d) P500.

89) The user's ability to manage the specific devices or techniques that are used in the communication process.

- a) Operational competence
- b) Linguistic competence
- c) Social competence
- d) Strategic competence

90) Meniere's syndrome includes the following features except _____

- a) Vertigo
- b) Headache
- c) Tinnitus
- d) Aural fullness

- 91) What is the smallest linguistic unit that can be combined with other such units to establish word meaning?
- Allophonic variation
 - Speech sound
 - Phoneme
 - Phonotactic constraint
- 92) According to ANSI(2002), the steady background noise in an average sized classroom should not exceed-----
- 35dB C
 - 35 dB A
 - 50 dB SPL
 - 50 dB C
- 93) In the embryonic stage, the cochlear duct arises from
- Saccular part of the otic vesicle
 - Utricular part of otic vesicle
 - Endolymphatic duct
 - First pharyngeal cleft
- 94) Ministry of Science and Technology & Earth Sciences launched the newborn hearing screening device, named :
- Awaz.
 - Divyangan.
 - Sohum.
 - AABR.
- 95) Which one of the following term is not associated with the feature geometry.
- Spreading
 - Distinctive features
 - Faithfulness
 - Delinking
- 96) The stages of auditory training was first given by:
- Erber.
 - Daniel Ling.
 - Jerger.
 - Katz.
- 97) Hypernasality, nasal regurgitation may be caused by
- Cleft palate
 - Bilateral Xth nerve lesion
 - Submucous cleft
 - All of the above
- 98) Which is the best technique for estimating hearing thresholds?
- AC ABR.
 - BC ABR.
 - Stacked ABRs.
 - ASSR.
- 99) The full gestational term amounts to
- 40 weeks
 - 38 weeks
 - 36 weeks
 - 32 weeks
- 100) Which of the following is non-fluent and anterior type of aphasia
- Broca's aphasia
 - Wernicke's Aphasia
 - Conduction Aphasia
 - Anomic Aphasia