

13. The medical report of a person who reported for speech evaluation reveals that he has T₂N₁M₀ level of head and neck carcinoma. Which stage of cancer does this indicate?
 a) Stage IV b) Stage III c) Stage II d) Stage I
14. A 62-year old lady has been referred to a speech pathologist for preoperative assessment and counselling. She presents with malignant tumors originating from the salivary and mucous gland epithelium. The type of cancer cell that is involved would be
 a) Sarcoma b) Adenosarcoma c) Leukoma d) Adenocarcinoma
15. Informal speech and language assessment of a 4-year-old child with repaired cleft lip and palate reveals that her phonetic repertoire includes vowels, glides, nasals, and glottal stops. All pressure consonants were substituted with glottal stops. The speech sounds initially targeted during therapy would be
 a) Velar stops b) Bilabial stops c) Fricatives d) Affricates
16. An eight year-old-child with repaired cleft of palate presents with symptoms of velopharyngeal insufficiency. During case history, his mother also complains of the child having difficulties in learning at school. On assessment using nasoendoscopy, pulsations are noticed on the posterior pharyngeal wall. These could be indicative of
 a) Treacher Collin syndrome b) Pierre Robin sequence c) Velocardiofacial syndrome d) Fetal alcohol syndrome
17. Which of the following is not a sonorant?
 a) /l/ b) /n/ c) /s/ d) /r/
18. Which theory supports the concept of phonological process?
 a) Generative Phonology b) Natural Phonology c) Autosegmental Phonology d) Metrical Phonology
19. Which of the following pertains to the phenomenon of combining sounds to formulate syllables and words?
 a) Allophonic variations b) Morphophonemics c) Phonotactics d) Phonological Processes
20. Adding of /i/ to the end of a word is referred to as
 a) Coalescence b) Metathesis c) Epenthesis d) Diminutization
21. The therapy approach which aims at enhancing knowledge of phonological and communication aspects using higher order linguistic skills is
 a) Non-linear b) Metaphon c) Motokinesthetic d) Maximal Opposition
22. With the usage of which therapy technique, the post therapy speech of a person who stutters is perceived as unnatural?
 a) MIDVAS b) Pause and talk c) Lidcombe program d) Prolonged speech therapy
23. Lidcombe therapy program is based on the philosophy of
 a) Direct approach b) Indirect approach c) Both direct and indirect approaches d) Semi direct approach
24. If a person with stuttering says "I want um um uh water", it is referred to as
 a) Repetition b) Unfilled pauses c) Filled pauses d) Prolongation
25. In a person with neurogenic stuttering, disfluencies occur due to
 a) Environmental causes b) Developmental causes c) Psychosocial stress d) Brain damage causes

26. Intonation refers to pitch movement within a
 a) Word b) Syllable c) Phrase or sentence d) Paragraph
27. Anticipatory struggle hypothesis is based on the principles of
 a) Neurological theory b) Physiological theory c) Psychophysiological theory d) Psychological theory
28. According to Van Riper, the core behaviors of stuttering are
 a) Syllable/part-word repetitions, prolongation, and blocks b) Syllable/part-word repetitions, prolongation, and interjections c) Syllable/part-word repetitions, prolongation, blocks, interjections, and filled pauses d) Syllable/part-word repetitions, prolongation, filled and unfilled pauses
29. The deep layer of lamina propria is composed of
 a) Elastic fibres comparable to a bundle of soft rubber bands b) Loose fibrous matrix comparable to soft gelatin c) Collagen fibres comparable to a bundle of cotton thread d) Muscle fibres comparable to a bundle of stiff rubber bands
30. The contraction of which of the following muscles make the arytenoid to move away from the midline?
 a) Lateral cricoarytenoid b) Posterior cricoarytenoid c) Inter arytenoid d) Thyroarytenoid
31. When a buzz is produced as in vocal function exercise, the vocal folds normally yield to
 a) Vocal attack b) Pressed voice c) Soft breathy voice d) Voice with good vocal economy
32. Which of the following cranial nerve transmits the sensory information from the laryngeal mucosa?
 a) XI b) XII c) X d) VIII
33. The strongest auditory perceptual correlate of spectrum is
 a) Duration b) Pitch c) Loudness d) Quality
34. The major contribution to vocal loudness in a spoken utterance is
 a) Speaking pitch b) Speaking loudness c) Spoken vowels d) Spoken consonants
35. 'Madame on phone' is an explanation for
 a) Spasmodic dysphonia b) Vocal cord palsy c) Sulcus vocalis d) Puberphonia
36. Amer-Ind and ISL are examples of which of the following respectively?
 a) Unaided symbol sets and aided symbol systems b) Unaided symbol systems and aided symbol sets c) Aided symbol sets and unaided symbol systems d) Aided symbol sets and aided symbol systems
37. Apraxia of speech is a subcategory of which of the following?
 a) Limb-kinetic apraxia b) Buccofacial apraxia c) Ideational apraxia d) Ideomotor apraxia
38. The dentist referred a 14-year-old child to a speech-language pathologist whose oromotor evaluation revealed normal findings, except for some atrophy on the left lateral border of the tongue. What disorder explains this tongue atrophy?
 a) LMN disorder b) UMN disorder c) Oral infection d) Cerebellar lesion

39. Repetitive eye blinking and abnormal facial movements that are often dystonic in nature are seen in which of these syndromes?
 a) Shy-drager syndrome b) Worster drought syndrome c) Guillain Barre syndrome d) Meige's syndrome
40. An 18-year-old had asymmetry on the face, difficulty in speaking clearly and pain behind the ears. A visit to the clinic revealed poor motor control on the entire right side of the face, inability to close the right eye, retroauricular pain, impaired voluntary emotional movements, slurred and slow unintelligible speech. There was no sign of aphasia or hemiplegia. Which of the following conditions the person will have?
 a) Bilateral UMN facial palsy b) Bilateral LMN facial palsy c) Right facial nerve palsy d) Bell's palsy
41. Altering speech breathing and increasing the length of breath groups carried out as a part of dysarthria intervention helps in improving which of the following?
 a) Prosody b) Resonation c) Phonation d) Articulation
42. Which of the following instrument is used for measuring chest wall kinematics?
 a) Pneumotachometer b) Aerophone II c) Videokymography d) Plethysmography
43. It is hard to comment on the presence of paraphasia in persons with global aphasias due to poor
 a) Comprehension b) Cognition c) Verbal output d) Awareness
44. High density lipoproteins is a
 a) Bad cholesterol b) Good cholesterol c) Neither good or bad cholesterol d) Not a true form of cholesterol
45. Which of the following is the most widely used acronym as a warning sign for stroke?
 a) FAST b) SAFETY c) SMILE d) WHO-ICF
46. A person with aphasia obtains a score of 10 in fluency under spontaneous speech, 150 in auditory verbal comprehension, 70 in repetition task and 60 in naming task. What will be the AQ score of this person?
 a) 76 b) 61 c) 51 d) 30.5
47. Which type of memory consists of factual information?
 a) Working memory b) Episodic memory c) Declarative memory d) Non-Declarative memory
48. Gradual loss of conceptual knowledge is seen in which variant of primary progressive aphasia?
 a) Semantic variant b) Non-fluent Variant c) Fronto-temporal lobular dementia d) Logopenic variant
49. Repetition is spared in
 a) Transcortical motor aphasia b) Broca's aphasia c) Wernicke's aphasia d) Global aphasia
50. Inability to recognize one's face is referred to as
 a) Anosognosia b) Autotopagnosia c) Astereognosis d) Prosopagnosia
51. A person's inability to select the correct object from a group of objects, even when provided with the name of the target object is labelled as
 a) Semantic anomia b) Word selection anomia c) Disconnection anomia d) Callosal anomia
52. Alexia and agraphia are often symptoms of damage to
 a) Broca's area b) Angular gyrus c) Wernicke's area d) Calcarine fissure

53. Intensive treatment approach focussing on increasing spoken language output while discouraging the use of compensatory communication strategy is
 a) CILT b) MIT c) PACE d) HELPSS
54. A patient with aphasia consistently says 'drive' while shown a picture of a car. This indicates the presence of
 a) Phonemic paraphasia b) Literal paraphasia c) Semantic paraphasia d) Neologism
55. During treatment, a person is shown a picture of a sofa, and he says "fosa." Which of the following error is demonstrated by the person?
 a) Echolalia b) Substitution c) Verbal paraphasia d) Transposition
56. Stuttering tends to occur at the same locations as before, even when previously stuttered words are removed from the reading passage being rehearsed. This is termed as
 a) Expectancy effect b) Adaptation effect c) Consistency effect d) Adjacency effect
57. A technique which involves slowing speech rate and speaking one syllable at a time is known as
 a) Biofeedback b) Speech pacing c) DDK d) DAF
58. Resonant voice therapy is a type of
 a) Vocal hygiene therapy b) Symptomatic voice therapy c) Psychogenic voice therapy d) Physiological voice therapy
59. Straw phonation is a type of
 a) Semi-occluded vocal tract exercises b) Vocal function exercises c) Vocal warm up exercises d) Vocal cool down exercises
60. Which one of the following term is not associated with acquired stuttering?
 a) Cortical stuttering b) SAAND c) Neurogenic stuttering d) Developmental stuttering
61. The ability of a language development assessment test to accurately reject typically developing children is known as
 a) Specificity b) Sensitivity c) Reliability d) Validity
62. Adding grammatical markers and semantic details to children's utterance refers to
 a) Extension b) Self talk c) Modelling d) Expansion
63. Which type of reinforcement is provided to reduce the frequency of occurrence of an undesirable behavior?
 a) Negative reinforcement b) Positive reinforcement c) Punishment d) Token reinforcement
64. There is no problem in the calculation of in case of open-end classes
 a) Mean deviation b) Standard deviation c) Arithmetic mean d) Mode
65. Laryngocoele arises as a herniation of laryngeal mucosa through which of the following membranes?
 a) Thyrohyoid b) Cricothyroid c) Cricotracheal d) Cricosternal
66. The motor component of autonomic nervous system consists of
 a) Sympathetic system b) Parasympathetic system c) Sympathetic & parasympathetic system d) Somatic system
67. Synthesis of proteins takes place in
 a) Nucleus b) Cytoplasm c) Exosome d) Cell membrane

80. Final common pathway or lower motor neuron is responsible for
 a) Planning motor activity b) Influencing skilled movement c) Integrating and coordinating movement d) Muscle contraction and movement
81. Which of the following is considered as a prototypic condition associated with hypokinetic dysarthria?
 a) Multiple Sclerosis b) Parkinson's disease c) Amyotrophic lateral Sclerosis d) Meningitis
82. Which term best describes the compulsive repetition of words and phrases with increasing rate and decreasing loudness, resulting from damage to basal ganglia?
 a) Palilalia b) Echolalia c) Neurogenic stuttering d) Disinhibited vocalizations
83. Which muscle may be injected with botulinum toxin for the treatment of neurogenic adductor spasmodic dysphonia?
 a) Posterior cricoarytenoid b) Thyroarytenoid c) Cricothyroid d) Thyrohyoid
84. Articulator strength training may be most logically relevant to persons with which of the following type of dysarthria?
 a) Progressive Flaccid dysarthria b) Nonprogressive flaccid dysarthria c) Ataxic dysarthria d) Hypokinetic dysarthria
85. Which of the following is an essential component of behavioural approach to treatment of Apraxia of Speech?
 a) Systematic and intensive drill b) Articulatory strength training c) Breathing exercises d) Phonatory effort training
86. Pseudobulbar affect is most commonly observed in persons presenting with lesion to which of the following regions?
 a) Unilateral upper Motor Neuron b) Bilateral Upper Motor Neuron c) Basal ganglia d) Unilateral Lower Motor Neuron
87. ISAA is used in the assessment of which of the following conditions?
 a) Intellectual Disability b) Specific Language Impairment c) Dyslexia d) Autism
88. Number of different types of words divided by total number of words in an utterance gives a measure of in language sample analysis.
 a) Mean length of utterance b) Type token ratio c) Number of different words d) Total number of words
89. Length of conversational turns is a measure of
 a) Phonology b) Syntax c) Semantics d) Pragmatics
90. Children who show oral language deficits along with academic difficulties in the absence of any associated conditions are labelled as
 a) Language based learning disability b) Hyperlexia c) Intellectual disability d) Autism
91. Nativistic theories argue that language acquisition is made possible largely by mechanism
 a) Environmental b) Cognitive c) Social d) Innateness

92. Which is a relatively structured evidence based treatment strategy used for preschoolers who stutter?
 a) Parent-child interaction therapy b) Lidcombe program c) Finger thumb analogy d) Fluency shaping therapy
93. How many phonemes does the word 'choose' have?
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
94. Which among the following factors primarily affects the lung volumes?
 a) Height b) Age c) Gender d) Chest circumference
95. Which of the following is a speech act?
 a) Production of an utterance b) Paralinguistics of an utterance c) Context in which utterance is produced d) Communicative intent of an utterance
96. A 16 year old boy was brought to the clinic by his father with a complaint of poor clarity, fast rate and intermittent repetitions in his speech. He also reported of poor academic performance, language formation difficulties and inattention. What according to you is the problem with the boy?
 a) Dysarthria b) Learning disability c) Stuttering d) Cluttering
97. Arrange the following in the order of increasing linguistic complexity.
 1. Conversation 2. Words 3. Sentences 4. Phrases
 a) 2, 4, 3, 1 b) 4, 3, 1, 2 c) 3, 2, 1, 4 d) 1, 2, 3, 4
98. Of the following terms, which is not typically used to describe a 10-year old who performs poorly in language assessment since early childhood?
 a) Language impairment b) Language disability c) Language disorder d) Childhood aphasia
99. A 21 year old student is undergoing voice evaluation. The main complaints are gradual change in the voice quality and increased effort during speaking. He is also a student of classical vocal music. Which among these are the likely pathologies of the vocal fold?
 a) Vocal fold hemorrhage b) Vocal fold paralysis c) Vocal nodule d) Sulcus vocalis
100. Cycle-to-cycle variation in amplitude refers to
 a) Extent of fluctuation in amplitude b) Speed of fluctuation in amplitude c) Jitter d) Shimmer



1. As sound intensity is increased by some factor, rms pressure increases by
a) Cube root of that factor b) Square of that factor c) Cube of that factor d) Square root of that factor
2. Most often perforations in the pars flaccid are
a) Exotosis b) Carcinoma c) Cholesteatoma d) Glomus jugularis
3. As frequency increases difference limen for frequency
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Does not change d) Changes randomly
4. Which condition does not typically result in high frequency hearing loss?
a) Noise induced hearing loss b) Presbycusis c) Meniere's disease d) Acoustic neuroma
5. A 36-year-old man has hearing loss in the left ear, high pitched tinnitus and giddiness. He has normal hearing sensitivity in the right ear. Weber test will lateralize to the
a) Right ear b) Left ear c) Center d) Ear with tinnitus
6. Perilypahtic fistula can occur in
a) CSOM b) Otosclerosis c) Barotrauma d) Eustachian tube dysfunction
7. The discrepancy between the MAF and MAP is known as
a) Ear differences b) Missing 6 dB c) Hearing differences d) Difference limen
8. Which type of hearing loss will have negative Rinne findings?
a) Unilateral SNHL b) Unilateral conductive HL c) Bilateral SNHL d) Normal hearing
9. According to law, "The amount of change in a stimulus intensity necessary to produce a JND is a constant proportion of the stimulus intensity".
a) Steven's law b) Newton's law c) Weber's law d) The law of diminishing returns
10. What is the maximum permissible total harmonic distortion for bone vibrators (ANSI S3.6-2004)?
a) 1.5% b) 2.5% c) 10% d) 5.5%
11. Ripples or undulations in the tympanogram that are synchronized with the patient's pulse indicate
a) Patulous Eustachian tube b) Glomus jugular tumor c) Pin-hole perforation d) Resolving CSOM
12. 3CLT and spatio-temporal dipole models are used to
a) Understand the generation sites of AEPs b) Obtain frequency specific ABRs c) Record near-field ABRs d) Estimate signal to noise ratio of AEPs

13. If the compensated peak admittance is 0.8 mmho and the ear canal volume is 1.2 cc at 226 Hz, what is the uncompensated peak admittance ?
 a) 1.2 mmhos b) 0.4 mmho c) 0.8 mmho d) 2.0 mmhos
14. In case of unilateral profound hearing loss, the ABR recorded in the poorer ear due to cross-hearing will have an approximate latency of
 a) 5.6 ms b) 5.8 ms c) 6.0 ms d) 7.0 ms
15. Typically in DP gram, the OAEs are plotted against their
 a) F1 b) F2 c) 2F1-F2 d) 2F2-F1
16. Which is a horizontal electrode montage?
 a) Cz-M1 b) Cz-M2 c) Fz-A1 d) M1-M2
17. Which AEP is elicited using derived band technique?
 a) Complex ABR b) MMN c) FFR d) Stacked ABR
18. CID W-1 speech material is usually used to obtain
 a) Speech discrimination scores b) Speech identification scores c) Speech detection threshold d) Speech recognition threshold
19. Which is a test for lateralization?
 a) Weber b) Rinne c) Bing d) Schwabach
20. In the Steinberg-Gardner plot, if the angle between the loudness function and the abscissa is less than 45 degrees, it indicates
 a) Hyperrecruitment b) Decruitment c) No Recruitment d) Complete Recruitment
21. A patient has high frequency dead region starting from 1 kHz. In the same patient, if psychophysical tuning curve (PTC) was determined at 2 kHz, then the tip of PTC would be at
 a) 2 kHz b) A frequency lower than 2 kHz c) A frequency higher than 2 kHz d) A frequency higher than 4 kHz
22. Given below are the air conduction thresholds, bone conduction thresholds and loudness discomfort levels (LDLs) of a patient evaluated for hyperacusis. Based on Johnson hyperacusis quotient, the patient has degree of hyperacusis.

	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	6 kHz	8 kHz	Speech
AC	5	10	10	15	10	10	15	10
BC	0	5	10	10	0	-	-	-
LDL	65	70	70	75	70	70	75	80

- a) Mild b) Moderate c) Severe d) Profound
23. In Feldman Masking curves, if the threshold curve and the masking curve coincide within an intensity difference of less than 10 dB, it is referred to as
 a) Distance b) Persistence c) Convergence d) Congruence

24. Which vestibular pathology is diagnosed using Dix-Hallpike maneuver?
 a) Meniere's Disease b) Vestibular Neuritis c) Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo d) Vestibular Migraine
25. 'Performance Intensity for Phonetically Balanced (PIPB)' test was administered on 50 patients with confirmed Meniere's disease. Out of them, 30 patients obtained a roll over index (ROI) of <0.45, and 20 patients obtained a ROI of > 0.45. Based on the above data, the sensitivity of PIPB test to identify Meniere's disease is
 a) 60% b) 30% c) 20% d) 40%
26. Which of the following test does not assess 'binaural separation'?
 a) Synthetic Sentence identification with contralateral competing message b) Competing Sentence test c) Dichotic CV d) Binaural Fusion test
27. A 45 year old patient has a pure-tone average of 41.25 dB HL, speech recognition threshold of 45 dB HL, speech identification score of 88%, speech perception in noise scores of 60% and the acoustic reflexes are present. Based on the above information, the patient might have
 a) Moderate retrocochlear hearing loss b) Moderate mixed hearing loss c) Moderate conductive hearing loss d) Moderate cochlear hearing loss
28. The upper two-third of the lateral surface of the auricle is supplied by the
 a) auricular temporal nerve b) Great auricular nerve c) Lesser occipital nerve d) Auricular branch of Vagus
29. The unit of loudness is
 a) Phon b) Sone c) dB d) Bark
30. The principle behind 'Weber' test is
 a) Precedence effect b) Cocktail party effect c) Hass effect d) Stenger effect
31. 2 kHz dip in BC is seen in
 a) Noise induced hearing loss b) Meniere disease c) Otosclerosis d) Semicircular canal dehiscence
32. The following is a custom hearing aid model
 a) BTE b) RIC c) OTE d) ITC
33. The number of Carnegie stages in the embryonic period is
 a) 8 b) 23 c) 25 d) 42
34. A stimulus having a rise time of >2 seconds is usually not associated with
 a) Decreased heart rate b) Looking around c) Reduced breathing rate d) Startle

35. Birth weight <1500 g as a risk indicator for hearing loss was eliminated from high risk register for the first time in
 a) JCIH position statement 1994 b) JCIH position statement 1982 c) JCIH position statement 2000 d) JCIH position statement 2007
36. For a child to be referred for detailed assessment for (C)APD, the answer 'yes' on SCAP must appear on at least
 a) 1 question b) 3 questions c) 5 questions d) 7 questions
37. In a full term baby, the maturation of ABR is complete by
 a) Birth b) 18 months of gestational age c) 24 months of gestational age d) 33 months of gestational age
38. If the correct expected response to auditory presentation of 1, 3, 4, 5 is 4, the test being used is
 a) Children's auditory test b) Auditory number test c) Phoneme detection test d) WIPI
39. The test with separate normative values for use in children with cochlear implants is
 a) Verbal auditory screening test b) Early speech perception test c) NU-CHIPS d) BKB-SIN
40. Which is usually not an advantage of peri-modular electrode array in cochlear implants?
 a) More focused stimulation of ganglion cells b) Provides higher current thresholds c) Improved frequency discrimination d) More energy efficient
41. Intracochlear electrodes of a cochlear implant with excessively high impedance are said to have
 a) Open circuit b) Closed circuit c) Short circuit d) Partial short circuit
42. The function of the Dacron mesh in auditory brainstem implants is to
 a) Prevent tissue growth b) Unfasten the electrode array from the surface of the neural tissue c) Provide stability to the electrode array after implantation d) Decrease impedance of the electrode array after implantation
43. The reason for using bipolar stimulation mode less commonly than monopolar stimulation in cochlear implants is that bipolar mode of stimulation
 a) Results in relatively poorer thresholds b) Produces relatively a localized pattern of excitation c) Results in relatively better thresholds d) Is achieved using two electrodes located within the cochlea
44. The age criteria given by United States Food and Drug Administration for auditory brainstem implants is
 a) 1 year of age or older b) 3 years of age or older c) 5 year of age or older d) 12 years of age or older

45. Which is not the name of the Electrically Evoked Compound Action Potential given by any of the cochlear implant manufactures?
 a) ART b) ESRT c) NRI d) NRT
46. Which of the following is false?
 a) The sound processor part of auditory brainstem implants is similar to that of cochlear implants
 b) In multichannel cochlear implants, different sites of stimulation generate different pitch perception
 c) Procedure for initial mapping of cochlear implants and auditory brainstem implants are the same
 d) The thresholds in cochlear plants are not as important as the comfort level / MCL
47. The NAL-NL2 prescription is based on the, whereas the IHAFF prescription is based on the
 a) Comfortable loudness data; threshold data
 b) Loudness normalization data; threshold data
 c) Threshold data; suprathreshold data
 d) Suprathreshold data; threshold data
48. The measure that is used to predict the real ear response of a hearing aid from a 2 cc coupler response is
 a) RECD b) RESD c) EAT d) REAR
49. The words 'which', 'witch' and 'wick' are examples of
 a) Visemes b) Homophonous words
 c) Homophenous words d) Phonous words
50. An FM device can be coupled to a hearing aid through
 a) Headphones b) Neckloop c) Bluetooth d) Channel hopping
51. If a hearing aid user complains that the speech from a distance is easier to understand than speech nearby, then optimize the hearing aid to
 a) Increase the gain for the loud sounds
 b) Increase the gain for the soft sounds
 c) Reduce the gain for the loud sounds
 d) Couple a vented earmold
52. A cochlear implant cannot be recommended to an ear with severe to profound hearing loss having
 a) Enlarged vestibular aqueduct
 b) Mondini deformity
 c) Cochlear nerve aplasia
 d) Sparsely ossified cochlea
53. In order to increase the battery life of a hearing aid, which of the following should be done?
 a) Store at room temperature
 b) Store in a refrigerator
 c) Keep in sunlight
 d) Store in a metal box
54. A compression hearing aid provides 100 dB output for a 60 dB input sound. If the knee-point is set at 65 dB SPL and compression ratio is set at 2:1, calculate the output for 70 dB input.
 a) 110.5 dB b) 107.5 dB c) 105.5 dB d) 115 dB

55. Electrical capacity of 675 size battery is, whereas for 312 size battery is.....
 a) 600 mAh, 175 mAh b) 700 mAh, 175 mAh c) 500 mAh, 175 mAh d) 800 mAh, 300 mAh
56. CROS hearing aids used to achieve the benefits of ear level amplification instead of a body worn hearing aid is called
 a) FROS b) CRIS CROS c) POWER CROS d) BICROS
57. In a dual microphone hearing aid, if the sound arrives at both the microphones at 90 degree simultaneously, it will result in approximately..... reduction in gain
 a) 20 dB b) 6 dB c) 15 dB d) 0 dB
58. In a second order directional microphone, low frequency roll-off is as high as
 a) 5 dB b) 12 dB c) 23 dB d) 37 dB
59. The best method to reduce feedback in digital hearing aids is
 a) Gain reduction b) Notch filter c) Feedback path cancellation d) Low pass filtering
60. Which is not true with respect to directional microphones?
 a) Two omni directional microphones are required to form adaptive directionality
 b) Microphone matching is essential for directional benefit of adaptive directional microphones
 c) Directional microphones can enhance SNR
 d) Directional microphone boosts low frequencies
61. Which is a standard label for hearing aid batteries?
 a) PR46 b) PR47 c) PR48 d) PR42
62. Which prescriptive formula attempts to achieve loudness normalization utilizing the hearing threshold data?
 a) DSL [i/o] b) LGOB c) CAMEQ d) NAL-NL2
63. Pure-tone sweep is not a preferred stimulus for electro-acoustic measurement, because of
 a) Intermodulation distortion b) Blooming effect c) Entrainment artifact d) Chirping artifact
64. The standard bone vibrator has a plane circular tip area of
 a) $175 \pm 100 \text{ mm}^2$ b) $170 \pm 25 \text{ mm}^2$ c) $175 \pm 25 \text{ mm}^2$ d) $170 \pm 100 \text{ mm}^2$
65. The level per cycle can be computed for noise using the formula
 a) Overall intensity SPL - 10 log Band width
 b) Overall intensity SPL - 20 log Band width
 c) Overall intensity SPL - 1000 Band width
 d) Overall intensity SPL - 100 log Band width

66. The mechanical behaviour of the B-71 bone vibrator leads to acoustic radiation at
 a) 1000 Hz, 2000 Hz, 3000 Hz & 4000 Hz b) 2000 Hz, 3000 Hz & 4000 Hz c) 4000 Hz d) 3000 Hz & 4000 Hz
67. According to Niemeyer (1965), social hearing index is calculated based on the scores obtained at
 a) 50 dB SPL, 65 dB SPL & 80 dB SPL b) 55 dB SPL, 60 dB SPL & 80 dB SPL c) 60 dB SPL, 70 dB SPL & 80 dB SPL d) 45 dB SPL, 65 dB SPL & 80 dB SPL
68. According to AAOO method, the lower fence considered for calculating percentage of hearing impairment is
 a) 26 dB b) 15 dB c) 20 dB d) 24 dB
69. According to Studebaker (1967), the interaural attenuation for the mastoid placed bone vibrator for frequencies from 250 Hz to 4000 Hz ranges from
 a) 0 to 5 dB b) 0 to 10 dB c) 0 to 15 dB d) 0 to 20 dB
70. The best way to help a person with auditory closure difficulties is
 a) Reduce or remove the noise source b) Use ear plugs c) Ask the person to avoid noisy environments d) Use noise desensitisation
71. According to ASHA (1990 & 1999) recommendation, the symbol 'v' is used to depict
 a) Unmasked mastoid BC threshold b) Masked mastoid BC threshold c) Unmasked forehead BC threshold d) Masked forehead BC threshold
72. In which condition overmasking of pure-tone is likely?
 a) Effective masking level $NTE \leq BC_{TE} + IA$ b) Effective masking level $NTE \geq BC_{TE} + IA$ c) Effective masking level $NTE < BC_{TE} + IA$ d) Effective masking level $NTE \leq BC_{TE} - IA$
73. RETSPLs are not used for calibration of output through
 a) Supra aural earphones b) Insert earphones c) Bone vibrators d) Loudspeakers
74. 'LACE' refers to
 a) Listening and Communication Enhancement b) Language acquisition and cognitive enhancement c) Lip reading ability for communicative exchange d) Lip reading activity for communicative education
75. A comprehensive habilitation program for infants and their families without formal lipreading instruction refers to
 a) Acoupedic approach b) Cued speech c) IEP d) SKI - HI
76. An individual's ability to scan the auditory environment for relevant acoustic signal refers to
 a) Auditory projection b) Auditory summation c) Lateralization d) Localization

77. The scheme that promotes inclusive education at primary and secondary levels of education is
 a) ADIP b) SSA c) IEP d) NPPCD
78. A deficit in re-auditorization may manifest as
 a) Localization deficit b) Binaural separation deficit c) Hearing loss d) Binaural interaction deficit
79. "Guide and coach parents to use natural developmental patterns of audition, speech, language, cognition, and communication" is
 a) A principle given by Erber b) A principle of auditory training c) A principle of AVT d) A general language training principle
80. A child with an IQ of 60 will be diagnosed as
 a) Mild Intellectual Disability b) Moderate Intellectual Disability c) Profound Intellectual Disability d) Severe Intellectual Disability
81. Piaget has proposed stages of cognitive development.
 a) 4 b) 6 c) 3 d) 5
82. Learning means establishment of association between the stimulus and response through
 a) Reinforcement b) Punishment c) Motivation d) Environment
83. A 2cc coupler is not considered to be a good approximation of the average adult ear canal because
 a) The residual volume of adult ear canal is not 2cc b) The acoustic impedance of the residual ear canal volume changes at high frequency c) The acoustic impedance of the residual ear canal volume changes at low frequency d) The residual volume of adult ear canal varies with frequency
84. As per the standard ANSI S 1.4-1983, the standard frequency weighting curve that is flat over the frequency range of 31.6 Hz to 8000 Hz is
 a) A weighting curve b) B weighting curve c) C weighting curve d) D weighting curve
85. If the reverberation time is 5.0 sec and the volume of the room is 2000 m³, what is the total absorption in the room measured in metric Sabins equal to
 a) 5.44 b) 4.44 c) 3.44 d) 6.44
86. The loudness of a 500 Hz tone if loudness level is 64 phons for the sound pressure level of 60 dB is
 a) 6 sones b) 10 sones c) 4 sones d) 2 sones
87. Atresia of the external ear is caused by the failure of the groove to develop or canalize.
 a) II Brachial b) III Brachial c) I Brachial d) IV Brachial

88. Impetigo is a staphylococci infection of the superficial layer of the
 a) Tympanic membrane b) Auricle c) Auditory tube d) Eustachian tube
89. Glue ear is also known as
 a) Serous otitis media b) Chronic suppurative otitis media c) Acute Mastoiditis d) Acute suppurative otitis media
90. The common site of otosclerosis is
 a) Round window b) Oval window c) Utricle d) Umbo
91. Angular movement is sensed by
 a) Cochlea b) Utricle c) Saccule d) Semi circular canals
92. Nasopharyngeal tonsil is also called
 a) Palatine tonsil b) Adenoids c) Faucial tonsil d) Lingual tonsil
93. The rejection of a true null hypothesis is
 a) Power of the test b) Type II error c) Confidence level d) Type I error
94. The algebraic sum of the deviations of the individual items from the arithmetic average is always
 a) Infinity b) One c) Zero d) Average itself
95. Mitotic cell division results in two cells that have
 a) 2n chromosomes and are genetically identical b) n chromosomes and are genetically identical c) n chromosomes and are genetically different d) 2n chromosomes and are genetically different
96. Type II error refers to
 a) False Negative b) True Positive c) False Positive d) True Negative
97. A graphical representation of the effect size of an intervention against a measure of study size in meta-analysis is
 a) Forest plan b) Funnel plot c) Pie chart d) Histogram
98. In which Act, the major aim is to appoint guardianship?
 a) Consumer Protection Act b) National Trust Act c) Rights of Persons with Disability Act d) Rehabilitation Council of India Act
99. Most of the sensory and motor nerve fibers crossover at the level of in the brainstem
 a) Medulla oblongata b) Pons & Medulla oblongata c) Pons d) Medulla oblongata and cerebellum
100. Gyri of Heschl lies in the
 a) Frontal lobe b) Temporal lobe c) Occipital lobe d) Parietal Lobe

