

JEMAS(PG)-2022

QB No: 2103200001

Subject: M. Sc. in Speech Language Pathology (MSLP)

Duration: 90 minutes

No of MCQ: 100

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each, carry 1 mark each and only one option is correct. 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. Question booklet series code (A, B, C, or D) must be properly marked on the OMR.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
5. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
6. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination center. 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.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, 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** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
8. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
9. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

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1. The following are the common neurotransmitters except
 - (A) acetylcholine
 - (B) dopamine
 - (C) GABA(gamma amino butyric acid)
 - (D) hydrochloric acid

2. Time out technique is based on
 - (A) positive reinforcement principle
 - (B) negative reinforcement principle
 - (C) punishment principle
 - (D) classical conditioning principle

3. The most common congenital abnormality of larynx is
 - (A) subglottic hemangioma
 - (B) laryngeal cleft
 - (C) laryngomalacia
 - (D) laryngocoele

4. Griesinger's sign is found in
 - (A) sigmoid sinus thrombosis
 - (B) meningitis
 - (C) extradural abscess
 - (D) brain abscess

5. The resultant of repeated high impact, high frequency collisions of vocal folds is
 - (A) vocal cysts
 - (B) vocal edema
 - (C) vocal papiloma
 - (D) vocal nodule

6. Larynx is highly placed in the neck of
 - (A) Adults
 - (B) Geriatrics
 - (C) infants
 - (D) adolescent

7. Limited length of sentences is an example of difficulty in
 - (A) semantics
 - (B) syntax
 - (C) Pragmatics
 - (D) Vocabulary

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8. The air reservoir for the esophageal speech is
 - (A) Less than 100 cc
 - (B) 500 cc
 - (C) 1000 cc
 - (D) 1500 cc

9. 5-point Likert-type rating is an example of _____ scale
 - (A) nominal
 - (B) ordinal
 - (C) interval
 - (D) ratio

10. Thalamic aphasia resembles
 - (A) transcortical motor aphasia
 - (B) transcortical sensory aphasia
 - (C) anomic aphasia
 - (D) isolation aphasia

11. Worster- Drought syndrome is associated with
 - (A) suprabulbar paresis
 - (B) bulbar paresis
 - (C) pseudobulbar paresis
 - (D) corticospinal paresis

12. Fluency initiating Gestures for children with stuttering is proposed by
 - (A) Conture
 - (B) Cooper
 - (C) Van Riper
 - (D) Bloodstein

13. Stuttering Prediction Instrument is developed by
 - (A) Conture
 - (B) Starkweather
 - (C) Riley & Riley
 - (D) Cooper & Cooper

14. Prognosis refers to
 - (A) poor progress
 - (B) good progress
 - (C) no progress
 - (D) prediction of outcome

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15. The length of the vocal folds in adult males is
(A) 14cm
(B) 14m
(C) 1.4cm
(D) 1.4m
16. Canonical babbling refers to
(A) Reduplicated
(B) Non reduplicated
(C) Variegated
(D) Reduplicated and nonreduplicated
17. 'Facilitation' in therapy is alternately termed as
(A) Reorganization
(B) Accommodation
(C) Deblocking
(D) Assimilation
18. The parameter which reflects the intactness of both respiratory and phonatory system is
(A) MPD
(B) DDK
(C) Vital capacity
(D) Perturbations
19. Loudness, the subjective quality of sound, is strongly dependent on which one of the following physical parameters?
(A) Sound pressure
(B) Spectrum
(C) Duration
(D) Envelope
20. Facial paresis subsequent to Ramsay Hunt Syndrome is due to infection caused by
(A) Herpes Zoster
(B) HIV
(C) Polio
(D) Herpes simplex
21. The only abductor muscle of larynx is
(A) Posterior Cricoarytenoid
(B) Cricothyroid
(C) Thyroarytenoid
(D) Lateral Cricoarytenoid

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22. Vocal nodule is generally present at the
(A) Junction of anterior third and posterior two-thirds of the vocal cord
(B) Middle of the vocal cord
(C) Junction of the interior two-thirds and posterior third of the vocal cord
(D) Anywhere on the vocal cord
23. Symptoms of depression and catastrophic reaction are most commonly seen in persons with
(A) Wernicke's aphasia
(B) Broca's aphasia
(C) Global aphasia
(D) Both a and c
24. Malocclusion characterized by premature occlusion of posterior teeth and the absence of anterior occlusion is
(A) Under bite
(B) Open bite
(C) Cross bite
(D) Over bite
25. Instrumentation used to measure the timing and location of the tongue's contact with the hard palate is called
(A) Glossometry
(B) Electromagnetic articulography
(C) Electropalatography
(D) Videofluoroscopy
26. Which of the following cranial nerves innervate tensor tympani muscle?
(A) Facial nerve
(B) Acoustic nerve
(C) Vagus
(D) Trigeminal
27. What is the approximate absolute refractory period of auditory nerve?
(A) 1 micro sec
(B) 1 msec
(C) 1 sec
(D) 0.1 msec

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28. Which gender is primarily responsible for mitochondrial inheritance ?
(A) Male
(B) Both genders
(C) Female
(D) Not inherited
29. Thyroplasty is a
(A) Type of cleft surgery
(B) Type of phonosurgery
(C) Type of laryngectomy surgery
(D) Surgery for thyroid gland
30. Long term treatment with neuroleptic drugs result in
(A) Parkinsonism
(B) Tardive Dyskinesia
(C) Dystonia
(D) Epilepsy
31. Configuration of the vocal fold in adult male is
(A) 90 degrees
(B) 80 degrees
(C) 60 degrees
(D) 120 degrees
32. Consistency between repeated observation is known as
(A) Reliability
(B) Dependability
(C) Validity
(D) Predictability
33. What is the result of LMN lesion?
(A) Spastic dysarthria
(B) Flaccid dysarthria
(C) Mixed dysarthria
(D) Hypokinetic dysarthria
34. A child substituted /th/ for /t/, what kind of a phonological process is this?
(A) Backing
(B) Fronting
(C) Alveolarization
(D) Gliding

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35. Which of the following tests is for expression, comprehension and cognitive abilities?
(A) SECS
(B) 3D LAT
(C) REEL
(D) LPT
36. What are iatrogenic disorders?
(A) Voice disorders caused by doctors
(B) Voice disorders caused by environment
(C) Voice disorders caused bad nutrition
(D) Voice disorders caused by use of voice
37. Incidence refers to
(A) Number of cases in a given population at a given time
(B) Number of case irrespective of demographic status
(C) Number of cases over undefined period
(D) Number of new cases of a condition occurring in a given period
38. The term Primary Progressive Aphasia was first given by
(A) Duffy
(B) Kertesz
(C) Darley
(D) Mesulam
39. The WADA test on stutters was conducted by
(A) Travis
(B) Andrews
(C) Van Riper
(D) R K Jones
40. Phonotactics refer to the
(A) Rules governing the combination of sound in a language
(B) Rules governing phonological process
(C) The stages of phonological development
(D) The tactile cues for the production of speech sounds
41. Which aphasia test was developed by Schuell?
(A) WAB
(B) BDAE
(C) PICA
(D) MTDDA

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42. Delayed Auditory Feedback helps in
(A) Frequency modification
(B) Speech rate modification
(C) Loudness modification
(D) Pitch modification
43. Which of the following is not an aerodynamic measurement?
(A) Airflow
(B) Air pressure
(C) Phonation threshold pressure
(D) Vocal rise
44. Turn taking is part of assessment of
(A) Syntax
(B) Semantics
(C) Phonetics
(D) Pragmatics
45. Palilalia is characteristics of
(A) Hyperkinetic dysarthria
(B) Spastic dysarthria
(C) Hypokinetic dysarthria
(D) Ataxic dysarthria
46. Which of the following disorder is included in The Right of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016?
(A) Puberphonia
(B) Cluttering
(C) Stuttering
(D) Specific Learning Disabilities
47. Cherry and Sayers proposed therapy technique known as
(A) DAF
(B) Shadowing
(C) Pullout
(D) Masking
48. Consensus Auditory-Perceptual Evaluation of Voice is developed by
(A) Boon
(B) ASHA
(C) Green
(D) JSLP

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49. Bloom and Lahey divided language into
(A) Phoneme, grapheme, lexicon
(B) Reception, expression & cognition
(C) Phonetics, phonology and morphology
(D) Form, content & use
50. Echolalia can be divided into
(A) 2 types
(B) 4 types
(C) 3 types
(D) 5 types
51. Age range in which Bankson language screening test assesses the language of
(A) 3-8 years
(B) 4-7 year
(C) 0-6 years
(D) 0-7 years
52. Amongst them one is not phonological awareness skills
(A) Print concept
(B) Synthesize words from syllables
(C) Identify words with same end sound
(D) Segment words in sentences
53. Focused Stimulation Procedure is-
(A) Recasting
(B) Expansion
(C) False assertion
(D) All of the above
54. Picture work enhances-
(A) Print referencing activities
(B) Expectancy violation detection
(C) Preschool storybook interaction
(D) All of the above
55. Activity based Language intervention includes-
(A) Sabotage
(B) Center time
(C) Circle time
(D) None of the above

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56. In the 'CROWD' questions 'D' stands for-
- (A) Developing
 - (B) Distancing
 - (C) Distracting
 - (D) Disgracing
57. Immediate Echolalia is-
- (A) Repetition of first word of an another person sentence
 - (B) Pronoun reversal
 - (C) Complex phrases
 - (D) All of the above
58. Behavioural interventions 'RIRD' stands for-
- (A) Response Interruption and Redirection
 - (B) Response Integration and Redirection
 - (C) Response Interruption and Redistribution
 - (D) Response Integration and Redistribution
59. 'Buddy Skills' are-
- (A) Speak-Peak- Play
 - (B) Stay-Play-Talk
 - (C) Stay- Peak- Talk
 - (D) Stay-Play- Pause
60. Literate style of language-
- (A) Regulate social interaction
 - (B) Share oral information
 - (C) Contains predictable syntax
 - (D) Regulate thinking
61. 'A boy went for a walk with his dog to fetch water and catch fish. There was a frog....' Is an example of
- (A) Primitive Narratives
 - (B) True Narratives
 - (C) Heap stories
 - (D) Chain Narratives
62. Skilled reading is-
- (A) Phonological Awareness
 - (B) Literacy Knowledge
 - (C) Language Structure
 - (D) All of the above

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63. Critical Reading is –
(A) Literacy Socialization
(B) Fluent Reading
(C) Synthesis of new Knowledge
(D) Use of Inference
64. Quick Incidental Learning is –
(A) Semantic Relations
(B) Fast Mapping
(C) Lexical Diversity
(D) Word retrieval
65. Self-regulation is-
(A) Metacognitive skill
(B) Metaphonology
(C) Metalinguistic skills
(D) All of the above
66. Apraxia of speech is-
(A) Lesions in the cerebellum
(B) Lesions in the Boca's area
(C) Lesion in the Subcortical Structures
(D) Lesion in the Occipital area
67. Myoswitch is-
(A) Neuro-Assisted AAC
(B) Neuro –modulation
(C) Facilitated Communication
(D) Gestural-Assisted AAC
68. The anterior cerebral artery supplies blood to the-
(A) Corpus callosum and basal ganglia
(B) Corpus striatum
(C) Caudate Nucleus and Globus pallidus
(D) Substantia Nigra
69. The structure at the inferior portion of the tongue that connects the tongue with the mandible is called the-
(A) Dorsum
(B) Root
(C) Lingual frenum
(D) Blade

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70. The primary motor cortex in the frontal lobe is located on the-
- (A) Angular gyrus
 - (B) Homunculus
 - (C) Supramarginal gyrus
 - (D) None of the above
71. In Oller's stages of infant Phonological development, reduplicated babbling precedes-
- (A) Variegated Babbling
 - (B) Reduplicated expansion
 - (C) Cooing
 - (D) Expansion
72. You find that Crystal uses a number of phonological processes. One of those processes is stopping. You know this when you hear Crystal make such substitution as-
- (A) Bae/bath
 - (B) Tu/shoe
 - (C) Ruz/rush
 - (D) Naked/snake
73. Cancellations, pull-outs, and preparatory sets are taught in-
- (A) The fluency shaping approach
 - (B) The fluent stuttering approach
 - (C) Approach-avoidance reduction treatments
 - (D) Direct stuttering reduction approach
74. Patients who might be treated with CO2 laser surgery, recurrent laryngeal nerve resection, Botox, Voice therapy, or a combination would probably have-
- (A) PVFMD
 - (B) Myasthenia gravis
 - (C) Spasmodic dysphonia
 - (D) Contact ulcers
75. Among the traditional and alternative assessment approaches, the one that requires the clinician to offer some treatment before making a full diagnosis and test again to make a final decision is known as-
- (A) Dynamic assessment
 - (B) Portfolio assessment
 - (C) Criterion referenced and client-specific approach
 - (D) Authentic assessment

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76. The primary muscle of the lips is the:
(A) Buccinator
(B) Orbicularis oris
(C) Zygomatic major
(D) Risorius
77. At the inferior pole of the thyroid gland the recurrent laryngeal nerve is closely related to :
(A) Inferior Thyroid artery
(B) Internal Jugular Vein
(C) Common Carotid artery
(D) Vertebral artery
78. The laryngopharynx and the oropharynx add resonance to sounds produced by the larynx. The nasopharynx adds noticeable to which sounds?
(A) k, g, t, d
(B) r, l, y
(C) f, sh, s
(D) m, n, ng
79. Which of the following is true for centres involved in production and comprehension of speech :
(A) Broca's area in prefrontal cortex
(B) Wernick's area in prefrontal cortex
(C) Broca's area in temporal lobe
(D) Wernick's area in parietal lobe
80. When a person is producing voiced and voiceless /th/, the muscle that is most involved is the:
(A) Palatopharyngeus
(B) Sternocleidomastoid
(C) Genioglossus
(D) Styloglossus
81. Which muscles from the list below is/are the most involved in adducting the vocal folds?
(A) Lateral cricoarytenoids
(B) Transverse arytenoid
(C) Diaphragm
(D) (A)+(B)

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82. A young child who says 'down' when a cup of juice spills off the dinner table is using the reaction of:
- (A) Action
 - (B) Possession
 - (C) Locative action
 - (D) Attributon
83. A child using recurrence would say:
- (A) "Face dirty"
 - (B) "All gone juice"
 - (C) "More cookie"
 - (D) "Doll mine"
84. A child with traumatic brain injury would most likely manifest which of the following?
- (A) A higher familial incidence.
 - (B) Echolalia and obsessive talking
 - (C) Hyper sensitivity to touch, insistence on routines, lack of interest in human voices
 - (D) Impaired word retrieval and comprehension and lack of attention and memory problems.
85. The therapy technique of phonetic placement is used to teach or establish:
- (A) Auditory discrimination
 - (B) Stimulability
 - (C) Production of a phoneme in isolation
 - (D) Minimal pair contrasts
86. In Oller's stages of infant phonological development, reduplicated babbling precedes:
- (A) Non reduplicated or variegated babbling
 - (B) Expansion
 - (C) Cooing
 - (D) Reduplicated expansion
87. The position that stuttering indicates a social role conflict was taken by:
- (A) Van Riper
 - (B) Brutten and Shomaker
 - (C) Wishner
 - (D) Sheehan
88. The influent stuttering treatment:
- (A) Aims at reduced abnormalities of stuttering
 - (B) Seeks normally fluent speech
 - (C) Was developed by Van Riper
 - (D) All of the above

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89. Cancellations, pull-outs, and preparatory set are taught in:
- (A) The fluent stuttering approach
 - (B) The fluency shaping approach
 - (C) Approach – avoidance reduction treatment
 - (D) Direct stuttering reduction approach
90. Stuttering in preschool children is more likely on:
- (A) Content words
 - (B) Function words
 - (C) Final words in a sentence
 - (D) Vowels
91. Such skills as air force management, gentle phonatory onset, and seduced rate of speech and target in
- (A) The fluent stuttering techniques
 - (B) The fluency shaping technique
 - (C) Response lost
 - (D) Time end
92. A singer comes to you for therapy. She had bypass surgery, and in the process, there was damage to her recurrent laryngeal nerve. In the course of intervention, you will most likely focus on:
- (A) Blowing exercises for more precise direction of her airstreams
 - (B) Abdominal exercises to strengthen the foundation for respiration
 - (C) A combination of blowing and abdominal exercises
 - (D) Strategies to improve vocal fold adduction
93. Liepman described three types of apraxia. Which of the following is not among them?
- (A) Repeatative
 - (B) Melokinatic
 - (C) Ideomotor
 - (D) Ideational
94. Which one of the following is a homophonous pair?
- (A) Sheep - beep
 - (B) Man - ban
 - (C) Pan - fan
 - (D) List – gist
95. Negative reinforcement:
- (A) Decrease the behaviors
 - (B) In the same as punishment
 - (C) Does not involve aversive events
 - (D) Increases the frequency of behavior

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96. Most pharyngeal muscles innervated by cranial nerves:
(A) V, VII
(B) XI, XII
(C) X, XI
(D) VIII, X
97. Sensory nerve supply to anterior two thirds of tongue is by:
(A) Glossopharyngeal nerve
(B) Hypoglossal nerve
(C) Vagus nerve
(D) Lingual nerve
98. The cerebral hemispheres are connected by:
(A) Projection fibers
(B) Association fibers
(C) Commissural fibers
(D) Cerebrocortical fibers
99. In a periodic complex sound, tones that occur over the fundamental frequency and can be characterized as whole number multiples of the fundamental frequency are called:
(A) Complex sinusoidal wave forms
(B) Multiple bandwidths
(C) Harmonics
(D) Tonal configuration forms
100. A child says, "red crayon". This is an example of which type of semantic relations:
(A) Attribute + entity
(B) Action + locative
(C) Agent + action
(D) Possession + attribute

