

BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY & SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY (BASLP)
SEMESTER -VI EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER-2026
(2022-23 Batch)

PAPER – II : LANGUAGE DISORDERS IN ADULTS

[Time allotted: Three Hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Answer all questions in serial order, Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

Q. 1. Objective type questions: (Attempt All)**(10 x 02 = 20)**

(Very short/ Short answer/ MCQ/ One liners/ Fill in the blanks/ True/False)

- a. Which of the following therapies is designed to use communication aids and strategies to enhance language expression?
 - i. Supported And Augmentative Communication Intervention
 - ii. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)
 - iii. Narrative Therapy
 - iv. Art Therapy
- b. In which type of aphasia does a person have difficulty understanding language but can speak fluently?
 - i. Global Aphasia
 - ii. Anomic Aphasia
 - iii. Wernicke's Aphasia
 - iv. Broca's Aphasia
- c. Which therapy method involves the use of specific activities to improve the functionality of communication in everyday situations?
 - i. Functional Communication Therapy
 - ii. Language Acquisition through Motor Planning
 - iii. Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)
 - iv. Pragmatic Language Therapy
- d. What is the primary goal of aphasia assessment?
 - i. To determine the cause of the aphasia
 - ii. To evaluate the severity and type of language impairment
 - iii. To provide immediate treatment solutions
 - iv. To diagnose neurological diseases
- e. Which of the following is a common standardized test used to assess aphasia?
 - i. Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)
 - ii. Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination (BDAE)
 - iii. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)
 - iv. Revised Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC-V)
- f. In which type of aphasia is a person most likely to exhibit fluent but nonsensical speech?
 - i. Broca's Aphasia
 - ii. Wernicke's Aphasia
 - iii. Global Aphasia
 - iv. Anomic Aphasia
- g. Which therapy approach focuses on improving specific language skills through repetition and practice?
 - i. Constraint-Induced Language Therapy (CILT)
 - ii. Melodic Intonation Therapy (MIT)
 - iii. Promoting Aphasics' Communicative Effectiveness (PACE)
 - iv. Speech-Language Therapy (SLT)
- h. What is the primary focus of Melodic Intonation Therapy (MIT)?
 - i. Improving reading comprehension
 - ii. Enhancing spontaneous speech through melody and rhythm
 - iii. Developing writing skills
 - iv. Addressing memory deficits
- i. Which type of aphasia is characterized by difficulty in producing speech but relatively preserved comprehension?
 - i. Anomic Aphasia
 - ii. Broca's Aphasia
 - iii. Transcortical Sensory Aphasia
 - iv. Wernicke's Aphasia
- j. What is the goal of treatment in anomia?
 - i. To restore the ability to produce grammatically correct sentences
 - ii. To improve the ability to name objects and concepts
 - iii. To enhance comprehension of complex sentences
 - iv. To increase verbal fluency

Q. 2. Short notes/ Short answer type questions (Attempt any Five)**(05 x 04 = 20)**

- a. Language processing in Right hemisphere.
- b. Types & language characteristics of schizophrenia.
- c. Explain Response elaboration training (RET) for aphasia
- d. Signs and symptoms of RHD.
- e. Types & causes of TBI?
- f. Describe one assessment scale for dementia.
- g. Subcortical aphasia

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any Three)**(03 x 10 = 30)**

- a. (i) Counselling for adults with language disorders (ii) Age related influence in adult with language disorders. (iii) Generalization issues in adult with language disorders.
- b. (i) Explain WAB with interpretation (ii) BDAE (iii) any two screening test for aphasia.
- c. (i) Types of subcortical aphasia (ii) Explain Frontotemporal dementia (iii) Signs and symptoms of aphasia.
- d. (i) Any one speech & language therapy technique for fluent aphasia. (ii) Any one speech and language technique for non- fluent aphasia (iii) Factors influencing the assessment & management of aphasia.

Q. 4. Long Answer/ Essay type questions (Attempt any Two)**(02 x 15 = 30)**

- a. Explain Connectionist & hierarchical model of language processing.
- b. Explain primary progressive aphasia. Explain different types of cortical dementia
- c. Explain different types of Fluent aphasia & write any assessment tool and management technique for aphasia.