SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2019

MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS

TIME: 3 HOURS  CODE: MSD221E  MARKS: 100

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE

INTERNAL EXAMINERS
P.D. GQIBA
U. STEMELA – ZALI

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all questions carefully
2. Answer all the questions
3. Start each section and each question on a new page

SECTION A
Question 1.

Choose one correct answer in each question.

1) Damage in the __________ lobe results in language difficulties
   a. Parietal
   b. Cerebellum
   c. Brain stem
   d. Temporal
   e. Occipital

2) What is the general name to describe pons, medulla and midbrain?
   a. The Rhinecephalon
   b. The Brainstem
   c. The Mesencephalon
   d. The Diencephalon

3) The primary cortex for which sense is found in the temporal lobe
   a. Vision
   b. Olfactory
   c. Gustation
   d. Auditory

4) Auditory cortex is found in the __________________________
   a. Frontal lobe
   b. Parietal lobe
   c. Occipital lobe
   d. Temporal lobe

5) The fluid found in brain cavities is called ____________________________ and it
   primarily protects the brain from ____________________________
   a. Cerebrospinal fluid; infection
   b. Cerebrospinal fluid; external pressure
   c. Blood infection; external pressure
   d. Ventricular fluid; external pressure

6) The Central Nervous System is comprised of spinal and cranial nerves
   a. True
   b. False

7) Most cranial nerves arise from
   a. Cortex
   b. Cerebellum
   c. Brainstem
   d. Midbrain

8) Trigeminal Nerve V is not motor to
   a. Jaw
   b. Pharynx
   c. Larynx
   d. Soft palate

9) Testing Trigeminal Nerve V, you
   a. Observe the position of the jaw when the person is at rest
b. Ask the person to open and close the mouth
c. Evaluate the strength of jaw closure
d. Ask the person to smile and note symmetry
e. a, b and c

10) ------------------------------------- is responsible for all movements of the tongue
   a. Trigeminal Nerve V
   b. Vagus Nerve X
   c. Hypoglossal Nerve XII
   d. Facial Nerve VII

11) 6 pairs of cranial nerves are important for speech production, which ones are only motor?
   a. Trigeminal Nerve V and Facial Nerve VII
   b. Vagus Nerve X and Accessory Nerve XI
   c. Facial Nerve VII and Hypoglossal Nerve XII
   d. Accessory Nerve XI and Hypoglossal Nerve XII
   e. None of the above

12) ------------------------------------- is the area situated in the left temporal lobe that is
    responsible for the development and use of language and damage result to acquired
    language disorder called fluent aphasia

13) ------------------------------------- is the second largest structure of the nervous system and
    plays an important role in postural stability and fixation. The damage to this area may
    lead to ---------------------------------- motor speech disorder.

14) The --------------------- hemisphere is housing- -------------------------------, important for production of fluent, expression of language and damage to this area can
    result to -------------------------------

15) ------------------------------- is the primary auditory cortex in each side of the
    auditory cortex.

16) Is the seat of auditory processing in the brain
   a. Frontal lobe
   b. Occipital lobe
   c. Temporal lobe
   d. Parietal lobe

(20 Marks)

Question 2

Name the three types of spastic cerebral palsy and describe the topography of each type. (6 Marks)

Question 3

Explain the differences between the Athetosis and Ataxic Cerebral Palsy. (6 Marks)

Question 4
SECTION B

Question 4
Outline the general principles of assessment in Cerebral Palsy. (7 Marks)

Question 5
When assessing facial expression, oral reflexes and feeding in CP, what will you be looking at. (18 Marks)

SECTION C

Question 6
Describe the key aspects for feeding intervention in Cerebral palsy Population. (8 Marks)

Question 7
Feeding plays a major role in speech development. Explain how. (8 Marks)

Question 8
Outline the psychological aspects of feeding (6 Marks)

Question 9
Name the two options of Enteral Feeding. At what stage are they crucial to be considered?
(3 Marks)
Question 10

Cerebral Palsy rehabilitation is a complex issue. Briefly, explain why. (4 Marks)

Question 11

Distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in Motor Speech Disorders. (6 Marks)

(Total Marks 10)

Total Marks (100)