



**University of Fort Hare**  
*Together in Excellence*

**Programme: BSc in Speech-Language Pathology**

**Department: Rehabilitative studies**

**Faculty of Health Sciences**

**East London Campus**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS: JUNE 2023**

**CHILD LANGUAGE AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**CODE: CLD211E**

**MARKS: 100**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE

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EXAMINER AND LECTURER

MRS. P.D. GQIBA

MODERATOR:

MISS C. CHRISTIANS

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all questions carefully
2. Answer all the questions

**Section A: True/False or fill in missing words**

**Question 1**

- a) The acquisition of literacy skills, reading, and writing, involves the complex integration of many areas of learning, including speaking, listening, and critical thinking
- b) LD is characterized by social interaction difficulties, communication challenges, and a tendency to engage in repetitive behaviors
- c) The earlier in life that a hearing loss is detected, the better are the chances that a child can be taught communication through reading and writing
- d) Syntactic development in the hearing-impaired child also is similar to that of the average hearing child, although much delayed.
- e) Communication assessment typically encompasses 3 broad phases; screening, diagnosis, and intervention
- f) General plan for the assessment of children with language disorders will vary depending on the child's environment
- g) Test scores help decide whether there is a problem, but ultimately the clinician has to rely on informed judgment
- h) Purpose of assessment for intervention program, is to identify patterns that indicate problem areas.
- i) Children with hearing impairments acquire language using the same semantic categories, syntactic forms, and functions that children with normal do.
- j) Doctors expect that some babies may have lower Apgar scores. When born as premature babies, babies born via cesarean delivery, and babies with complicated deliveries.

**(10 Marks)**

**Question 2**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to regaining skills, abilities, or knowledge that may have been lost or compromised as a result of acquiring a disability or due to a change in one's disability or circumstances.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ Is a generic term that refers to heterogeneous groups of disorders manifested by significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or mathematical abilities
- c) CP in the segment of severe and profoundly involved cases is a \_\_\_\_\_ associated with MR.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is a complex neurobehavioral condition that includes impairments in social interaction and the development of language and communication skills combined with behaviors.
- e) Treatment in ASD is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**(5 Marks)**

**(Total: 15 Marks)**

## Section B: Short Answer Questions

### Question 1

Give a summary of children who may be at risk of hearing impairment. (6 Marks)

### Question 2

How would you explain the difference between **auditory comprehension** and **auditory processing**?

(4 Marks)

### Question 3

Explain why it is important to perform otoscopy before tympanometry.

(4 Marks)

### Question 4

Outline the reasons why the child may be “referred” on an OAE screening. (5 Marks)

### Question 5

Describe and illustrate with examples the difference between Habilitation and Rehabilitation.

(6 Marks)

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(Total: 25 Marks)

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## Section C: Case Scenarios

### Question 1

Mrs. Bityi is a **rhesus-negative** mum who is **carrying a rhesus-positive** baby. What does this mean?

(7 Marks)

### Question 2

Namhla is a grade 3 Learner needing help comprehending what is taught in class.

- a) Is she presenting with a speech or language disorder?
- b) Why?

(7 Marks)

### Question 3

Asanda's mom has just noticed that she is not talking yet and suspects hearing impairments at the age of 2 years. As the SLP who sees Asanda for the first time, what should you remember to be of importance and why?

(5 Marks)

### Question 4

- a) Mampho is a six-year-old child that has trouble using language. She can understand what other people say but has trouble speaking with others.
  - What type of a language disorder is Mampho presenting with, and please explain why?
  
- b) Siphiso is learning to respond differently to different sounds.
  - In terms of hearing development, this indicates that he has attained which ability, and please define it?

(6 Marks)

**(Total: 25 Marks)**

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### Section D: Essay Questions

#### Question 1

- a) Which model, between the categorical and descriptive models for child language disorders, would you prefer as SLP and why?  
(4 Marks)
- b) Describe the strengths of the categorical model for child language disorders.  
(6 Marks)

**(10 Marks)**

#### Question 2

1. Describe the early warning signs of a child's language disorder.

**(10 Marks)**

#### Question 3

Outline with examples the role of SLP in managing a child with ASD.

**(5 Marks)**

**Question 4**

Highlight the principles for intervention by SLP in children with ID.

**(6 Marks)**

**Question 5**

Since ADHD and LDs share executive functions as a common factor, it is common for a young person to have ADHD and LD. How would you explain the difference between an LD child and ADHD child in simple terms?

**(4 Marks)**

**(Total: 35 Marks)**

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**(Total Marks: 100)**