

國立臺北護理健康大學 101 學年度碩士班招生
聽語障礙科學研究所 碩士班

溝通障礙學導論 試題

注意	1. 本試題共有 <u>1</u> 頁。 2. 請用中文或英文作答。 3. 請於答案卷上標明題號，並依序作答。
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申論題（共 5 題，每題 20 分，共 100 分）

1. What is “language”? What is “speech”? Define these terms and discuss their components. (30%)
2. Define “communication disorders”. Give two examples for acquired impairments, and two for developmental impairments that are considered to be correlated with communication disorders. (15%)
3. What is “dysphagia”? Give two causes of dysphagia, and explain why speech-language pathologists are concerned with dysphagia. (15%)
4. What is a tympanogram? What are the three common tympanogram patterns and what do they mean? (20%)
5. George Wins was a 4-year-old boy with stuttering. During the diagnostic session, you (speech-language pathologist) observed that he repeated the first sounds and syllables at the beginning of each utterance. George also demonstrated some other characteristics during his speech: He prolonged sounds and syllables in the middle of sentences, he appeared to use some additional words such as “uh”, “um”, “then” frequently at the beginning or in the middle of a phrase or sentence. On the day of the diagnostic session, both Mr. and Mrs. Wins came with George. You observed the parents’ interaction with George and found that Mrs. Wins often used long and complex sentences when communicating with George and she spoke at a very rapid rate. Mr. Wins seemed frustrated when George demonstrated disfluent speech and he interrupted and asked the little boy to “say your words again”. When talking with George, both parents talked to the little boy and they took most of the conversational turns. What will be some suggestions or information you will provide for George’s parents and other family members? (20%)