1. The Stenger test is a test for
   a. Non-organic hearing loss
   b. Ménière’s disease
   c. Central auditory processing problems
   d. Presbycusis

2. What type of tympanogram is usually observed in case of Otosclerosis?
   a. Type A
   b. Type A
   c. Type A
   d. Type C

3. Otosclerosis is most common in
   a. Children
   b. Young women
   c. Young men
   d. Older men

4. Hearing speech in noise better than in quiet situations is associated with
   a. Presbycusis
   b. Cholesteotoma
   c. Otosclerosis
   d. NIHL

5. What type of audiometric pattern is usually seen in the early stages of noise-induced hearing loss?
   a. Flat sensorineural hearing loss
   b. Low frequency sensorineural hearing loss
   c. High frequency sensorineural hearing loss with a notch around 4000 Hz
   d. High frequency sensorineural hearing loss with a notch around 2000 Hz

6. Hearing thresholds that improve after initial impairment due to noise exposure are called
   a. temporary threshold shifts
   b. permanent threshold shifts
   c. true thresholds
   d. masked thresholds

7. The amount of damage due to noise exposure depends on
   a. Intensity of the noise only
   b. Duration of noise exposure only
   c. Both
   d. Neither

8. To test for auditory processing disorders in patients with normal hearing sensitivity, the audiologist will
   a. increase the intrinsic redundancy
   b. decrease the intrinsic redundancy
   c. increase the extrinsic redundancy
   d. decrease the extrinsic redundancy

9. Joe is a normal-hearing seven year old boy, and has an attack of encephalitis. His doctors find that he now has profound hearing loss in both ears. What type of causative factor is this?
   a. Prenatal
   b. Perinatal
   c. Postnatal
   d. Antinatal

10. In ears with recruitment, what type of loudness growth is observed?
    a. Equal loudness at equal sensation levels in both ears
    b. Abnormal growth of loudness at higher levels in the affected ear
    c. Abnormal growth of loudness at lower levels in the affected ear
    d. Abnormally slow growth of loudness in the affected ear
Answers

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2. What type of tympanogram is usually observed in case of Otosclerosis?
   a. Type A
   b. Type A_d
   c. Type A_s
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8. To test for auditory processing disorders in patients with normal hearing sensitivity, the audiologist will
   a. Increase the intrinsic redundancy (You cannot change intrinsic redundancy, it is related to the lesion/problem that the patient has)
   b. Decrease the intrinsic redundancy (See above)
   c. Increase the extrinsic redundancy
   d. Decrease the extrinsic redundancy (This makes the test stimulus more difficult by reducing the available cues)

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