

## Martyna's Practice Questions to Help You Pass the SLP Praxis

1. By what age should a typically developing child be approximately 100% intelligible?

- a. 3 years old
- b. 10 years old
- c. 5 years old
- d. 4 years old

2. Sandy is a 60 year old woman post CVA and her recent modified barium swallow study showed only one instance of aspiration with thin liquids. What could you trial with her to see if it would improve the closure of her laryngeal vestibule?

- a. Masako maneuver
- b. Turning head to the right side when she swallows
- c. A thickened liquid diet
- d. The supraglottic swallow maneuver

3. Which cranial nerve is responsible for adducting the vocal folds?

- a. CN X
- b. CN VIII
- c. CN V
- d. CN VII

4. Liz is 5 years old and she still cannot articulate the /m/ in mama. Her mom is your friend and she is asking you for advice. What would be the best option for Liz?

- a. Tell her mom not to worry because Liz still has time to develop the /m/ sound
- b. Recommend a full speech evaluation

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- c. Develop goals for Liz to work on with her mom at home
  - d. Tell her mom that since you are friends you are not allowed to give advice pertaining to speech pathology
5. By what age should all of Brown's 14 grammatical morphemes be developed?
- a. 7 years old
  - b. 5 years old
  - c. 10 years old
  - d. 4 years old
6. Your client presents with fluctuating sensorineural hearing loss, vertigo, and tinnitus. Her doctor recommends a low sodium diet. You predict that she has likely been diagnosed with which of the following?
- a. A lesion in the cochlea
  - b. Meniere's disease
  - c. An acoustic neuroma
  - d. A stroke that damaged Heschl's gyrus
7. What is the recommended treatment for vocal fold nodules?
- a. Surgical removal of nodules and voice therapy
  - b. Surgical removal of nodules and vocal rest
  - c. Vocal rest and voice therapy for misuse of vocal mechanism
  - d. No treatment is necessary because they usually go away on their own

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8. Select all that are true about the measurement of jitter and shimmer.

- a. jitter measures changes in amplitude
- b. shimmer measures changes in frequency
- c. greater than 1% of jitter indicates no pathology
- d. less than 1% of shimmer indicates no pathology
- e. jitter measures changes in frequency

9. Which tympanogram type coincides with a diagnosis of otitis media?

- a. Type B
- b. Type C
- c. Type A

10. Which of these contains an example of an uncontractible copula?

- a. "He is fine."
- b. "They were talking to the president."
- c. "He's jumping on the bed."
- d. "They are smart enough."

11. Piecemeal deglutition, lingual pumping, and premature spillage are all problems associated with which phase of swallowing?

- a. Oral Phase
- b. Oral Preparatory Phase
- c. Pharyngeal Phase

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d. Esophageal Phase

12. A client with Apraxia of Speech would present with which of the following?

- a. unilateral facial paralysis, tongue fasciculations, slow rate of speech
- b. strained vocal quality, slow rate of speech, symmetrical facial muscles
- c. breathy voice, decreased vowel prolongation time, facial droop
- d. slow rate of speech, groping, an unremarkable oral mech exam

13. Which Cranial Nerve is responsible for innervation of the intrinsic tongue muscles?

- a. CN XII
- b. CN IX
- c. CN V
- d. CN X

14. Which severity level corresponds to a 41-55 dB hearing loss?

- a. mild
- b. moderate
- c. severe
- d. profound

15. Which of the following is considered a high front vowel?

- a. i
- b. u

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c. e

d. a

16. A client that presents with severe anomia, neologisms, circumlocutions, anosognosia, intact prosody, and impaired repetition would most likely have a lesion in which lobe of the cerebrum?

a. The temporal lobe

b. The parietal lobe

c. The occipital lobe

d. The frontal lobe

17. Which of the following are considered to be non developmental phonological processes? (select all that apply)

a. consonant cluster reduction

b. backing

c. deaffrication

d. fronting

e. glottal replacement

d. initial consonant deletion

18. Elijah is 4 years old and says /wawa/ when reaching for his water bottle. Which phonological process is this an example of?

a. variegated babbling

b. total reduplication

c. partial reduplication

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d. weak syllable deletion

19. Using the information from question 18, what would you be concerned about in relation to Elijah's language development?

- a. There is no cause for concern, Elijah is developing as expected.
- b. Elijah is too old to be using gestures.
- c. Elijah should be speaking in 4 word sentences.
- d. The phonological process present should have faded by age 4.

20. Which muscle(s) are responsible for abducting the vocal folds?

- a. the posterior cricoarytenoid
- b. the lateral cricoarytenoid and the transverse arytenoid
- c. the thyroarytenoid
- d. the lateral cricoarytenoid and the posterior cricoarytenoid

21. F1 most accurately corresponds to what?

- a. anterior-posterior position of the tongue in the oral cavity
- b. vowel perception
- c. consonant perception
- d. tongue height in the oral cavity

22. At about what age does the Illocutionary period begin?

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- a. 9 months
- b. 6 months
- c. 1 year
- d. 4 months

## Answers:



- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D, E
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. A
- 12. D
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. A
- 17. B, D, E
- 18. B
- 19. D
- 20. A
- 21. D