Abstract - This paper presents the results of a study on the effect of altering the consonant-vowel (C/V) intensity ratio on the perception of English stop consonants. The stimuli were consonant-vowel (CV) syllables synthesized using a modified version of the Klatt synthesizer. These were presented to normal hearing listeners under different signal-to-noise ratios (SNR) simulating hearing impairment. The results indicated a noticeable improvement in identification scores, even in the presence of noise, for increased C/V intensity ratio ratio over the unmodified stimuli. This suggests that C/V intensity ratio increment can play an important role in surmounting some of the speech recognition difficulties of impaired listeners.