REV-01
BPT/55/28/33

2025/06

SET B

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SIXTH SEMESTER
BIOENGINEERING
BPT – 604

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. A window is cut along medial wall of the socket to allow bulbous end types
   a. Symes prosthesis b. Jaipur foot
   c. Dynamic response d. Supracondylar response
2. Gutter walker is given when patient has problems with
   a. Shoulder b. Forearm
   c. Arm d. Wrist
3. .....maintains thumb in abduction and partial rotation under second metacarpal
   a. C splint b. Boston Brace
   c. Dynamic splint d. Helicopter splint
4. By pushing foot on the .....a person can turn the wheelchair back , allowing casters to rise
   a. Spikes b. Backrests
   c. Wheels d. Tilt Bars
5. Three point system in orthosis was given by
   a. Jordan b. Milwaukee
   c. Tyson d. All
6. These uses muscle contractions as a signal to activate the functions
   a. Externally powered system b. Hybrid System
   c. Passive system d. Myoelectric system
7. This system in upper limb prosthesis allows patient's own muscle strength and joint movement
   a. Externally powered system b. Hybrid system
   c. Passive system d. Myoelectric system
8. How many hooks are present in voluntary opening hooks of upper limb prosthesis ?
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4
9. Jaipur foot was developed by .....
   a. Prof PK SETHI b. Prof Senthil
   c. Prof Hari Dayar d. Prof Minessota Kayal

10. This type of brace is given for growing children with dynamic scoliosis
    a. Minerva cast
    b. Lumbosacral orthosis
    c. Sternal occipital mandibular immobilizer
    d. Milwaukee brace

11. Growing wheelchair is mostly aimed at
    a. Children between 2-3 years
    b. Children between 3-5 years
    c. Children between 6-12 years
    d. Children between 12-15 years

12. De Quervain's Tenosynovitis is mostly treated by
    a. Cock up splint
    b. Radial thumb gutter splint
    c. Opponens splint
    d. Mallet finger orthosis

13. Which type of walker consists of forearm platform in the crutch
    a. Foldable walker
    b. Gutter walker
    c. Reciprocal walker
    d. All

14. An injury to the distal interphalangeal joint results in .....
    a. Mallet finger
    b. Swan neck deformity
    c. Boutonniere deformity
    d. all

15. Which of the following splint maintains the hand in abduction and external rotation
    a. C splint
    b. Knuckle bending splint
    c. Cock up splint
    d. Aeroplane splint

16. This type of orthosis has a planter transverse convexity
    a. Rocker bar
    b. Outsole
    c. Metatarsal bar
    d. All

17. Which of the following allows flexion and prevent hyperextension
    a. Straight set knee joint
    b. Polycentric knee joint
    c. Drop lock
    d. Cam lock

18. Silesian bands are mostly present in
    a. Ankle foot orthosis
    b. Knee ankle foot orthosis
    c. Hip knee ankle foot orthosis
    d. All

19. The widest part of sole that is located in region of metatarsal heads is
    a. Sole
    b. Ball
    c. Shank
    d. Toe spring

20. The opening of shoe located in region of metatarsal heads is
    a. Vamp
    b. Throat
    c. Toe box
    d. Tongue

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Name the components of lower part of orthosis? Write about quarter and shank in details **10**

2. What are the different types of Knee locks in Knee ankle foot orthosis? Mention in details **10**

3. What is walker? What are the different types of walker **10**

4. What is wheelchair? Mention the names of different parts of wheelchair? Write about tilt bars. **10**

5. Write about above elbow prosthesis in details. Add diagrams **10**

6. What is Philadelphia collar? Write the indications of Philadelphia collar? Add diagrams **10**

7. What is axillary crutch? Write about the measurement of axillary crutch with shoes on.Add diagrams where necessary **10**

8. What is splint? Write the classification of splints/ Write the indications of splints. Enlist the functions of splint **10**

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