

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
SEVENTH SEMESTER  
PT IN NON TRAUMATIC ORTHOPAEDIC CONDITIONS  
BPT – 702 [SPECIAL REPEAT]  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET  
A**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**Time: 30 min.**

**( Objective )**

**Marks: 20**

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1X20=20**

1. Butterfly rashes is seen in
  - a. Psoriatic arthritis
  - b. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
  - c. Charcot's disease
  - d. All of the above
2. Patrick test is a test to check the pathology of
  - a. Cervical spine
  - b. Hip
  - c. Sacroiliac
  - d. Knee
3. Hallux valgus
  - a. Deformity of big toe
  - b. Deformity of thumb
  - c. Deformity of small toe
  - d. None of the above
4. Osteoarthritis affecting the DIP joints is known as
  - a. Bouchard's nodes
  - b. Richard's nodes
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Heberden's nodes
5. Which test cannot be used to aid in the diagnosis or monitoring of progression of rheumatoid arthritis?
  - a. ESR
  - b. Anti -CCP
  - c. RF test
  - d. Heterophile AB
6. A condition affecting tendons that flex the fingers and thumb resulting in a sensation of locking or catching when you bend and straighten your digits is
  - a. Thumb arthritis
  - b. Dupuytren's contracture
  - c. Trigger finger
  - d. None of the above
7. De quervain's tenosynovitis involves the inflammation of
  - a. Palmaris longus and Opponens pollicis
  - b. Abductor pollicis longus and Extensor pollicis brevis
  - c. Abductor pollicis longus and Opponens pollicis
  - d. Adductor pollicis brevis and Flexor pollicis brevis
8. Pace sign and Frieberg test are important components of
  - a. Thoracic Outlet syndrome
  - b. Piriformis syndrome
  - c. Levator scapulae syndrome
  - d. All

9. Salter's osteotomy is done for which of the following?
  - a. Pelvic bone
  - b. Femur
  - c. Acetabulum
  - d. Tibia
10. Isometrics is given to spinal flexors, extensors and rotators in case of
  - a. Congenital hip dislocation
  - b. Spina Bifida
  - c. Thoracic outlet syndrome
  - d. Potts Paraplegia
11. Commonest complications post Harrington rod fixation is/are?
  - a. Broken Rod
  - b. Pseudoarthrosis
  - c. Infections
  - d. All of the above
12. The cervicobrachial syndrome may be the result of cervical radiculopathy. This discogenic brachialgia is produced by lesions affecting the .....
  - a. C3 and C4 motion segments
  - b. C4 and C5 motion segments
  - c. the C5 and C6 motion segments
  - d. C5 and C6 motion segments
13. A fold in the synovial lining which arises from undersurface of vastus lateralis
  - a. Plica Syndrome
  - b. Chondromalacia patellae
  - c. Patellar tendinitis
  - d. Patellofemoral syndrome
14. Maudsleys test is positive in which of the following?
  - a. Golfers elbow
  - b. Olecranon bursitis
  - c. Radial nerve palsy
  - d. Tennis elbow
15. The other name of jumper's knee is -
  - a. Patellar tendinitis
  - b. Chondromalacia patellae
  - c. Patellofemoral syndrome
  - d. Plica syndrome
16. Swan neck deformity is seen in
  - a. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - b. Osteoarthritis
  - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
  - d. Carpal tunnel syndrome
17. Fusion of two or more cervical vertebrae
  - a. Perthes disease
  - b. Torticollis
  - c. Avascular necrosis
  - d. Klippel Feil Syndrome
18. Thick outer ring of intervertebral disc is called
  - a. Nucleus pulposus
  - b. Annular fibrosus
  - c. Vertebral end plate
  - d. None of the above
19. Yergason's test is positive in
  - a. Triceps tendinitis
  - b. Tennis elbow
  - c. Bicipital tendinitis
  - d. De quervain's tenosynovitis
20. the patient has arms at 90° abduction and the therapist puts downwards pressure on the scapula as the patient opens and closes the fingers is called
  - a. Adson's test
  - b. Roo's test
  - c. Pace sign
  - d. Friegberg sign

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Pre & Post-Operative PT management of Total knee Arthroplasty.                            | 10 |
| 2. What is rickets? Write about the assessment and physiotherapy management of rickets.      | 10 |
| 3. Postoperative PT Management of Ankle Arthrodesis.   | 10 |
| 4. Write in details about assessment and physiotherapy management of osteoporosis in details | 10 |
| 5. Physiotherapy assessment & management of rotator cuff tendinitis.                         | 10 |
| 6. Special Tests for Ankylosing Spondylitis.   | 10 |
| 7. Physiotherapy assessment and management of RA   | 10 |
| 8. What are the clinical features of leprosy? Write the Pt management of leprosy             | 10 |

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