

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
EIGHT SEMESTER
PHYSIOTHERAPY IN GERIATRICS & HAND CONDITIONS
BPT-802 [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. Boutonniere deformity is
 - a. PIP joint extension and dip joint flexion
 - b. PIP joint extension and DIP joint extension
 - c. PIP joint flexion and dip joint hyperextension
 - d. Pip joint flexion andDip hyperflexion
2. Pulmonary embolism contains
 - a. A feeble pulse
 - b. Gallop rhythm
 - c. Pleuritic pain
 - d. all
3. Doppler ultrasound an rule
 - a. MI
 - b. PARKINSON
 - c. DVT and PE
 - d. Falls and arrhythmia
4. Lower limb tremors are seen in
 - a. Prone
 - b. Sitting
 - c. Side lying
 - d. supine
5. Akathesis is
 - a. Expressionless
 - b. tremors
 - c. Inner restlessness
 - d. Stooped posture
6. Retrosternal pain is seen in
 - a. Asthma'
 - b. stroke
 - c. RA
 - d. Myocardial infarction
7. PNF techniques are best implemented to reduce
 - a. spasticity
 - b. Rigidity
 - c. flaccidity
 - d. none
8. Nifedepine and verapamil
 - a. vasodilators
 - b. Calcium channel
 - c. Beta blockers
 - d. none
9. Lumbrical muscles arise at
 - a. FDS
 - b. FDP
 - c. Both
 - d. none

10. Contraction of lumbrical muscles draws the
- a. Central band distally
 - b. Central band proximally
 - c. Lateral band distally
 - d. Lateral band proximally
11. Flexor zone has....zones
- a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 8
12. Digoxin are
- a. anticonvulsents
 - b. sedatives
 - c. Bronchial dilators
 - d. antihypertensives
13. Timed up and go is best judged in
- a. 12 seconds
 - b. 13 seconds
 - c. 14 seconds
 - d. 15 seconds
14. Volar plates limits
- a. hyperflexion
 - b. abduction
 - c. hyperextension
 - d. adduction
15. Osteotomy is
- a. Fusion of two bones
 - b. A diagnostic invasion through a stick
 - c. Removal of tendon
 - d. Bone is cut to shoerten or lenghten
16. Full form of DMARD
- a. Disease modifying anti rheumatic drugs
 - b. Disease medicine anti rheumatic drugs
 - c. Donor movement anti rheumatic device
 - d. Diseade medicine anti rheumatic donor
17. In osteotporosis
- a. Resorption is more than bone formation
 - b. Resorption is less than bone formation
 - c. No bone formation at all
 - d. none
18. Extensor zone has ..zones
- a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 8
 - d. 10
19. Which of following breaks calcium
- a. osteoblasts
 - b. osteoclasts
 - c. osteocytes
 - d. ossteochondryctes
20. Guillotine amputation leaves
- a. Open wound
 - b. Closed wound
 - c. Infected wounf
 - d. all

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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|---|--------|
| 1. What is osteokinematics? Write about the working of lumbricals in hand | 5+5=10 |
| 2. What is arterial fibrillation ? Enlist the clinical features? Write about the cardiovascular fitness test in geriatrics? | 1+2+7 |
| 3. What is osteoarthritis? Mention the role of aquatic exercises in osteoarthritis? | 2+8=10 |
| 4. a. power grip in details
b. extensor tendon zones name with pictures | 5+5+10 |
| 5. a. principles of geriatric assesstment.
b. Mention the depression scale of geriatric | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Degrees of burn with physiotherapy management | 10 |
| 7. Extensor tendon Zones. Write the management | 10 |
| 8. a. medical management of MI
b. drugs in hypertension | 10 |

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