REV-01 BPT/03/08

> BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY THIRD SEMESTER ELECTROTHERAPY II

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART] Duration: 3 hrs.

BPT - 302 [REPEAT]

2024/11 SET

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Rebox currents was given in

- a. 1950
- c. 1970

- b. 1960
- d. 1980

d. IFT

2. What is the primary purpose of Short Wave Diathermy (SWD)?

- a. Reduce body temperature
- c. improve muscle strength
- b. Deep heating to soft tissues
- d. decrease range of motion in joints

3. Which of the following is also called burst alternating currents?

a. Russian currents

b. Rebox currents

- c. Ultrasound
- 4. Which of the following is a contraindication for the use of SWD?
 - a. Muscle strain

b. Acute inflammation

c. Osteoarthritis

d. Metal implants

5. The wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation is

a. 550-300000nm

b. 650-350000nm

c. 750-400000nm

d. 800-450000nm

6. The name of insulating material of infrared radiation is-

a. Tungsten

b. Porcelain

c. Linking electrode

d. Quartz crystal

7. What are the two main types of Short Wave Diathermy application?

- a. Pulsed and continuous
- b. Acute and Chronic
- c. Low frequency and high frequency
- d. Direct and indirect

8. The colour of luminous generator of IRR is

a. Green

b. Yellow

c. Red

d. Black

9. Gowther's law is based on

- a. Electro magnetic waves
- b. Electro magnetic frequencies
- c. Electro magnetic pulses
- d. Electro magnetic spectrums

10. In which of the fo	ollowing devices, pen electro	ode	e is used?
a. Ultrasound T	herapy	b.	Interferential therapy
c. Rebox curren	ts	d.	Russian currents
11. X-ray is used for			
a. Radiology			Hepatology
c. Neurology		d.	Urology
12. The property by	which depth of Ultrasound	is r	reduced to half distance is called as
a. Full value dis			Attenuation
c. Half value dis	stance	d.	Scattering
13. Contraindication	s of MWD		
a. Pregnancy		b.	Chronic pain
c. Both a and b		d.	None of the above
14. The antibiotic effe	ect is produced from which	mo	odality?
a. UVR			IFT
c. Ultrasound		d.	IRR
15. Function of LWD			
a. reduce joint fl		b.	stimulate muscle contractions
		d.	cool down muscle tissues
16. E2 time dosage is	S		
a. E1 X 2.5		b.	E1 x5
c. E1 x10		d.	All
17. Which frequency	range is typically used for I	01	ng Waye Diathermy?
a. 30 Hz to 300 H			1 MHz to 3 MHz
c. 30 kHz to 300			300 Hz to 3,000 Hz
18 How many fluore	escent tubes are present?		
a. 1		b.	2
c. 3		d.	
		T.	
 Inverse square la Object and di 	the state of the s	h	Object and amplifier
c. Object and size			Object and frequency
			Object and frequency
20. Spectrum of fluor			250 450
a. 300-500nm		b.	350-450nm

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d. 300-500nm

e. 280-400nm

[Descriptive]

Tin	ne: 2 hrs 30 min	Marks: 50		
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]				
1.	What is IFT? What is accommodation? Write about the different physiological effets of IFT?	10		
2.	What is SWD? Its types and physiological and therapeutic effects.	10		
3.	What is cavitation? Explain about stable and unstable cavitation? AndWhat is phonophoresis? Explain the procedure of phonophoresis?	10		
4.	What is MWD and their indications and contraindications. Mention the dangers associated with it.	10		
5.	What are ultraviolet radiations? Explain about the production of ultraviolet radiations.	10		
6.	Write the differences and similarities between MWD and LWD.	10		
7.	What is infrared radiations? Write about production of luminous and non luminous generator in details?	10		
8.	Write the three laws related to electro magnetic waves with proper examples.	10		

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