

**MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS I –  
ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION  
MPT – 104**

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

1. Characteristics of roll include which of the following?
  - a. Joint surface are maximally congruent
  - b. Rolling always opposite in direction to swing
  - c. Roll results in swing of the bone
  - d. Both a & c
2. Which of the following is NOT a common component of a geriatric assessment?
  - a. Medical history review
  - b. Functional status assessment
  - c. Genetic testing
  - d. Dietary evaluation
3. Which of the following application would you consider to be the most precise stretching technique?
  - a. Grade 2 sustained glide
  - b. Grade 3 oscillatory glide
  - c. Grade 3 sustained glide
  - d. Grade 4 oscillatory glide
4. What does the Finkelstein's Test assess?
  - a. Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - b. De Quervain's tenosynovitis
  - c. Trigger finger
  - d. Dupuytren's contracture
5. The acromioclavicular joint is often classified as complex joint. Which of the following best describe a complex joint?
  - a. Joint contains one pair of articulating surface
  - b. Single capsule & multiple articulating surface
  - c. Joint contains an intraarticular disc
  - d. Joint surface is concavo convex
6. What is the significance of the "Sulcus sign" in shoulder assessment?
  - a. It measures scapular winging
  - b. It indicates rotator cuff pathology.
  - c. It assesses for inferior glenohumeral instability
  - d. It evaluates acromioclavicular joint separation.
7. Beighton score is a popular screening tool to check?
  - a. Soft Tissue Injury
  - b. Muscle Strength
  - c. Hypermobility
  - d. Contracture
8. Which test is commonly used to assess for a rotator cuff tear?
  - a. Neer Test
  - b. Hawkin's Test
  - c. Empty Can Test
  - d. All of the above

9. Who stated "Dysfunction is due to improper mobility of spine & periphery"?
  - a. Osteopath
  - b. McKenzie
  - c. Mulligan
  - d. Kaltenborn
10. Which test is commonly used to assess the integrity of the anterior cruciate ligament (ACL)?
  - a. Lachman Test
  - b. McMurray Test
  - c. Apley's Compression Test
  - d. Valgus Stress Test
11. From which era of physiotherapy evolution focus on CNS dysfunction started?
  - a. Current era
  - b. 1<sup>st</sup> era
  - c. 2<sup>nd</sup> era
  - d. 3<sup>rd</sup> era
12. During a cervical spine assessment, which maneuver tests for the presence of foraminal stenosis?
  - a. Kernig's Sign
  - b. Allen's test
  - c. Spurling's Maneuver
  - d. Phalen's test
13. Who coined the term "Accessory Motion"?
  - a. Cyriax
  - b. Maitland
  - c. Mennell
  - d. Paris
14. Which test is commonly used to evaluate hip flexor tightness?
  - a. Thomas Test
  - b. Trendelenburg Test
  - c. McMurray's Test
  - d. Faber Test
15. Who stated "Coupling Movement" necessary in spinal movement?
  - a. Fisher
  - b. Fryette
  - c. Lovett
  - d. Paris
16. Positive Thompson test indicates
  - a. Anterior ankle instability
  - b. Lateral ankle ligament tear
  - c. Knee instability
  - d. Achilles tendon rupture
17. What is the loose pack position of proximal radioulnar joint?
  - a. 70° Flexion & 15° Supination
  - b. 70° Flexion & 10° Supination
  - c. 70° Flexion & 35° Supination
  - d. 10° Supination
18. What does SPADI stand for?
  - a. Shoulder Pain Assessment and Disability Index
  - b. Shoulder Pain and Disability Index
  - c. Shoulder Performance and Disability Inventory
  - d. Shoulder Pain and Activity Assessment
19. Which one is not an absolute contraindication of manual therapy?
  - a. Gross segmental instability
  - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - c. Advanced arthropathies
  - d. Visceral referred pain
20. Which one is not a Subscapularis muscle assessment test?
  - a. Yocum test
  - b. Belly press test
  - c. Bear hug test
  - d. Gerber's test



**( Descriptive )**

Time: 2 hrs 30 min

Marks: 50

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

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|---|--------------|
| 1. What are the aims of geriatric assessment. Critically evaluate the detailed assessment for geriatric physiotherapy, addressing all the components. | 2+8=10       |
| 2. Discuss the examination of shoulder joint. Write the special tests for rotator cuff tear in details.   | 5+5=10       |
| 3. Explain McKenzie classification system. What are the proved Scientific Effects of Neural Mobilization?   | 7+3=10       |
| 4. Write explanatory notes of the following:<br>a. Slump Test & Variations<br>b. Reciprocal Inhibition & Post Isometric Relaxation                    | 5+5=10       |
| 5. Describe briefly:<br>a. Discuss the clinical implications of DASH scale.<br>b. Explain special tests for knee ligament injuries.                   | 5+5=10       |
| 6. Discuss differential diagnosis of anterior knee pain in detail.  | 10           |
| 7. Discuss the comprehensive assessment process for a patient who has undergone a lower limb amputation.  | 10           |
| 8. What is Satellite Trigger Point? Explain the pathology behind trigger point formation. Write an essay on Cyriax technique.                         | 1+4+5<br>=10 |

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