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Sig. of Candidate. _____

Answer Sheet _____

Sig. of Invigilator _____

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PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2 . All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Orbicularis oris muscle _____
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. Closes the mouth | B. Opens the eyes |
| C. Helps in chewing | D. None of these |
- (ii) Swan neck deformity is found in _____
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Rheumatoid arthritis | B. Osteo-arthritis |
| C. Gout | D. None of these |
- (iii) In Ankylosing spondylosis mostly _____ is involved.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. Ankle joint | B. Knee joint |
| C. Sacroliac joint | D. All of these |
- (iv) Lateral curvature of spine is called _____
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Kyphosis | B. Scoliosis |
| C. Lordosis | D. None of these |
- (v) Inflammation of bursa is called _____
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Gout | B. Bursitis |
| C. Tendinitis | D. Cystitis |
- (vi) Supra-condylar fracture in children is at _____
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. Vertebral column | B. Elbow joint |
| C. Ankle joint | D. Skull |
- (vii) Muscular Dystrophy is the disease of _____
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. Eyes | B. Nose |
| C. Liver | D. Muscles |
- (viii) Talipes equinovarus is the deformity of _____
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Shoulder | B. Foot |
| C. Hand | D. All of these |
- (ix) Which nerve is involved in foot drops?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Radial nerve | B. Axillary nerve |
| C. Common Peroneal nerve | D. Femoral nerve |
- (x) Genu valgum is the deformity of _____
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. Hip joint | B. Ankle joint |
| C. Knee joint | D. Wrist joint |
- (xi) Hypertonicity means _____
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. More tone in the muscles | B. Less tone in the muscles |
| C. Wasting of muscles | D. All of these |

- (xii) After immobilization, the joint becomes _____
A. Hypermobile B. Hypomobile
C. Stiff D. Dislocate
- (xiii) Manual muscle testing grades are _____
A. 7 B. 9
C. 3 D. 5
- (xiv) Neuropexia is the condition of _____
A. Joint B. Muscle
C. Nerve D. Ligaments
- (xv) The function of triceps muscle is _____
A. Flexion of arm B. Rotation of shoulder
C. Extension of arm D. Abduction of thumb
- (xvi) The major part of brain is _____
A. Cerebellum B. Pons
C. Cerebrum D. Medulla oblongata
- (xvii) Paralysis of one limb is called _____
A. Diplegia B. Hemiplegia
C. Quadriplegia D. Monoplegia
- (xviii) Parallel bar is used for _____
A. Hydrotherapy B. Electrotherapy
C. Gait training D. Wax therapy
- (xix) Erb's Palsy is caused by _____
A. Brachial plexus injury B. Sciatic nerve injury
C. Tibial nerve injury D. None of these
- (xx) Hip flexion is difficult if there is weakness of _____
A. Hamstring muscles B. Iliopsoas muscle
C. Tibialis Anterior muscle D. Gluteus maximus muscle

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 5 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) Define EMG and write its uses.
- (ii) Name special senses.
- (iii) What are the major parts of central nervous system?
- (iv) What are the major functions of bones?
- (v) Define Cranial nerves.
- (vi) What do you mean by fundamental position?
- (vii) Define Gait Training.
- (viii) What is the difference between Spastic cerebral palsy and Flaccid cerebral palsy?
- (ix) Define **Kinseology** and **Mycology**.
- (x) Define **Posture** and **Suspension therapy**.
- (xi) List the goals of Rehabilitation in Hemiplegia.
- (xii) Why are splints used in musculoskeletal problem?
- (xiii) Define Frenkl's exercise.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

Q. 3 Define the following:

- a. Stretching exercise
- b. Agonist and Antagonist
- c. Tetraplegia
- d. Good posture
- e. Orthotics

Q. 4 Describe Brain and Spinal cord.

Q. 5 Describe the bones of **Wrist** and **Ribs**.

Q. 6 Explain Wax therapy after post-burn contracture.

Q. 7 What is the importance of breathing exercises in Pneumonia and Pleural effusion.