



BCE-10601 Seat No. _____
Final Year B. P. T. Examination
January – 2016
Physiotherapy in Neurology

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Write to the point.
(2) Draw appropriate diagram where necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks.

SECTION - I

- 1** Long essays : (any two) **20**
- (1) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of parkinsonism.
 - (2) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of paraplegia.
 - (3) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of multiple sclerosis.
- 2** Short essays : (any two) **10**
- (1) Difference between right and left hemiplegia.
 - (2) Difference between Anterior and posterior cerebral artery infarct.
 - (3) Difference between flexor and extensor synergy.
- 3** Very short essays : (any five) **10**
- (1) Brocha'aphasia
 - (2) Wernicke's aphasia
 - (3) Charcot's triad
 - (4) Tremor
 - (5) Athetosis
 - (6) Bell's phenomena

4 Multiple Choice Questions :

10

- (1) Following neurotransmitter is absent or less in Parkinson disease
 - (a) Acetylcholine
 - (b) Dopamine
 - (c) Both of above
 - (d) None of above
- (2) Birth asphyxia is _____ cause of cerebral palsy.
 - (a) Prenatal
 - (b) Perinatal
 - (c) Postnatal
 - (d) None of above
- (3) Facial nerve is _____ type of cranial nerve.
 - (a) Sensory
 - (b) Motor
 - (c) Mixed
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (4) Following scale is used for assessment of consciousness of patient
 - (a) Ashworth scale
 - (b) Oxford scale
 - (c) Glasgow coma scale
 - (d) ASIA scale
- (5) Pick the odd out.
 - (a) Fine touch
 - (b) Pin prick
 - (c) Steriognosis
 - (d) Temperature
- (6) Following instrument is used for assessment vibration sensation
 - (a) Algometer
 - (b) Hair aesthesiometer
 - (c) Tuning fork
 - (d) Compass
- (7) In UMN lesions, superficial reflexes are
 - (a) Lost
 - (b) Normal
 - (c) Exaggerated
 - (d) Not affected
- (8) Knee jerk is
 - (a) Stretch reflex
 - (b) Deep tendon reflex
 - (c) Myotatic reflex
 - (d) All of above
- (9) Sensory innervations of face from following nerve
 - (a) Trigeminal
 - (b) Facial
 - (c) Both of above
 - (d) None of above
- (10) Following deformity is not seen in median nerve palsy
 - (a) Wrist drop
 - (b) Ape thumb
 - (c) Pointing index
 - (d) Claw hand

SECTION - II

- 5** Long essays : (any two) **20**
- (1) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 - (2) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of cerebral palsy
 - (3) Describe in details about assessment and treatment of ataxia
- 6** Short essays : (any two) **10**
- (1) Bell's palsy
 - (2) Radial nerve palsy
 - (3) Spina bifida
- 7** Very short essays : (any five) **10**
- (1) Ape thumb
 - (2) Perinatal causes of cerebral palsy
 - (3) Weber's syndrome
 - (4) Babinski sign
 - (5) ASIA scale
 - (6) Modified Ashworth Scale
- 8** Multiple Choice Questions : **10**
- (1) In following type of motor neuron disease upper and lower motor both neurons are affected.
 - (a) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 - (b) Primary lateral sclerosis
 - (c) Primary muscular atrophy
 - (d) Progressive bulbar palsy
 - (2) Pick the odd out
 - (a) Spastic cerebral palsy
 - (b) Athetoid cerebral palsy
 - (c) Ataxic cerebral palsy
 - (d) Mentally retarded cerebral palsy

- (3) Pick the odd out
- (a) Spastic bladder
 - (b) Reflex bladder
 - (c) Autonomous bladder
 - (d) Automatic bladder
- (4) Name of 3rd cranial nerve is
- (a) Optic
 - (b) Olfactory
 - (c) Occulomotor
 - (d) Abducent
- (5) Following is not modifiable factor of stroke
- (a) Life style
 - (b) Heredity
 - (c) Smoking
 - (d) Stress
- (6) Somatoagnosia means
- (a) Inability to identify familiar faces
 - (b) Inability to identify body parts
 - (c) Inability to identify places
 - (d) Inability to identify time
- (7) Gliosis occurs in
- (a) Motor neuron disease
 - (b) Multiple sclerosis
 - (c) Stroke
 - (d) Cerebral palsy
- (8) Circumductory gait occurs in
- (a) Parkinsonism
 - (b) Hemiplegia
 - (c) Ataxia
 - (d) None of above
- (9) Following is hereditary ataxia
- (a) Sensory
 - (b) Cerebellar
 - (c) Friedreich's
 - (d) All of above
- (10) Spasticity is sign of
- (a) Pyramidal lesion
 - (b) Extra pyramidal lesion
 - (c) Both of above
 - (d) None of above
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