

NH-7796

Seat	No	

First Year B.P.T. Examination

January - 2017

Exercise Therapy - I & Massage

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 100 **Instructions:** Answer should be brief and to the point. (1) (2) Figures to the right indicate marks. All questions are compulsory (3) (4) Diagrams shall be appreciated **SECTION - I** 1 What are starting positions (fundamental)? Write in detail about the 20 derived positions of standing. OR 1 Classify movements and joints. Write in detail about active movements. 2 Short essay: (attempt any two) 10 Limb Length Discrepancy Mechanical Advantage (b) (c) Four point Crutch walking. Answer in short: (any five) 3 10 Angle of Pull (a) Archemedes Principle Diarthrodial joints (c) (d) Buoyancy 10 RM and 1 RM (e)

End feels.

(f)

Muli	Aultiple choice questions:				
(1)	Anta	agonists are type of muscles.			
	(A)	Coarse			
	(B)	Antigravity			
	(C)	Opposing the acton of prime movers			
	(D)	All of the above			
(2)	The muscle work where there is no movement or no work done is called -				
	(A)	Isotonic contraction			
	(B)	Isometric contraction			
	(C)	Both of the above			
	(D)	None of the above			
(3)	Oxfo	ord scale of Manual Muscle Testing has grades.			
	(A)	4			
	(B)	7			
	(C)	5			
	(D)	6			
(4)	Stab	ility and Equilibrium are maintained and dependent on			
	(A)	Centre of gravity			
	(B)	Base of support			
	(C)	Both			
<i>(</i> = <i>)</i>	(D)	None			
(5)		vement in Suspension (Modified) takes place in pla	ne.		
	(A)	Sagittal			
	(B)	Frental			
	(C)	Transverse			
	(D)	Inclined			
(6)	The	pain and stiffness associated with DOMS generally appears hours post exercise.			
	(A)	6-18			
	(B)	10-15			
	(C)	8-24			
	(D)	1-4			

	(7)	The	postural reflex is -	
		(A)	Involuntary movement	
		(B)	Voluntary movement	
		(C)	Efferent response to an afferent stimulus	
		(D)	Afferent response to an efferent stimulus	
	(8)	"Sha	dow Walking" indulges in -	
		(A)	Full weight bearing	
		(B)	Partial weight bearing	
		(C)	Nonweight bearing	
		(D)	None of the above	
	(9)	Impr	oper crutch arrang can lead to injury of ne	rve.
		(A)	Median	
		(B)	Ulnar	
		(C)	Axillary	
		(D)	Radial	
	(10)	Knee	el sitting is the derived position of	
		(A)	Sitting	
		(B)	Kneeling	
		(C)	Both	
		(D)	None	
			SECTION - II	
5	Defin	ne Str	oking Manipulation and write in detail about it.	20
			OR	
5	Write in detail about Breathing exercises and various types of Breathing.			20
6	Answ	ver in	short (essay) : (any two)	10
	(a)	Petri	ssage	
	(b)	Defin	nition of massage and basis of classifications of mas	ssage
	(c)	Tenti	ing	
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7	Ansv	wer in short : (any five)				10	
	(a)	Angl	e of Pull	(b)	Tredelenberg's gait		
(c)		DOM	IS	(d)	DAPLE		
	(e)	Lord	osis	(f)	Friction manipulation.		
8	Mult	iple C	Choice Questions:			10	
	(1)		manipulation is used	in lyı	mpatic drainage and stasis.		
		(A)	Friction	(B)	Stroking superficial		
		(C)	Effleurage	(D)	Petrissage		
	(2)	Tenti	ng is a modified manipul	ation	of		
		(A)	Hacking	(B)	Clapping		
		(C)	Friction	(D)	All of the above		
	(3)	Pivot	t joint allows de	grees	of motion.		
		(A)	One	(B)	Two		
		(C)	Three	(D)	None		
	(4)	In ar	natomic lever, Fulcrum is	at	,		
		(A)	Centre of the gravity of	the pa	art		
		(B)	Joint to be moved				
		(C)	Origin of muscle				
		(D)	Insertion of muscle				
	(5)	Free Exercises are classified into -					
		(A)	Localised	(B)	Generalised		
		(C)	Subjective and Objective	(D)	All of the above		
	(6)	Range of Shoulder Abduction is					
		(A)	90	(B)	150		
		(C)	120	(D)	All of the above		
	(7)	Frict	Friction is deeper than thumb kneading				
		(A)	True	(B)	False		
		(C)	Partially true	(D)	None of the above		
	(8)	Manipulation is used for Monilisation.					
		(A)	Effluerage	(B)	Kneading		
		(C)	Perassions	(D)	Stroking		
	(9)	Relax	xed Expiration is caused 1	by			
		(A)	Intercostals	(B)	Diaphragm		
		(C)	Elastic recoil of lungs	(D)	All of the above		
	(10)	heart	position is contraind lung disorders.	licated	d / unsuitable for patients wit	:h	
		(A)	Standing	(B)	Sitting		
		(C)	Hanging	(D)	Lying		
		(0)		(1)	~,····5		