

MW-02011153

Seat No.

First Year B. P. T. Examination January - 2018

Fundamentals of Electrotherapeutics

Time	e : 2	Hours]	[Total	Marks :	50			
Inst	ruct	ions: (1) Write legibly. (2) Draw diagram where nece (3) Figures to the right indica	·	·ks.				
1	Ansv	wer any two from the following:			20			
	(1)	(1) Write in detail about electric shock, its types, severity, effects, and treatment. How can we avoid electric shock during electrotherapy treatment?						
	(2)	Describe Pain pathways.						
	(3)	Describe P and N type semiconductors	s.					
2	Answer any two from the following: (1) Find out the equivalent resistance in series resistance circuit.							
	(2)	Electromagnetic spectrum						
	(3)	Properties of magnet.						
3	 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 	wer any five from the following: Cosine law Types of magnet Inverse square law Ohm's law Capacitive reactance			10			
MW-	(6) .0201 ⁻	Piezoelectric effect 1153] 1		[Cont	d			

-	Choice Questions:			1		
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` ,		(d)	Silver			
Slow pain is carried by –						
(a)	A fibres	(b)	B fibres			
(c)	C fibres	(d)	D fibres			
Which of these device blocks high frequency current?						
(a)	Capacitor	(b)	Rectifier			
(c)	Transformer	(d)	Choke coil			
Number of pulses passing through any fixed point is known as -						
(a)	Waveforms	(b)	Frequency			
(c)	Pulse duration	(d)	Intensity			
"Transistors are made up of –						
(a)	Capacitors	(b) S	Semiconductors			
(c)	Insulators	(d)	Resistors			
The fuse must be connected to protect the circuit.						
(a)	In parallel	(b)	With capacitor			
(c)	In series	(d)	With transformer			
Which of the following is function of the skin?						
(a) To protect against water loss.						
(b) As a first line of defence against infection.						
(d) All of the above						
(a)	Anaesthesia	(b)	Analgesia			
(c)	Hyperasthesia	(d)	Paresthesia			
Unit of potential difference is –						
(a)	Volt	(b)	Coulomb			
(c)	Watt	(d)	None of the above			
	The dielectric medium in capacitors can be made up of –					
		pacit	cors can be made up			
		pacit (b)	ors can be made up Air			
	Whii (a) (c) Slow (a) (c) Whii (a) (c) Num know (a) (c) "Tra (a) (c) The circu (a) (c) Whii (a) (b) (c) (d) Loss (a) (c) Unit (a)	Which of the following is not (a) Aluminium (c) Copper Slow pain is carried by — (a) A fibres (c) C fibres Which of these device blocks (a) Capacitor (c) Transformer Number of pulses passing the known as — (a) Waveforms (c) Pulse duration "Transistors are made up of (a) Capacitors (c) Insulators The fuse must be connected circuit. (a) In parallel (c) In series Which of the following is further (a) To protect against water (b) As a first line of defer (c) Body's temperature reg (d) All of the above Loss of pain sensations is left (a) Anaesthesia (b) Hyperasthesia Unit of potential difference (a) Volt	Which of the following is not are (a) Aluminium (b) (c) Copper (d) Slow pain is carried by — (a) A fibres (b) (c) C fibres (d) Which of these device blocks high (a) Capacitor (b) (b) Comper (d) Which of these device blocks high (a) Capacitor (b) (b) Transformer (d) Number of pulses passing through known as — (a) Waveforms (b) (b) Pulse duration (d) "Transistors are made up of — (a) Capacitors (b) for the fuse must be connected for the fuse must	Which of the following is not an electric conductor? (a) Aluminium (b) Ceramic (c) Copper (d) Silver Slow pain is carried by — (a) A fibres (b) B fibres (c) C fibres (d) D fibres Which of these device blocks high frequency current? (a) Capacitor (b) Rectifier (c) Transformer (d) Choke coil Number of pulses passing through any fixed point is known as — (a) Waveforms (b) Frequency (c) Pulse duration (d) Intensity "Transistors are made up of — (a) Capacitors (b) Semiconductors (c) Insulators (d) Resistors The fuse must be connected to protect the circuit. (a) In parallel (b) With capacitor (c) In series (d) With transformer Which of the following is function of the skin? (a) To protect against water loss. (b) As a first line of defence against infection. (c) Body's temperature regulation. (d) All of the above Loss of pain sensations is known as — (a) Anaesthesia (b) Analgesia (c) Hyperasthesia (d) Paresthesia Unit of potential difference is — (a) Volt (b) Coulomb		

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