

#### **DCM-9006**

Seat No.

# Second Year B. Physiotherapy Examination July - 2022

## Exercise Therapy - II

(Old Course)

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 100

#### SECTION - I

1 Long Essay: (Any two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (1) What is PNF? Explain basic principles of PNF. Write in detail about D2 flexion technique.
- (2) Enumerate various breathing exercises. Discuss in detail about diaphragmatic and Pursed lip exercises with appropriate diagrams.
- (3) Define mobilization. Write down the different grades, indications and contraindications of mobilization. How will you improve shoulder abduction with mobilization.
- 2 Short essay: (any two)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- (1) Describe various types of contracture.
- (2) Isokinetic regime for muscle strengthening.
- (3) Active inhibition techniques of stretching.
- **3** Very short essay : (any five)

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- (1) Indications and contraindications of lumbar traction
- (2) Rhythmic initiation.
- (3) Q-Angle
- (4) DAPRE method.
- (5) Define posture. Factors influencing posture.
- (6) Therapeutic use of aerobic exercises.

4	Mul	tiple choice question (MCQ): 10×1=10				
	(1)	Low repetitions high resistance exercise is used to				
		improve muscle				
		(a) Strength (c) Volume				
		(b) Endurance (d) Coordination				
	(2)	Delayed onset of muscle soreness peaks at				
		(a) 1-2 days (c) 1 week				
		(b) 2-3 days (d) 2 weeks				
	(3)	Medial epicondylitis is known as				
		(a) Golfers elbow (c) Swimmers elbow				
		(b) Tennis elbow (d) Bowlers elbow				
	(4)	Scoliosis is abnormality of				
		(a) Knee (c) Fingers				
		(b) Elbow (d) Spine				
	(5)	Active inhibition techniques are not effective for:				
		(a) Muscle weakness				
		(b) Spasticity				
		(c) Paralysis from neuromuscular dysfunction				
		(d) All of the above				
	(6)	Good posture				
		(a) Saves energy				
		(b) Looks aesthetically good				
		(c) Prevents musculoskeletal complications				
		(d) All of the above				
	(7)	ATP-PC is the				
		(a) Immediate source of energy				
		(b) Short term source of energy				
		(c) Long term source of energy				
		(d) None of the above				
	(8)	is the functional capacity of the joints to move				
		through a full range of movement.				
		(a) Flexibility (c) Strength				
		(b) Endurance (d) Agility				
	(9)	To test Left side gluteus medius and minimus in grade 3,				
		subject should lie on				
		(a) Right side lying (c) Supine				
		(b) Left side lying (d) Prone				
	(10)	An example of PNF technique is				
		(a) Rhythmic stabilization				
		(b) Alexander technique				
		(c) Oxford technique				
		(d) All of above				

### SECTION - II

5	Long	g Essay : (Any two) <b>2×10=20</b>					
	(a) Write down the static & dynamic stabilization of Shoulder joint.						
(b) Write in detail about structural and functio classification of joint.							
	(c)	Enumerate various structures responsible for stability & mobility of knee joint. Describe in detail about screw home phenomena in knee joint.					
6	Shor	et essay : (Any two) 2×5=10					
	(1) Types of prehension.						
	<ul> <li>(2) Structure &amp; function of intervertebral disc.</li> <li>(3) Discuss osteokinematic and arthrokinematic of ankle joint</li> </ul>						
7	7 Very short essay : (any five) 5×3						
(1) Anatomical pulley.							
	(2) Carrying angle of the elbow						
	(3)	Quadriceps lag.					
	(4)	ress and strain curve					
	(5)	Planter arches					
	(6)	Sliding filament theory.					
8 Multiple choice question: (MCQ):							
	(1) What is endurance?						
	<ul> <li>(a) Low repetitions, high resistance</li> <li>(b) High repetitions, low resistance</li> <li>(c) High repetitions, high resistance</li> <li>(d) None of above</li> </ul>						
	(2)	Following has a bony end feel.  (a) Knee extension (c) Ankle dorsiflexion					
		(b) Elbow extension (d) Forearm supination					
	(3)	Inversion & eversion occurs at joint.					
	(-/	(a) Ankle joint (c) Midtarsal joint					
		(b) Subtalar joint (d) Tibio-fibular joint					
DCM-9006]		[Contd					

(4)	TMJ involves in					
	(a)	Chewing	(c)	Swallowing		
	(b)	Talking	(d)	All of the above		
(5)	Winging of the scapula is due to weakness of					
	(a)	Serratus Anterior	(c)	Deltoid		
	(b)	Sternocleido Mastoid	(d)	Rhomboids		
(6)	Arthrokinematic refer to the movement of					
	(a)	Menisci	(c)	Joint surfaces		
	(b)	Disc	(d)	Bones		
(7)	The upward movement inside the water is assisted by					
	(a)	Gravity	(c)	Hydrodrostatic pressure		
	(b)	Buoyancy	(d)	Water current		
(8)	Locking of the knee joint is done by					
	(a) Vastus medialis obliques					
	(b)	Hamstring				
	(c)	Poplliteus				
	(d)	None of above				
(9)	Anterior pelvic tilt cause					
	(a) Decrease in lumbar lordosis					
	(b) Increase in lumbar lordosis					
	(c)	No change				
	(d)	All of above				
(10)	Joint mobilization is indicated in					
	(a)	Joint stiffness	(c)	Spasm		
	(b)	Pain	(d)	All of above		