

Total number of printed pages-9

34 (4) CMBR 4.4

2016

COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer **any two** out of **three** questions :
2×10=20

(a) Describe in detail about the spinal orthosis.

(b) Explain about the physiological changes of aging. Add a note on the modifications of architectural barriers for elderly.

(c) What is CBR? Write the difference between CBR and IBR. Add the role of Physiotherapy in CBR.

CRS MGMS

Contd.

2. Answer **any ten** out of **twelve** questions :
5×10=50

- ~~(a)~~ Vocational Rehabilitation
- ~~(b)~~ Define Stress. Write about stress management.
- ~~(c)~~ What is disability? Give its causes and prevention.
- ~~(d)~~ Prevention and management of occupational hazard with chemical agents.
- ~~(e)~~ PWD Act, 1995.
- ~~(f)~~ Write in detail about prosthesis, its classification and components.
- ~~(g)~~ Primary Health Centre.
- ~~(h)~~ Deformities in polio and their management.
- ~~(i)~~ Ergonomics in Computer Workstation.
- ~~(j)~~ PT Management in Bell's Palsy.
- ~~(k)~~ Strategies to improve ADL.
- ~~(l)~~ National agencies for PWDs.

3. Answer **any five** out of **seven** questions :
2×5=10

- (a) Parts of wheelchair.
- ~~(b)~~ Phantom Limb Pain.
- ~~(c)~~ Home exercise programme for LBA.
- ~~(d)~~ Principles of exercise prescription.
- ~~(e)~~ Cryotherapy.
- ~~(f)~~ Anganwadi Worker
- ~~(g)~~ Community and its types.

4. Answer **all** the questions : 1×20=20

- (a) One of the following is a secondary disability :
 - (i) Neuropraxia
 - (ii) Neurotmesis
 - (iii) Ulnar nerve Palsy
 - ~~(iv)~~ Claw hand

(b) The sociovocational team reduces :

- (i) Impairment
- (ii) Disability
- (iii) Handicap
- (iv) None of the above

(c) A typist who has lost a finger has a :

- (i) Minor impairment and minor disability
- (ii) Major impairment and minor disability
- (iii) Minor disability and major handicap
- (iv) Minor disability and minor handicap

(d) If quadriceps lag is present, what is the power of knee extensors ?

- (i) 1
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 3
- (iv) > 2 and < 3

(e) The speech receptive area of the brain is called :

- (i) Broca's area 44, 45 *Langue*
- (ii) Wernicke's area
- (iii) Temporoparietal lobe
- (iv) Speech area

(f) In case of acute injury, the following are done except :

- (i) Rest
- (ii) Wax bath
- (iii) Elevation
- (iv) Ice

(g) Crutch palsy is due to the damage of:

- (i) Median Nerve
- (ii) Radial Nerve
- (iii) Long thoracic Nerve
- (iv) Ulnar nerve

(h) Syme's amputation is at :

- (i) Transfemoral level
- (ii) Transtibial level
- (iii) Distal end of tibia and fibula near the ankle
- (iv) None of the above

(i) The crutch where measurement is taken from olecranon with the elbow flexed to 90° :

- (i) Axillary crutch
- (ii) Elbow crutch
- (iii) Gutter crutch
- (iv) Tripod crutch

(j) One of the following is hazardous :

- (i) Glass panels on doors
- (ii) Horizontal sliding doors
- (iii) Folding doors
- (iv) Two way swinging doors

(k) The ministry responsible for rehabilitation of the handicapped is now called :

- (i) Ministry of Welfare
- (ii) Ministry of Labor
- (iii) Ministry of Health
- (iv) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

(l) Writing with a pen is included under :

- (i) Lateral pinch
- (ii) Three Jaw Chuck Pinch
- (iii) Tip pinch
- (iv) None of the above

(m) Which test is carried out for testing iliobial band tightness?

- (i) Thomas test - hip flexion contracture & pelvic sign
- (ii) Ober's test - TFL & IT band
- (iii) Faber's test - flex, ab, ext. abd. of hip
- (iv) Ely's test - Rectus femoris

(v) "Policeman tip" attitude of limb indicates :

(i) Erb's Palsy

(ii) Klumpke's palsy

(iii) Thoracic outlet syndrome

(iv) Subscapularis contracture

(o) The public sector company in Kanpur manufacturing aids and appliances is :

(i) ALIMCO

(ii) NIMCO - USA, Crystal Lake

(iii) Limb Manufacturing Company

(iv) Rehabilitation Corporation of India Limited

(p) Opisthotonus is sustained contraction of :

(i) Flexor muscles of neck and trunk

(ii) Extensor muscles of neck and trunk

(iii) Trunk rotators

(iv) Sternocleidomastoid

- (q) Damage to which part of brain causes athetosis ?
- (i) Frontal lobe
 - (ii) Motor cortex
 - ✓ (iii) Basal ganglia
 - (iv) Brainstem
- (r) Hyperflexion of the DIP joint of the toe is known as :
- ✓ (i) Mallet toe ✓
 - (ii) Claw toe
 - (iii) Hammer toe ✗
 - (iv) Bunion
- (s) Trisomy 21 is seen in :
- ✓ (i) Down's syndrome
 - (ii) Duchenne's muscular dystrophy
 - (iii) Turner's syndrome
 - (iv) Cerebral Palsy
- (t) Institute of Physically Handicap (IPH) is in
- (i) Kolkata
 - (ii) Mumbai
 - ✓ (iii) New Delhi
 - (iv) None