Total number of printed pages-11

34 (2) EXTH 2.3

## 2017

## **EXERCISE THERAPY**

. Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

1. Multiple choice questions:  $1\times20=20$ 

- (A) Measurement of axillary crutches is done
  - (a) 5cm below posterior axilla and 15cm lateral to heel of shoe with patient in supine lying.
  - (b) 7cm below anterior axilla and 10cm lateral to heel of shoe with patient in standing.
  - (c) 4cm below the axilla and 10cm medially to heel of shoe with patient in supine.

Contd.

- (d) 5cm below posterior axilla and 12 cm lateral to heel with patient standing.
- (B) During squaring of the pelvis length of the lower limb apparently can be increased by
  - (a) Abducting the affected leg
  - (b) Adducting the affected leg
  - (c) Lengthening apparently is not possible
  - (d) None of the above.
- (C) Which of the following is not true about PFT:?
  - (a) It is also known as lung function test
  - (b) It is used to asses the condition of your lungs
  - (c) It is also known as spirometry
  - (d) PFI cannot diagnose pulmonary tumor.

- (D) For goniometry is done first.
  - (a) Align the fixed arm with the proximal segment
  - (b) Align the movable arm with the distal segment
  - (c) Align the axis over the anatomical axis of joint
  - (d) None of the above.
- (E) Push up is an example of:
  - (a) Close kinetic chain exercise
  - (b) Active free weight bearing exercise
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Resisted exercise.
- (F) The Principle of Frenkel's coordination exercise is /are —
  - (a) Precision
  - (b) Attention
  - (c) Repetition
  - (d) All of the above.

	(a)	One					
	(b)	Two					
	(c)	Three					
	(d)	Four					
(H)	Simple objective method of muscle evaluation can be done by $-$						
	(a)	Manual muscle testing					
	(b)	1 repetition maximum					
	(c)	Isokinetic device					
	(d)	Dynamometer.					
<i>(I)</i>		manipulation is used to					
(1)							
(1)	obta	ain sensory stimulation					
(+)	obta	ain sensory stimulation Stroking					
(1)	(a)	Stroking Kneading					
(1)	(a) (b)	Stroking Kneading Effleurage					

(G) Carpometacarpal joint of thumb has got

- degrees of freedom.

- (J) Oscillatory mechanical energy can be transmitted to the chest by the following massage technique:
  - (a) Shaking
  - (b) Vibration
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Hacking
- (K) For the effective stretching of the hip flexors
  - (a) Lay in prone
  - (b) In prone position at the edge of the bed, hold the sound hip in full flexion out of the bed
  - (c) In supine lying, at the edge of the bed, hold the sound hip in full flexion and hold the involved side foot to pull the thigh downward out of the bed
  - (d) All of the above.

(L)	Which	is	more	functional	speed	in
	isokine	tic	trainin	ıg?		

- (a) High
- (b) Intermediate
- (c) Low
- (d) Low followed by high.
- (M) The optimal time hold for isometric contraction is
  - (a) 6 sec
  - (b) 10 sec
  - (c) 12 sec
  - (d) 60 sec.
- (N). Mitchell technique of relaxation is based on the principle of
  - (a) Reciprocal innervations
  - (b) Autogenic inhibition
  - (c) Cue controlled relaxation
  - (d) Release only.

- (O) Valsalva Maneuver should be avoided for
  - (a) Hypertensive patient
  - (b) Geriatric patient
  - (c) Patient undergoing abdominal surgery
  - (d) All of the above.
- (P) In single leg standing hip joint is subjected to load equal to
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of body weight
  - (b) body weight
  - (c) 2 times of body weight
  - (d) 3 times of body weight.
- (Q) Which of the following is not a tapotement technique
  - (a) Clapping
  - (b) Beating
  - (c) Pounding
  - (d) Petrissage.

- (R) Which exercise program increases balance?
  - (a) Weight machine
  - (b) Free machine
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Pulley or cam machine.
- (S) Best way for stretching tight structure is
  - (a) Manual stretch
  - (b) Prolonged cyclic
  - (c) Prolonged sustained stretching
  - (d) Ballistic.
- (T) Delayed on set muscle soreness peaks at
  - (a) 1-2 days
  - (b) 2-3 days
  - (c) 1 week
  - (d) None of the above.

2. Short essay type:

5×10=50

- (a) Short note on Anthropometric Measurements.
- (b) Write the procedures of doing PFT.
- (c) Explain types of contractures.
- (d) Elaborately explain the precautions to be taken during Resisted exercise.
- (e) Explain about the procedure of limb length of limb girth measurement.
- (f) What do you mean by Jacobson's and Mitchel's technique of relaxation? Explain the techniques.
- (g) Discuss about the various tests for coordination.
- (h) What do you mean by PNE? Explain the differences between rhythmic initiation and rhythmic stabilisation along with examples.

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- (i) Discuss about hydrostatics and hydrodynamics.
- (j) Discuss about the various grades of mobilization given by Maitland and Kaltenborn with neat labelled diagram.
- 3. Short Answer:

2×5=10

- (a) PRE
- (b) Group exercise
- (c) Walking aids
- (d) Pranayama
- (e) Circuit weight training.
- 4. Essay Type : (Answer **any two** out of **three**)  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - (a) Define balance. Discuss the components of balance. Explain about the type of balance retraining.
  - (b) What are mat exercises? Discuss the activities on mat from lying to sitting transition with neat diagrams.

(c) What are passive movements? Give its classification. Discuss the indication, contraindication and principles of giving passive movements.