34(2) EXTH 2.3

## 2012

(April)

## **EXERCISE THERAPY**

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Essay Type Question: (any two) 10×2=20
  - (a) Elaborate Massage along with its classifications. Write about the indications and contraindications of each.
  - (b) Explain PNF. Describe the various principles and techniques used along with their effects.
  - (c) Define contractures with its types. Write about the various mechanical and neurophysiological properties of contractile tissues.

Contd.

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- 2. Short Essay Type Question: (any ten) 5×10=50
  - (a) Break Test.
  - (b) Various progressive resistance exercises, used in physiotherapy.
  - (c) Explain Axial, Vertical and Pendular suspension therapy.
  - (d) Frenkel exercises Short note.
  - (e) Various principles of Asanas.
  - What do you understand by overload principle in endurance training?
  - (g) MMT of Hamstring muscle.
  - (h) Indications and Contraindications of mobilisation.
  - (i) Various properties of water used for therapeutic purpose.
    - (j) Relaxation techniques Short note.

- (k) List out various types of goniometers.

  Mention the principles and limitation of universal goniometer.
- Explain various derived positions of lying with line diagrams.
- 3. Short Answer Type: (any five)  $5\times 2=10$ 
  - (a) Plasticity and Elasticity.
  - (b) End feel along with its types.
  - (c) Disadvantage of group exercises.
  - (d) Measurement of low mat along with its uses.
  - (e) Three point gait.
  - (f) Quadricep self stretching.
  - (g) Active movements Short note.
- 4. MCQ (All Compulsory):  $20 \times 1 = 20$ 
  - (i) Action of Rhomboid muscle is -
    - (a) Scapular abduction and downward rotation

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- W)
- (b) Scapular abduction and upward rotation
- (c) Scapular adduction and downward rotation.
- (d) Scapular adduction and upward rotation.
- (ii) Sustained Translatory Joint Play technique is given by
  - (a) Maitland
  - (b) Kaltenborn
  - (c) Cyrian
  - (d) Hippocrates.
- (iii) Forearm support crutches is also known as
  - (a) Axillary crutch
  - (b) Elbow crutch
  - (c) Gutter crutch
    - (d) Tripod.

- (iv) Scar tissue can be loosened by -
  - (a) Friction
  - (b) Hacking
  - (c) Picking up
  - (d) Wringing
- (v) Ballistic Stretching is
  - (a) High speed and low intensity stretch.
  - (b) Low speed and high intensity stretch
  - (c) High speed and high intensity stretch
  - (d) Low speed and low intensity stretch
- (vi) Which of the following is not true about Frenkel's exercise:
  - (a) It is used to treat incoordinance
  - (b) It consists of attention, concentration, precision and repetition
  - (c) Progression of each exercise is done with alteration of speed, range and position

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6	(d)	Exercise must be done many times until it becomes easy and perfect.	(c) T <sub>12</sub> vertebra	
(vii)	Site	of muscle girth measurement in nal humans are all except —	(d) Pubic Symphysis	
	(a)	Biceps Brachii	(x) Relaxation technique designed to obta muscle lengthening whose action	
	<i>(b)</i>	Triceps	antagonist to the movement limited range is known as—	in
	(c)	Quadricep femoris	(a) Rhythemic Stabilisation	
	(d)	Quadratus plantae	(b) Slow reversal	*
(viii)	To r	eeducate a Grade I muscle start with-	(c) Hold and relax	
	(a)	Passive exercise—	(d) Rhythmic Initiation.	
	(b)	Active assisted exercise	initiation.	
	(c)	Active resisted exercise	(xi) Free exercises are used for —	
	(d)	Active assisted resisted exercise	(a) Strengthening	
(jx)	Cent verti	ter of Bouyancy in human standing cally inside the water is situated in —	(b) Relaxation	
1	(a)	S <sub>2</sub> vertebra	(c) Psychotherapy	
	(b)	Sternum	(d) None.	
		Sternum	and the second s	
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- (a) Grade 0
- (b) Grade 1
- (c) Grade 2<sup>+</sup>
- (d) Grade 2

(xiii) Axillary pad is kept\_\_\_\_ cm below axilla

- (a) 5 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) None.

(xiv) Gravity dependent goniometer is also known as —

- (a) Inclinometer
- (b) Fluid goniometer
- (c) Pendulum goniometer
- (d) Universal goniometer.

(xv) All is true about relaxation except —

- (a) Consciousness of breathing is taught
- (b) Good support to the part is given
- (c) Restful atmosphere is needed
- (d) Patients concentration is diverted from treatment area.

(xvi) Fick Equation is —

- (a)  $VO_2 = Q \times a + \overline{v}O_2$
- (b)  $VO_2 = Q \times a \times \overline{v}O_2$
- $(c) VO_2 = Q \times a \bar{v}O_2$
- (d)  $VO_2 = Q \times a \div \overline{\nu}O_2$

(xvii) For 3 point crutch walking all are true except —

- (a) Shoulder adductor strengthening required
- (b) Unaffected leg hip abductors, extensors strengthening done

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- (c) Mobility of affected leg is required
- (d) Hand grip strengthening done.

(xviii) Grade 3 MMT of adductors is done in-

- (a) Supine lying
- (b) Side lying with test limb up
- (c) Prone lying
- (d) Side lying with test limb down.
- (xix) Deconditioning effect of Bed Rest includes—
  - (a) Decrease exercise tolerance
  - (b) Decrease cardiovascular function
  - (c) Increase muscle mass
  - (d) Increase dependency
- (xx) Contraindications of ROM exercise are all except
  - (a) ROM exercise should not be done when patient's condition is life threatening.

- (b) Tumors within the joint
- (c) Signs of venous congestion
- (d) All the above.

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