

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xii) Olfactory area is used for _____
A. Taste B. Touch
C. Smell D. None of these
- (xiii) The central nervous system is made up of _____
A. Brain and lungs B. Brain and spinal cord
C. Brain and kidneys D. All of these
- (xiv) There are _____ pairs of spinal nerves.
A. 31 B. 28
C. 25 D. 22
- (xv) The technique for evaluating skeletal muscle activity is called _____.
A. EEG B. ECG
C. EMG D. None of these
- (xvi) The airway clearance technique is called _____.
A. Posture B. Hydrotherapy
C. Postural drainage D. All of these
- (xvii) The technique which improves functional ability of patient is called _____.
A. Wax therapy B. PNF
C. THR D. None of these
- (xviii) Total paralysis of arm, leg and trunk on the same side of body is called _____.
A. Quadriplegia B. Monoplegia
C. Hemiplegia D. All of these
- (xix) The position on one or both knees is called _____.
A. Side lying B. Kneeling
C. Sitting D. Standing
- (xx) Sprain is an injury to _____.
A. Bone B. Joint
C. Ligament D. None of these

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1347 —



PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

93

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Attempt any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 5 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) Define the types of Cerebral palsy.
- (ii) What do you mean by COPD?
- (iii) What is the role of Physiotherapy in postural drainage?
- (iv) What is the difference between Osteology and Electrotherapy?
- (v) Define HKAFO.
- (vi) What is the importance of Medial Arch support in foot?
- (vii) Write down the nerve supply of Dorsiflexors of leg and quadriceps muscles.
- (viii) What are DVT and NCS?
- (ix) What do you understand by Ankylosing spondylosis and Scoliosis?
- (x) Which muscles perform plantar flexion of foot?
- (xi) Define Gait training.
- (xii) What are the functions of Cerebellum?
- (xiii) What is the difference between Deformity and Contracture?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

Q. 3 Describe the following:

- a. Carpal bones
- b. Bones of Lower Limbs

Q. 4 Give a detailed account of Chest physiotherapy and Wax therapy.

Q. 5 Describe the fundamental positions.

Q. 6 What is the role of Physiotherapy in preoperative and post operative condition of patient?

Q. 7 Explain the classification of Active and Passive movements.