

Answer Sheet No	
Sig. of Invigilator	

PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time	allow	ed:	25	Min	utes
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NOTE: Section—A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Circ	cle the co	the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.					
(i)	The	organs of respiration are					
	Α.	Kidneys	B.	Liver			
	C.	Spleen	D.	Lungs			
(ii)	Sma	Il intestine is made up of	segı	ment(s).			
	A.	1	B.	2			
	C.	3	D.	4			
(iii)	Ther	There are bones in Spine.					
	Α.	33	B.	23			
	C.	13	D.	30			
(iv)	Whic	Which is the against gravity grade?					
	Α.	Grade 4	B.	Grade 2			
	C.	Grade 1	D.	Grade 3			
(v)	In fle	xion the angle between two parts is		····			
	Α.	Decreased	B.	Increased			
	C.	The same	D.	None of these			
(vi)	The	The movement in superior direction is called					
	Α.	Depression	B.	Elevation			
	C.	Abduction	D.	Rotation			
(vii)	Rang	ge of Motion is measured by					
	A.	Dynometer	B.	Thermometer			
	C.	Goniometer	D.	All of these			
(viii)) The	The science of Human movement is called					
	Α.	Dermatology	B.	Gynaecology			
	C.	Kinseology	D.	Osteology			
(ix)	The i	The Most Rom is produced by / in					
	Α.	Hinge joint	B.	Gliding joint			
	C.	Ball and socket joint	D.	None of these			
(x)	Tend	Tendons are integral parts of					
	Α.	Muscles	B.	Joints			
	C.	Bones	D.	Nails			
(xi)	The j	unction between parts of Neurons i	s called				
	A.	Schawan cell	B.	Synapse			
	C	Dandritas	n	Avons			

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(xii)	Olfac	ctory 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	В.	28			
	C.	25	D.	22			
(xv)	The t	The technique for evaluating skeletal muscle activity is called					
	A.	EEG	B.	ECG			
	C.	EMG	D.	None of these			
(xvi)	The a	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						
	Α.	Quadriplegia	В.	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			
			<u>_</u>				
For Ex	amine	er's use only:					
			Total Marks: 20				
			Marks Obtained:				

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PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II



Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten par

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 plantor 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.

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