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Answer Sheet No	
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PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

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.

		prrect option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each p	art carries	one mark.		
(i)	Cerebellum is responsible for:					
	Α.	Co-ordination	В.	Temperature		
	C.	Respiration	D.	None of these		
(ii)	muscles are present in the appendicular skeleton.					
	A.	Smooth	В.	Involuntary		
	C.	Skeletal	D.	Both A and B		
(iii)	muscle is responsible for elbow extension.					
	A.	Triceps	B.	Biceps		
	C.	Deltoid	D.	Trapezius		
iv)	The number of ribs in human body is:					
	A.	24	B.	10		
	C.	11	D.	12		
(v)	Horizontal wrinkles on the forehead are produced by:					
	A.	Nasalis	В.	Calf muscles		
	C.	Occipito frontails	D.	Orbicularis oris		
(vi)	Progressive Muscular Atrophy is produced by degeneration of of spinal cord.					
	A.	Anterior horn cells	В.	Posterior horn cells		
	C.	Lateral horn cells	D.	Medial horn cells		
vii)	When a bone is broken into several fragments then it is called fracture.					
	A.	Comminuted	B.	Green stick		
	C.	Oblique	D.	Spiral		
viii)	When a patient becomes breathless on exertion then is labelled.					
	A.	Fits	В.	Cardiac arrest		
	C.	Dyspnoea	D.	Death		
ix)	is the malformation of any part of body because of distortion of bony skeleton or					
	variations in soft tissue length.					
	A.	Deformity	В.	Decompression		
	C.	Degeneration	D.	Head injury		
x)	DVT stands for:					
	A.	Disease, Vertebra, Tissue	В.	Deep Vascular tension		
	C.	Delayed Venous Transfusion	D.	Deep Venous Thrombosis		
xi)	Compete removal of lungs is called:					
•	A.	Lobectomy	В.	Pneumonectomy		
	C.	Fibrosis	D.	Synovectomy		

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(xii)	(xii) A is an injury to a ligament which does not stretch it beyond it's					
	elastic recovery.					
	A.	Sprain	В.	Strain		
	C.	Tendinitis	D.	Synovitis		
(xiii)	Trunk flexors are:					
	A.	Hamstrings	В.	Quadriceps		
	C.	Calf muscles	D.	None of these		
(xiv)	Brain	damage leading to spasticity occurs in		palsy.		
	A.	Cerebral	В.	Erb's		
	C.	Radial nerve	D.	Facial		
(xv)	Exerc	cises which improve strength in muscle	s are calle	dexercise.		
	A.	Resisted	B.	Assisted		
	C.	Passive	D.	Free		
(xvi)	The blue colouration of skin because of decrease gaseous exchange is called:					
	A.	Erythema	В.	Cellulitis		
	C.	Cyanosis	D.	Physiology of exercise		
(xvii)		are extensors of knee joint.				
	A.	Quadriceps	B.	Supinator		
	C.	Tibialis Anterior	D.	Anconeus		
(xviii)	Tube	rculosis is caused by:				
	A.	Virus	B.	Bacteria		
	C.	Fungi	D.	Head injury		
(xix)	Flaco	sidity show:				
	A.	Hypotonia	B.	Hypertonia		
	C.	Rigidity	D.	Spasticity		
(xx)	Hydrotherapy is NOT indicated in:					
	A.	Pain	B.	Unconsciousness		
	C.	Swelling	D.	Burns		
For Ex	amine	er's use only:				
			Total	Marks: 20		
			Mark	s Obtained:		

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PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

34

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer

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 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 5 lines.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (i) Name the two bones which are responsible to make a radioulnar joint.
- (ii) Define expiration and inspiration.
- (iii) Name any five cranial nerves.
- (iv) Define parasympathetic nervous system.
- (v) What do you understand by walking aids?
- (vi) What is the function of supinator muscle?
- (vii) Differentiate between Ankylosing Spondylitis and Osteoarthritis.
- (viii) Define Brusitis and name any two examples.
- (ix) What is Gout?
- (x) Define Talipes equinovarus.
- (xi) Define poliomyelitis and write it's two symptoms.
- (xii) What is the role of wax therapy in physiotherapy department?
- (xiii) What is the significance of active exercises?

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. Ail questions carry equal marks.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Q. 3 Give a detailed account of progressive muscular atrophy.
- Q. 4 Define Reheumatoid Arthritis with any three symptoms. Write physiotherapy details to treat Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- Q. 5 What do you know about breathing exercises and postural drainage?
- Q. 6 Define and explain Hemiplegia. Give physiotherapy implementations to treat a five years old hemiplegic boy.
- Q. 7 Write about sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

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