



Roll No. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

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.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) _____ is a hollow space present between visceral and parietal pleura which allows lung expansion during inspiration.

A. Pleural Cavity	B. Popliteal fossa
C. Parietal pleural space	D. Visceral Pleural space

- (ii) When broken bone fragments are held together by nails, plates or screws after a fracture then treatment is through:

A. External fixation	B. Internal fixation
C. Lateral fixation	D. Medical fixation

- (iii) Hypertrophic Arthritis is also called:

A. Rheumatoid Arthritis	B. Osteoarthritis
C. Ankylosing Spondylitis	D. Fracture

- (iv) _____ is one of the characteristics of hypotonia.

A. Flaccidity	B. Spasticity
C. Exaggerated reflexes	D. Both B and C

- (v) Glutei muscles perform motor functions in:

A. Spine	B. Face
C. Upper limb	D. Lower limb

- (vi) When fluid becomes purulent in Pleurisy then _____ occurs.

A. Asthma	B. Bronchitis
C. Emphysema	D. Pneumonia

- (vii) The fixation of joints after surgical procedure is called:

A. Neurodesis	B. Arthrodesis
C. Myodesis	D. Arteriodesis

- (viii) Ape's hand is present in _____ nerve palsy.

A. Ulnar	B. Radial
C. Femoral	D. Median

- (ix) Mask like face occurs in:

A. Hemiplegia	B. Cerebral palsy
C. Hepatitis	D. Parkinsonism

- (x) _____ occur in the form of clusters or sacs in respiratory system.

A. Alveoli	B. Nerves
C. Arteries	D. Muscles

- (xi) _____ splint is used in wrist drop after nerve injury.

A. Cockup	B. Aeroplane
C. Neurological	D. Auditory

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xii) AFO stand for:
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Atlantofacial orthosis | B. Ankle foot orthosis |
| C. Axial finger orthosis | D. Anterior foot orthosis |
- (xiii) Progressive muscular atrophy is a _____ disease.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Upper motor neuron | B. Lower motor neuron |
| C. Arterial | D. Cardiac |
- (xiv) _____ positions are formed when targeted changes are done in fundamental positions.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Derived | B. Static |
| C. Standing | D. Sitting |
- (xv) Exercise which are done to increase strength in muscles are _____ exercises.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Isometric | B. Free |
| C. Resisted | D. Assisted |
- (xvi) _____ are hereditary disorders which are characterized by progressive muscular degeneration.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Myopathies | B. Cardiopathies |
| C. Neuropathies | D. All of these |
- (xvii) _____ consists of rib resection and removal of complete lung after a surgical procedure.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. Lobectomy | B. Ribectomy |
| C. Pneumonectomy | D. None of these |
- (xviii) Tarsals are bones of:
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. Foot | B. Hand |
| C. Knee | D. Elbow |
- (xix) The motor milestones of 10 years old patient with spastic cerebral palsy are:
- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. Delayed | B. Normal |
| C. Brisk | D. Rudimentary |
- (xx) Pes Plano Valgus is _____ foot.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Flat and everted | B. Flat and inverted |
| C. Flat and Plantarflexed | D. Flat and dorsiflexed |

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1747 —



PHYSIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

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

- (i) Differentiate between thrombus and embolus.
- (ii) What do you understand by Pathological fracture?
- (iii) What is Bronchopneumonia?
- (iv) Define crutches.
- (v) What is Facial Palsy?
- (vi) Name any five muscles of upper extremity.
- (vii) Differentiate between cerebral palsy and Erb's Palsy.
- (viii) What do you understand by Endocrine glands?
- (ix) How can Hydrotherapy be defined?
- (x) What is the difference between Acquired and Congenital deformities?
- (xi) Write about Myasthenia Gravis.
- (xii) What are passive exercises?
- (xiii) What is Shaking Palsy?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

- Q. 3** Write about Hemiplegia in detail.
- Q. 4** How can we explain Asthma along with its Physiotherapy?
- Q. 5** Give a detailed account of Active and Passive movements.
- Q. 6** What do you understand by Rheumatoid Arthritis. Explain?
- Q. 7** Explain Radial nerve Palsy.