## **National Testing Agency**

**Question Paper Name:** 5290 Biomechanics 30th June 2019 Shift 2

**Subject Name:** Biomechanics **Creation Date:** 2019-06-30 18:16:52

Duration:180Total Marks:100Display Marks:Yes

### Biomechanics

Group Number :

**Group Id:** 489994210

Group Maximum Duration:

Group Minimum Duration:

Revisit allowed for view?:

No
Revisit allowed for edit?:

No
Break time:

Group Marks:

#### Biomechanics

**Section Id:** 489994266

Section Number :1Section type :OnlineMandatory or Optional:MandatoryNumber of Questions:100Number of Questions to be attempted:100Section Marks:100

Section Marks: 100
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1

**Sub-Section Id:** 489994290

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Movements possible in condyloid joint are

- a. Flexion and extension
- b. Circumduction only
- c. Flexion, extension abduction, addu-ction
- d. Flexion, extension, abduction addu-ction and circumduction.

- 1.1
- 2. 2

З.	3
4.	4

Question Number: 2 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

**No Option Orientation : Vertical** 

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is an example of uniaxial joint?

- a. Condyloi
- b. Saddle
- c. Hinge
- d. Condyloid and saddle both.

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The cartilage which serves to cushion the impact of large forces on bone ends is

#### called

- a. Fibrous cartilage
- b. Hyaline cartilage
- c. Notch
- d. fossa.

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number : 4 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Function of long bones in the body is to

- a. Give strength
- b. Give protection
- c. Act as lever
- d. Provide surface area for muscle atta-chment.

### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

Question Number : 5 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Fo	rce generation but fiber lengthening is also known as	
	Eccentric contraction	
b.	Isotonic contraction	
c.	Isometric contraction	
d.	Lateral back curve	
Opti	ons:	
1. 1		
2. 2		
3. 3		
4. 4		
No (	stion Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0	
Bei	nding forward of the trunk is an example of movement in the	
a.	Frontal plane	
b.	Transverse plane	
c.	sagittal plane	
d.	Longitudinal axis.	
Opti		
1. 1		
2. 2		
3. 3		
4. 4		
No (	Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0	
Αf	orward upward movement of the foot at the ankle joint is	
a.		
	Plantar flexion	
b.	50 m ≥ 1 m	
	Plantar flexion	
c.	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion	
c.	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion.	
c. d.	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:	
c. d. Opti	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:	
c. d. Opti 1. 1	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:	
c. d. <b>Opti</b> 1. 1 2. 2	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:	
c. d.  Opti 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Ques	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:	
c. d.  Opti 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Ques No Corr	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:  stion Number: 8 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical	
c. d.  Opti 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Quest No Corr Be	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:  stion Number: 8 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical evert Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0	
c. d.  Opti 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Ques No Corr Be a.	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:  Stion Number: 8 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Inding of head towards right or left side of the shoulder is	
C. d.  Opti 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Quest No Corr Be a. b. c.	Plantar flexion dorsi flexion inversion eversion. ons:  Stion Number: 8 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical evet Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Inding of head towards right or left side of the shoulder is Extension	

1. 1	
2. 2	2
3. 3	3
4. 4	1
Que No	estion Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical
	rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
	novial joints are
	Slightly movable
	Freely movable
c.	
d.	None of the above.
Opt	ions:
1. 1	
2. 2	2
3.3	3
4. 4	1
No	estion Number : 10 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
The	e vertical axis passes
a.	Perpendicular to the ground
b.	Horizontal to the ground
c.	Both (a) and (b)
d.	None of above.
Opt	ions:
1. 1	
2. 2	2
3.3	3
4. 4	1
No	estion Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The	e law of gravity is an example of a law of motion studied in the body of knowledge
cal	
a.	Chemistry
b.	Physics
c.	Mechanics
d.	All the above.
Opt	ions:
1. 1	
2. 2	2
3. 3	3
4. 4	<b>1</b>

Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:
No Option Orientation : Vertical  Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Largest bone in the human body is
a. Femur
b. Hummers
c. Tibia
d. Fibula.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Shortest bone in the human
a. phalange
b. metatarsal
c. in nominate bone
d. tarsal.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
*· *
Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which of the following has maximum percentage in the ComQaVdon bone 1
a. Calcium sulphate
b. Calcium phosphate
c. Chloride
d. Fluoride.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
Question Number : 15 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

a. IOm/s b. 100 m/s c. 20 m/s
c. 20 m/s
50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
d. 1000 m/s.
Ontions
Options: 1. 1
2. 2
z. z 3. 3
4. 4
4. <del>4</del>
Question Number: 16 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The forces acting on a runner near the end of a race are
a. Weight
b. Friction
c. Air resistance
d. all the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 17 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The terms reset and motion are studied under
a. Biochemistry
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy
<ul><li>a. Biochemistry</li><li>b. Anatomy</li><li>c. Biomechanics</li></ul>
<ul> <li>a. Biochemistry</li> <li>b. Anatomy</li> <li>c. Biomechanics</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a. Biochemistry</li> <li>b. Anatomy</li> <li>c. Biomechanics</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul> Options:
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1
<ul> <li>a. Biochemistry</li> <li>b. Anatomy</li> <li>c. Biomechanics</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul> Options: <ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> </ul>
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3
<ul> <li>a. Biochemistry</li> <li>b. Anatomy</li> <li>c. Biomechanics</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul> Options: <ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> </ul>
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 In which type of lever, the weight is in between force and fulcrum?
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 In which type of lever, the weight is in between force and fulcrum? a. Type I
a. Biochemistry b. Anatomy c. Biomechanics d. None of the above.  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 In which type of lever, the weight is in between force and fulcrum? a. Type I b. Type II

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 19 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The movements around ball and socket joints are
a. Flexion and extension
b. Rotation and circumduction
c. Hyper extension
d. All the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Bone cells are also called
a. Osteoblasts
b. osteocytes
c. osteoclasts
d. osteoporosis.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 21 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Technique of ossification of bones of right hand is used to determine
a. Height
b. Age
c. Weight
d. Equilibrium ability.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 22 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Coı	rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
'Η	amstring' muscle
a.	extends knee
b.	flexes knee
c.	extends elbow
d.	flexes elbow.
Opt	ions:
1.	1
2. :	2
3. 3	3
4.	4
No	estion Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical
	rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 nich of the following is a ball and socket joint?
	Hip joint
	Shoulder joint  Path (a) and (b)
	Both (a) and (b)
a.	None of the above.
_	ions:
1.	
2. :	
3. 3	3
4.	4
Quo No	estion Number : 24 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical
Cor	rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
	ring abduction the arm moves
a.	Towards the body
b.	Away from the body
c.	In front of the chest
d.	None of the above.
Opt	tions:
1.	1
2. :	2
3. 3	3
4.	4
Quo No	estion Number: 25 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical
	rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
	which type of lever, the force is in between weight and fulcrum?
a.	Type I
b.	Type II
c.	Type III
d.	All the above.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical  Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
. 'Latissimus Dorsi' is situated in
a. lower leg
b. thigh
c. Back
d. upper arm.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  'Lordosis' is also called
a. Round back
b. Hollow back
c. Lateral back
d. Back curve.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 28 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
. Parabola is
a. The path of an object projected into free air
b. path of an object formed with air resistance
c. Path of the object falling vertically down
d. None of the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

**Options:** 

4.4

Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which of the following is responsible for limiting the range of movements of joint?
a. Tendons
b. Ligament
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. Muscle fibers.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
. 'Zygomatic' bone is present in
a. Upper extremities
b. Lower extremities
c. Vertebral column
d. Skull.
Options: 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3 
4. 4
Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Flexion at elbow in brought about by
a. Biceps
b. Triceps
5 3 4 3 4 4 1 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
d. None of the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 32 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Study of bones is called
a. Osteoporosis
b. Osteoclast
c. Otology
d. anthology.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 33 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical  Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
The bone cells which are involved in buil-ding of bone are
a. Osteoblasts
b. Osteoclasts
c. Osteocytes
d. None of the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 34 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical  Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
The skeleton of thorax is made up of
a. Cartilage
b. Bone
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of the above
Options: 1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
4. 4
Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
. According to Hill's model, strength decreases as the velocity of muscle
contraction increases.
a. eccentric
b. isometric
c. concentric
d. isokinetic

## **Options:** 1.1 2. 2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Which of the following statements about the anisotrophic phenomenon is TRUE? a. Aniosotrophy indicates the phenomenon that the tissue exhibits different mechanical properties when loaded in different speeds. b. Only the bone tissue in human body presents the anisotrophic phenomenon. c. That the bone can tolerate more tensile stress in the horizontal direction than that in the longitudinal direction is one kind of anisotrophic phenomenon. d. Both stiffness and strength are greatest in the direction in which daily loads are most commonly imposed. **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Strongest ligament of the hip joint is a. pub femoral b. Ileofemoral c. Ischiofemoral d. None of the above **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3. 3 4.4 Question Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The maximum content of carbon in 316L stainless steel is a. 0.03%

b. 0.06%c. 0.08%d. 12 %

Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

Question Number: 39 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following statements about a fractured hip implant made from a titanium

alloy (Ti6-Al4-V) could NOT be correct?

- a. It failed because it was stressed above its fatigue limit.
- It failed because it was loaded beyond its tensile strength.
- c. It failed due to pitting corrosion.
- d None of these

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

**No Option Orientation : Vertical** 

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The ionic covalent bonding of oxide ceramics results in which of the following

characteristics?

- a. Failure by elastic deformation
- b. Strong in compression and weak in tension
- Corrosion resistant in body fluids
- d. All true

#### **Options:**

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which statement(s) is FALSE for an amorphous polymer?

- It has no crystalline regions.
- All chains are random.
- It exhibits glass-like properties above its glass transition temperature.
- It exhibits electrometric properties above its glass transition temperature.

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 42 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

**No Option Orientation: Vertical** 

Which material has an elastic modulus (stiffness) and strength nearly equivalent to
cancellous bone?
a. Hydroxyapatite (HA)
b. 45S5 Bioglass®
c. HAPEX® composite
d. Bioglass®/polysulphon composite (BG/PS)
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 43 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which polymers have been used to make biocomposites with resorbable matrices?
a. Co-polymers of Poly (lactic acid) PLA/PGA Poly (glycolic acid)
b. Poly (ethylene) (PE)
c. Poly (methyl methacrylate)
d. All above
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 44 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Image Arithmetic is a
a. Histogram modification
b. Region Based Operator.
c. Noise reduction filter.
d. Point Operator.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 45 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

. If the scale of a convolution kernal is doubled the equivalent filter in the fourier
domain would have
a. its scale quartered.
b. its scale halved.
c. its scale doubled.
d. its scale reduced by the square root of two.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option   No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The positive potential of the cell membrane during excitation is
a. Action potential
b. Drift potential
c. Diffusion potential
d. Passive potential
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 47 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Connect Marks 4.1. Wrong Marks 4.0.
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The ratio of lateral to longitudinal strain is known as:
a. Poisson's ratio
b. Young's modulus
c. Bulk modulus
d. None of these
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 48 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The material either ruptures or undergoes excessive permanent deformation under:
a. Failure
b. Creep

c. None of these

d. Fatigue

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 49 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The factor which increases risk of osteoporotic fracture is:
a. High bone mineral density
b. High lean mass
c. High body weight
d. Poor muscle strength
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 50 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
A test conducted by applying a load on the material, maintaining the load at a constant level for some time, suddenly removing the load, and observing the material response is called:  a. Fatigue test
b. Creep and recovery test c. Endurance limit test d. None of the above
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
A fibrous protein resembling the material properties of rubber is:
a. Proteoglycans
b. Collagen
c. Elastin
d. None of These
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

bone matrix:
a. Hydroxyapatase
b. Acid and protein-digesting enzymes c. Bases and calcium-digesting enzymes
d. Epiphyseal reduction
1 E 2 E 2
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
. Which of the following fractures refers to a fracture of a bone in multiple pieces?
a. Complete
b. Incomplete
c. Impacted
d. Comminuted
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Compared to younger bones, older bones are more due to a decrease in
Compared to younger bones, older bones are more due to a decrease in
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen Options:
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called:
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; collagen c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts.
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts. b. Chondrocytes
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; collagen c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts.
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts. b. Chondrocytes c. chondrocytes c. chondroclasts. d. Fibroblasts
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts. b. Chondrocytes c. chondroclasts. d. Fibroblasts  Options:
a. flexible; hydroxyapatite b. brittle; hydroxyapatite c. brittle; collagen d. flexible; collagen  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Cells that produce new cartilage matrix are called: a. chondroblasts. b. Chondrocytes c. chondrocytes c. chondroclasts. d. Fibroblasts

3. 3		
4. 4		
Question Number: 56 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Which of these structures is found in compact bone, but not in spongy bone?  a. osteoclasts  b. 1 canaliculi		
c. amellae		
d. central (Haversian) canals		
Options:		
1. 1 2. 2		
3.3		
4. 4		
Question Number: 57 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0		
Carpal joint is the example of:  a. Pivot joint  b. Condyloid joint  c. Hinge joint  d. Ball and socket joint		
Options:		
1. 1		
2. 2		
3. 3 		
4. 4		
Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical		
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0		
is a unique ability of the muscle tissue, which is defined as the development of tension in the muscle.  a. Extension  b. Flexibility		

 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

c. Rigidity d. Contraction

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Chromosome movement during cell division is regulated by:  a. Microtubules  b. Microfilaments  c. Intermediate Filaments  d. All of these
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which of the following comes under the category of cell surface receptor?
a. Enzyme linked receptors
b. Ion-channel linked receptors
c. G protein linked receptors d. All of these
Options: 1. 1
2. 2
2. 2 3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to: a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1 2. 2
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1 2. 2 3. 3
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1 2. 2
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1 2. 2 3. 3
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Endoskeleton involves
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Endoskeleton involves a. Covering of skin, hair, nails
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Endoskeleton involves a. Covering of skin, hair, nails b. Bones and cartilages
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options:  1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Endoskeleton involves a. Covering of skin, hair, nails b. Bones and cartilages c. Bones only
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:  a. Stress b. Strain c. Fluid Shear d. None of These  Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4  Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Endoskeleton involves a. Covering of skin, hair, nails b. Bones and cartilages c. Bones only d. None of the above.

3.3

4.4

Question Number: 63 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Exoskeleton involves

- a. Covering of skin, hair nails
- b. Bones and cartilages
- c. Long bones only
- d. Short bones only.

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Study of joints is called

- a. Kinesiology
- b. Biology
- c. Anthropometry
- d. Anthology.

#### **Options:**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

'Hunch back' is also known as

- a. Back pain
- b. Scoliosis
- c. lordosis
- d. kyphosis.

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 66 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation : Vertical

Side ward curvature of the spine is called				
a. knock knee				
b. kyphosis				
c. Scoliosis				
d. lordosis.				
Options:				
1. 1				
2. 2				
3.3				
4. 4				
Question Number: 67 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical				
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0				
The path of an object project projected into free air space is known as				
a. Speed				
b. abnormal curve				
c. Velocity				
d. parabola.				
Options:				
1. 1				
2. 2				
3. 3				
4. 4				
Question Number: 68 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical				
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0				
Boxer's muscles are				
a. Trapezius				
b. sterno cliedo mastoid				
c. Abdominal				
d. Deltoid.				
Options: 1. 1				
2. 2				
3.3				
4. 4				
T. T				
Question Number: 69 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0				
'Neck joint' is an example of				
a. Pivot joint				
b. Hinge joint				
c. Saddle joint				
d. Condyloid joint.				
Options:				

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 70 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
'Trapeziums' muscles help in
a. Pushing the neck backward
b. Punching
c. Raising the leg forward
d. None of the above
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 71 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Strongest ligament of the hip joint is
a. pub femoral
b. Ileofemoral
c. Ischiofemoral
d. None of the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 72 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which type of lever is most effective in sport movements?
a. Third class
b. Second class
c. First class
d. None of the above.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
<b>4. 4</b>
Question Number: 73 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which muscle is involved in the elevation of arm?
a. Deltoid
b. Biceps
c. Triceps
d. Quadriceps.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 74 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Which of the following is an example of bi-axial joint?
a. Hinge
b. Pivot
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of the above.]
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 75 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Number of bones in the axial skeleton is
a. 60
b. 80
c. 40
d. 20.
and street
Options:
1. 1
1. 1
1. 1 2. 2
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ul> Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ul> Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ul> Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> <li>Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical</li> <li>Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0</li> <li>Number of bones in the appendicle skeleton is</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> <li>Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical</li> <li>Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Number of bones in the appendicle skeleton is</li> <li>a. 120</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> <li>Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical</li> <li>Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  Number of bones in the appendicle skeleton is</li> <li>a. 120</li> <li>b. 180</li> </ul>

# **Options:** 1.1 2. 2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 77 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Under normal forward bending (flexion), the spinal cord experiences a. Tension on the posterior side and compression on the other side. b. Tension on the anterior side and compression on the other side. c. Shear stress on the posterior side and normal stress on the other side. d. Bending moment on the anterior side and tension on the other side. **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 A ballet dancer rotates his body in the air with his arm by sides at a certain rotational velocity (ω) and the moment of inertia is equal to I. If he wants to reduce his rotational velocity by half $(\omega/2)$ , what should he do? a. to flex his hips up b. to lift his arms out c. to bend his knees d. to put his hand on the head **Options:** 1.1 2. 2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 79 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The strength of a collagen fiber is defined as a. the stress which the fiber can sustain before failure b. the strain which the fiber can sustain before failure c. the energy which the fiber can store before failure d. all of the above **Options:** 1.1 2.2

3. 3 4. 4

Question Number: 80 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
'Neck joint' is an example of
a. Pivot joint
b. Hinge joint
c. Saddle joint
d. Condyloid joint.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3 
4. 4
Question Number: 81 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Assume a leg has 12m shaft of bone with an average cross sectional area of 3 cm2.
What is the amount of shortening when all of the body weight 700 N is supported on
this leg? (Young modulus of bone = 1.8 X 1010 N/m2)
a. 0.15 mm
b. 1.5 mm
c. 0.51 mm
d. 5.1 mm
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number : 82 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Collagen acts like a mechanical
a. Lever
b. spring
c. load
d. actuator
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 83 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The microstructure of a metal affects its mechanical strength in which of the following ways? a. Yield strength (σ yield) decreases as grain size (D) increases. b. Yield strength (σ yield) increases as grain size (D) decreases. c. A metal with large grains will bend more easily than a metal with small grains. d. All a, b, c are possible ways **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 84 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Applying a bioactive or porous coating to a titanium alloy implant may heat the metal to 800 °C. Which of the following may result? a. The grain size decreases. b. The yield strength decreases. c. The yield strength increases. d. The modulus of elasticity increases. **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 85 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The stress-strain curve for an alumina bioceramic differs from Ti metal alloy (Ti6-Al4-V) in which of the following ways?

**No Option Orientation: Vertical** 

- a. Higher strain to failure
- b. Lower strain to failure
- c. Both a & b are true
- d. Both a & b are false

#### **Options:**

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 86 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Increased crystallinity in polymers increases which of the following property?  a. Diffusion of water  b. Creep  c. Strain to fracture  d. Non-linear viscoelasticity  Options:  1. 1  2. 2  3. 3	
4. 4	
Question Number: 87 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  What is not a design objective for composite?  a. Obtain properties not available for single phase materials  b. Tailor strength and stiffness to meet specific clinical requirements  c. Reduce processing costs of single phase materials, such as glasses, metals or ceramics	
d. Achieve anisotropic properties	
Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4	
Question Number: 88 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0	
Which inert ceramic composites based upon carbon fibres have been tested with clinical failures?  a. Bone plates for fixation	
<ul> <li>b. Pancreas prostheses</li> <li>c. Total knee prostheses</li> <li>d. Soft tissue augmentation in non-load bearing sites</li> </ul>	
Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4	
Question Number: 89 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical	
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0  How do biocomposites rank in clinical importance to metals, ceramics and polymers?	
a. High b. Medium c. Low	
L. Livii	

d. Very low

Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 90 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
An image whose FFT has two peaks displaced horizontally is
a. A horizontal bar pattern.
b. Convolution kernal.
c. A deconvolution kernal.
d. A vertical bar pattern.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 91 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
If f is convolved with a kernal g, f may be recovered by convolving with
a. the inverse FT of the reciprocal of the FT of g.
b. the inverse FT of the kernal FT.
c. the FT of the kernal.
d. the FT of the original image.
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 92 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
are used to provide the contractile mechanism of muscles
a. Structural proteins
b. Lipids
c. Globular proteins
d. Cytoplasm
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 93 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Wh	ich of the following directly defines the transportation of oxygen?
a.	hemoglobin
Ъ.	oxyhemoglobin
c.	reduced hemoglobin
đ.	red cell count
Opti	ons:
1. 1	<b>val</b> . •
2. 2	
3. 3	
4. 4	
	stion Number : 94 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Max	ximum and minimum normal stresses at a material point are:
	Shear stress
	In plane maximum shear stress
	Absolute shear stress
đ.	Principal stresses
Onti	ons:
Օրև 1. 1	ons.
 2. 2	
 3. 3	
3. 3 4. 4	
No (	stion Number : 95 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Th	e stress at which the fatigue curve levels are off is known as:
a.	Proportional limit
b.	Creep
	Breaking point
d.	Endurance limit
Opti	ons:
1. 1	
2. 2	
3. 3	
4. 4	
No (	stion Number : 96 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Ela	stic materials show time-independent material behavior. Elastic materials
	orm when they are subjected to externally applied loads:
	Gradually
	Instantaneously
	Continuously
	None of these

Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 97 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
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Which of the following comes under the category of cell surface receptor?  a. Enzyme linked receptors  b. Ion-channel linked receptors  c. G protein linked receptors  d. All of these
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
• •
Question Number: 98 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Osteocytes more actively and directly respond to:
a. Stress
b. Strain
c. Fluid Shear
d. None of These
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
Question Number: 99 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical  Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The size of actin filament in diameter is nearly:
a. 7-9 nm
b. 12-14 nm
c. 18-20 nm
d. 24-30 nm
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3.3
4. 4
Question Number: 100 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Mechanical integrity and scaffolding for cells is provided by
a. Proteoglycans
b. Hyaluronan
c. Collagen and Elastin

- d. Integrin

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4