

Section 1 - Master in Physiotherapy - Orthopedic - MPT - Ortho

1) Spondylosis characterized by-

- A) Spinal instability
 - B) Locking
 - C) Stiff spine
 - D) Hypermobility
-

2) Atelectasis is the term used for-

- A) Lung infection
 - B) Cardiac failure
 - C) Lung collapse
 - D) Aortic dilatation
-

3) Triangle of Petit is of clinical importance, as it is the-

- A) Site for hiatus hernia
 - B) Site for auscultation
 - C) Site for lumbar hernia
 - D) Site for lumbar puncture
-

4) The lesion in Klumpke's paralysis is at-

- A) Lumbar plexus
- B) Lower brachial plexus
- C) Upper brachial plexus
- D) Cervical plexus

5) Turf toe is due to injury of-

- A) Plantar capsuloligamentous complex
 - B) Fracture of second toe
 - C) Synovitis of great toe
 - D) Fracture of great toe
-

6) The term Lisfranc's joint refers to-

- A) 1st MCP joint of the thumb
 - B) Tarso-metatarsal joint of foot
 - C) Intercarpal joint
 - D) Talo-navicular joint
-

7) Athlete's foot is otherwise known as-

- A) Tinea corporis
 - B) Tinea versicolor
 - C) Tinea cruris
 - D) Tinea pedis
-

8) Which dementia type is associated with Parkinsonism?

- A) Alzheimer's dementia
 - B) Multi-infarct dementia
 - C) Lewy body dementia
 - D) Frontotemporal dementia
-

9) Stump oedema in case of knee amputation is prevented by-

- A) Circuit exercise
- B) Prone kneeling
- C) Bandaging
- D) Bridging

10) Achalasia cardia is a condition related to-

- A) Lungs
 - B) Spleen
 - C) Stomach
 - D) Heart
-

11) Sinding-Larson-Johansson lesion is seen at-

- A) At the attachment of patellar tendon over inferior pole of patella
 - B) None of the above
 - C) Attachment of achilles tendon at calcaneum
 - D) Supraspinatus attachment over humeral head
-

12) The temperature of fluidotherapy unit should be-

- A) Between 30-35°
 - B) Above 60°
 - C) Between 38-45°
 - D) Between 27-34°
-

13) Which is the correct sequence?

- A) Muscle belly→ muscle fibre→ myofibril→ muscle fasciculus→ myofilaments
 - B) Muscle belly→ muscle fasciculus→ muscle fibres→ myofibril→ myofilaments
 - C) Muscle belly→ muscle fasciculus→ muscle fibres→ myofilaments → myofibril
 - D) Muscle belly→ muscle fibre→ muscle fasciculus→ myofibril→ myofilaments
-

14) Muscle is most efficient in____range-

- A) Outer part of middle
- B) Inner
- C) Inner part of middle
- D) Outer

15) Joplin's neuritis is due to the involvement of-

- A) Compression of median nerve at cubital fossa
 - B) Compression and irritation of inter-digital nerve
 - C) Compression and irritation of the dorsal medial cutaneous nerve
 - D) Compression of median nerve at anatomical snuff-box
-

16) Angle of Wiberg refers to-

- A) Posterior tilt of acetabulum
 - B) Inferior tilt of acetabulum
 - C) Anterior tilt of acetabulum
 - D) Anterior tilt of sacrum
-

17) Chiari malformation is seen at-

- A) Cerebrum
 - B) Spinal canal
 - C) Cerebellum
 - D) Cauda equine
-

18) Median nerve injury above elbow leads to-

- A) Wrist drop
 - B) Trigger finger
 - C) Ape thumb
 - D) Claw hand
-

19) World physiotherapy day celebrated on-

- A) 9th October
- B) 11th September
- C) 8th September
- D) 9th September

20) Reflex creeping and reflex rolling is used by-

- A) Knott & Kabat
 - B) Bobath
 - C) Vojta
 - D) Brunnstrom
-

21) Longest muscle in body is-

- A) Sartorius
 - B) Gracilis
 - C) Adductor magnus
 - D) Semitendinosus
-

22) Zone of Partial Preservation is-

- A) The areas distal to complete SCI
 - B) The areas distal to incomplete SCI
 - C) The areas proximal to complete SCI
 - D) The areas proximal to incomplete SCI
-

23) The contraindication of hydrotherapy is-

- A) Convulsion
 - B) All of the above
 - C) Incontinence of bowel and bladder
 - D) Respiratory disease
-

24) Apley's grinding test is to see-

- A) Labral tear
- B) LCL injury
- C) Meniscus injury
- D) MCL injury

25) Nerve supply to Diaphragm is by-

- A) Accessory nerve
 - B) Hypoglossal nerve
 - C) Phrenic nerve
 - D) Vagus nerve
-

26) Most common joint where arthroscopy is performed-

- A) Ankle
 - B) Hip
 - C) Elbow
 - D) Knee
-

27) The amount of heat delivered to the body by moist hot pack is more than PWB, because-

- A) The specific heat of wax is more than water
 - B) Moist heat produces heat in body by convection
 - C) Viscosity of water is less than wax
 - D) The specific heat of water is more than wax
-

28) Broca's dysphasia seen in-

- A) Posterior cerebral artery lesion
 - B) Middle cerebral artery lesion
 - C) Anterior cerebral artery lesion
 - D) Basilar artery lesion
-

29) The quantity of ions introduced across the body surface by iontophoresis is directly proportional to-

- A) Duration of current
- B) Current density
- C) Current intensity
- D) Concentration of ion in solution

30) Upper motor neuron terminates at-

- A) Cauda equine
 - B) Skeletal muscle motor unit
 - C) Posterior horn of spinal cord
 - D) Cranial nerve nuclei
-

31) Which one of the following professional advocated the use of Traction first?

- A) Mennel
 - B) MacKenzie
 - C) Cyriax
 - D) Maitland
-

32) What is the other name of Thromboangiitis obliterans?

- A) Buerger's disease
 - B) Raynaud's disease
 - C) Wilson's disease
 - D) DVT
-

33) Which hormone is responsible for facilitating parturition?

- A) Oxytocin
 - B) Epinephrine
 - C) Acetylcholine
 - D) Dopamine
-

34) Commonest embolus originates from-

- A) Varicose vein
- B) DVT
- C) Air
- D) Fat embolism

35) The Intervertebral foramen size is largest in-

- A) L3-L4 level
 - B) L5-S1 level
 - C) L1-L2 level
 - D) L2-L3 level
-

36) To determine the competency of the valve in the superficial and deep veins of the legs in patients with varicose veins, the test used is-

- A) Alexzander – Marrie test
 - B) Thomson test
 - C) Brodie-Trendelenberg test
 - D) Homan's sign
-

37) To apply Tractive force to upper cervical spine-

- A) The spine should be kept in 20° flexion
 - B) The spine should be kept in neutral
 - C) The spine should be kept in extension
 - D) No specific position is required
-

38) Torus fracture commonly seen at-

- A) Forearm bones
 - B) Scapula
 - C) Metatarsals
 - D) Ribs
-

39) Fracture neck of fibula leads to injury to which nerve?

- A) Tibial nerve
- B) Deep peroneal nerve
- C) Common peroneal nerve
- D) Sciatic nerve

40) The term Russian current applied to stimulator-

- A) Which modulate a continuous sine wave
 - B) Which produces an asymmetric monophasic pulse form
 - C) Which produces sine wave with full wave rectification
 - D) Which have a ramp up and ramp down mode
-

41) Posterior interosseous nerve entrapment leads to-

- A) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- B) Radial tunnel syndrome
- C) Cubital tunnel syndrome
- D) Tarsal tunnel syndrome

42) Which method of SWD uses Eddy current for producing heat?

- A) inductothermy method
 - B) co-planar method
 - C) monoplanar method
 - D) cross-fire method
-

43) Telangiectasia is also called-

- A) Varicose vein
 - B) Deep vein thrombosis
 - C) Venous ulcer
 - D) Spider vein
-

44) The drug of choice for Herpes simplex virus infection is-

- A) Acyclovir
- B) Ampicillin
- C) Azathioprine
- D) Amoxicillin

45) Injury rate is higher in which of the following exercise training?

- A) Eccentric
 - B) Concentric
 - C) All of the above
 - D) Plyometric
-

46) Tinnel's sign is to see-

- A) DVT
 - B) Nerve regeneration
 - C) Nerve degeneration
 - D) Vascular competency
-

47) Trisomy 18 is seen in the condition, called-

- A) Edwards syndrome
 - B) Marfan syndrome
 - C) Down's syndrome
 - D) Marasmus
-

48) Joint of Luschka extend from-

- A) C3-T1
 - B) C2-T1
 - C) C3-C7
 - D) C1-C7
-

49) Maitland's mobilization grade III & IV is given for-

- A) Sedation
- B) Pain and stiffness relief
- C) Stiffness relief
- D) Pain relief

50) The cadence is the number of steps per minute, which is equal to ____ steps in normal human locomotion.

- A) 90-110
 - B) 90-130
 - C) 70-90
 - D) 70-130
-

51) The vacuum UV refers to-

- A) None of the above
 - B) UVR with wavelength between 100-200 nm
 - C) UVR with wavelength between 50-100 nm
 - D) UVR with wavelength of 50 nm
-

52) Muscle strain is tested manually by-

- A) Isometric contraction
 - B) Passive movement
 - C) Resisted isometric contraction
 - D) Active movement
-

53) Ely's test is done to check length of-

- A) Hamstrings
 - B) ITB
 - C) Hip adductors
 - D) Rectus femoris
-

54) Barton fracture is related to-

- A) Fracture of radius
 - B) Fracture of lunate
 - C) Fracture of scaphoid
 - D) Fracture of ulna
-

55) Which is a descending tract of spinal cord?

- A) Posterior and anterior spinocerebellar
 - B) Lateral corticospinal
 - C) Anterior spinothalamic
 - D) Lateral spinothalamic
-

56) Cyriax divided spinal problems into-

- A) Inflammatory and mechanical condition
 - B) Postural, dysfunctional, derangement syndrome
 - C) Traumatic and degenerative conditions
 - D) Soft and hard lesion
-

57) Which one of the following has an anaesthetic effect?

- A) Intermittent galvanic current
 - B) Continuous faradic current
 - C) Russian current
 - D) Continuous galvanic current
-

58) End-feel of knee extension is-

- A) Hard
 - B) Firm
 - C) Empty
 - D) Soft
-

59) Three point sign seen at:

- A) Elbow joint
- B) Subtalar joint
- C) Hip joint
- D) Shoulder joint

60) The cabinet of fluidotherapy unit contains-

- A) fine iron particles
 - B) Sand
 - C) cellulose particles
 - D) Silica gel
-

61) Adductor magnus is supplied by which nerve?

- A) Sciatic
 - B) Both sciatic and obturator
 - C) Both obturator and femoral
 - D) Femoral
-

62) The cable method of SWD is called-

- A) Monoplanar method
 - B) Cross-fire method
 - C) Inductothermy
 - D) Pulsed SWD
-

63) Gowers' sign is mostly seen in-

- A) Bekers muscular dystrophy
 - B) Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
 - C) Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy
 - D) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
-

64) Kienbock's disease is the-

- A) Avascular necrosis of lunate
- B) Osteochondrosis of scaphoid
- C) Avascular necrosis of capitates
- D) Fracture of lunate

65) Hoffa's syndrome is the inflammation of-

- A) Infrapatellar fat pad
 - B) Suprapatellar fat pad
 - C) Prepatellar fat pad
 - D) Calcaneal fat pad
-

66) For plantar warts, substance used in iontophoresis is-

- A) Calcium
 - B) Sodium chloride
 - C) Sodium salicylate
 - D) Lithium
-

67) Fibular collateral ligament is otherwise known as-

- A) Posterior cruciate ligament
 - B) Deltoid ligament
 - C) Medial collateral ligament
 - D) Lateral collateral ligament
-

68) Oblique view of X-ray is mostly needed for-

- A) Cervical spine
 - B) Coccyx
 - C) Thoracic spine
 - D) Lumbar spine
-

69) Kohler's disease is otherwise known as-

- A) Osteochondritis os navicular bone
- B) Stress fracture of cuboid
- C) 1st metatarsal head fracture
- D) Achilles tendinitis

70) Windswept deformity seen in-

- A) Glenohumeral joint
 - B) Calcaneonavicular joint
 - C) Hip joint
 - D) Knee joint
-

71) Onychocryptosis arises from-

- A) Abnormal nail growth
- B) 1st MTP joint synovitis
- C) Calcaneal spur overgrowth
- D) Achilles tendinitis

72) Eversion and inversion of foot occur in-

- A) Sagittal plane
 - B) Coronal plane
 - C) Horizontal plane
 - D) Multi-plane
-

73) LGBS syndrome refers to-

- A) Lewis- Guillain-Barre-Steven syndrome
 - B) Landry-Guillain-Barre-Strohl syndrome
 - C) Levogardo- Guillain-Barre-Strohl syndrome
 - D) Lewis- Guillain-Barre-Strohl syndrome
-

74) Spring ligament is connected to-

- A) Navicular
- B) Cuboid
- C) Talus
- D) Scaphoid

75) Abduction and adduction of thumb occur in which plane?

- A) Horizontal plane
 - B) Saggital plane
 - C) Coronal plane
 - D) Inclined plane
-

76) Brown-Sequard syndrome refers to-

- A) Injury to putamen
 - B) Injury to one half of the spinal cord
 - C) Injury to mid brain
 - D) Injury to one half of cerebellum
-

77) The technique to stretch adhesion in muscle is called-

- A) Faradism under pressure
 - B) Faradism under tension
 - C) Faradic foot bath
 - D) None of the above
-

78) Pseudo-hypertrophy of calf muscle is seen in-

- A) Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy
 - B) Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
 - C) Bekers muscular dystrophy
 - D) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
-

79) Which of the following is a contraindication for lumbar traction?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Spondylolisthesis
- C) PIVD
- D) Cord sign

80) A subtalar pronation will-

- A) None of the above
 - B) Decrease the Q - angle
 - C) Increase the Q - angle
 - D) Q - angle will be unchanged
-

81) The bone in the body which has no articulation is-

- A) Navicular
 - B) Talus
 - C) Scaphoid
 - D) Hyoid
-

82) Cubital tunnel syndrom, in which the nerve compressed is-

- A) Median nerve
 - B) Ulnar nerve
 - C) Radial nerve
 - D) Musculocutaneous nerve
-

83) Sky-line view of X-ray used to detect fracture of-

- A) Patella
 - B) Hyoid
 - C) Scaphoid
 - D) Talus
-

84) Arcade of Frohse is seen at-

- A) Below the acromian process
- B) None of the above
- C) Flexor retinaculum of wrist
- D) Proximal head of supinator muscle

85) At birth the shape of the chest is-

- A) Triangular
 - B) Elliptical
 - C) Barrel like
 - D) Circular
-

86) In Derangement syndrome type VII, there is-

- A) Postero-lateral derangement
 - B) Anterior derangement
 - C) Posterior derangement
 - D) Lateral derangement
-

87) Lasegue sign is also known as-

- A) Drop arm test
 - B) Prone knee bending test
 - C) Slump test
 - D) Straight leg raising test
-

88) The term Pink puffers related to-

- A) Emphysema
 - B) Chronic asthma
 - C) Bronchiectasis
 - D) Chronic bronchitis
-

89) When angle of pull of a muscle = 45° , then-

- A) Force is all rotary
- B) Rotary component = non-rotary component
- C) Rotary component > non-rotary component
- D) Force is all non-rotary

90) The reaction seen under the cathode when an direct current is passed through it is-

- A) No reaction
 - B) Acidic reaction
 - C) Alkaline reaction
 - D) Neutral reaction
-

91) Writer's cramp refers to-

- A) Clonus of upper limb muscle
 - B) Cerebelar lesion causing tone imbalance in upper limb muscle
 - C) Focal dystonia of upper limb muscle
 - D) Focal rigidity of upper limb muscle
-

92) Nursemaid elbow is otherwise called-

- A) Olecranon bursitis
 - B) Olecranon fracture
 - C) Floating elbow
 - D) Pulled elbow
-

93) Total number of papillary muscles in heart is-

- A) 7
 - B) 5
 - C) 11
 - D) 4
-

94) Rhinoplasty refers to-

- A) Keloid surgery
- B) Cosmetic surgery of mammary gland
- C) Cosmetic surgery of nose
- D) Cosmetic surgery of cheek

95) Ramsay Hunt syndrome caused due to the involvement of-

- A) Radial nerve
 - B) Facial nerve
 - C) Axillary nerve
 - D) Vagus nerve
-

96) Romberg's test is positive for-

- A) Hydrocephalus
 - B) Sensory ataxia
 - C) TIA
 - D) Cerebellar ataxia
-

97) Which of the following EMG picture is true in the diagnosis of myopathy?

- A) Spontaneous activity with short duration, low amplitude, polyphasic potential on volition
 - B) None of the above
 - C) Spontaneous activity and partial interference pattern of decrease amplitude and duration on volition
 - D) High frequency repeatative discharge with alternate increased and decreased in amplitude
-

98) Stereognosis term refers to-

- A) Ability to identify common objects by touch alone
 - B) Perception of body position and movement
 - C) Ability to identify objects by smelling the odor
 - D) Inability to recognize faces of known person
-

99) ALS disease is-

- A) Upper motor disease
- B) Motor neuron disease
- C) Peripheral neuropathy
- D) Lower motor disease

100) Plantar fascia originates from-

- A) Cuboid
- B) Calcaneum
- C) Navicular
- D) Talus

Answer Keys**Question Paper No: 60883_5**

1	C	26	D	51	B	76	B
2	C	27	D	52	C	77	B
3	C	28	B	53	D	78	D
4	B	29	B	54	A	79	D
5	A	30	D	55	B	80	C
6	B	31	C	56	D	81	D
7	D	32	A	57	D	82	B
8	A	33	A	58	B	83	A
9	C	34	B	59	A	84	D
10	A	35	C	60	C	85	D
11	A	36	C	61	B	86	B
12	C	37	C	62	C	87	D
13	B	38	A	63	D	88	A
14	A	39	C	64	A	89	B
15	C	40	A	65	A	90	C
16	B	41	B	66	C	91	C
17	B	42	A	67	D	92	D
18	C	43	D	68	C	93	B
19	C	44	A	69	A	94	C
20	C	45	D	70	D	95	B
21	A	46	B	71	A	96	B
22	A	47	A	72	B	97	A
23	B	48	C	73	B	98	A
24	C	49	C	74	A	99	B
25	C	50	D	75	B	100	B