



Roll No.

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

102

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) The optic nerve is the nerve of:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Hearing | B. Taste |
| C. Smell | D. Sight |

(ii) Inflammation of meninges is called:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. Encephalitis | B. Arthritis |
| C. Dermatitis | D. Meningitis |

(iii) In Flaccid paralysis exercise is useful:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| A. Active | B. Stretching |
| C. Passive | D. All of these |

(iv) A sensory organ which receives the impulse is:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Head | B. Liver |
| C. Kidney | D. Skin |

(v) Bell's palsy is the disease of:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Respiratory muscles | B. Cardiac muscles |
| C. Excretory muscles | D. Facial muscles |

(vi) The cerebrum is the part of:

- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| A. Brain | B. Foot |
| C. Hip | D. None of these |

(vii) The rate of Respiration per minute in Adults is:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. 10-20 per minute | B. 30-40 per minute |
| C. 50-60 per minute | D. 70-80 per minute |

(viii) The difficulty in breathing is called:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Hypotonia | B. Hypertonia |
| C. Dyspnoea | D. Dyspepsia |

(ix) The Nervous System consists of:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Lungs and Ribs | B. Kidneys and Ureters |
| C. Brain and spinal cord | D. All of these |

(x) The metatarsals are the bones of:

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| A. Foot | B. Shoulder |
| C. Knee | D. Skull |

(xi) Bow Legs (Genu-varum) is the deformity of:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. Elbow | B. Wrist |
| C. Knee | D. Hip |

(xii) Myositis is the inflammation of:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Bones | B. Joints |
| C. Nerves | D. Muscles |

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xiii) Paralysis of one side of body is called:
- A. Monoplegia
B. Quadriplegia
C. paraplegia
D. None of these
- (xiv) The Femoral nerve is found in:
- A. Hamstring muscles
B. Pectoralis muscles
C. Quadriceps muscles
D. Both A and B
- (xv) The body is fully supported in:
- A. Kneeling position
B. Hanging position
C. Rolling position
D. Lying position
- (xvi) Gait training is useful in:
- A. Fracture cases (POP)
B. Hemiplegic cases
C. Unconscious cases
D. All of these
- (xvii) Ankylosing spondylitis is the disease of:
- A. Wrist joint
B. Shoulder joint
C. Elbow joint
D. None of these
- (xviii) The bones of lower limbs are:
- A. Non weight bearing
B. Partial weight bearing
C. Weight bearing
D. Both B and C
- (xix) Tuberculosis is:
- A. Viral disease
B. Bacterial
C. Fungal
D. Skin
- (xx) Pleural Effusion occurs in:
- A. Intestine
B. Liver
C. Joint
D. None of these

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1647 —



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) Define spinal column.
- (ii) What do you mean by Biceps and triceps muscles?
- (iii) Mention four indications of postural drainage.
- (iv) Name only three contra indications of massage.
- (v) What is manual therapy?
- (vi) Define Hydrotherapy and Wax therapy.
- (vii) What is Synovitis and Tendinitis?
- (viii) Differentiate between DVT and EEG.
- (ix) Define congenital deformities.
- (x) Mention Physiotherapy modalities used in osteoarthritis.
- (xi) What is difference between Facial Nerve Palsy and Radial Nerve Palsy?
- (xii) What is Ducchenes' muscular dystrophy?
- (xiii) What are the derived positions of lying position?
- (xiv) What is the importance of breathing exercises?
- (xv) Define Skeleton.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

- Q. 3** Describe the following:
- a. Functions of Hypothalmus
 - b. Joints of lower limb
 - c. Skeletal and Cardiac muscles
- Q. 4** Give a detailed account of posture and passive movements.
- Q. 5** Describe the calf and quadriceps muscles.
- Q. 6** What is the physiotherapy approach in cerebral palsy and paraplegia?
- Q. 7** Explain the classification of joints and bones.

