

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

FINAL YEAR BPT EXAMINATION PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Date: 3rd January 2014

Time: 3 Hours (10.30 am To 1.30 pm)

Max Marks: 80

No. _____

SECTION I (MCQ) (20 Marks)

- 1) Hemiplegia is :
 - a. Neuromuscular disease
 - b. Neurovascular disease
 - c. Musculoskeletal disorder
 - d. None
- 2) The ASIA impairment scale is used to assess
 - a. Assess the extent of injury
 - b. Assess the sensation
 - c. Assess the motor power
 - d. none
- 3) The peripheral nerves are arising from
 - a. Pons
 - b. Cerebral Cortex
 - c. Spinal Cord
 - d. Cerebellum
- 4) Brown-sequard syndrome results in
 - a. Ipsilateral motor loss and contralateral sensory loss
 - b. Paraplegia
 - c. Quadriplegia
 - d. None
- 5) The conus medullary injury results in
 - a. Spastic Paraplegia
 - b. Paraparesis
 - c. Flaccid Paralysis
 - d. No Paralysis
- 6) After the stage of flaccidity early movement returns in all except for
 - a. Spinal extensor
 - b. Shoulder elevators
 - c. Pelvic girdle elevator
 - d. Lower limb movements
- 7) The complete fracture in cervical region results in
 - a. Paraplegia
 - b. Quadriplegia
 - c. Paraparesis
 - d. Monoparesis
- 8) Chore movements are
 - a. Involuntary movements present at rest
 - b. Voluntary movement
 - c. Incoordinated movement
 - d. None of above
- 9) Spastic cerebral palsy is due to lesion at
 - a. Basal ganglia
 - b. Cerebral cortex
 - c. Cerebellum
 - d. All of above
- 10) In cerebral palsy, rolling is practiced to
 - a. Improve extension
 - b. Rotate head
 - c. Improve weight shifting of both buttock
 - d. All of above

- 11) Stereognosis is
 - a. Ability to hear
 - b. Ability to recognize object by feeling and manipulation
 - c. Ability to move joint
 - d. All of above
- 12) Stretch response is not present in
 - a. Flaccid muscles
 - b. Spastic muscles
 - c. All muscles
 - d. All of above
- 13) Coordination is assessed by
 - a. Passive movement
 - b. Muscle strength
 - c. Finger to nose test
 - d. None of above
- 14) In anterior poliomyelitis, the following are clinical features in acute phase except
 - a. Pain
 - b. Spinal rigidity
 - c. Respiratory illness
 - d. Contracture and Deformities
- 15) Muscle tone is increased by
 - a. Heat
 - b. Warmth
 - c. Chill Climate
 - d. None
- 16) Primitive reflexes stimulated by
 - a. Position of limb
 - b. Position of neck
 - c. Position of spine
 - d. None of above
- 17) Intentional tremor will be seen in
 - a. Sleep
 - b. Rest
 - c. During voluntary movement
 - d. All of above
- 18) Gag reflex is assessed to know the lesion of
 - a. 9 & 10 cranial nerve
 - b. 10 & 11 cranial nerve
 - c. 8 & 9 cranial nerve
 - d. None of above
- 19) Claw hand is present in
 - a. Ulnar nerve lesion
 - b. Median nerve lesion
 - c. Radial nerve lesion
 - d. None of above
- 20) Neck range is assessed to know
 - a. Meningeal irritation
 - b. Muscle spasm
 - c. Cervical spine pathology
 - d. All of above