



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2020

Course Name – Orthopedics & Traumatology

Course Code - BPT601

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Locate the source of Blood supply to neck and head of the femur
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Lateral circumflex femoral artery | b) Superficial epigastric artery |
| c) Artery of ligamentum teres | d) Medial circumflex femoral artery |
- (ii) Locate the site where myositis ossificans commonly occurs
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| a) Shoulder | b) Elbow |
| c) Wrist | d) Knee |
- (iii) Identify the reason of trigger finger
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Inflammation of index finger | b) Atrophic index finger in a median nerve palsy |
| c) Due to stenosing tenovaginitis affecting one of the flexor tendons in the palm | d) Essential feature of the carpal tunnel syndrome |
- (iv) Choose from which of the following strain tears of meniscus of the knee occur
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Hyperextension | b) Adduction |
| c) Rotation | d) Combined flexion and rotation |
- (v) Identify the structure primarily involved in rheumatoid arthritis
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Articular cartilage | b) Subchondral bone |
| c) Synovial membrane | d) Capsule |
- (vi) Choose from which of the following strain tears of lateral collateral ligament of the knee occur
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Hyperextension | b) Adduction |
| c) Rotation | d) Combined flexion and rotation |
- (vii) Identify the stage of soft callus formation
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) A week | b) A month |
| c) A day | d) A year |
- (viii) Name longest bone of human body
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a) Humerus | b) Tibia |
|------------|----------|

- c) Femur
 (ix) Choose the ligament stretched in flat foot is
 a) Anterior talofibular ligament
 c) Calcaneonavicular ligament
 (x) Identify the condition in the case of serratus anterior muscle paralysis.
 a) Winging of scapula
 c) Policeman tip position
 (xi) Write the type of polio virus.
 a) Enterovirus
 c) Interovirus
 (xii) Choose the region where the polio virus multiplies in the body is
 a) intestinal cells
 c) muscle cells
 (xiii) Select the common hip injury in elderly patient
 a) Intertrochanteric fracture
 c) Fracture shaft of Femur
 (xiv) Identify the most common site for ligament injury in human body
 a) Wrist
 c) Knee
 (xv) Identify the intervertebral disc space where narrowing in cervical spondylosis is most commonly seen
 a) C2-C3
 c) C4-C5
- d) Ulna
 b) Posterior talofibular ligament
 d) Calcaneonavicular ligament
 b) Ape hand
 d) Wrist drop
 b) Exterovirus
 d) Externovirus
 b) nerve cells
 d) Skin
 b) Fracture neck of femur
 d) Fracture of articular surface of femur
 b) Ankle
 d) Elbow
 b) C3-C4
 d) C5-C6

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write the classification of sprain. (3)
 3. List the modified Gustilo & Anderson classification for open fracture. (3)
 4. Explain the mechanism of injuries to the ligaments of the knee. (3)
 5. Describe the deformities in hand & foot caused by Leprosy. (3)
 6. Illustrate the causes of torticollis. (3)

OR

Prioritize any three splints according to their common application in Physiotherapy and write their uses. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the complications of fracture neck of the femur. (5)
 8. List the joint affected in RA and deformities seen in RA. (5)
 9. Correlate the clinical features and management of muscle paralysis of the hand. (5)
 10. Correlate clinical features and management of Foot drop. (5)
 11. Illustrate Crutch palsy in detail including the management. (5)
 12. Illustrate Cerebral Palsy under the subheadings of Etiopathology, Clinical features, Examination & treatment. (5)

OR

Explain Lumber Spondylosis under the subheadings of cause, Pathology, Diagnosis, Examination, Radiological findings & Treatment. (5)
