Total number of printed pages-8

34 (4) NOUPT 4·2

## 2021 (Held in 2022)

## **NEUROPHYSIOTHERAPY**

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer any two of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- (a) Write detailed assessment and treatment of a 45 years old male patient, who has suffered stroke 6 months ago.
- (b) Write PT assessment and treatment of a 6 years old child, who is suffering from spastic diplegia cerebral palsy.
- (c) Write kinetic and kinematic analysis of any five pathological gait in detail.

Contd.

- 2. Give short answer to **any ten** of the following:  $5\times10=50$ 
  - (a) GCS
  - (b) Difference between spasticity and rigidity
  - (c) RLA scale
  - (d) PNF
  - (e) CIMT
  - (f) MRP
  - (g) Yoga in PT
  - (h) Types of Brain Tumour
  - (i) Post-polio syndrome
  - (j) Observational gait analysis
  - (k) NDT
- 3. Give very short answer to **any five** of the following: 2×5=10
  - (a) Brachial plexus palsy
  - (b) Hemiballismus
  - (c) Spinal stenosis

- (d) GBS
- (e) APGAR
- (f) Sensory Ataxia
- 4. Choose the correct answer from the clues given: 1×20=20
  - (a) All are risk factor for impaired sensory integrity except—
    - (i) smoking history
    - (ii) substance abuse
    - (iii) lack of safety awareness in all environment
    - (iv) decrease grip strength
  - (b) Electromagnetic receptor is -
    - (i) cones
    - (ii) golgi type endings
    - (iii) ruffini endings
    - (iv) Pacinian corpuscles
  - (c) Following demonstrate patient with lesion of Basal Ganglia except —
    - (i) akinesia
    - (ii) athetosis
    - (iii) dysarthria
    - (iv) chorea

- (d) Ipsilateral 3rd nerve palsy with crossed hemiplegia is a feature of—
  - (i) Weber syndrome
  - (ii) Horner syndrome
  - (iii) Wallenberg syndrome
  - (iv) Benedikt syndrome
- (e) Loss of sensation over the little finger of hand is due to injury of
  - (i) radial nerve
  - (ii) median nerve
  - (iii) ulnar nerve
  - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Posterior auricular nerve is a branch of
  - (i) cranial nerve X
  - (ii) cranial nerve V
  - (iii) cranial nerve IV
  - (iv) cranial nerve VII
- (g) Cock-up splint used for -
  - (i) ulnar nerve palsy
  - (ii) radial nerve palsy
  - (iii) median nerve palsy
  - (iv) None of the above

- (h) Pure sensory cranial nerve is -
  - (i) trochlear
  - (ii) trigeminal
  - (iii) facial
  - (iv) olfactory
- (i) Nerve of Wrisberg is the part of -
  - (i) facial nerve
  - (ii) abducens
  - (iii) trochlear
  - (iv) optic
- (i) Axon grow at a rate of
  - (i) 0.5 to 3mm/year
  - (ii) 0.5 to 3mm/month
  - (iii) 0.5 to 3mm/week
  - (iv) 0.5 to 3mm/day
- (k) Neural tube closure begins in -
  - (i) sacral region
  - (ii) lumbar regions
  - (iii) thoracic region
  - (iv) cervical region

- (1) Failure of Brain and Cranium to develop—
  - (i) spina bifida
  - (ii) anencephaly
  - (iii) Dandy-Walker malformation
  - (iv) fetal alcohol syndrome
- (m) The primary visual area is -
  - (i) 19
  - (ii) 18
  - (iii) 17
  - (iv) 22
- (n) Play a role in the initiation and execution of voluntary motor activity
  - (i) thalamus
  - (ii) cerebral cortex
  - (iii) basal ganglia
  - (iv) spinal cord

- (o) Concerning spinal nerve C-8, which of the following is true—
  - (i) C-8 enters/exit between vertebrae C6 and C7
  - (ii) C-8 enters/exit between vertebrae C7 and C8
  - (iii) C-8 enters/exit between vertebrae T1 and T2
  - (iv) C-8 enters/exit between verterbrae C7 and T1
- (p) Where is the safe point to insert needle into the subarachnoid space to collect CSF sample?
  - (i) between C-7 and T-1
  - (ii) between L-3 and L-4
  - (iii) between L-1 and L-2
  - (iv) between T-12 and L-1
- (q) Receptors of the utricle, saccule and semicircular canals are examples of
  - (i) chemoreceptors
  - (ii) mechoreceptors
  - (iii) nociceptors
  - (iv) thermoreceptors

- (r) Which limb of the internal capsule contain cortical afferents?
  - (i) Anterior limb
  - (ii) Posterior limb
  - (iii) Both
  - (iv) None of the above
- (s) What is dermatome?
  - (i) Area of the skin supplied by axons from a single ventral horn
  - (ii) Any skin area innervated by C-fibres
  - (iii) Area of skin innervated by a dorsal root ganglion
  - (iv) None of the above
- (t) What does the ventricle system represent?
  - (i) Neural tube
  - (ii) Neural canal
  - (iii) Neuropore
  - (iv) None of the above