## Total number of printed pages-8

34 (1) BIOM 1·4

## 2021 (Held in 2022)

## **BIOMECHANICS**

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

- I. Essay type: (Answer any two) 10×2=20
- 1. Explain the structure and component of the shoulder complex. Explain dynamic stabilization in details.
- 2. Write about the structure of a typical vertebra. Explain the kinematics of the vertebral column.
- 3. Define posture and factors affecting posture. Explain sagittal plane analysis of posture.

elbow joint. Explain lever system in details. 1. III. Short type: (Answer any five)  $2 \times 5 = 10$ Describe the types of joints. 2. Palmar Arches. 1. Explain in detail about the kinematics of 3. 2. Pes Planus and Pes Cavus. rib cage. Write about the temporomandibular joint 3. Convex-concave rule. 4. and the movements of the TM Joint. 4. Define COG and LOG. Explain in detail about the prehension. 5. 5. What is Q-angle? Write about the kinematics and kinetics of 6. 6. What is motor unit? lumbar vertebrae. 7. Write about subtalar joint. Explain in detail about the gait cycle. 7. IV. Multiple Choice Questions: 1×20=20 Describe the structure and functions of 8. 1. Stance phases is \_\_\_\_\_ of gait cycle. plantar arches in detail. (a) 40% Discuss the composition of muscle fiber. 9. (b) 50% (c) - 60% 10. Explain the ligaments of hip joint and (d) 70% musculature of hip joint with functions.

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5×10=50

Short essay type: (Answer any ten)

II.

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11. Write about the kinematics of knee joint.

12. Discuss in detail about the structure of

3

Contd.

2.	Weight of HAT is about of body weight.		6.	Normal carrying angle is—		
	(a)	40%		(a)	0-20°	
	(b)	50%		(b)	0-30°	
	(c)	60%		(c)	0-10°	
	(d)	70%		(d)	0-40°	
3.		ich force acts parallel to a surface? Shear Compression Tension Bending	7.	Whi (a) (b) (c) (d)	ich knee joint ligament help in locking? ACL PCL LCL Posterior capsule	
4.	Strongest ligament of hip joint is—		8.	Hya	line cartilages are found in—	
	(a)	iliofemoral		(a)	IVD	
	(b)	ischiofemoral		(b)	ears	
	(c)	pubofemoral		(c)	epiglottis	
	(d)	None of the above		(d)	joints	
5.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	flexibility of bone is provided by— water calcium carbonate calcium phosphate collagen	9.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	ch force exerts a pull on a body? Shear Compression Tension All of the above	
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10.	Which muscle is involved in elevation of arm?		14.	Ligamentum flavum limits—	
	(a)	Deltoid		(a)	vertebral flexion
	(b)	Biceps		(b)	vertebral extension
	(c)	Triceps		(c)	vertebral lateral plexion
	(d)	Quadriceps		(d)	None of the above
11.		Which of the following is an example of bi-axial joint?		The and	portion of sarcomere contains both thick thin filaments is—
	(a)	Hinge		(a)	A-band
	(b)	Pivot		(b)	I-band
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)		(c)	H-zone
	(d)	None of the above		(d)	None of the above
12.	Imaginary line passing laterally from one side to other is called—		16.	Mat	ure bone cells are called—
	(a)	Sagittal axis		(a)	Osteocytes
	(b)	Vertical axis		(b)	Osteoblasts
	(c)	Sagittal plane		(c)	Osteoclasts
	(d)	Lateral axis		(d)	Osteoporosis
13.	Carpometacarpal joint is an example of —		17.	Ham	astring muscle—
	(a)	Condyloid joint		(a)	extends knee
	(b)	Bull and socket joint		(b)	flexes knee
	(c)			(c)	extends elbow
	(d)				flexes elbow
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- 18. Sideways bending of trunk is an example of movement in
  - (a) Sagittal plane; lateral axis
  - (b) Frontal plane; transverse axis
  - (c) Sagittal plane; sagittal axis
  - (d) Frontal plane; sagittal axis
- 19. Transverse foramina are only present in -
  - (a) Lumbar vertebrae
  - (b) Cervical vertebrae
  - (c) Thoracic vertebrae
  - (d) All of the above
- 20. In which type of lever, the force is in between weight and fulcrum?
  - (a) Type I
  - (b) Type II
  - (c) Type III
  - (d) All of the above