

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)
4th Year Examination
Subject – Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy
Paper Code: BPT – 401

Time : 3 hours

Max. Mark: 70,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)**MCQ's - Attempt all questions.****(20x1=20)**

1. Rickets is due to deficiency of
 A. Vit A B. Vit B C. Vit C D. Vit D
2. Spondylosis is characterized by
 A. Hypermobility B. Stiff Spine C. Spinal Instability D. Locking
3. Number of bones in vertebral column is
 A. 31 B. 33 C. 37 D. 30
4. Green stick fracture is seen in
 A. Adult B. Children C. At any age D. Elderly
5. Muscle spasm is characterized by
 A. Limitation of active movements with pain B. Limitation of passive movement
 C. Limitation of joint play D. All of the above
6. Drop arm test indicates
 A. Weakness of deltoid B. Rupture of supraspinatus C. Positive painful arc D. None
7. Acute Osteomyelitis usually begins at
 A. Epiphysis B. Metaphysis C. Diaphysis D. All of the above
8. Mobilisation with movement concept was developed by
 A. Manuel B. Maitland C. Mulligan D. Cyriax
9. In case of hip arthritis, patient often complains of pain on _____ aspect of hip joint
 A. Anterior B. Posterior C. Lateral D. Medial
10. Tennis elbow may involve
 A. Common extensors origin pain during resisted isometric contraction B. Radiocapitellar joint pain during joint play
 C. Lateral ligament pain on passive movement D. All of the above
11. VIC following supracondylar humerus fracture results from
 A. Injury to brachial artery B. Tight plaster C. Excessive elbow flexion D. All of the above
12. In early osteoarthritis, pain is felt
 A. Following activities due to fatigue B. Continuously due to inflammation C. Constant pain D. Night pain
13. HLA-B27 is positive in
 A. Ankylosing Spondylitis B. Lumbar Spondylitis C. Thoracic Outlet Syndrome D. Both (A) & (B)

[P.T.O.]

14. Following Synovectomy

- A. Immobilization till stitch removal
- B. Immobilization for six weeks
- C. Immobilization for 3 weeks
- D. Active movements after 48-72 hrs

15. Bone grafting is indicated for

- A. Nonunion
- B. Pseudoarthrosis
- C. Osseous defects
- D. All of the above

16. Primary fault in gout is impaired excretion by the kidney of

- A. Uric acid
- B. Adenine
- C. Guanine
- D. Cytosine

17. In rheumatoid arthritis, the disease starts in

- A. Articular cartilage
- B. Capsule
- C. Synovium
- D. Subchondral bone

18. The primary indication of joint replacement is

- A. Effusion
- B. Limited Range of Motion
- C. Muscle Atrophy
- D. Pain

19. A common site of referred pain in gallbladder inflammation is:

- A. Right shoulder
- B. Left hip
- C. Lower back
- D. Jaw

20. Carpal tunnel syndrome compresses which nerve?

- A. Radial nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Median nerve
- D. Musculocutaneous nerve

Section - B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) Scoliosis
- (b) Shoulder Impingement
- (c) Breathing Exercises
- (d) Special Test used for Low Back Pain
- (e) ICF Model
- (f) Osteomyelitis

Question 3 - Attempt any two questions

(2*5=10)

- (a) Write Arthroscopy in details.
- (b) Postural Drainage
- (c) Colle's Fracture

Section - C (Long Answer questions)

(2*15=30)

Question 4 - Attempt any two questions:-

- (a) Explain Fracture of Neck of Femur its complication along with the management.
- (b) Write CTEV in details along with its PT Management.
- (c) Explain Rheumatoid Arthritis in detail along with its PT management.

Printing Pages : 3

Paper Code : BPT – 402

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.[illegible]

Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject – Neurological Physiotherapy

Paper Code : BPT -402

Time : 3 hours

Max. Mark : 70.

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

MCQ's - Attempt all questions.

(20x1=20)

Q1- Which of the following is not typically associated with MS?

- A. Fatigue
B. Spasticity
C. Heat sensitivity
D. Muscle hypertrophy

Q2- The following are common associated conditions in CP except:

- A. Epilepsy**
B. Intellectual disability
C. Progressive muscular dystrophy
D. Vision and hearing impairments

Q3- Which of the following is a characteristic feature of spastic cerebral palsy?

- A. Involuntary movements**
B. Low muscle tone
C. Uncoordinated movements
D. Increased muscle tone and reflexes

Q4- The most common type of cerebral palsy is:

- A. Ataxic
B. Athetoid
C. Spastic
D. Hypotonic

Q5- Cerebral palsy is best described as:

- A. A progressive neurological disorder**
B. A non-progressive disorder of the developing brain
C. A degenerative spinal cord condition
D. An inherited muscular disorder

Q6- Which of the following scales is used to assess spasticity?

- A. Modified Ashworth Scale**
B. Glasgow Coma Scale
C. Barthel Index
D. Berg Balance Scale

Q7-. What is the function of the basal ganglia in motor control?

- A. Initiation and coordination of movement
- B. Maintenance of posture
- C. Transmission of sensory input
- D. Reflex integration

[P.T.O.]

Q8- In patients with cerebellar lesions, which of the following symptoms is most commonly observed?

- A. Resting tremor
- B. Spasticity
- C. Ataxia
- D. Rigidity

Q9- In Parkinson's disease, which of the following is a common motor symptom?

- A. Hemiparesis
- B. Spasticity
- C. Bradykinesia
- D. Dysdiadochokinesia

Q10- What is Spinal Bifida?

- A) A type of brain tumor
- B) A birth defect where the spine and spinal cord don't form properly
- C) A viral infection affecting the spinal cord
- D) A degenerative bone disease

Q11- What is a common complication in children born with Myelomeningocele?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Hydrocephalus
- C) Diabetes
- D) Asthma

Q12- What is the most common cause of Down Syndrome?

- A) Trisomy 21
- B) Trisomy 18
- C) Turner Syndrome
- D) Klinefelter Syndrome

Q13- Which of the following is not a common feature of Down Syndrome?

- A) Flat facial profile
- B) Large head size
- C) Upward slanting eyes
- D) Single palmar crease

Q14- Children with Down Syndrome often experience:

- A) Rapid cognitive development
- B) Increased muscle tone
- C) Congenital heart defects
- D) Extra sets of chromosomes

Q15- Poliomyelitis is caused by which type of microorganism?

- A) Bacterium
- B) Fungus
- C) Virus
- D) Protozoa

Q16- What is the most common mode of transmission for Poliovirus?

- A) Blood transfusion
- B) Airborne droplets
- C) Fecal-oral route
- D) Skin contact

Q17- Which type of polio vaccine is given orally?

- A) IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)
- B) OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine)
- C) MMR Vaccine
- D) BCG Vaccine

Q18- The major complication of paralytic polio is:

- A) Brain hemorrhage
- B) Muscular dystrophy
- C) Permanent paralysis
- D) Skin rashes

Q19- Which of the following is a supportive therapy often recommended for children with Down Syndrome?

- A) Chemotherapy
- B) Physical and speech therapy
- C) Dialysis
- D) Radiation therapy

Q20- Which part of the brain is most commonly associated with Ataxia?

- A) Frontal lobe
- B) Occipital lobe
- C) Cerebellum
- D) Medulla

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) What is Spinal Muscular Atrophy and what type of disease is it?
- (b) SF-36
- (c) What is the significance of the Berg Balance Scale?
- (d) Define muscle tone.
- (e) What role does physiotherapy play in Parkinson's disease management?
- (f) Define spasticity.

Question 3 – Attempt any two questions

(2*5=10)

- (a) What is bradykinesia?
- (b) Write in detail about N.D.T.
- (c) Describe in detail about physiotherapy assessment and management of a patient with STROKE.

Section – C (Long Answer questions)

Question 4 - Attempt any two questions

(2*15=30)

- (a) Write down the difference between Spinal Muscular Dystrophy & Hereditary Sensory Motar Neuropathy.
- (b) Define Parkinson disease in detail with Symptoms, Cause risk factors, complication & Physiotherapy management.
- (c) Define Cerebral palsy in detail with symptoms, cause, risk factors, diagnosis & Physiotherapy Management.

Q20- What is "huffing" used for in respiratory physiotherapy?

- A. Improving oxygen uptake
- B. Relieving chest pain
- C. Clearing mucus from the lungs
- D. Enhancing sleep

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions (5*2=10)

- (a) Humidifier
- (b) Chest deformity
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Autogenic drainage
- (e) Emphysema
- (f) 6 minutes walk test

Question 3 – Attempt any two questions (2*5=10)

- (a) PT management of asthma
- (b) Explain nebulizer indication & contraindication
- (c) Pleurisy with PT management

Section – C (Long Answer questions)

Question 4 - Attempt any two questions (2*15=30)

- (a) Define suctioning & types. Precaution, Indication & contraindication?
- (b) Explain pneumonia. Classification, PT management writes in details?
- (c) What is heart transplant? Indication, contraindication, PT management & assessment?

Printing Pages : 4

Paper Code : BPT– 403

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject – Cardio Respiratory Physiotherapy

Paper Code : BPT -403

Time : 3 hours

Max. Mark : 70,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

MCQ's - Attempt all questions. (20x1=20)

Q1- Physiotherapist can do the suctioning named

- A. Endotracheal suctioning
- B. Oropharyngeal suctioning
- C. Nasopharyngeal suctioning
- D. All of above

Q2- The main goal of chest physiotherapy is to:

- A. Improve cardiac output
- B. Reduce muscle spasms
- C. Mobilize and clear pulmonary secretions
- D. Increase bone density

Q3- Which of the following is a commonly used technique in chest physiotherapy?

- A. Cryotherapy
- B. Postural drainage
- C. Electrical stimulation
- D. Passive stretching

Q4- Which of the following is a contraindication for percussion in chest physiotherapy?

- A. Atelectasis
- B. Bronchiectasis
- C. Rib fracture
- D. Pneumonia

Q5- Which of the following is NOT an airway clearance technique?

- A. Postural drainage
- B. Percussion
- C. Incentive spirometry
- D. Huffing

Q6- What is the main purpose of "huffing" during airway clearance?

- A. Improve oxygenation
- B. Promote deep breathing
- C. Mobilize secretions
- D. Reduce bronchospasm

Q7- Which technique includes the phases: breathing control, thoracic expansion, and forced expiration?

- A. Autogenic drainage
- B. Chest physiotherapy
- C. Active Cycle of Breathing Technique (ACBT)
- D. Suctioning

Q8- Which of the following is a mechanical airway clearance device?

- A. Flutter device
- B. Peak flow meter
- C. Spirometer
- D. Pulse oximeter

Q9- Which of the following is an indication for airway clearance techniques?

- A. Acute asthma
- B. Pleural effusion
- C. Cystic fibrosis
- D. Pneumothorax

Q10- Which of the following is NOT a type of nebulizer?

- A. Jet nebulizer
- B. Ultrasonic nebulizer
- C. Mesh nebulizer
- D. Optical nebulizer

Q11- What is the main purpose of nebulization therapy?

- A. Deliver medications orally
- B. Clear gastrointestinal tract
- C. Deliver medications directly to the lungs
- D. Improve blood circulation

Q12- Which of the following is NOT a method of bronchial hygiene therapy?

- A. Postural drainage
- B. Chest physiotherapy
- C. Bronchodilator administration
- D. Positive expiratory pressure (PEP) therapy

Q13- Which condition would most benefit from bronchial hygiene therapy?

- A. Pulmonary embolism
- B. Emphysema
- C. Cystic fibrosis
- D. Pneumothorax

Q14- Chest percussion in bronchial hygiene therapy is used to

- A. Open up alveoli
- B. Break up thick mucus in the lungs
- C. Stimulate diaphragmatic breathing
- D. Increase surfactant production

Q15- Which of the following is a contraindication for postural drainage?

- A. Atelectasis
- B. Pulmonary edema
- C. Recent head injury
- D. Bronchiectasis

Q16- Which device is commonly used in PEP therapy?

- A. Incentive spirometer
- B. Flutter valve
- C. Ventilator
- D. Oxygen concentrator

Q17- Which suctioning technique is more sterile and used primarily in tracheostomy or endotracheal tubes?

- A. Open suctioning
- B. Closed suctioning
- C. Oral suctioning
- D. Nasopharyngeal suctioning

Q18- What is the recommended negative pressure for adult suctioning?

- A. 40–60 mmHg
- B. 80–120 mmHg
- C. 150–200 mmHg
- D. 300–350 mmHg

Q19- What is the primary aim of breathing exercises?

- A. Increase heart rate
- B. Strengthen limb muscles
- C. Improve ventilation and oxygenation
- D. Promote sleep

Printing Pages : 3

Paper Code : BPT- 404

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject – Community Physiotherapy

Paper Code: BPT -404

Time: 3 hours

Max. Mark: 70,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

MCQ's - Attempt all questions.

(20x1=20)

Q1- Principle of disease prevention is

- a) Health literacy
- b) Health education
- c) Both of above
- d) None of above

Q2- Individual's perception of loss of functional capacity

- a) Illness
- b) Disease
- c) Treatment
- d) Management

Q3- World AIDS day is observed on

- a) 1 August
- b) 1 October
- c) 1 November
- d) 1 December

Q4- World Tuberculosis Day is observed on

- a) 24 March
- b) 24 April
- c) 24 May
- d) 24 June

Q5- World cerebral palsy day is observed on

- a) 6 October
- b) 6 November
- c) 6 December
- d) 6 January

Q6- Positioning device that can be prescribed by community physiotherapist is

- a) Wedge
- b) Special chair
- c) Standing frame
- d) All of above

Q7- Adapted cutlery is an example of

- a) Orthosis
- b) Prosthesis
- c) Positioning device
- d) ADL device

[P.T.O.]

- Q8- An example of cognitive device is
- Calendar
 - Diaries
 - Mobile phone
 - All of above
- Q9- Following is not a part of community based rehabilitation
- Consultation
 - Technical support
 - Referral
 - None of above
- Q10- The ratio of number of physiotherapist to population in developed countries is
- 1:1400
 - 1:1500
 - 1:20000
 - 1:1600
- Q11- Respected text book for community based rehabilitation is
- Disabled village children
 - Nothing about us without us
 - Prejudice and dignity
 - All of above
- Q12- Rights of persons with disability act in India has been recently passed in
- 2014
 - 2016
 - 1018
 - 2019
- Q13- Advantage of tele rehabilitation is
- Cost effective
 - Communication
 - Adherence to self care
 - All of above
- Q14- Disadvantage of tele rehabilitation is
- Cost effective
 - Communication
 - Loss of face to face contact
 - None of above
- Q15- Community based cardiac rehabilitation can be done for phase
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- Q16- International women's day is observed on
- 27 June
 - 8 March
 - 23 February
 - 3 August

- Q17- Separation of a suspected case of an infectious disease till maximum incubation period is known as
- Isolation
 - Quarantine
 - Prevalence
 - Eporinthic
- Q18- Which communicable disease is also known as three day disease?
- Measles
 - Rubella
 - Mumps
 - Diphtheria
- Q19- When you speak to someone who uses a wheelchair your head should be at

- Above
- Same level
- Below
- All of above

- Q20- Immunization is an example of
- Primary prevention
 - Secondary prevention
 - Tertiary prevention
 - All of above

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- Principles of C.B.R
- Visual changes due to aging.
- Define impairment.
- What is vocational rehabilitation?
- Health care delivery system in India?
- Define handicap?

Question 3 – Attempt any two questions

(2*5=10)

- Antenatal & postnatal care
- Write in detail about Disability
- Role in physiotherapy in CBR

Section – C (Long Answer questions)

Question 4 - Attempt any two questions

(2*15=30)

- Explain in detail about screening & rehabilitation of cerebral palsy & its early detection for high risk infants?
- Explain the institutional based rehabilitation in patient with dementia?
- What is the difference b/w C.B.R & I.B.R? Write the role in Physiotherapy.

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT - 405

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th YEAR Examination

Subject - Research Methodology

Paper Code : BPT -405

Time : 1.30 hours

Max. Mark : 35,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1- Experimental study also known as

- a) case control
- b) cohort
- c) case report
- d) interventional study

2- Informed consent is typically obtained:

- a) during an experiment
- b) before an experiment
- c) after an experiment
- d) it is not typical to obtain informed

3- What are the elements of full informed consent..

- a) The nature of the decision/procedure
- b) The relevant risks, benefits, and uncertainties related to each alternative
- c) The acceptance of the intervention by the patient
- d) All of the above

4- Duties of physicians to the sick ..

- a) Confidential
- b) Loyal
- c) humanitarian duty
- d) All of the above.

5- Measurement of incidence rate of a disease includes:

- a) Number of new cases
- b) Number of new and old cases
- c) Only notified cases
- d) Whole population

6- Mode of the series 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 8, 10 is:

- a) 0
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 8

[P.T.O.]

7- Mean is a measure of :

- a) Central Tendency
- b) Variability
- c) Skewness
- d) Kurtosis

8- Example of discrete data is:

- a) Height
- b) Weight
- c) Chest Circumference
- d) Blood Pressure

9- The midpoint of the values after they have been ordered from the smallest to the largest or the largest to the smallest is called:

- a) Mean
- b) Median
- c) Lower Quartile
- d) Upper Quartile

10- Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (i) 'Arithmetic mean' is always the best measure of central tendency
- (ii) In asymmetrical distribution, the value of 'mean' 'median' and 'mode' is equal
- (iii) 'Standard deviation' is a measure of central tendency
- (iv) The 'mode' of a distribution is the value that has lowest frequencies

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(2*5=10)

- (a) Discuss reliability
- (b) Define validity
- (c) Median
- (d) Null Hypothesis
- (e) Pie Chart
- (f) Type I error

Question 3 – Attempt any three questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) Cross sectional study design
- (b) Formulating a research question
- (c) Uses of Biostatistics
- (d) In patients, following are the findings of blood pressure.

100 99 100 101 102 103 104 102 103

100. Calculate standard deviation.

[P.T.O.]

- 7- Goal of rehabilitation is
- Physical independence
 - Occupational independence
 - Economical independence
 - All of above
- 8- Which cervical orthosis acts as a reminder to prevent unwanted movements?
- soft cervical collar
 - rigid cervical collar
 - semi rigid cervical collar
 - halo system
- 9- Shoe with filler is given for __ amputees.
- Partial foot
 - Syme's
 - Below knee
 - Above knee
10. An example of non progressive disability is
- Cerebral palsy
 - Spinal cord injury
 - Spina% bifida
 - All of above

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions (5*2=10)

- KAFO
- Philadelphia collar
- Levels of Amputation in Lower Limbs.
- Scoliosis Brace
- TLSO
- SACH Foot
- Orthosis

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions (5*3=15)

- Difference between orthotics and prosthesis
- Myoelectric prosthesis
- Amputation
- Types of Prosthesis
- HKAFO
- Below knee Orthosis

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT – 407

(B) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.[illegible]

Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject –Administration, Management & Marketing

Paper Code: BPT -407

Time: 2 hours

Max.Mark: 50

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1-What is a common requirement for career advancement in physiotherapy?

- A) Completing mandatory continuing education and specialization
B) Reducing the number of patients treated
C) Avoiding participation in professional organizations
D) Limiting clinical experience

2-In the context of quality assurance in health care, which of the following is essential?

- A) Reducing the number of staff members
- B) Implementing standardized protocols
- C) Increasing patient wait times
- D) Limiting the variety of services offered

3-Which of the following is the primary method for evaluating the effectiveness of health care delivery in a local health care organization?

A) Financial audits

- A) Financial audits
B) Patient satisfaction surveys
C) Staff performance reviews
D) Community outreach effectiveness

4-In health care management, what is the purpose of a mission statement?
A) To outline the financial goals of the organization

- A) To outline the financial goals of the organization
B) To define the organization's purpose and primary objectives
C) To list the assets of the organization
D) To describe the organizational structure

5-Which of the following factors are crucial for effective change management in a health care setting?

- A) Resistance from staff
B) Clear communication and involvement of staff
C) Ignoring staff opinions
D) Rapid implementation without training

6-In health care delivery, what is the purpose of a patient care pathway?

- A) To outline the administrative tasks of the organization
B) To provide a standardized process for managing specific health conditions
C) To emphasize financial reporting
D) To define job roles within departments

7-What role does benchmarking play in health care quality management?

- A) It is a method for compliance reporting
- B) It allows organizations to compare their performance against best practices or standards
- C) It focuses entirely on financial data
- D) It measures individual employee output

8-Which regulatory body is commonly responsible for health care quality assurance in many countries?

- A) The Federal Reserve
- B) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- C) The Joint Commission
- D) The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

9-Which of the following is a common source of funding for . physiotherapy services in many healthcare systems?

- A) Private donations
- B) Public health insurance programs
- C) Out-of-pocket payments by patients
- D) All of the above

10-What is one of the primary benefits of specializations within physiotherapy?

- A) Decreased salaries for specialized practitioners
- B) Broader patient care capabilities and enhanced job satisfaction
- C) Limited treatment options available
- D) Reduced job security

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2- Attempt any five questions (5*4=20)

- (a) Why is time management important?
- (b) What types of exercises are typically included in a pulmonary rehab program?
- (c) What are the common career paths available to physiotherapists after initial qualification?
- (d) How can physiotherapists enhance their skills and knowledge throughout their careers?
- (e) Why is patient satisfaction important for healthcare administrators?
- (f) How can a healthcare organization measure the quality of its services?

Question 3 - Attempt any four questions (4*5=20)

- (a) What are the key objectives in setting up a therapeutic gymnasium?
- (b) What are the primary objectives of creating a budget for the facility?
- (c) What are the different methods of maintaining records?
- (d) What are the benefits of using digital tools for patient rehabilitation in physiotherapy?
- (e) What career advancement opportunities are available for physiotherapists?

. Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 408

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4TH year Examination

Subject – Advance professional practice and ethics

Paper Code : BPT -408

Time : 2 hours

Max. Mark : 50,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

- 1- WCPT stands for
 - a) World Canadian physical therapist
 - b) World cafederation for physiotherapist
 - c) World cafederation for physical therapy
 - d) World cafederation for physical of physical therapist
- 2- The basic rule of professionalism is “not knowingly to do”
 - a) Harm
 - b) Work
 - c) Competition
 - d) Copying
- 3- Which of this is not a major pillar of professionalism?
 - a) Altruism
 - b) Competence
 - c) Excellence
 - d) Humanism
- 4- Which of the following is not the characteristics of professionalism?
 - a) Kindness
 - b) Competency
 - c) Morality
 - d) Complacency
- 5- A set of guiding principles that governs the course of action of an individual is known as
 - a) Policies and procedure
 - b) Standards of practice
 - c) Code of ethics
 - d) Official protocol
- 6 .Ethics is a conception ofconduct.
 - a) Bad
 - b) Good
 - c) Right
 - d) Right and wrong

[P.T.O.]

7- Inner professional team that establish collaborative relationships among doctors, nurses and physiotherapists focus on which one of the following?

- a) Family centered care
- b) Cost effective care
- c) Professionally organized care
- d) Patient- centered care

8- Beneficence include-

- a) To do good
- b) To do harm
- c) Be selfish
- d) To be helpful

9- Autonomy is one of the main principles of bioethics which means-

- a) Selfishness
- b) Self awareness
- c) Self promotion
- d) Self governance

10- All of these are true about non-maleficence principle except-

- a) Includes an obligation not to inflict harm intentionally.
- b) Includes informed consent and truth telling.
- c) Physicians must refrain from providing ineffective treatments or acting with malice towards patients.
- d) Offers little useful guidance to physicians because many beneficial therapies also have serious risks.

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2- Attempt any five questions

(5*4=20)

- (a) Discuss the role of physiotherapist as a manager.
- (b) Discuss radiological services.
- (c) What are the inter professional communication tools?
- (d) How will you prepare equipment for use?
- (e) Discuss therapist patient relationship.
- (f) What are work ethics?

Question 3 - Attempt any four questions

(4*5=20)

- (a) Write about preparation of patient.
- (b) Define professionalism and why it is important?
- (c) How will you define emergency services?
- (d) What are the regulatory bodies for physiotherapy practice in India and their function?
- (e) Discuss the role of physiotherapist in establishing health care priorities.

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT - 409

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject – ICU Evaluation & Management

Paper Code : BPT -409

Time : 2 hours

Max. Mark : 50,

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

- 1- Which is a sign of oxygen toxicity?
 - a. Dyspnoea
 - b. Substernal pain
 - c. Productive cough
 - d. None of the above
- 2-- Which is gold standard for diagnosis of myocardial infarction?
 - a. ECG
 - b. ECHO
 - c. Lipid profile
 - d. Cardiac catheterization
- 3-- In which of the following O2 therapy will not help
 - a. Dead space
 - b. Shunt
 - c. Respiratory failure
 - d. None of the above
- 4- Which is not a complication of hyper inflation?
 - a. Pneumothorax
 - b. Bronchospasm
 - c. Increased cardiac output
 - d. Decreased cardiac output
- 5- Suction times should be less than
 - a) 5 seconds
 - b) 20 seconds
 - c) 15 seconds
 - d. 30 seconds..
- 6- Glasgow coma scale has _____ points
 - a) 12
 - b) 10
 - c) 8
 - d) 15

[P.T.O.]

7- The ----- lesion will not produce hypotonia.

- a) Cerebellum
- b) Reticular formation
- c) Anterior horn cell
- d) Substantia nigra

8-- There are how many grades in modified Ashworth scale for spasticity?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 6

9- Clonus is a sign of _____

- a) Lower motor neuron lesion
- b) Upper motor neuron lesion
- c) Peripheral nerve injury
- d) All of the above.

10- Chest physiotherapy techniques in the ICU may include all EXCEPT:

- A. Percussion
- B. Vibration
- C. Postural drainage
- D. Electrotherapy for biceps

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2- Attempt any five questions (5*4=20)

- (a) Write Physiotherapy Assessment of Acute Respiratory Disorders in ICU.
- (b) Write Management of Pulmonary Oedema
- (c) Physiotherapy Management of Asthma
- (d) Define humidification & uses
- (e) Chest physiotherapy techniques in used in ICU
- (f) Management of cervical injury in ICU

Question 3 - Attempt any four questions (4*5=20)

- (a) Explain about the Pneumonia
- (b) Explain Head injury?
- (c) Explain about the ARDS?
- (d) Assessment & management of spinal cord injury?
- (e) Device used in neuro ICU?

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT – 410 (PS)

(A) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

4th Year Examination

Subject – PT in Sports

Paper Code: BPT – 410 (PS)

Time : 1.30 hours

Max. Mark: 35

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Multiple Choice Questions

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

1. Which of the following gives energy during long exercise?
 - a) ATP-PC system
 - b) Oxygen system
 - c) Lactic acid system
 - d) None of these
2. Which hormone helps the body during stress in exercise?
 - a) Estrogen
 - b) Adrenaline
 - c) Melatonin
 - d) Insulin
3. Which test checks how much fat is in the body?
 - a) X-ray
 - b) BIA
 - c) MRI
 - d) ECG
4. Which of the following is a muscle injury?
 - a) Sprain
 - b) Fracture
 - c) Strain
 - d) Bruise
5. Taping helps to:
 - a) Break bones
 - b) Stretch muscles
 - c) Support joints
 - d) Grow height
6. Which test is used to check heart and lung fitness?
 - a) Grip test
 - b) Sit and reach test
 - c) VO2 max test
 - d) Reaction test

[P.T.O.]

7. Which of these is a reason for sports injuries?
 - a) Proper warm-up
 - b) Right technique
 - c) Poor training
 - d) Good shoes
8. Flexibility means:
 - a) Running speed
 - b) Lifting weight
 - c) Bending easily
 - d) Muscle power
9. Heat stroke can happen when:
 - a) It is too cold
 - b) There is heavy rain
 - c) Body gets too hot
 - d) At night
10. In CPR, the first step is to:
 - a) Drink water
 - b) Run away
 - c) Check for breathing
 - d) Eat sugar

Section - B(Short Answer Questions)

Question 2: Attempt any five questions (5x 2 = 10)

- a) What is Aerobic Exercise?
- b) Name two common sports injuries.
- c) What does a physiotherapist check during sports assessment?
- d) Why is warm-up important?
- e) What is a sprain?
- f) Write one emergency seen in sports.

Question 3: Attempt any three questions (3x5=15)

- a) Write down about CPR
- b) Explain how to prevent sports injuries.
- c) How does a physiotherapist help during a sports event?
- d) What do you mean by Doping

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 410 (PHC)

(C) SVSU 2024-25/R

Enrollment No.

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Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

BPT 4TH Year Examination

Subject – Choice Based Course (PT in hand conditions)

Paper Code: BPT 410 (PHC)

Time: 1.30 hours

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Max. Mark: 35

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1- Which of the following is the most common site of clavicle fracture?

- (a) Medial third
- (b) Middle third
- (c) Lateral third
- (d) Acromial end

2- Saturday night palsy involve to which nerve.

- (a) Radial nerve
- (b) Ulnar neve
- (c) Median nerve
- (d) Musculoskeletal nerve

3- Which of the following is a feature of Erb-Duchenne palsy?

- (a) Claw hand
- (b) Wrist drop
- (c) Waiter's tip posture
- (d) Loss of sensation over the medial forearm

4- Thoracic Outlet Syndrome most commonly affects which structure?

- (a) Subclavian artery
- (b) Subclavian vein
- (c) Brachial plexus
- (d) Axillary lymph nodes

5- Which nerve is most commonly injured in a fracture of the surgical neck of the humerus?

- (a) Ulnar nerve
- (b) Median nerve
- (c) Axillary nerve
- (d) Radial nerve

6- Which of the following fractures is most commonly associated with compartment syndrome in children?

- (a) Greenstick fracture
- (b) Monteggia fracture
- (c) Supracondylar fracture of humerus
- (d) Distal radius fracture

[P.T.O.]

7- A fracture in which there is no break in the skin is called-

- (a) Open fracture
- (b) Closed fracture
- (c) Compound fracture
- (d) Impacted fracture

8-The "pulled elbow" injury in children is due to:

- (a) Fracture of lateral epicondyle
- (b) Radial head subluxation
- (c) Olecranon fracture
- (d) Capitellum fracture

9- Swan neck deformity is commonly seen in:

- (a) Osteoarthritis
- (b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (c) Psoriatic arthritis
- (d) Gout

10- Which of the following is the most common site of clavicle fracture?

- (a) Medial third
- (b) Middle third
- (c) Lateral third
- (d) Acromial end

Section - B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) How will you define Tinel's sign?
- (b) What is carpal tunnel syndrome?
- (c) Define rheumatoid arthritis.
- (d) Test for tennis elbow.
- (e) Ulnar nerve palsy.
- (f) Common injuries around elbow joint.

Question 3 - Attempt any three questions

(3*5=15)

- (a) Write are the two important aspects of patient management for a deformity?
- (b) Discuss the management of non displaced phalangeal fracture and when is surgery required?
- (c) Write about mallet finger and its PT management?
- (d) Orthotic management of Erb's palsy.

62-Papers

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: HVE-01

C

(SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: Common for All Courses

Subject Name: - Human Values & Professional Ethics

Subject Code: - HVE-01

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

Section A: Objective Questions: Answer All Questions. [1x15=15]

1.	Trust - to have the clarity that the other wants to make me A. Happy B. Prosperous C. Happy and Prosperous D. None
2.	_____ is a complete value. A. Gratitude B. Love C. Affection D. Trust
3.	Society is an extension of _____. A. Family B. Human Being C. Nature D. Existence
4.	Attention, Appreciations from others..... A. Can't be continuous B. Can't provide continuous happiness C. Create dependency on others D. All are correct
5.	The program for health and sanyam leads to feeling of _____ in family. A. Prosperity B. Happiness C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these
6.	Production and work for physical facilities leads to _____ in family and _____ with nature A. Prosperity, co-existence B. Prosperity, existence C. Happiness, existence D. Happiness, co-existence
7.	Sanyam is feeling of responsibility for _____ of the body. A. Nurturing and protection B. Protection and right utilization C. Nurturing, protection and right utilization D. Nurturing and right utilization
8.	The basic unit of learning human interaction is _____, A. Family B. School C. Society D. Nature
9.	In value education Sanyam means _____. A. Self-exploration B. Self-regulation C. Self-evolution D. None of these
10.	One of the undesirable common habits with us is that we have a tendency to suspect others _____. A. Competence B. Intention C. both intention and competence D. None of these
11.	Respect means A. Right utilization B. Right evaluation C. Both Right utilization and Right evaluation D. None of these

12	_____ is the human value which is all-encompassing. A. Trust B. Love C. Respect D. Affection
13	Ensuring justice in relationship, on the basis of values leads to _____ in society. A. Fearlessness B. Trust C. Fearlessness and trust D. None of these
14	_____ order does not have growth in innate. A. Pranic B. Animal C. Physical D. Human
15	The transformation of _____ in nature is most cyclical. A. Plant B. material things C. Animal D. Human

Section B: Long Questions: Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Three things are needed in order to fulfill basic human aspirations—right understanding, right relationships and physical facilities. Explain meaning of each one of these.
2. Explain the differences and similarities between animal order and human order. What is the relation between the two orders?
3. Write a short note on the need for value education in today's scenario.
4. What is the responsibility of the self towards the body? How is it fulfilled?

Section C: Short Questions: Answer Any Five

[5×5=25]

1. Mention any four values in human relationships and define them.
2. What do you mean by professional ethics?
3. Explain the role of Right Understanding in life and profession of a human being.
4. What is the meaning of prosperity? How can you say that you are prosperous?
5. What do you mean by your natural acceptance?
6. Define self exploration.
7. What is justice? How does it lead to mutual happiness?