TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (B. P. T.)

EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2021 FOURTH YEAR

Subject: Physiotherapy in Neuro Science (BPT-402)

Date: 02/06/2021		Total Marks: 80 Ti		me: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm						
 Instruction: To answer the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) use the separate answer sheet provided by the Vidyapeeth. 										
	for answering the Multiple Choice Ouestions (MCQs) put the tick mark in the respective column. A \square B \square C \square D \square									
4.	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are to be solved within first 20 minutes of the session. Return your answer sheet of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) when first 20 minutes' time is over.									
SECTION - A										
Q.1	Select the most appropr	iate option.		(20)						
1.	Rhythmic initiation tech a) Spinal cord injury	nique is used in one of the b) Stroke	ne following condition c) Parkinsons	n d) Multiple sclerosis						
2.	In DMD which protein i a) Globulin	s deficient? b) Albumin	c) Dystrophin	d) Protodystrophin						
3.	Fatigue is the most disabation a) Spinal cord injury	bling symptom of one of b)Motor neuron disease	the following Condit c) Parkinsonism	ion d) Multiple Sclerosis						
4.	Parkinsonism is a disord a) Cerebellum	ler of b) Basal ganglia	c) Cerebral cortex	d) Brainstem						
5.	Broca's area number a) 18	b) 44	c) 22	d) 40						
6.	Which is growth factor of a) Iron	deficiency affects develo b) Folic Acid	pment of CNS c) Protein	d) All of the above						
7.	Prosopagnosis is a) inability to recognize familiar objects	b) inability to identify familiar faces	c) inability to interpret appropriate colour	d) all of the above						
8.	Which of the following a) Fontanallae are wide open	•	ocephalus? c) Weakness in lower limbs	d) All of the above						
9.	Lhermitte's sign is seen a) Multiple sclerosis		c) ALS	d) Muscular dystrophy						
10.	In axillary nerve injury s a) triceps	axillary nerve injury square shoulder is seen due to Atrophy. triceps b) Biceps c) Deltoids d) Pectorals								
11.	Knuckle bender splint is a) Median nerve injury	used in b) Radial nerve injury	c) Axillary nerve injury	d) ulnar nerve injury						
12.	* *	companies CSF in the bu b)Myelo- meningocoele	• •	known as d) Meningocoele						
13.	GBS is a a) Degenerative disorder	b) metabolic disorder	c) Demyelinating disorder	d) None of the above						

14.	Which of the following a) stereognosis	is a deep sensation b) pressure	c)	graphesthesia	d) vibration	n		
15.	What is the normal value of CSF pressure in brain a)80 to 100 ml H_2O b) 80 to 100 mm H_2 c) 10-30 ml H_2O d) 100 to 150 ml H_2O							
16.	What is a normal gradin a) +	d) ++++						
17.18.	Transient Ischemic attada) 48 hours< 7 days are light w a) Superficial	rs within d) 7days d) Multiarth	rodial					
19. 20.	Lipohyalinosis is seen in a) Haemorrhagic enzyme is muscle disorder a) CPK	n stroke b) Ischamic present in skeletal muscl b) LDL	le tis	SAH sue damage to whi HDL	d) Lacunar ch leads to prind	mary		
		SECTION	- B					
Q. 2	Answer the following					(15)		
Q. 2 1)	Answer the following. (any five) (15)							
2)	Describe Lehermitte's Sign, Kernigs sign, Brudenzi sign Evplein Midbrain Level Pofloves							
3)	Explain Midbrain Level Reflexes Explain in details, Mechanism of Head Injury							
3) 4)	Explain in details Mechanism of Head Injury Classification of Multiple Salaresis							
4) 5)	Classification of Multiple Sclerosis Poods Approach							
6)	Roods Approach Explain in details signs of Extrapyramidal System Disorder							
Q. 3	Answer the following. (any three) Explain in details of Motor Relearning Program (1)							
2)	Various approaches in treatment of Hypertonicity							
3)	Physiotherapy manage	ment of Cerebellar Atax	ia					
4)	Physiotherapy management of Bells Palsy							
		SECT	ION	<u>I – C</u>				
Q. 4.	40 year old Male patient complaints of Right upper limb weakness first with Right face deviation then lower Limb weakness, he is Hypertensive, Diabetic working as IT Professional with Right Hand Dominance. Write in details Physiotherapy Assessment, ICIDH2 & Management for the same. (5+5+5=15)							
Q. 5	3 Year Old Female child has Delayed milestones, Difficulty in walking has history of Hypoglycemia during post natal period, with epilepsy. Mothers complains of stiffness in Both lower limb and Crossing of Legs while walking. Write Physiotherapy Assessment, ICIDH2 & Management for the same. (5+5+5=15)							
Q. 5	A 70 year old male patient Complaints of tremors in Upper limb, paucity in Movements, Difficulty to Suddenly Stop while walking or Sit to Stand. Patient is diagnosed with Parkinson Disease. Give Physiotherapy Assessment, ICIDH2 & Management for the same. (5+5+5=15)							