

**152/2023**

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Winging of scapula occurs in paralysis of :  
(A) Pectoralis major (B) Pectoralis minor  
(C) Latissimus dorsi (D) Serratus anterior
  
2. Erb's paralysis causes weakness of all muscles except :  
(A) Supraspinatus (B) Deltoid  
(C) Biceps brachii (D) Triceps brachii
  
3. Porters tip or policeman's tip deformity occurs due to :  
(A) Klumpke's paralysis (B) Paralysis of median nerve  
(C) Paralysis of radial nerve (D) Erb's paralysis
  
4. Rotator cuff is formed by all except :  
(A) Supraspinatus (B) Infraspinatus  
(C) Teres major (D) Subscapularis
  
5. Skin of nail bed of ring finger is supplied by :  
(A) Lateral half by median, medial half by ulnar  
(B) Medial half by median, lateral half by radial  
(C) Median nerve  
(D) Ulnar nerve
  
6. Which nerve is felt behind medial epicondyle of humerus?  
(A) Radial (B) Median  
(C) Musculocutaneous (D) Ulnar

7. Which of the following nerve injury leads to wrist drop?
- (A) Ulnar (B) Radial  
(C) Median (D) Axillary
8. Which of the following is the action of dorsal interosseous?
- (A) Abduction of fingers (B) Flexions of thumb  
(C) Adduction of fingers (D) Extension of MCP joints
9. Which of the following nerves is involved in carpal tunnel syndrome?
- (A) Ulnar (B) Median  
(C) Radial (D) Musculo cutaneous
10. First carpometacarpal joint is :
- (A) Saddle (B) Ellipsoid  
(C) Hinge (D) Pivot
11. Pointing index is a complication seen in :
- (A) Lateral humeral condyle fracture  
(B) Supracondylar fracture of humerus  
(C) Shoulder dislocation  
(D) Fracture of shaft of humerus
12. Commonest fracture in elderly with fall on outstretched hand is :
- (A) Colles fracture (B) Bennetts fracture  
(C) Galeazzi fracture (D) Monteggia fracture
13. Most common complication of colles :
- (A) Malunion (B) Avascular necrosis  
(C) Finger stiffness (D) Rupture of EPL tendon

14. Post injection palsy is :
- (A) Neurotmesis (B) Neuropraxia  
(C) Axonotmesis (D) None
15. Most common cause of neurological deficit in upper limb is :
- (A) Polio  
(B) Erb's palsy  
(C) C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>2</sub> dislocation  
(D) Fracture dislocation of cervical spine
16. Commonest cause of wrist drop is :
- (A) Intramuscular injection (B) Fracture humerus  
(C) Dislocation of elbow (D) Dislocation of shoulder
17. Cubital tunnel syndrome involves :
- (A) Median nerve (B) Ulnar nerve  
(C) Tibial nerve (D) Common peroneal nerve
18. Tarsal tunnel syndrome involve :
- (A) Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (B) Posterior tibial nerve  
(C) Common peroneal nerve (D) Sciatic nerve
19. A child learn to draw circle at the age of :
- (A) 12 months (B) 24 months  
(C) 30 months (D) 36 months
20. Joint involved in movement of head from left to right is :
- (A) Atlanto axial (B) Atlanto occipital  
(C) C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub> joint (D) C<sub>3-4</sub> joint

21. Movement occurring at atlanto axial joint is :
- (A) Flexion (B) Bending  
(C) Nodding (D) Rotation
22. Excitability of cells is maximally affected by change in concentration of which ion?
- (A)  $K^+$  (B)  $Na^+$   
(C)  $Cl^-$  (D)  $Ca^{+2}$
23. White fibers are present in which muscle?
- (A) Hand muscles (B) Calf muscle  
(C) Back muscle (D) Gluteal muscles
24. Pulmonary surfactants is secreted by :
- (A) Type I Pneumocytes (B) Type II Pneumocytes  
(C) Clara cells (D) Bronchial epithelial cells
25. Motor supply of muscle spindle is through :
- (A) Alpha (B) Beta  
(C) Gamma (D) Delta
26. Essential amino acid is :
- (A) Glycine (B) Alanine  
(C) Valine (D) Tyrosine
27. During muscle contractions, the immediate source of energy is :
- (A) Glucose (B) Glycogen  
(C) Fatty acid (D) Creatinine phosphate
28. Site of glycolysis :
- (A) Cytoplasm (B) Mitochondria  
(C) Nucleus (D) Endoplasmic reticulum

29. All are true regarding mitochondrial DNA, except :
- (A) Double stranded
  - (B) Inherited from mother
  - (C) High mutation rate
  - (D) All respiratory proteins are synthesized with in mitochondria itself
30. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is obtained from :
- (A) Animal sources
  - (B) Legumes
  - (C) vegetables
  - (D) Dairy products
31. Which is an antioxidant vitamin?
- (A) Vitamin A
  - (B) Vitamin D
  - (C) Vitamin E
  - (D) Vitamin K
32. Generalised body edema is associated with deficiency of :
- (A) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
  - (B) Sodium
  - (C) Albumin
  - (D) EFAs
33. What type of cells are predominant in early phase of inflammation?
- (A) Macrophages
  - (B) Basophils
  - (C) Mast cells
  - (D) Neutrophils
34. Absence of dystrophin protein is seen in :
- (A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
  - (B) Beckers dystrophy
  - (C) Myotomic dystrophy
  - (D) Spinomuscular dystrophy
35. Cell most important in causation of Asthma are :
- (A) Macrophages
  - (B) Mast cells
  - (C) Neutrophils
  - (D) Lymphocytes

36. Which of the following initiates hemostatic cascade?
- (A) Vasoconstriction
  - (B) Activation of tissue thromboplastin
  - (C) Platelet activation
  - (D) Endothelial injury
37. Skin of your face is supplied by :
- (A) Facial nerve
  - (B) Trigeminal nerve
  - (C) Occipital nerve
  - (D) Musculotutaneous nerve
38. The following is used to measure grip strength :
- (A) Pincho meter
  - (B) Galvanometer
  - (C) Jamar dynamometer
  - (D) Goniometer
39. The following is a facilitation technique in Roods approach:
- (A) Tapping
  - (B) Slow stretch
  - (C) Slow rocking
  - (D) tight compression
40. The following cranial nerve is mixed is sensory and motor:
- (A) Trochlear
  - (B) Hypoglossal
  - (C) Optic
  - (D) Facial
41. The Seventh cranial nerve is :
- (A) Olfactory
  - (B) Trochlear
  - (C) Facial
  - (D) Abducent
42. Which of the following is in synonym with occupational therapy?
- (A) Passive stretching of muscles
  - (B) Making the patient actively participate in activities
  - (C) Joint compression
  - (D) Gail training

43. The following is a component of instrumental activities of daily living IADL:
- (A) Brushing (B) Toileting  
(C) Communication (D) Home management
44. Muscle tone is assessed by :
- (A) Modified Ashworth scale (B) Manual muscle testing  
(C) Pinchometer (D) Goniometer
45. The common upper limb orthosis given for stroke patient is :
- (A) Long opponens (B) Buddy splint  
(C) Cock up (D) Short opponens
46. Musician's Nerve is:
- (A) Median Nerve (B) Ulnar Nerve  
(C) Radial Nerve (D) Posterior Interosseous Nerve
47. Claw hand deformity occurs due to weakness of:
- (A) Intrinsic Muscle  
(B) Flexor Digitorum superficialis  
(C) Flexor Digitorum Profundus  
(D) Extensor digitorum
48. Biceps Brachii is a:
- (A) Abductor of shoulder (B) Supinator of forearm  
(C) Pronator of forearm (D) None of the above
49. Deltoid muscle is a:
- (A) Unipennate Muscle (B) Bipennate muscle  
(C) Multipennate Muscle (D) None of the above

50. All are signs of median nerve injury except :
- (A) Froment's sign (B) Pointing index finger  
(C) OK sign (D) Benediction hand sign
51. Ankle Joint is a:
- (A) Hinge joint (B) Gliding joint  
(C) Ball and socket joint (D) Saddle joint
52. Cardiac stress testing can be done by all except:
- (A) Treadmill test (B) Pharmacological methods  
(C) Bicycle stress test (D) ECHO
53. Fastest conducting Nerve fiber is:
- (A) C fibers (B) A delta  
(C) A beta (D) A alpha
54. Spasticity of muscle is a sign of:
- (A) LMN lesion (B) UMN lesion  
(C) Peripheral Nerve injury (D) Muscle injury
55. All are cortical sensations except:
- (A) Stereognosis (B) Graphesthesia  
(C) Two point discrimination (D) Pain
56. Cerebral Palsy is defined as:
- (A) Non progressive injury to mature brain  
(B) Progressive injury to mature brain  
(C) Non Progressive injury to immature brain  
(D) Progressive injury to immature brain



57. All are primitive reflexes except :

- (A) Moro's sign
- (B) Palmomental reflex
- (C) Grasp reflex
- (D) Landau Reflex

58. All are symptoms of myocardial ischemia except:

- (A) Left sided chest pain radiating to jaw
- (B) Profuse sweating
- (C) Abdominal discomfort
- (D) Numbness in right shoulder

59. Signs of Deep Vein Thrombosis:

- (A) Homan's sign
- (B) Calf Muscle tenderness
- (C) Increase in calf muscle circumference by 2 cm
- (D) All of the above

60. All are cerebellar signs except:

- (A) Ataxia
- (B) Slurred speech
- (C) Nystagmus
- (D) Horner's sign

61. Autonomic dysreflexia occurs in spinal cord lesions above:

- (A) T10
- (B) T12
- (C) T6
- (D) L1

62. Which of the following is diagnosed as a case of Hypertension in a 60 year old male?

- (A) Systolic BP of 152 mm Hg
- (B) Diastolic BP of 96 mm Hg
- (C) Systolic BP of 148 mm Hg
- (D) Diastolic BP of 84 mm Hg

63. Normal Human Body temperature is:
- (A) 97.5 deg F to 98.9 deg F (B) 36.4 deg C to 37.2 deg C  
(C) All of the above (D) None of the above
64. NPUAP (National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel) Grade I Pressure Ulcer means:
- (A) Non blanchable erythema  
(B) Blanchable erythema  
(C) Epidermis involved  
(D) Epidermis and part of dermis is lost
65. Which is a clinical sign of nerve regeneration?
- (A) Phalen's sign (B) Tinel sign  
(C) Benediction sign (D) All of the above
66. The following are outcome measures of well being except:
- (A) KIDSCREEN-10 Score (B) WHO-5  
(C) Beck Depression Inventory (D) PEDI
67. The following are therapeutic factors of group process as described by Irvin Yalom :
- (A) Universality (B) Imparting Information  
(C) Altruism (D) Not imitating others in group
68. Dialectical Behavior therapy is useful for :
- (A) Chronically suicidal patients (B) Schizophrenia  
(C) All of the above (D) None of the above
69. Which among the following is a contemporary play theory?
- (A) The surplus energy theory (B) The Practice theory of play  
(C) Psychosocial theory (D) Recapitulation theory

70. The disability percentage for a person with VSMS (Vineland Social Maturity Scale) score of 60 as per PWD Act is :
- (A) 50% (B) 60%  
(C) 25% (D) 75%
71. The compression ventilation ratio during Adult CPR when victims airway is not intubated is:
- (A) 15:1 (B) 15:2  
(C) 15:4 (D) 15:6
72. The compression rate for Adult CPR is:
- (A) 100/Minute (B) 72/Minute  
(C) 80/Minute (D) 60/Minute
73. First aid which should be given to a person who is having a seizure is all except :
- (A) Turn the patient on to one side  
(B) Clear the surrounding area of hard or sharp objects  
(C) Remove eyeglasses if there is one  
(D) Hold the patient down to stop his or her movements
74. The external rotation of hip in bedbound patients is prevented by using:
- (A) Bed cradle (B) knee brace  
(C) Trochanter roll (D) Bed board
75. A simple method of preventing hypostatic pneumonia in bed ridden patients:
- (A) Nebulization  
(B) Frequent change of position  
(C) High flow oxygen  
(D) Antibiotic administration

- 76.** Which is a cognitive assessment tool used for mental health?
- (A) Canadian occupational performance measure
  - (B) Occupational self assessment
  - (C) Volitional questionnaire (VQ) version 4.1
  - (D) All of the above
- 77.** Characteristics of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy are all except:
- (A) Focused on present
  - (B) It is not time limited
  - (C) Collaborative intervention
  - (D) Problem focused
- 78.** Which type of group leadership is best in people with low cognitive level?
- (A) Directive
  - (B) Facilitative
  - (C) Advisory
  - (D) None of the above
- 79.** Which among the following has been used for stress reduction?
- (A) MBSR (Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction)
  - (B) Schema Therapy
  - (C) ACT (Acceptance and Commitment Therapy)
  - (D) DBT (Dialectical Behavior Therapy)
- 80.** Which is the fifth level of Du Toit's level of creative ability?
- (A) Active participation
  - (B) Imitative participation
  - (C) Self presentation
  - (D) Passive participation

81. Characteristics of sheltered workshops are all except:
- (A) Competitive employment settings
  - (B) Long standing model of vocational rehabilitation
  - (C) Work atmosphere for persons with disabilities
  - (D) None of the above
82. Principles of joint protection:
- (A) Respect pain
  - (B) Avoid positions causing deformity
  - (C) Use larger and strongest muscles and joints
  - (D) All of the above
83. Postural control assessment are:
- (A) Sensory organization test
  - (B) Functional Reach
  - (C) Timed up and go test
  - (D) All of the above
84. Modified Ashworth Scale of spasticity 1 + denotes:
- (A) catch followed by minimal resistance throughout the remainder of the ROM
  - (B) contracture
  - (C) marked increase in muscle tone
  - (D) spasticity present throughout the range by can be moved with ease
85. Symptoms of cerebellar dysfunction are all except :
- (A) Dysmetria
  - (B) Resting tremors
  - (C) Dysdiadochokinesia
  - (D) Ataxic gait

86. Who among the following is the leader of the Rehabilitation Team?
- (A) Psychiatrist (B) Patient  
(C) Occupational therapist (D) Physiotherapist
87. Which among the following is an IADL (Instrumental ADL):
- (A) Dressing (B) Eating  
(C) Bathing (D) Cooking
88. Which among the following is an example of static splint?
- (A) Belly gutter splint  
(B) Tenodesis splint  
(C) Controlled active flexor splint  
(D) Controlled passive extensor splint
89. Fatigue management strategies in Multiple Sclerosis patients are all except:
- (A) Prioritize activities  
(B) Ask for help from friends/family  
(C) Simplify activities  
(D) IV 25% dextrose
90. Closed tasks or skills require:
- (A) high information processing demands  
(B) attention demanding  
(C) stereotypical  
(D) performed in a constantly changing environment

91. Eye gaze technology can be used in:
- (A) Amyotropic lateral sclerosis
  - (B) Spinal cord injury
  - (C) All of the above
  - (D) None of the above
92. If a 8 year old child is able to walk in most setting but have only minimal ability to perform gross motor skills such as running and jumping he can be classified as:
- (A) GMFCS I
  - (B) GMFCS II
  - (C) GMFCS III
  - (D) GMFCS IV
93. Symptoms of dyslexia in primary school children is:
- (A) problem learning names
  - (B) confusing order of letters in words
  - (C) difficulty carrying out a sequence of directions
  - (D) all of the above
94. Motor skill prerequisites for in hand manipulation:
- (A) wrist stability
  - (B) control of transverse metacarpal arch
  - (C) none of the above
  - (D) all of the above
95. The primary component involved in developing efficient balance control is:
- (A) Position of the Body
  - (B) Body movement
  - (C) Elevation
  - (D) Internal Base of support

96. Which type of practice is most closely related to occupation?
- (A) Massed practice (B) Distributed practice  
(C) Random practice (D) Mental practice
97. Occupational Therapy Interventions used for Autism spectrum disorders include:
- (A) Behavioral Methods  
(B) Psychoeducational approaches  
(C) Social skills training  
(D) All of the above
98. Mirror therapy can be used in treatment of patients with all of the following except:
- (A) Hemiplegia  
(B) Phantom limb pain  
(C) Neuroma  
(D) Complex Regional Pain Syndrome
99. Virtual reality is all of the following except:
- (A) Goal directed method  
(B) Telerehabilitation cannot be done  
(C) Facilitate appearance of unwanted symptoms  
(D) Can be used as group activity
100. The common clinical features of Lateral Medullary Syndrome (Wallenberg's ) are :
- (A) Hemiparesis, aphasia and facial weakness  
(B) Dysarthria, dysphagia and diplopia  
(C) Facial weakness, hemineglect and hemiataxia  
(D) Hemianaesthesia, ataxia and dysphagia



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