PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

	Question Paper Code:	1/2023/OL
	Category Code:	484/2020
	Exam:	Rehabilitation Technician Grade II (Prosthetcs/ Orthotics/ Leather Works)
	Date of Test	05-01-2023
	Department	Medical Education
	Alphacode	A
Question1:-Trendelenburg	test is positive due to injury	to which of the following nerve
A:-Obturator Nerve		
B:-Sciatic Nerve		
C:-Superior gluteal Ne	erve	
D:-Inferior gluteal Ner	rve	
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C	
Question2:-The component	ts of Hamstring muscle are	all except
A:-Semitendinosus		
B:-Semimembranosus	5	
C:-Biceps femoris		
D:-Rectus femoris		
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-D	
Question3:-Nerve that is in	nvolved in Honeymoon Palsy	,
A:-Median Nerve		
B:-Ulnar Nerve		
C:-Radial Nerve		
D:-Axillary Nerve		
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-C	
Question4:-Greater tubero	le is not the attachment site	e for
A:-Teres Major		
B:-Supraspinatus		
C:-Infraspinatus		
D:-Teres Minor		
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-A	
Question5:-Which of the fo	llowing is not a content of c	arpal tunnel
A:-Flexor pollicis long	us	
B:-Flexor pollicis brev	is	
C:-Flexor digitorum su	uperficialis	
D:-Flexor digitorum p	rofundus	
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-B	
Question6:-House maid's k	Knee is also called	
A:-Prepatellar bursitis		
B:-Infrapatellar bursit	is	
C:-Suprapatellar burs	itis	
D:-Parapatellar bursit	is	
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-A	
Question7:-Which of the fo	llowing is not a lateral rotat	or of thigh
A:-Obturator internus		
B:-Superior gemellus		
C:-Inferior gemellus		
D:-Tensor fascia latae		
Correct Answer:- Opti	on-D	

Que	stion8:-The amount of blood ejected by each ventricle per stroke at rest
	A:-20 to 40 ml
	B:-30 to 50 ml
	C:-50 to 70 ml
	D:-70 to 90 ml
	Correct Answer:- Option-C
Que	stion9:-The cross bridges of the sarcomere in skeletal muscle is made up of
	A:-Actin
	B:-Myosin
	C:-Tropomyosin
	D:-Troponin
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion10:-The action potential of a skeletal muscle
	A:-has a prolonged plateau phase
	B:-spreads inwards in all parts of the muscle via the T tubules
	C:-Causes the immediate uptake of calcium ions into the lateral sacs of endoplasmic reticulam
	D:-is longer than action potential of cardiac muscle
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion11:-Which of the following has the slowest conduction velocity?
	A:-A alpha fibres
	B:-A beta fibres
	C:-C fibres
	D:-B fibres
	Correct Answer:- Option-C
Que	stion12:-In complete heart block
	A:-Fainting may occur because the atria are not able to pump blood into the ventricles
	B:-Fainting may occur because of prolonged periods during which ventricles fail to contact
	C:-Ventricular fibrillation is common
	D:-The atrial rate is lower than ventricular rate
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion13:-Which of the following is not involved in regulating plasma calcium levels
	A:-Kidneys
	B:-Skin
	C:-Lungs
	D:-Liver
	Correct Answer:- Option-C
Que	stion14:-Any loss or abnormality of a body structure or physiologic function is called
	A:-Impairment
	B:-Disability
	C:-Handicap
	D:-None of the above
	Correct Answer:- Option-A
Que	estion15:-Which of the following is not IADL (Instrumental activities of daily living)
	A:-Meal preparation
	B:-Financial management
	C:-Functional mobility
	D:-Community mobility
	Correct Answer:- Option-C
Que	stion16:-The distance travelled by a person during one gait cycle is called
	A:-Stride length

	B:-Step length
	C:-Cadence
	D:-None of these
	Correct Answer:- Option-A
Que	stion17:-Determinants of gait that occurs at the pelvic level doesn't include
	A:-Pelvic rotation in the horizontal plane
	B:-Pelvic tilt in the frontal plane
	C:-Lateral displacement of pelvis
	D:-Medial displacement of pelvis
	Correct Answer:- Option-D
Que	stion18:-The following are contraindications for deep heat therapy except
	A:-Peripheral vascular disease
	B:-Muscle guarding
	C:-Infection
	D:-Malignancy
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion19:-Father of physical medicine
	A:-Frank H Krusen
	B:-Howard A Rusk
	C:-William Osler
	D:-John Stanley Coulter
	Correct Answer:- Option-A
Que	stion20:-Amputation through the Talonavicular joint is called
	A:-Lisfranc's Amputation
	B:-Choupart's Amputation
	C:-Symes Amputation
	D:-None of the above
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion21:-A patient with Hansen's disease presented with total claw hand. What deformity will you notice in the hand
	A:-MCP joint in extension and IP joint in flexion
	B:-MCP joint in flexion and IP joints in extension
	C:-Wrist in extension and MCP in flexion
	D:-Wrist in flexion and MCP in extension
	Correct Answer:- Option-A
Que	stion22:-In congenital Talipes Equino Varus the following deformities are seen except
	A:-Equinus deformity
	B:-Inversion deformity
	C:-Forefoot adduction
	D:-Forefoot abduction
	Correct Answer:- Option-D
Que	stion23:-Osteochondritis of the epiphysis of femoral head is called
	A:-Panner's disease
	B:-Perthe's disease
	C:-Sever's disease
	D:-Kohler's disease
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion24:-Clinical features of poliomyelitis include
	A:-Assymetrical paralysis
	B:-Flaccid paralysis
	C:-Symmetrical paralysis

D:-No sensory loss	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question25:-Dennis Brown splint is used in	
A:-CDH	
B:-CTEV	
C:-Perthe's disease	
D:-Synovitis Hip	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question26:-A locomotor disabled person having 50% disability has applied for a post in a government establishment. What is the percentage of post reserved for this person?	
A:-1%	
B:-2%	
C:-3%	
D:-4%	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question27:-"Person with benchmark disability" means a person with not less than percentage of disability.	
A:-30%	
B:-35%	
C:-40%	
D:-45%	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question28:-The validity of registration in central Rehabilitation Register of professional/personal possessing recognized rehabilitation qualification is	
A:-3 years	
B:-4 years	
C:-5 years	
D:-6 years	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question 29: The following categories of Rehabilitation Professionals/ Personnel possessing recognized rehabilitation qualification are registered in the Central rehabilitation Register maintained by Rehabilitation council of India except	
A:-Clinical Psychologists	
B:-Optometrists	
C:-Special Teacher for Education and Training the handicapped	
D:-Hearing Aid and Ear Mould technicians	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question30:-WHO standards on Prosthetics and Orthotics cover the following areas of health system except	
A:-Plan	
B:-Policy	
C:-Products	
D:-Personnel	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question31:-Prosthetics and Orthotic clinicians should set appropriate goals for treatment which include all except	
A:-Measurable	
B:-Achievable	
C:-Time Bound	
D:-Adaptable	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question32:-According to ISO standard terminology for Prosthetics and Orthotics ISO 13404 specifies	
A:-Terms relating to external orthosis	
B:-Terminology to describe normal gait and prosthetic gait	
C:-Methods for categorizing and describing external orthosis and orthotic components	
D:-Method for describing deficiencies present at birth	

Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 33:-Levels of prosthetic and Orthotic services in health sector according to WHO standards on prosthetics and orthotics include all except
A:-Primary
B:-Secondary
C:-Tertiary
D:-Quaternary
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question34:-National Trust Act, 1999 is for welfare of persons with
A:-Multiple Disabilities
B:-Muscular Dystrophy
C:-Acid attack victims
D:-Speech and language disability
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question35:-The National Policy for persons with disabilities 2006 are all except
A:-Prevention of disabilities
B:-Social security
C:-Land
D:-Research
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question36:-Total interatomic forces or internal resistances exerted by the material to counteract the applied load is called as
A:-Modulus of Elasticity
B:-Stress
C:-Strength
D:-Strain
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question37:test is based on the indentation of a hard tip or indenter into the test piece under the action of two consecutively applied minor and major load
Question37: test is based on the indentation of a hard tip or indenter into the test piece under the action of two consecutively applied minor and major load A:-Rockwell Hardness Test
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena D:-Calamine
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena D:-Calamine Correct Answer:- Option-A
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena D:-Calamine Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-Liquid baths are often used for the steel
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question38:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena D:-Calamine Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-Liquid baths are often used for the steel A:-Cooling
A:-Rockwell Hardness Test B:-Vickers Hardness Test C:-Brinell Hardness Test D:-Shore Hardness Test Correct Answer:- Option-A Question3B:-The process of reduction of iron ore to pig iron is known as A:-Puddling B:-Deoxidation C:-Tanning D:-Smelting Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-Copper is extracted from copper A:-Pyrites B:-Bauxites C:-Galena D:-Calamine Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-Liquid baths are often used for the steel A:-Cooling B:-Extracting

Question41:-Method of production of part by heating inclosed furnace is known as _____

A:-Smithing
B:-Forging
C:-Peening
D:-Squeezing
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question42:-The process of increasing the length of a bar at the expense of its width or thickness or both is known as
A:-Upsetting
B:-Bending
C:-Setting down
D:-Drawing down
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question43:-Given below are all equipments required for welding except
A:-Roll Die
B:-Tip
C:-Torch
D:-Pressure regulator
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question44:-Firmer, Bevelled edge, Paring and Mortise are types of
A:-Dividers
B:-Calipers
C:-Chisels
D:-Compass
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question45:-The process of forming metallic products by melting the metal, pouring it into cavity and allowing it to solidify is known as
A:-Moulding
B:-Pattern making
C:-Conversion
D:-Foundry
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question46: are added to promote faster and more complete polymerization
A:-Fillers
B:-Catalyst
C:-Initiator
D:-Modifiers
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question47:-The size of the vice is known by the
A:-Width of its jaw
B:-Maximum opening provided
C:-Weight of vice
D:-Length of vice
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question48:-When an accurate previously drilled hole in metal with a smooth finish is required is used
A:-Drill
B:-Tap
C:-Reamer
D:-Twist drill
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question49:-Operation of removing metal by feeding the work against a rotating cutter having multiple cutting edge is known as
A:-Grinding
B:-Boring

D:-Milling
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question50: grinders are used to finish straight, tapered or formed holes to the correct size, shape and finish
A:-Internal grinders
B:-Face grinders
C:-Vertical spindle rotary-table grinders
D:-Disc grinders
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question51:-The area that lies between the heel and the ball of the show is known as
A:-Welt
B:-Shank
C:-Quarter
D:-Tongue
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question52:-Shoes are constructed over a model of the food stylized from wood, plaster or plastic that is called as
A:-Upper
B:-Reinforcements
C:-Sole
D:-Lasts
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question53: shoe modification is used to alter lines of stress to facilities a more normal gait pattern
A:-Steel spring
B:-Wedges
C:-Metatarsal bar
D:-Thomas heel
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question54:-Repetitive irritation of the plantar digital nerve between first and second metatarsal head causing neuroma is known as
A:-Morton's syndrome
B:-Metatarsalgia
C:-Hallux rigidus
D:-Hallus valgus
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question55: is the only contraindication for custom molded thermoplastic designs
A:-Vision impairment
B:-Hearing loss
C:-Sensation impairment
D:-Fluctuating limb size
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question56:-In offset knee joint mechanical axis of rotation is aligned to the anatomical knee axis
A:-Anterior
B:-Medial
C:-Posterior
D:-Lateral
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question57: mechanism is often used for patients with paraplegia
A:-Drop lock
B:-Bail lock
C:-Ring lock
D:-Can lock

C:-Forming

Correct Answer:-	Option-B
Question58:	orthoses provides hip joint motion during swing phase by means of incorporating cable coupling mechanism.
A:-Reciprocating	Gait Orthises
B:-Hip Guidance	Orthoses
C:-Swivel walker	
D:-Parapodium	
Correct Answer:-	Option-A
Question59:-Anterior I	eg strap of Pavlik Harness allows
A:-Hip adduction	
B:-Hip extension	
C:-Hip abduction	
D:-Hip flexion	
Correct Answer:-	Option-D
Question60: roo	ker sole has a mild heel rocker angle and a significant to be rocker angle
A:-Double rocker	sole
B:-Mild rocker sol	e
C:-Negative heel	rocker sole
D:-Severe angle	ocker sole
Correct Answer:-	Option-C
Question61:-Metatars	el length, sulcus length, Morton's extension and full length are all classification ofdepending on the distal trimline
A:-A.F.O's	
B:-B.S.M.O's	
C:-Orthopedic foo	twear
D:-Foot Orthoses	
Correct Answer:-	Option-D
Question62:	is a shoulder-elbow orthosis that supports the weight of the arm and provides assistance to the shoulder and elbow motion through a linkage of bearing joints
A:-Tenodesis splir	t
B:-Mobile Arm su	oport
C:-Gunslinger	
D:-Airplane splint	
Correct Answer:-	Option-B
Question63:-Generally	, Status splints function as lever systems
A:-First order	
B:-Third order	
C:-Second order	
D:-No lever mech	anism
Correct Answer:-	
Question64:-In opposi	ion, the thumb moves from its position to the index finger to a position in front of all the fingers
A:-Anterior	
B:-Posterior	
C:-Lateral	
D:-Medial	
Correct Answer:-	
	s an attachment to provide positioning of the fingers at the metacarpophalangeal joint
A:-MCP extension	assist
B:-Lumbrical bar	
C:-MCP extension	
D:-Adjustable MC	
Correct Answer:-	
Questionob:-Persons h	aving flail hand and wrist but good scapular abduction may obtain useful function through

B:-Flexor hinge splint with extension assist
C:-Wrist flexion driven flexor hinge splint
D:-Shoulder driven flexor hinge splint
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question67:-First dorsal interosseous assist helps to keep finger in its normal position
A:-Index finger
B:-Middle finger
C:-Ring finger
D:-Little finger
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question68: device can be used to support and position the upper extremity
A:-Lapboard
B:-Forearm trough
C:-Sling
D:-Abduction pillow
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question69:-Main reason for providing splint for upper extremity in case of Rheumatoid Arthritis is
A:-Increasing joint ROM
B:-Increase muscle strength
C:-Decrease inflammation
D:-Decrease weakness
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question70:-According to Sarmiento, the effectiveness of functional bracing relies on the
A:-Compressibility of soft tissues
B:-Type of fracture
C:-Site of fracture
D:-ROM at proximal joint
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question71:-IN Milwaukee brace, the L-pad applies pressure in direction on the apex of the curve
A:-Inferior, Lateral and anterior
B:-Inferior, Medial and anterior
C:-Superior, lateral and anterior
D:-Superior, medial and anterior
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question72: orthosis provides tri-planar motion control in the cervical spine
A:-S.O.M.I
B:-Four Poster
C:-Rigid Cervical
D:-Halo-Cervicothoracic
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question73:-CTLSO used in the treatment of scoliosis for the age group 9-12 months is known as
A:-Milwaukee brace
B:-Wilmington orthosis
C:-Kalibus splint
D:-Rosenberger orthosis
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question74:-Failure of formation or failure of segmentation are the causes of
A:-Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis
B:-Congenital Scoliosis

A:-Finger driven flexor hinge splint

C:-Neuromuscular Scoliosis
D:-Paralytic Scoliosis
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question75: brace is designed to reverse or unbend the scoliosis curvature
A:-Charleston
B:-Boston
C:-Providence
D:-Milwaukee
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question76:-In Voluntary opening hooks degree of loading can be altered by adjusting the number of
A:-Control Cable
B:-Rubber bands
C:-Elastic bands
D:-Wires
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question77:-Wrist flexion unit is highly desirable for amputee
A:-Shoulder disarticulation
B:-Elbow disarticulation
C:-Wrist disarticulation
D:-Bilateral
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question78: permits the stump to drive the prosthetic forearm twice the range of flexion of the stump
A:-Rigid elbow hinges
B:-Step - up hinges
C:-Flexible elbow hinges
D:-Polycentric elbow hinges
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question79:-Palmar prehension is provided in
A:-Miracle mechanical hand
B:-Becker lock grip hand
C:-Robin aids functional hand
D:-APRL Sierra hand
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question80: is the major determinant of comfort and biomechanical effectiveness of the upper extremity prosthetic socket.
A:-Stump socket interface
B:-Casting method
C:-Alignment of prosthesis
D:-Weight of prosthesis
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question81: type of socket provides more extensive control with the stump
A:-Split socket
B:-Conventional socket
C:-Single wall socket
D:-Double wall socket
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question82:-Power transmission between the harness and the components of the prosthesis is obtained by means of
A:-Harness
B:-Bowden cable and housing
C:-Axillary loop
D:-Triceps pad

Correct Answer	:- Option-B
Question83:	harness is suitable for heavy duty activities and offers greater ability to lift axial loads in below elbow amputee.
A:-Chest strap	harness
B:-Figure eight	harness
C:-Double axilla	a loop harness
D:-Figure nine	narness
Correct Answer	:- Option-A
Question84:-Possibi	ity of operating the terminal device without locking the elbow in case of above elbow prosthesis is facilitated by
A:-Figure of eig	ht harness
B:-Chest strap	harness
C:-Triple contro	l harness
D:-None of the	option
Correct Answer	:- Option-C
Question85:	connected to the chest strap utilises arm flexion and scapular abduction on the amputated side
A:-Inverted Y s	стар
B:-Axilla loop	
C:-Lateral supp	ort strap
D:-Control atta	chment strap
Correct Answer	:- Option-D
Question86:-Canadi	an type of Syme's prosthesis has opening for easy donning and doffing
A:-Anterior	
B:-Posterior	
C:-Medial	
D:-Lateral	
Correct Answer	:- Option-B
Question87:-Slip so	ket is ideal prescription for
A:-Very short B	K stump
B:-Short BK stu	mp
C:-Ideal BK stu	mp
D:-Long BK stu	mp
Correct Answer	:- Option-A
Question88:-In case	of Hip-disarticulation prosthesis, backward tilting of the socket on the pelvis during stance phase is a possible disadvantages of
A:-Saucer type	prosthesis
B:-Tilting table	prosthesis
C:-Canadian ty	pe prosthesis
D:-Modl prosth	esis
Correct Answer	:- Option-C
Question89:	prosthetic knee unit has knee lock actuated by pressure on the heel
A:-DuPaCo Hyd	raulic
B:-Regnell Hyd	raulic
C:-Mauch Hydr	aulic
D:-Hydra - Cad	ence
Correct Answer	:- Option-D
Question90:-To prov	ide a relatively stable transition between stump and prosthesis is a primary function of prosthetic
A:-Shank	
B:-Socket	
C:-Foot	
D:-Knee unit	
Correct Answer	:- Option-B
Ougstion 01: Polow	given are pressure tolerant areas in helow knee stump except

A:-Anterodistal as	pect of tibia
B:-Medial tibial fla	re
C:-Patella tendon	
D:-Popliteal area	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-A
Question92:-Trendelent	ourg limb is a common gait deviation seen in
A:-Partial foot amp	putees
B:-Below knee am	putees
C:-Above knee am	iputees
D:-Syme's ampute	ees
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-C
Question93:	_ test is used to assess the tightness or contracture of hip flexors in transtibial and transfemoral amputee.
A:-Helfet test	
B:-Thomas test	
C:-Trendelenburg	test
D:-Barlow test	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-B
Question94:-Setting the	e prosthetic socket is increases the comfort and function by distributing forces along the anterior surface
A:-Adduction	
B:-Abduction	
C:-Extension	
D:-Flexion	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-D
Question95:-The position	on of in wheelchair is critical for optimal wheel rim access for manual propulsion
A:-Axel	
B:-Hand rest	
C:-Foot rest	
D:-Seat	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-A
Question96:-One of the	e major issue for many wheelchair users is
A:-Speed manage	ment
B:-Pressure manag	gement
C:-Height manage	ment
D:-Width manager	ment
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-B
Question97:	crutches provides a trough to permit forearm weight bearing
A:-Axillary	
B:-Forearm	
C:-Lofstrand	
D:-Platform	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-D
Question98:	control mechanism of wheelchair is best used when upper extremity muscle control is good
A:-Pneumatic sip a	and puff
B:-Chin drive	
C:-Joystick	
D:-Head control	
Correct Answer:- 0	Option-C
Question99:	_ walker has provision for seat and basket
A:-Gemstone	
B:-Reciprocating	

C:-Rolling

D:-Platform

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-_____ of assistive device enable the user to walk with the least effort and great comfort

A:-Correct height and weight

B:-Correct height and position of handle

C:-Correct weight and position of handle

D:-Correct height and shape of the handle

Correct Answer:- Option-B