

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 65/2025/OL

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Question1:-All of the following are true statements about Denosumab except

A:-Inhibits interaction with NF kappa B Receptor activator

B:-Is a human monoclonal antibody

C:-Increases bone mass by its effect on Osteoblast

D:-Can cause Osteonecrosis of Jaw

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which of the following is the origin of the long head of Biceps Brachii

A:-Coracoid Process of Scapula

B:-Superior glenoid tubercle of scapula

C:-Inferior glenoid tubercle of scapula

D:-Acromion process of scapula

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-The fiber types of Majority of muscle fibers in Soleus muscle are

A:-Type I

B:-Type IIa

C:-Type IIb

D:-Type IIx

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Which receptor helps release calcium into the cytosol resulting in muscle contraction

A:-SERCA (Sarcoendoplasmic Reticulum Calcium ATPase)

B:-Ryanodine Receptor

C:-Sodium-Calcium exchanger

D:-Calcium-ATPase

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Which of the following is false about Restrictive Lung disease

A:-FEV1 is reduced

B:-FVC is reduced

C:-FEV1/FVC is reduced

D:-None of the above are false

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Baclofen is a

A:-Selective agonist for GABA B receptor

B:-GABA antagonist for GABA B receptor

C:-Selective agonist for GABA A receptor

D:-GABA antagonist for GABA A receptor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-The following are true regarding Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis except

A:-Precipitated by rest after exercise

B:-Precipitated by high carbohydrate meal

C:-Most common cause is mutation in skeletal muscle sodium channel

D:-Most common cause is Mutation in skeletal muscle calcium channel

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following is a specific test for Subscapularis muscle

A:-Neer test

B:-Speed test

C:-Jobe test

D:-Gerber's test

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Causes of Vit B6 deficiency is

A:-Chronic Alcoholism

B:-Hemodialysis

C:-Intake of Isoniazid

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-The Rotator Interval Capsule is formed by all except

A:-Superior Glenohumeral Ligament

B:-Coracohumeral Ligament

C:-Superior Glenohumeral joint capsule

D:-Inferior Glenohumeral Ligament

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Which structure appears hypoechoic and compressible on musculoskeletal ultrasound?

A:-Bone cortex

B:-Tendon

C:-Nerve

D:-Vein

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Which of the following best describes cadence in gait?

A:-Stride length

B:-Steps per minute

C:-Velocity

D:-Swing time

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Kinetics in gait analysis requires the use of

A:-Force platform

B:-Motion capture only

C:-Pressure sensor only

D:-Functional MRI

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-In IFT two medium frequency currents intersect to create a beat frequency usually in what range?

A:-0-10 Hz

B:-50-150 Hz

C:-200-300 Hz

D:-1000-2000 Hz

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Which component of gait is responsible for energy conservation?

A:-Swing phase

B:-Step width

C:-Pelvic rotation and vertical displacement control

D:-Ground reaction force

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which physical agent uses high frequency electromagnetic waves for deep heating?

A:-Ultrasound

B:-SWD

C:-TENS

D:-Ice pack

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-During normal gait, the center of gravity moves in which pattern?

A:-Circular

B:-Horizontal sinusoidal

C:-Vertical sinusoidal

D:-Spiral. vert

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-The vertical ground reaction force during gait shows

A:-Flat curve

B:-A U shaped curve

C:-A double peak [M shaped] pattern

D:-A single sharp peak

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-In MSK ultrasound the normal appearance of tendon is longitudinal view is

A:-Hypoechoic with irregular margins

B:-Hyperechoic and fibrillar

C:-Isoechoic with the surrounding muscle

D:-Anechoic and fibrillary

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-In EMG fibrillation potentials are most commonly seen in

A:-Myasthenia gravis

B:-Chronic myopathy

C:-Denervated muscle

D:-Normal resting muscle

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which is the usual latency of F waves in a healthy adult upper limb?

A:-Less than 5 ms

B:-5-10 ms

C:-25-32 ms

D:-40 ms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-The most appropriate patient position for ultrasound of supraspinatus tendon is

A:-Neural arm at side

B:-Cross body adduction

C:-Elbow extended in supination

D:-Crass position

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Which of the following is true regarding H reflex?

A:-It is seen in sensory nerves only

B:-It by passes the spinal cord

C:-It reflects monosynaptic arc integrity

D:-It is useful in diagnosing myopathies

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Which nerve is commonly evaluated in ultrasound for tarsal tunnel syndrome?

A:-Superficial peroneal nerve

B:-Deep peroneal nerve

C:-Tibial nerve

D:-Sural nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-EMG myotonic discharges sound like

A:-Rain drop

B:-Whale calls

C:-Dive bomber

D:-Low frequency crackling sound

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Fasciculations in EMG are best described as

A:-Small polyphasic voluntary units

B:-Spontaneous firing of single motor units

C:-Fibrillations

D:-Normal insertional activity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-NCS is least helpful in evaluating

A:-Carpal tunnel syndrome

B:-Brachial plexopathy

C:-Anterior horn cell disease

D:-Peripheral neuropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-In gait analysis kinematics refers to

A:-Forces causing motion

B:-Movement without regard to force

C:-EMG pattern during walking

D:-Oxygen cost of walking

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Ground reaction force is a component of which gait analysis parameter?

A:-Kinematics

B:-Kinetics

C:-Temporal spatial

D:-Anthropometry

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-F wave latency is primarily used to assess

A:-Neuromuscular junction

B:-Proximal motor nerve segments

C:-Sensory nerve fibers

D:-Muscle fiber integrity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-What is the distance in inches between the rubber end of the crutch and lateral end of 5<sup>th</sup> toe while measuring crutch length from the anterior axillary fold to the ground?

A:-2 inch

B:-4 inch

C:-6 inch

D:-8 inch

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Anti tippers in wheelchair are primarily used to

A:-Lock wheelchair wheels in place

B:-Prevent the wheelchair from sideward tilting

C:-Prevent the patient from falling backwards

D:-Increase wheelchair speed

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Which of the following is not included in basic ADL

A:-Functional Mobility

B:-Sexual Activity

C:-Sleep and Rest

D:-Child Rearing

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Which of the following scale is not used to assess quality of Life?

A:-WHO - qolbref

B:-SF 36

C:-SCIM

D:-SIP 68

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which type of acceleration and braking terminal device is most appropriate in the adapted vehicle for a Person with C6 incomplete tetraplegia?

A:-Tri-pin attached to push-pull angle hand control

B:-Spinner knob attached to push-right angle hand control

C:-Push-rock grip

D:-Classic gas/brake pedal system

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-Which of the following modification in wheelchair allows a hemiplegic patient to propel the wheelchair using one upper limb?

A:-Dual brake system

B:-One-arm drive system

C:-Reclining backrest

D:-Adjustable footplates

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Which level of complete tetraplegia is the most accurately matched to the adaptive equipment one would use with that level of SCI?

A:-C4 ; balance forearm orthosis

B:-C5; suppository inserter

C:-C6; mouth stylus

D:-C8; universal cuff

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Choose the correct sequence for performing a legs-up, long sitting transfer from wheelchair to bed.

A:-Lift the first leg onto the bed, lift the second leg onto the bed, move to the front edge of the wheelchair, position the hands, lift and shift the

B:-Move to the front edge of the wheelchair, position the hands, lift and shift the body onto the bed, lift the first leg onto the bed, lift the second

C:-Move to the front edge of the wheelchair, lift the first leg onto the bed, lift the second leg onto the bed, position the hands, lift and shift the body

D:-Lift the first leg onto the bed, position the hands, move to the front edge of the wheelchair, lift the second leg onto the bed, lift and shift the body onto the wheelchair

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Neuro developmental approach is followed by occupational therapist for the treatment of child with spastic diplegia. All of the following is true about this NDT except.

- A:-Normalize tone
- B:-Facilitate automated reaction
- C:-Use limb synergies
- D:-Inhibit primitive reflex

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Which of the following helps in improving the Dynamic balance control?

- A:-Sitting balance, kneeling, standing postures on firm surface
- B:-Increase challenges by narrowing base of support
- C:-Balance during single leg stance
- D:-Bouncing on a trampoline

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Which of the following is the most appropriate plan of care for a child with cerebral palsy with GMFCS level 4?

- A:-Standing balance and coordination activities
- B:-Gait training using a posterior walker
- C:-Stair climbing using handrails
- D:-Wheelchair fitting for posture and pressure relief

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-A patient sustained traumatic brain injury (TBI) 4 days ago starts exhibiting a heightened state of activity. The patient exhibit non-purposeful, incoherent or inappropriate behaviours and has no short-term recall with sort and nonselective attention. What would be the level according to the Ranchos Level of Cognitive functioning?

- A:-II
- B:-III
- C:-IV
- D:-V

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-A 60 year old patient of stroke with \_\_\_\_\_ modified Rankin scale score will be unable to walk without assistance and cannot independently attend to their bodily needs.

- A:-3
- B:-4
- C:-5
- D:-6



Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-All are true regarding ICF except :

A:-Part 1 : Classifies functioning and disability

B:-Part 2 : Expresses environmental personal contextual factors

C:-Shift the focus from impact to cause

D:-Stress is on health and functioning

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-A patient of stroke have increased muscle tone in Left upper Limb. One examination the tone is increase throughout range of motion in his left arm in flexion and extension and the examiner was able to move the limb without difficulty. What is the level of spasticity according to the modified Ashworth scale score

A:-1+

B:-3

C:-1

D:-2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-What is the best acute predictor of outcome in traumatic brain injury (TBI) in regards to the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)

A:-Eye-opening

B:-Best verbal response

C:-Best motor response

D:-Duration of coma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Which of the following aspects of daily life is not assessed by Oswestry Disability Index (ODI)?

A:-Pain intensity

B:-Travelling

C:-Walking

D:-Eating

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-A 42-year-old wheelchair dependent man with a T10 neurological level of spinal cord injury is complains of numbness and tingling in his hands. The symptoms are localised to thumb and index fingers. On examination there was no sensory loss and the symptoms were reproduce with tap over the volar surface of wrist. According to the International Spinal Cord Injury Pain (ISCIIP) classification, his pain would be classified as :

A:-Above - level pain

B:-Below - level pain

C:-Nociceptive pain

D:-Neuropathic pain

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-All of the following are parameters in Functional Independence Measure (FIM) instrument except -

A:-Self-care and sphincter control

B:-Transfers and locomotion

C:-Speech and language control

D:-Communication and social recognition

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-In grade 3 OA according to Kellgren's classification, Which of the following findings would be present in X ray?

A:-Osteopenia

B:-Osteophytes

C:-Joint space reduction and loose bodies

D:-Joint angulation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Which of the following statements about Compound Muscle Action Potential (CMAP) area is True?

A:-CMAP area is manually calculated using the height and duration of the waveform.

B:-CMAP area reflects the number of muscle fibres that hyperpolarize.

C:-Differences in CMAP area between distal and proximal sites help identify conduction block in demyelinating lesions

D:-CMAP area is typically measured from the baseline to the positive peak of the waveform.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Which of the following statements about dorsal root ganglia (DRG) and sensory nerve action potentials (SNAPs) is True?

A:-Dorsal root ganglia are located within the spinal cord and give rise to nerve fibers.

B:-Peripheral sensory fibers originate from dorsal root ganglion cells, which are bipolar neurons located near the intervertebral foramina.

C:-Lesions of the nerve root typically result in absent sensory nerve action potentials (SNAPs).

D:-Central processes of dorsal root ganglion cells become peripheral sensory nerves.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Which of the following findings is MOST consistent with an axonal loss lesion?

A:-Severely prolonged distal latencies exceeding 130% of the upper limit of normal.

B:-Markedly reduced conduction velocity below 75% of the lower limit of normal.

C:-Normal amplitudes with significantly slowed conduction velocities and prolonged distal latencies.

D:-Normal or slightly prolonged distal latencies and slightly decreased conduction velocities, with decreased amplitudes.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-During nerve conduction studies performed within the first 3 days of an acute axonal loss lesion, which of the following patterns may be observed, potentially mimicking demyelination?

A:-Normal amplitude with distal stimulation but reduced amplitude with proximal stimulation, simulating conduction block.

B:-Uniformly reduced amplitudes with both distal and proximal stimulation.

C:-Normal amplitudes with proximal stimulation and reduced amplitude with distal stimulation.

D:-Severely prolonged distal latencies and conduction velocities below 75% of normal.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which of following statements correctly distinguishes the H reflex from the F response?

A:-The H reflex, unlike the F response, is not a true reflex and lacks a synaptic component.

B:-The H reflex can be routinely elicited from all motor nerves in adults, similar to the F response.

C:-The H reflex involves a sensory afferent, a synapse in the spinal cord, and a motor efferent pathway

D:-The H reflex is most commonly elicited in adults by stimulating the median nerve and recording from the flexor carpi radialis.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Which of the following best explains the mechanism behind postexercise facilitation observed in neuromuscular junction (NMJ) disorders?

A:-It involves increased mobilization of quanta and calcium accumulation, enhancing endplate potentials (EPPs) above threshold.

B:-It results from increased acetylcholine receptor sensitivity at the postsynaptic membrane.

C:-It is due to decreased calcium influx into the presynaptic terminal after brief exercise.

D:-It occurs only in postsynaptic disorders such as myasthenia gravis and is associated with persistent CMAP decrements.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding Martin-Gruber anastomosis (MGA)?

A:-MGA involves ulnar-to-median crossover fibers and is best detected by recording from the thenar muscles.

B:-The most common type of MGA involves crossover of median-to-ulnar fibers supplying the First Dorsal Interosseous (FDI) muscle, which may cause an amplitude drop between wrist and below-elbow stimulation.

C:-MGA is most commonly identified as a conduction block when recording from the abductor digiti minimi (ADM) during ulnar motor studies

D:-MGA leads to a uniformly reduced CMAP amplitude with both median and ulnar nerve stimulation, regardless of the recording site.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Which of the following best describes the effects of cool limb temperature on nerve conduction studies?

A:-Increased nerve conduction velocity and shortened distal latency

B:-Decreased amplitude of sensory and motor responses.

C:-Reduced duration and phases of Motor Unit Action Potentials (MUAPs).

D:-Slowed conduction velocity, prolonged distal latency and increased amplitude and duration of potentials (especially SNAPs).

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-How does elbow position affect ulnar nerve conduction studies across the elbow?

A:-Elbow extension underestimates the true nerve length, leading to artifactually slowed conduction velocity across the elbow segment.

B:-Elbow extension lengthens the ulnar nerve and improves the accuracy of conduction velocity measurements.

C:-Elbow flexion shortens the surface distance, leading to artifactual slowing of conduction velocity.

D:-Elbow position does not affect surface measurements or the validity of conduction velocity calculations.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Which of the following statements best reflects the significance of paraspinal muscle abnormalities in needle EMG?

A:-They are highly specific for localizing the exact segmental level or radiculopathy

B:-They are best used to confirm a lesion at or proximal to the spinal nerve roots.

C:-They are more reliable than limb muscles for determining the involved nerve root level.

D:-They indicate a distal peripheral nerve lesion rather than a radicular process.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Which of the following is most characteristic of a complete ligament rupture?

A:-Mild joint swelling and minimal functional impairment.

B:-Immediate intense pain that consistently persists without relief.

C:-Significantly increased joint play with no firm end point on ligament stress testing.

D:-Gradual onset of pain and swelling with no audible event at the time of injury.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Which of the following is the most effective and commonly used immediate treatment for exercise - associated muscle cramps (EAMC)?

A:-Deep tissue massage of the cramping muscle.

B:-Passive stretching to activate Golgi tendon organ inhibition

C:-Administration of oral magnesium supplements

D:-Active contraction of the cramping muscle to enhance blood flow.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Which of the following upper limb bones is most likely to sustain a stress fracture in individuals who run while carrying hand weights?

A:-Scapula

B:-Humerus

C:-Radius

D:-Ulna

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-In a structured training programme of "periodization", how is training typically adjusted during the fourth week of a mesocycle?

A:-It becomes more intense

B:-It is entirely skipped

C:-It is decreased slightly to allow rest and adaptation

D:-It focuses solely on endurance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Which of the following most accurately characterizes overtraining syndrome in athletes?

A:-Performance decline that resolve after a weekend of rest

B:-Persistent symptoms including performance decline despite over 2 weeks of rest.

C:-Fatigue and mood changes occurring only during competition.

D:-Temporary loss of motivation during early training phases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which of the following statements best explains the increased risk of medial knee injuries in breaststroke swimmers?

- A:-Excessive hip flexion during the flutter kick increases joint strain
- B:-Limited knee flexion in freestyle places more pressure on the medial knee
- C:-The breaststroke kick involves deep knee flexion with external rotation only
- D:-The whip-like breaststroke kick generates a valgus force at the knee

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which class of antihypertensive medications is generally recommended as first-line treatment for athletes to minimize performance - related side effects?

- A:-ACE inhibitors or calcium channel blockers
- B:-Diuretics
- C:-Beta-blockers
- D:-Alpha-adrenergic antagonists

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Which of the following supplements have been shown by scientific evidence to significantly increase lean body mass and strength when combined with resistance training?

- A:-Whey protein and caffeine
- B:-Creatine and  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate (HMB)
- C:-Branched - chain amino acids and glutamine
- D:-Multivitamins and fish oil

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Which of the following components are included in the female athlete triad?

- A:-Anemia, menstrual dysfunction and low bone mineral density
- B:-Low energy availability, menstrual dysfunction and low bone mineral density
- C:-Disordered eating, anemia and stress fractures
- D:-Low body fat, amenorrhea and high calcium levels.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Which of the following best describes the mixed technique in cricket fast bowling?

- A:-Both shoulders and pelvis are aligned perpendicular to the batsman at back foot contact (BFC).
- B:-Both shoulders and pelvis are aligned parallel to the batsman at BFC.
- C:-Shoulders and pelvis are aligned at an intermediate angle between front-on and side-on positions at BFC.

D:-There is a dissociation between shoulder and pelvis alignment at BFC, with a separation angle typically around 30°.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Salient features of PWD Act, 1995 mentioned in its title, were all except-

A:-Equal opportunities

B:-Inclusion

C:-Protection of rights

D:-Full participation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Niramaya Health Insurance scheme is for which of the following disability mainly-

A:-Mental retardation

B:-Visual impairment

C:-Hearing impairment

D:-Specific learning disabilities

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Lhermitte's sign was first described in patients having

A:-Herniated cervical disc

B:-Spinal Cord Injury

C:-Multiple Sclerosis

D:-Cervical Spondylosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Permanent Physical Impairment due to short stature of Dwarfism is calculated if height is less than

A:-4 feet 10 inches

B:-4 feet 11 inches

C:-5 feet

D:-5 feet 1 inch

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Piriformis syndrome is characterized by all except

A:-Buttock pain with radiation to leg

B:-Hip adductor weakness

C:-Shortened stride length

D:-Sacroiliac joint hypomobility

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Grade-aids in wheelchair are

A:-Also known as 'canes'

B:-Used for pressure relief

C:-Devices attached to arm rest

D:-For patients to negotiate hills

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Knee buckling on initial contact in Transfemoral amputee is due to

A:-Prosthesis too long

B:-Poor medial - lateral control

C:-Weak hip extensors

D:-Short residual limb

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Shoulder saddle and chest strap has which of the following feature

A:-Less comfortable than figure - 8 harness

B:-Easy to adjust in women

C:-Better control than figure-8 harness

D:-Greater lifting ability

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-INCLIN tool is used for diagnosis of

A:-Dyslexia

B:-ASD

C:-ADHD

D:-Mental Retardation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Additional weightage of 10% in evaluation of permanent physical impairment of upper extremity is given for following accompanying factors except

A:-Limb length discrepancy

B:-Loss of sensation

C:-Pain

D:-Deformity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-All are X-linked muscular dystrophies except

A:-Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy

B:-Duchenne muscular dystrophy

C:-Limb girdle muscular dystrophy

D:-Becker's muscular dystrophy

Correct Answer:- Option-C



Question82:-IDEAS (Indian Disability and Assessment Scale) is used for following disorders except

A:-Schizophrenia

B:-Bipolar disorders

C:-Dementia

D:-Delirium

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Stability components for evaluation of permanent physical impairment of lower extremities as per latest GOI guidelines, are all except

A:-Standing on both legs

B:-Walking on slope

C:-Squatting and Kneeling

D:-Sitting on a chair

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Normal urodynamics findings have all components except

A:-Bladder wall electromyography

B:-Intra-abdominal pressure

C:-Intravesical pressure

D:-Urethral sphincter electromyography

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Following are confirmatory signs of complete bowel care program except

A:-No stool has come out after two digital stimulation 10 minutes apart

B:-Mucus is coming out without stool

C:-Flatus is passed on digital stimulation

D:-Rectum is closed around stimulating finger

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Which of the following triad best explains Parkinson's disease

A:-Resting tremors, Bradykinesia, Spasticity

B:-Athetosis, Bradykinesia, Rigidity

C:-Extended posture, Resting tremors, Rigidity

D:-Postural instability, Resting tremor, Bradykinesia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Diseases covered under disability due to blood disorders are

A:-Haemophilia, Pernicious anaemia, Thalassemia

B:-Haemophilia, Sickle cell disorders, Thalassemia

C:-Thrombocytopenia, Haemophilia, Thalassemia

D:-Thrombocytopenia, Sickle cell disorders, Haemophilia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-Latest guidelines for assessment of disability came in existence in year

A:-2020

B:-2022

C:-2025

D:-2024

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Manual Ability Classification System is used in assessment of disability in patients with

A:-Cerebral palsy

B:-Chronic neurological conditions

C:-Mental retardation

D:-Learning disabilities

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Anterior cerebral artery syndrome is characterised by

A:-Sparing of legs

B:-Sparing of hands

C:-Spontaneous speech is preserved in left side lesion

D:-Urinary incontinence is unlikely

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding Secondary Prevention of Stroke?

A:-Aims at risk factor reduction, behavioural changes and optimized treatment

B:-Ticlopidine is rendered out of use due to neutropenia

C:-Target INR of more than 3 is usually used when there is Atrial fibrillation while monitoring Warfarin.

D:-Statins are generally included as part of secondary prevention

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-ICD 10 criteria to define Post Concussion Syndrome includes all EXCEPT :

A:-Insomnia

B:-Irritability

C:-Memory impairments

D:-Seizures

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Interval training is preferred over continuous training in rehabilitation

of COPD patients because

- A:-Increase in muscle mass
- B:-Reduction of inflammation
- C:-Improves oxygen diffusion
- D:-Better adaptation to exercise

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-Stage 2 Lymphedema is characterised by :

- A:-Compressible Oedema
- B:-Subcutaneous fibrosis
- C:-Cutaneous fibrosis
- D:-Verrucous hyperplastic changes of skin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-What is the maximum increase in heart rate that can be considered safe in acute cardiac rehabilitation phase in post Myocardial infarction patients :

- A:-5 beats per minute
- B:-No increase
- C:-20 beats per minute
- D:-10 beats per minute

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Mention the most common cardiac manifestation of SLE :

- A:-Pericarditis
- B:-Myocarditis
- C:-Endocarditis
- D:-Coronary Artery Disease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Which is NOT TRUE about Spondylolysis :

- A:-90% cases occur at L5 vertebral level
- B:-No genetic predisposition
- C:-Male Female ratio is 2 : 1
- D:-Increased incidence among gymnasts, wrestlers and breast stroke swimmers

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-In the context of Denosumab use for Osteoporosis which of the following best explains the rationale for requiring a blood test before each injection?

- A:-To measure renal function for dose adjustment

B:-To confirm normal serum calcium levels to prevent exacerbation of hypocalcaemia

C:-To check antibody titres to monitor immunogenicity of the drug

D:-To assess vitamin D levels

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Which is TRUE about Intrathecal baclofen :

A:-Has minimal systemic side effects

B:-Requires doses greater than oral dose

C:-Drug is delivered into Epidural space

D:-Can be withdrawn abruptly

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Regarding trans femoral prosthetic design, which of the following is NOT TRUE :

A:-Ischial Containment socket provides good medio-lateral stability

B:-Lateral wall of quadrilateral socket is inclined medially to keep residual limb slightly adducted

C:-Ischial containment socket is preferred over quadrilateral socket for patients with short residual length

D:-In Ischial containment socket, greater trochanter provides a bony block that limits lateral socket shifting

Correct Answer:- Option-D