

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (BPT)
SEMESTER -VI EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2026

PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPEDICS & SPORTS

[Time allotted: Three Hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Answer all questions in serial order. Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

Q. 1. Objective type questions: (Attempt All)

(10 x 02 = 20)

(Very short/ short answer/ MCQ/ One liners/ Fill in the blanks/ True/False)

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| <p>a. Maitland mobilisation hasgrades:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. 1
 ii. 4
 iii. 5
 iv. 3</p> <p>b. Derangement syndrome is corrected by.....method.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Maitland
 ii. Mckenzie
 iii. MET
 iv. Active exercises</p> <p>c. Common site of clavical fracture:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Middle third
 ii. Lateral third
 iii. medially
 iv. Laterally</p> <p>d. Shoulder dislocation is common indirection.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Inferior
 ii. Posterior
 iii. Superior
 iv. Anterior</p> <p>e. In RA which of the modality is not used for reducing pain:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. TENS
 ii. NMES
 iii. IFT
 iv. Hot packs</p> | <p>f. Cold abscess is seen ininfective condition.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. TB Hip
 ii. TB Spine
 iii. TB Knee
 iv. TB ankle</p> <p>g. Bracing in Scoliosis Cobb's angle is helpful for angle:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. 25-40 degree
 ii. < 20-25 degree
 iii. > 20-25 degree
 iv. 40-50 degree</p> <p>h. Trendlenburg gait is due to weakness of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Hip adductor
 ii. Hip flexor
 iii. Hip extensor
 iv. Hip abductor</p> <p>i. Drop arm test is positive particularly:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Shoulder impingment
 ii. Shoulder subluxation
 iii. Rotator cuff tear
 iv. Supraspinatus tendinitis</p> <p>j. Ape thumb deformity seen in:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Radial nerve
 ii. Median nerve
 iii. Ulnar nerve
 iv. Musculocutaneous nerve</p> |
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Q. 2. Short notes/ Short answer type questions (Attempt any Five)

(05 x 04 = 20)

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| <p>a. Conservative management of clavicle fracture</p> <p>b. Complication of scaphoid fracture and its Physiotherapy managem.</p> <p>c. Grades of maitland mobilization</p> <p>d. Various syndromes recognised by Mckenzie</p> <p>e. Immediate and late complication of fracture shaft femur</p> <p>f. Physiotherapy management supracondylar fracture.</p> <p>g. Physiotherapy management of CTEV</p> | <p>CO1</p> <p>CO3</p> <p>CO1,4</p> <p>CO1,2</p> <p>CO1,2</p> <p>CO1, 2, 4</p> <p>CO1,2,4</p> |
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P.T.O.....

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any Three)

(03 x 10 = 30)

- a. Colle's fracture
 - i. Complication and common deformity CO1
 - ii. Prevention of complication
 - iii. Physiotherapy management CO1,3
- b. Fracture Neck Femur
 - i. Causes and complication CO1
 - ii. Conservative management if CO1
 - iii. Physiotherapeutic management following surgical treatment CO1,4
- c. Ankle sprain
 - i. Ligaments involved in order of prevalence CO1
 - ii. Complications CO1
 - iii. Physiotherapy management CO1,2
- d. Osteoarthritis of Knee
 - i. Common deformity and changes in muscle strength CO1,2
 - ii. Correction and prevention of deformity CO1,2
 - iii. Physiotherapy management of OA knee CO1,2,4

Q. 4. Long Answer/ Essay type questions (Attempt any Two)

(02 x 15 = 30)

- a. ACL Reconstruction
 - i. Anatomy of ACL with mechanism of injury CO1,4
 - ii. Post operative rehabilitation CO1,4
- b. Amputation Below knee
 - i. PT management for Phantom limb sensation CO1,2,4
 - ii. Physiotherapy management post below knee amputation CO1,2,4
- c. 44 year old diabetic with frozen shoulder
 - i. PT assessment for the above case CO1,2
 - ii. Physiotherapy management CO1,3,4