

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

COMMUNITY PHYSIOTHERAPY

[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)

- a. A major structural difference between institution-based rehabilitation (IBR) and CBR is
 - i. IBR is lost effective while CBR is highly expensive
 - ii. IBR is centralized in specialized center while CBR decentralized care into the user's local environment
 - iii. IBR involves family member while CBR excludes them
 - iv. CBR requires high- Tech diagnostics equipment at all time
- b. What is the role of a multipurpose health worker (MPHW) is disability care under CBR?
 - i. Performing complex orthopedic surgeries
 - ii. Early identification, basic screening community health education and timely referral.
 - iii. Prescribing advanced prosthetic devices
 - iv. Manufacturing custom wheelchairs
- c. Legislation of physically handicapped person primarily aim to secure:-
 - i. Free medical care only in private institution
 - ii. Equal rights nondiscrimination accessibility and equal opportunities in education and employment
 - iii. Exemption from all civic duties
 - iv. Mandatory institutionalization for safety
- d. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is an example of which level of prevention
 - i. Primary prevention
 - ii. Secondary prevention
 - iii. Tertiary prevention
 - iv. Quaternary prevention
- e. Early screening of newborn babies to detect development delays before severe physical deficits manifest falls under:-
 - i. Primary prevention
 - ii. Secondary prevention
 - iii. Tertiary prevention
 - iv. Environment adaptation
- f. Quantitative evaluation data in disability assessment refers to:
 - i. Patient narratives about personal feelings
 - ii. Objective measurable numerical metrics such as goniometric angles muscle grades and limb length
 - iii. Subjective impressions of community members
 - iv. Historical accounts of disability
- g. Which social work method involves working directly with an individual or family on a one – on basis to restore social challenges?
 - i. Social group work
 - ii. Social case work
 - iii. Community organization
 - iv. Social action
- h. The primary role of a social worker in a rehabilitation team contact to bridge the gap between:
 - i. Surgeons and anesthesiologists
 - ii. The clinical rehabilitation team the patient family and available community government resources
 - iii. Assistive technology manufactures and legal regulators
 - iv. Nursing staff and hospital financial officers
- i. Village rehabilitation worker (VRWS) Function as key links between
 - i. International funding bodies and national ministries
 - ii. The rural disabled population and primary district rehabilitation centers
 - iii. University professors and medical students
 - iv. Private appliances manufactures and importers
- j. Incontinence in the elderly can be improved or managed through physical therapy involving
 - i. High frequency transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation to the biceps
 - ii. Pelvic floor muscle training (kegal exercise), biofeedback timed voiding education and core stability exercise
 - iii. Strict fluid restriction below physiological need
 - iv. Continuous passive motion of mower extremities

Q. 2. Short notes/ Short answer type questions (Attempt any Five)

(05 x 04 = 20)

- a. Defined community-based approach CO1 PO5
- b. Difference between institution based and community base rehabilitation CO2 PO1
- c. Definition of impairment, handicap and disability CO4 PO1
- d. Definition of social work & methods CO2 PO1
- e. Ethics of Geriatric Rehabilitation CO5 PO1
- f. Define occupational Hazards in the Industrial area CO4 PO1
- g. Define vocational rehabilitation services. CO1 PO1

P.T.O.....

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any **Three**)

(03 x 10 = 30)

- a. Disability`
 - i. Types of Disability
 - ii. Prevention of Disability
 - iii. Early detection of disability and developmental disorders
- b. Role of voluntary Organization in CBR:-
 - i. Voluntary health agencies
 - ii. International health organization WHO, UNICEF, FAO
 - iii. ford foundation
- c. Community
 - i. Definition & multiplicity
 - ii. Approach
 - iii. CBR & community development
- d. Extension services & mobile units
 - i. Introduction
 - ii. Need
 - iii. Camp approach

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

(02 x 15 = 30)

- a. Vocational training in rehabilitation:-
 - i. Introduction & Need
 - ii. Vocational evaluation & Rehabilitation
- b. Muscular Dystrophies:-
 - i. Early detection & high risk
 - ii. Prevention & rehabilitation
- c. National District level rehabilitation program:-
 - i. Regional training center
 - ii. Village rehabilitation worker & anganwadi worker