

MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (MPT)
SEMESTER -IV EXAMINATION, JUNE-2026

(MPT1 401) MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS- CLINICAL SCIENCES-II

[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. Which part of hand is most affected by Dupuytren's contracture?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Palm ii. Fingertips iii. Wrist iv. Knuckles <p>b. Supine position, posterior trochanteric force & hip adduction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ortolani manoeuvre. ii. Barlow manoeuvre. iii. The Klisic test. iv. Galeazzi's sign. <p>c. What is the most common site of ulnar nerve entrapment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carpal tunnel ii. Cubital tunnel iii. Guyon's canal iv. Thoracic outlet <p>d. What is a typical management approach for a congenital dislocation hip (CDH) diagnosed early in infants?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Surgery immediately ii. Pavlik harness iii. Pain medication iv. Physical therapy only <p>e. Which grade of ankle sprain involves complete tearing of the ligament?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Grade I ii. Grade II iii. Grade III iv. Grade IV | <p>f. Which of the following is a common clinical feature of bone tumours?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rapid weight loss ii. Persistent fever iii. Localized pain & swelling iv. Nausea and vomiting <p>g. Which of the following is common type of benign bone tumour?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Osteosarcoma ii. Evening's Sarcoma iii. Osteochondroma iv. Chondrosarcoma <p>h. Which clinical feature is often associated with sciatic a condition related to lower back pain?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Elbow pain ii. Radiating leg pain iii. Neck stiffness iv. Shoulder discomfort. <p>i. Which diagnostic test is most used to confirm thoracic outlet syndrome?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. X-ray ii. MRI iii. Ultrasound iv. Blood test <p>j. Which of the following is a primary clinical feature of thoracic outlet syndrome?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sudden vision loss ii. Swelling in the leg. iii. Weakness in the hand muscles iv. Abdominal pain |
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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. Which imaging modality is used to diagnose a meniscus tear?</p> <p>b. Describe the typical spinal curvature observed in Scoliosis?</p> <p>c. Discuss a common cause of torticollis in infants.</p> <p>d. What is a common non-Surgical intervention for plantar fasciitis?</p> <p>e. What is a common symptom of elbow dislocation?</p> <p>f. What are the different type of wrist sprains?</p> <p>g. What age group is most affected by Dupuytren's contracture diagnosed?</p> | <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> <p>CO1</p> |
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P.T.O.....

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any Three)

(03 x 10 = 30)

- a. Low Back Pain. CO1, 2
 - i. Clinical feature and symptoms.
 - ii. Assessment and special test.
 - iii. Medical and surgical management.
- b. Congenital dislocation hip (CDH) CO1, 2
 - i. Clinical features
 - ii. LAB and X-ray Finding.
 - iii. Specific physiotherapy treatment.
- c. Bone tumours. CO1, 2
 - i. Clinical features and symptoms.
 - ii. Role of X-ray, MRI, and biopsy.
 - iii. Management.
- d. Define meniscus tear CO1, 3
 - i. Clinical features.
 - ii. Role of physical examination test.
 - iii. Common Surgery.

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

(02 x 15 = 30)

- a. Define wrist sprain - CO1, 2
 - i. Analyse the role of imaging studies such as X-ray or MRI's in the diagnosis of complex or severe wrist sprains.
 - ii. Specific and the safe treatment wrist sprain in emergency?
- b. Define Ankle sprain. CO1, 3
 - i. Classification and grades?
 - ii. Assessment.
- c. Thoracic outlet syndrome. CO1, 2
 - i. Clinical feature and symptoms.
 - ii. Specific and safe physiotherapy treatment program.