## **QUESTION SERIES**

## **QUESTIONS TEST 1**

Start time: .....

End time: .....

150 minutes

1.	When treating an acute lumbar strain, the treatment choice is:
A.	Hot packs and ultrasound
В.	Extension exercises
C.	Flexion exercises
D.	Difficult to decide based on information given
2.	massage is used to obtain sensory stimulation.
A.	Stroking
В.	Effleurage
C.	Kneading
D.	Friction
3.	Sprain is an injury to:
A.	A ligament or joint capsule with or without dislocation.
В.	A joint capsule with dislocation.
C.	A ligament or joint capsule without dislocation.
D.	Muscle, ligament or bone.
4.	Which of the following instruments is most accurate to measure A-P translation of
	the knee for an ACL sprain?
A.	Goniometer
В.	Arthrometer
C.	Tape measure
D.	Dynamometer
5.	Anterior talofibular ligament checks
A.	Posterior movement of leg over talus, external rotation of leg and inversion.
В.	Posterior movement of leg over talus, internal rotation of leg and inversion

C. Anterior movement of leg ove talus, internal rotation of leg and eversion

6.	During wrist extension,					
A.	A. Distal carpals glides palmarly					
B. Proximal carpals glides palmarly						
<b>C</b> .	C. Proximal carpal glide dorsally					
D. Proximal carpals supinates on radius						
7.	A patient has limited right rotation caused by left thoracic facet joint capsular tightness at T6-7. What arthrokinematic glide would MOST effectively improve right rotation in sitting?					
A.	Superior and anterior glide on the right T7 transverse process					
В.	Superior and anterior glide on the left T7 transverse process					
	Superior and anterior glide on the right T6 transverse process					
υ.	Superior and anterior glide on the left T6 transverse process					
8.	Which fissure of the brain separates the temporary lobe from the frontal and parietal lobes?  A. Transverse fibers  B. Longitudinal cerebral fissure  C. Central sulcus  D. Lateral central fissure					
9.	Which of the following procedures is most commonly used to determine activity tolerance after myocardial infarction ?					
Α.						
В. С	MUGA. Echocardiography.					
	All of the above.					
10	. A multigated acquisition (MUGA) scan is an imaging test to see how your heart pumps blood. It measures a percentage called ejection fraction (EF). The resting potential of a cell may be deifined as:  A. A refractory period in which the cell can not respond to stimuli.					
	B. The inherent ability of the cell to suspend protein synthesis.					

D. Anterior movement of leg over talus, external rotation of leg and eversion

	C.	Selective membrane permiability to potassium, resulting in an electronegative potential within the cell.		
	D.	The result of a strong influx of sodium inos through the cell membrance.		
11. While treating hyperhydrosis in adults, initially the dosage of ionthophoresis should				
	A.	100 mA min.		
	В.	< 100 mA min.		
	C.	200 mA min.		
	D.	300 mA min.		
12. Splitting Below Elbow (BE) stump longitudinally at the interosseous membrane into				
	rad	ial and ulnar rays is referred to as:		
	A.	Krukenberg amputation		
	B.	Below elbow amputation		
	C.	Wrist disarticulation		
	D.	Wallenberg's amputation		
13. The joint to be involved earliest in ankylosing spondylitis is:				
	A.	Spine		
	В.	Hips		
	C.	Sacroilic joints		
	D.	Costochondral joints.		

14. Therapeutic program for gout could include administration of:

- A. Heavy dose of vit C.
- B. Phenyl butazone
- C. Furadantin
- D. Gold therapy
- 15. Disharmony in the functions of Chi will result in:
  - A. Disorder
  - B. A balance of the meridians

- C. All of them
- D. None of them
- 139. Tardy ulnar nerve palsy is due to:
  - A. Cubitus valgus.
  - B. Fixation of nerve in the groove by osteoarthritis.
  - C. Excision of elbow joint
  - D. Fracture of internal condyle
- 140. Combination of flaccid and spastic dysarthria may occur in:
  - A. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  - B. Bulbar polio
  - C. Stroke
  - D. Cerebellar lesions
- 141. While studying cardiology you are learning about cardiac output, Cardiac output refers to the amount of blood pump the heart in a specific time period. Which of the following best describe cardiac output?
  - A. Blood pump by the heart in a 24 hours period
  - B. Blood pump by the heart in 1 hour
  - C. Blood pump by the heart during 60 seconds period
  - D. Blood pump by the heart during an 8-hour period.
- 142. In studying physical therapy you are learning about the differences between various spina bifida disorders. You are specifically studying spina bifida meningomyelocele. Which of the following would best describe this disorder?
  - A. A soft tissue tumor in the meninges
  - B. A soft tissue tumor in the spinal cord
  - C. The most severe form of spina bifida
  - D. A herniated sac contained within the spinal cord
- 143. A therapist selects an assistive device for a patient rehabilitating from an ankle injury. Which of the following would serve as the most significant obstacle to independent ambulation with axillary crutches?
  - A. Cognitive impairment
  - B. Weight bearing restrictions
  - C. Architectural barriers
  - D. Unilateral lower extremity weakness

- 144. Which assistive device allows for a two-point, three-point, and four-point gait pattern?
  - A. Straight cane
  - B. Walker
  - C. Quad cane
  - D. Axillary crutches
- 145. The characteristic features of slipped capital femoral epiphysis are:
  - A. Limitation of abduction and internal rotation. Femur rolls into abduction and external rotation during flexion and shortening.
  - B. Limitation of flexion, abduction and internal rotation and shortening.
  - C. Limitation of flexion and internal rotation. Femur rolls into abduction and external rotation during flexion and lengthening.
  - D. Limitation of flexion, abduction and internal rotation and lengthening.
- 146. You are performing an upper extremity evaluation on a patient with an injury to the right shoulder. You are evaluating the muscles that attach to the greater tuberosity of the humerus. In planning this patient's treatment program, which of the following muscles would NOT be emphasized?
  - A. Supraspinatus
  - B. Infraspinatus
  - C. Teres minor
  - D. Subscapularis
- 147. The hip abduction takes place with nerve innervation from the superior gluteal nerve. Which muscles compose the hip abductor group?
  - A. Psoas major, iliacus, sartorius
  - B. Gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, tensor fasciae latae
  - C. Gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, sartorius
  - D. Gluteus medius, gracilis, pectineus
- 148. You are performing a gait evaluation on a cross-country track runner who pulled a hamstring muscle. During which period of time in the patient's gait cycle would the hamstring muscle be the most active?
  - A. Midstance to heel-off
  - B. Swing phase

- C. Acceleration to midswing
- D. Midswing to deceleration
- 149. You are performing palpation on a patient with general lower back pain.

  Which of the following landmarks would be most helpful to isolate the L4 vertebral level upon palpation of this patient?
  - A. Anterior superior iliac spine
  - B. Posterior superior iliac spine
  - C. Iliac crest
  - D. Greater trochanter
- 150. You are a physical therapist giving instruction on the skin care to a 65 years old female who is below knee amputee. Upon observation you notice that the patient's opposite lower extremity toes are dark and discolored with mild atrophic changes in the nails. You also note that there is mild swelling of the foot and ankle. Which of the following most likely suspect?
  - A. The presence of thrombophlebitis
  - B. Chronic venous insufficiency
  - C. The patient will loss her remaining extremity within a few months
  - D. Lymphedema