

REHAB QUIZ

1. **All are technique of proprioceptive facilitation technique except?**
 - A) Adding resistive exercise to involuntary activity
 - B) Stretching the muscle to increase excitation
 - C) Using specific reflex activity to produce specific muscle action
 - D) Use of the tonic neck reflex
2. **Hydro collator packs are heated in water up to**
 - A) 90-100° F
 - B) 110-130° F
 - C) 140-160° F
 - D) 180-200° F
3. **Preservation of stump length and tissue in congenital and acquired amputations is essential because**
 - A) It alleviates parental guilt
 - B) Prosthesis are better if shorter
 - C) Any tissue with sensation enhances tactile exploration and sensory feedback
 - D) Balance and coordination will be better
4. **All are characteristic radiographic changes in Psoriatic arthropathy except**
 - A) Erosion of terminal phalangeal tufts
 - B) 'Whittling' of phalanges, metacarpals and metatarsals
 - C) Ground glass opacity
 - D) Pencil in cup deformity
5. **All are component of SAPHO except**
 - A) Arthritis
 - B) Pustulosis
 - C) Hyperostosis
 - D) Osteitis
6. **An infant with upper extremity deficiency can be fitted with a passive prosthesis between 3-6 months of age for all except**
 - A) Making limb length bilaterally equal
 - B) Promoting eye hand control
 - C) Encouraging unilateral hand activities
 - D) Propping support in sitting and crawling
7. **Intranuclear ophthalmoplegia is most commonly seen in**
 - A) CVA
 - B) Multiple sclerosis
 - C) Brain tumour
 - D) Guillain- Barre syndrome
8. **A patient appears to have good strength in the hand and can use it for gross activities automatically but cannot perform skilled movements. This form of disability is called**
 - A) Constructional apraxia
 - B) Kinetic apraxia (motor apraxia)
 - C) Ideational apraxia
 - D) Ideomotor apraxia.
9. **Lesion involving the posterior parietal region of the non dominant hemisphere will result in**
 - A) Constructional apraxia
 - B) Kinetic apraxia (motor apraxia)
 - C) Ideational apraxia
 - D) Ideomotor apraxia
10. **Fromet sign is seen in injury of the**
 - A) Median nerve
 - B) Radial nerve
 - C) Ulnar nerve
 - D) Musculocutaneous nerve

ANSWERS

June 2013 issue:

1-A; 2-C; 3-D; 4-D; 5-B; 6-A; 7-C; 8-C; 9-D; 10-C