



JEPAS(PG)-2020
Master of Occupational Therapy (MOT)-2020

Duration: 90 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.



1) The reflex/reaction can be used to facilitate tone by lying a person prone or supine.

- a) ATNR
- b) STNR
- c) TLR
- d) TLmR

2) Which of the following carpal bone is not found in the proximal row?

- a) Capitate
- b) Scaphoid
- c) Lunate
- d) Triquetrum

3) Long handled reacher are used when the patient are having

- a) Limited JROM of shoulder and elbow
- b) Weak Grasp
- c) Weak Pinch
- d) None

4) The ergonomics program includes

- a) Work site analysis
- b) Hazard prevention and control
- c) Training and education
- d) All of the above

5) Which condition would not be considered a contraindication for TENS?

- a) Placement over carotid sinus
- b) Use during labor and delivery.
- c) Patient with cardiac pacemaker
- d) Placement over pregnant uterus.

6) Baker's cyst is

- a) Prepatellar bursitis
- b) Infrapatellar
- c) Synovial cavity extension
- d) Suprapatellar bursitis

7) Absence of which of the following predicts poor recovery of motor control:

- a) Kinaesthesia, proprioception, temperature
- b) Stereognosis, localization of pressure, proprioception
- c) Localization of light touch, temperature, proprioception
- d) Stereognosis, Kinaesthesia, Taste

8) If active range of motion (AROM) is less than Passive Range of Motion (PROM), then there is a problem of

- a) Ligament tightness
- b) Capsular tightness
- c) Muscle tightness
- d) Muscle weakness

9) What reflex is developmentally appropriate until 5 months, vital for newborns, and can be seen when the corner of the infant mouth's is stroked?

- a) Sucking Reflex
- b) Tongue thrust
- c) Primary righting action
- d) Rooting

10) Inability to insert a key in door due to tremor is an example of

- a) Intention tremor
- b) Postural tremor
- c) Resting tremor
- d) None of the above

11) At birth following structure is of adult size

- a) Maxillary sinus
- b) Ear
- c) Frontal sinus
- d) Eustachian tube

12) A person who runs into objects due to difficulty in judging distance has deficits in:

- a) Position in space
- b) Spatial relations
- c) Topographical disorientation
- d) Anosognosia

13) Waddling gait seen in Duchenne's Muscular Dystrophy is due to weakness of

- a) Gluteus maximus muscles
- b) Gluteus medius muscles
- c) Gluteus minimus muscles
- d) All of the above

14) Which grades of oscillation are the most appropriate for stretching maneuvers for glenohumeral capsule?

- a) I, II
- b) I, III
- c) II, III
- d) III, IV

15) The muscle which opens the mouth is

- a) Medial pterygoid
- b) Lateral pterygoid
- c) Masseter
- d) Temporalis

16) Inversion and eversion movements occur at _____ joint

- a) Ankle joint
- b) Inferior tibiofibular
- c) Subtalar
- d) All of the above

17) Which physical components of movement are first selected for retraining?

- a) Those components that are easiest to change
- b) The components that are most essential to the movement
- c) The largest muscles that make up the movement
- d) Muscles whose tone is most deviant

18) Paper test is used to test the action of

- a) Adductor pollicis
- b) Palmar interossei
- c) Dorsal interossei
- d) Opponens pollicis

19) Which of the following would be most effective to increase collagen extensibility in a case of fully healed burn?

- a) Pulsed ultrasound
- b) Continuous ultrasound
- c) Fluidotherapy
- d) Hydrotherapy

20) A middle aged woman wakes up in a sleep with pain and tingling in hand. This is due to entrapment of _____ nerve in hand

- a) Median
- b) Ulnar
- c) Radial
- d) Musculocutaneous

- 21) All of the following are indications for mechanical traction, except
- a) Joint instability
 - b) Spinal nerve root impingement
 - c) Hypomobility of spinal joints
 - d) Muscle spasm or guarding
- 22) Which anatomical landmark should be palpated when determining the subtalar neutral?
- a) Medial tubercle of talus
 - b) Head of talus
 - c) Sustentaculum tali
 - d) Sinus tarsi
- 23) A patient presents with severe weakness of deltoid muscle and wrist extensors. Where would you suspect the lesion to be located?
- a) C6 nerve root
 - b) C7 nerve root
 - c) Middle trunk of brachial plexus
 - d) Posterior cord of brachial plexus
- 24) Which of the following movement patterns is not likely to be seen among children with cerebral palsy?
- a) Scissors gait
 - b) Circumductory gait
 - c) High Stepping gait
 - d) Bunny hopping
- 25) While standing and holding on to furniture a 3 year old boy with delayed motor development shifts his weight onto one leg and steps to the side with the other. This movement pattern is best described as:
- a) Creeping
 - b) Crawling
 - c) Cruising
 - d) Clawing
- 26) The most desirable position of splint in carpal tunnel syndrome is
- a) wrist in 10 degrees of flexion
 - b) Wrist in neutral extension
 - c) wrist in neutral extension and radial deviation
 - d) wrist in flexion and radial deviation
- 27) The patient with recent hip replacement should avoid the following?
- a) Bending while sitting
 - b) Supported Walking
 - c) Crossed legs
 - d) Abducted legs
- 28) A fracture at floor of snuffbox most likely involves:
- a) Hamate
 - b) Lunate
 - c) Scaphoid
 - d) Pisiform
- 29) According to Rood, patients are evaluated to determine:
- a) ROM, Sensation, and level of development
 - b) Muscle tone and level of motor control
 - c) ROM, sensation, and muscle tone
 - d) Level motor control, ROM, sensation
- 30) Which of the following clinical findings is not typically associated with cerebellar degeneration?
- a) Athetosis
 - b) Dysmetria
 - c) Nystagmus
 - d) Dysdiadochokinesia.

31) Strongest ligament of the body is _____

- a) Pubofemoral
- b) Iliofemoral
- c) Isthiofemoral
- d) All of above

32) What is the most common primary malignant tumour of bone?

- a) Ewing's sarcoma
- b) Osteosarcoma
- c) Chondrosarcoma
- d) Giant cell tumour

33) Vestibular stimulation when used to treat a child with autism is least effective for improving which of the following?

- a) Communication
- b) Hypo-responsiveness
- c) Self-stimulation
- d) Muscle tone

34) Which of the following condition would be considered as contraindication for aquatic therapy?

- a) Chronic Pain
- b) Cerebral palsy
- c) Urinary tract infection
- d) Multiple sclerosis

35) Which of the following is not a relative precaution for the use of Trendelenburg position?

- a) Nausea
- b) Obesity
- c) Pulmonary oedema
- d) Secretion retention

36) Which of the following findings are not associated with cerebellar disease?

- a) Intention tremor
- b) Ataxia
- c) Resting tremor
- d) Dysmetria

37) Weakness of which muscle would make it particularly difficult to ambulate with crutches?

- a) Middle deltoid
- b) Latissimus dorsi
- c) Rhomboids
- d) Erector spinae

38) A sensory examination reveals light touch impairment to the anterolateral thigh, lateral calf and sole of the foot. When recording these findings what are the corresponding dermatomes respectively?

- a) L2, L4, S2
- b) L1, L3, S1
- c) L2, L5, S1
- d) L3, L5, S1

39) Trouble in saying or writing by patient what he means:

- a) Expressive aphasia
- b) Receptive aphasia
- c) Global aphasia
- d) Anomic aphasia

40) Which of the following isolation categories would require only the use of a mask?

- a) Strict isolation
- b) Contact isolation
- c) Respiratory isolation
- d) Enteric precaution.

41) Maximal resistance refers to:

- a) The maximal effort the therapist is capable of giving.
- b) The maximal resistance a patient can receive with no pain.
- c) The maximal resistance a patient can receive and still move smoothly through full range of motion
- d) The maximal amount of time a patient can sustain the maximal effort of the therapist

42) For postural drainage which of the following lung segments would not require the foot end of the bed to be elevated?

- a) Anterior segment of upper lobe
- b) Lateral basal segment of lower lobe
- c) Posterior basal segments of lower lobe
- d) Right middle lobe

43) Seat depth measurement for a wheel chair is

- a) Measure across the widest part of either thighs or hips while the patient is sitting while the patient is sitting in a chair
- b) Measure from the rear of the buttocks to the inside of the bent knee
- c) Measure the top of the seat post to the floor and the popliteal fossa to the bottom of the heel.
- d) Measure from the top of the seat post to the top of the shoulders

44) Irregular, repetitive, jerking movements are otherwise termed as

- a) Athetosis
- b) Chorea
- c) Dystonia
- d) Myoclonus

45) Perceiving the form of an object by the sense of touch:

- a) Athetosis
- b) Stereognosis
- c) Cyanosis
- d) Dyskinesia

46) What activity is best to encourage co-contraction in children with low tone?

- a) Playing statue
- b) Going through an obstacle course
- c) Pretending to skate around the room
- d) Finger painting

47) Which of the following antigens associated with Ankylosing Spondylitis?

- a) HLA-B31
- b) HLA-B27
- c) HLA-B25
- d) HLA-B19

48) The most common mechanism for anterior talofibular ligament sprain is:

- a) Inversion and dorsiflexion
- b) Inversion and plantar flexion
- c) Eversion and dorsiflexion
- d) Eversion and plantar flexion.

49) When testing for Kinesthesia:

- a) The therapist moves the patient's involved extremity rapidly in small ranges
- b) The therapist moves the patient's involved extremity rapidly in large ranges
- c) The therapist moves the patient's involved extremity rapidly in large and small ranges
- d) The patient moves his extremity slowly in large and small ranges

50) Unable to perform tasks or movements when asked:

- a) Apraxia
- b) Alexia
- c) Aphasia
- d) Dyspraxia

Master Occupational Therapy-2020

- 51) Kleinert 's flexor tendon injury management protocol includes:
- a) Passive flexion and active extension.
 - b) Passive flexion and extension.
 - c) Active flexion and extension.
 - d) All of the above.
- 52) A patient with Traumatic Brain Injury having initial Glasgow Coma Scale score of 9 to 12, Post Traumatic Amnesia of 1-24 hours has a severity classification of:
- a) Mild severity.
 - b) Moderate.
 - c) Severe.
 - d) Profound.
- 53) Gravitational insecurity is a disorder of:
- a) Sensory registration.
 - b) Sensory recognition.
 - c) Sensory modulation.
 - d) Sensory discrimination.
- 54) Tactile defensiveness is a disorder of:
- a) Sensory registration.
 - b) Sensory modulation.
 - c) Sensory discrimination.
 - d) All of the above.
- 55) Differential tendon gliding is recommended primarily to maximize isolated gliding of:
- a) Flexor digitorum superficialis alone.
 - b) Flexor digitorum profundus alone.
 - c) Both flexor digitorum superficialis and flexor digitorum profundus.
 - d) Extensor expansion.
- 56) Custom made compression garments are constructed to provide gradient pressure starting with:
- a) 15 mmHg pressure distally.
 - b) 25 mm Hg pressure distally.
 - c) 35 mm Hg pressure distally.
 - d) 45 mm Hg pressure distally.
- 57) If active range of motion (AROM) is less than Passive Range of Motion (PROM), then there is a problem of:
- a) Ligament tightness.
 - b) Capsular tightness.
 - c) Muscle tightness.
 - d) Muscle weakness.
- 58) Personal knowledge that the horses are big and ants are small is:
- a) Recent memory.
 - b) Episodic memory.
 - c) Semantic memory.
 - d) Remote memory.
- 59) While performing functional activity, the HR(Heart Rate) should be limited to an increase:
- a) No more than 10-20 bpm above the resting rate.
 - b) No more than 20 -30 bpm above the resting rate.
 - c) No more than 30-40 bpm above the resting rate.
 - d) No more than 40 bpm above the resting rate.
- 60) The wrist driven wrist hand orthosis is commonly used by a patient with SCI of level:
- a) C4 and C5 tetraplegia.
 - b) C6 and C7 tetraplegia.
 - c) C8 tetraplegia.
 - d) All of the above.

- 61) Neglect of mental images of familiar places, spelling is termed as:
- Sensory neglect.
 - Motor neglect.
 - Representational neglect.
 - All of the above.
- 62) Calculate TAM(Total Active Motion),when MP joint flexion is 85 degrees with full extension, PIP is 100 degrees and lacks 15 degrees of extension and DIP is 65 degrees with full extension:
- 135 degrees.
 - 235 degrees.
 - 335 degrees.
 - 265 degrees.
- 63) A boutonniere deformity results when:
- Zone –I Extensor tendon injury occurs.
 - Zone –II Extensor tendon injury occurs.
 - Zone –III Extensor tendon injury occurs.
 - Zone –V Extensor tendon injury occurs.
- 64) Kleinerts protocol for flexor tendon injury uses:
- Passive digital flexion and extension within the protective splint.
 - Passive flexion-active extension with rubber band attachments to finer nails.
 - Active flexion and extension of digits.
 - Immobilization of digits.
- 65) Phalens test is positive when the client reports:
- Tingling in the little finger and ulnar aspect of ring finger.
 - Tingling in the dorsal aspect of thumb, tip of the index and middle finger.
 - Tingling in the radial aspect of forearm and ulnar two fingers.
 - Tingling in the thumb ,index and middle finger and radial aspect of ring finger.
- 66) The exercise heart rate of a 50 year old patient is:
- 85-149 beats per minute(bpm).
 - 65-137 bpm.
 - 85-129 bpm.
 - 65-149 bpm.
- 67) Ability to respond to cues, such as alarm for performing an activity in future is an example of:
- Declarative memory.
 - Procedural memory.
 - Prospective memory.
 - Episodic memory.
- 68) Unlocking of elbow unit in a above elbow prosthesis is achieved by:
- Shoulder hyperextension, abduction and scapular elevation.
 - Shoulder hyperextension, abduction and scapular depression.
 - Shoulder hyperextension, adduction and scapular elevation.
 - Shoulder flexion, abduction and scapular depression.
- 69) The adapted utensil that aids self feeding in an individual with poor supination:
- Rocker knife.
 - Spork.
 - Spoon with a built up handle.
 - Swivel spoon.
- 70) Trigger finger is caused by:
- Nodule or thickening of flexor tendons of fingers.
 - Nodule or thickening of extensor tendons of fingers.
 - Nodule or thickening of intrinsic hand muscles.
 - All of the above.

- 71) If active range of motion (AROM) is less than Passive Range of Motion (PROM), then there is a problem of:
- Ligament tightness.
 - Capsular tightness.
 - Muscle tightness.
 - Muscle weakness.
- 72) The temperature variation given in contrast bath for cold and hot water is:
- 8.9 degree and 25.6 degree respectively.
 - 18.9 degree and 35.6 degree respectively.
 - 28.9 degree and 35.6 degree respectively.
 - 18.9 degree and 45.6 degree respectively.
- 73) Which one of the following is a strongest muscle contraction:
- Combing hair.
 - Holding a glass of water at the mid range.
 - Bringing down a cup of coffee to keep on the table.
 - Cycling on a bicycle.
- 74) Damage of cells in the epidermis and the upper level of dermis is:
- Superficial burn.
 - Superficial partial thickness burn.
 - Deep partial thickness.
 - Full thickness.
- 75) Which one of the following is matched:
- Nynhydrin test-Dellon.
 - Static 2PD-functional test for tactile gnosis.
 - Semmes –Weinstein monofilament-threshold test.
 - Moberg pick-up test—Weber.
- 76) The prone position provides the infant with the opportunity to work against gravity to develop:
- Retraction of the shoulders in weight bearing
 - Stability of head and neck.
 - Development of trunk flexion.
 - Mobility in the upper extremities.
- 77) Early intervention describes services for children from:
- 1 year to 3 years.
 - Birth to 2 years.
 - Birth to 3 years.
 - Birth to 5 years.
- 78) During acute Rheumatoid arthritis, the most appropriate splint prescription would be:
- Functional positioning splint.
 - Dynamic splint.
 - Immobilization splint.
 - Serial static splint.
- 79) Normal two point discrimination at the finger tip is:
- 8 mm.
 - 6 mm or less.
 - 10 mm.
 - 8 to 12 mm.
- 80) Dysthymia is a type of:
- Mood disorder.
 - Schizophrenic disorder.
 - Eating disorder.
 - Substance related disorder.

- 81) **Fugl-Meyer Assessment (FMA) is the most frequently used assessment of:**
- Cognitive deficits.
 - Perceptual deficits.
 - Motor deficits.
 - Sensory deficits.
- 82) **The functional position of the hand is:**
- 15 to 30 degrees of wrist flexion, 15 to 20 degrees of Metacarpophalangeal flexion, 10 degrees of flexion at the Proximal interphalangeal and distal interphalangeal joint.
 - 15 to 30 degrees of wrist extension, 15 to 20 degrees of Metacarpophalangeal flexion, 10 degrees of flexion at the Proximal interphalangeal and distal interphalangeal joint.
 - 30 to 45 degrees of wrist flexion, 15 to 20 degrees of Metacarpophalangeal flexion, 10 degrees of flexion at the Proximal interphalangeal and distal interphalangeal joint.
 - 30 to 45 degrees of wrist extension, 15 to 20 degrees of Metacarpophalangeal flexion, 10 degrees of flexion at the Proximal interphalangeal and distal interphalangeal joint.
- 83) **A patient with stroke presented with slight increase in muscle tone manifested by a catch, followed by minimal resistance throughout the remainder (less than half) of the ROM. According to Modified Ashworth Scale, he has spasticity of:**
- Grade-1.
 - Grade-1+.
 - Grade 2.
 - Grade 3.
- 84) **In an ergonomically designed chair, the seat pan or back angle should be:**
- 80-110 degrees.
 - 90-105 degrees.
 - 90-110 degrees.
 - 80-130 degrees.
- 85) **HIV(Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infects:**
- White blood cells that are called as CD4+ cells.
 - White blood cells that are called as T-helper cells.
 - White blood cells that are called as C-helper cells.
 - Both a and b.
- 86) **To reduce phantom pillow posturing due to kyphosis in parkinsons patient, the following PNF pattern can be used:**
- Bilateral symmetrical D1 Flexion pattern.
 - Bilateral symmetrical D2 Flexion pattern.
 - Bilateral symmetrical D1 Extension pattern.
 - Bilateral symmetrical D2 Extension pattern.
- 87) **Isometric without resistance exercises are useful when:**
- Passive range of motion is not possible.
 - Active range of motion is not possible.
 - Prohibited aGer surgery.
 - Both b and c.
- 88) **Binge eating is a common characteristic of:**
- Anorexia nervosa.
 - Bulimia nervosa.
 - Anorexia nervosa purging type.
 - Bulimia nervosa non-purging type.
- 89) **Stress loading is a common technique used to treat:**
- Rheumatoid nodules.
 - Hyper trophic scars.
 - Patients at risk of Complex regional pain syndrome.
 - Keloids.
- 90) **The cemented THR(Total Hip Replacement)usually requires:**
- 4-6 weeks of partial weight bearing before introduction of a cane.
 - 4-6 weeks of weight bearing to tolerance using a standard or rolling walker before introduction of a cane.
 - 6-12 weeks of partial weight bearing before cane is used.
 - 12 -24 weeks of partial weight bearing before cane is used.

- 91) Inability to carry out purposeful movement in the presence of intact sensation, movement and coordination is:
- Constructional apraxia.
 - Limb apraxia.
 - Anosognosia.
 - Dressing apraxia.
- 92) A patient with Traumatic Brain Injury having initial Glassgow Coma Scale score of 9 to 12, Post Traumatic Amnesia of 1-24 hours has a severity classification of:
- Mild severity.
 - Moderate.
 - Severe.
 - Profound.
- 93) Roos test is performed to diagnose:
- Carpal tunnel syndrome.
 - Thoracic outlet syndrome.
 - Cubital tunnel syndrome.
 - None of the above.
- 94) Waddling gait seen in Duchenne's Muscular Dystrophy is due to weakness of:
- Gluteus maximus muscles.
 - Gluteus medius muscles.
 - Gluteus minimus muscles.
 - All of the above.
- 95) Autonomic dysreflexia is a phenomenon seen in persons with spinal cord injury:
- At C4 -C6 Level.
 - Above C4 -C6 Level.
 - At T4-T6 level.
 - Above T4-T6 level.
- 96) Forearm pain preceding weakness of Flexor pollicis longus, Flexor digitorum profundus I & II and pronator quadratus indicates presence of:
- Cubital tunnel syndrome.
 - Carpal tunnel syndrome.
 - Pronator syndrome.
 - Thoracic outlet syndrome.
- 97) Wernicke's Aphasia is otherwise known as:
- Motor aphasia.
 - Sensory aphasia.
 - Global aphasia.
 - Anomia.
- 98) DeLorme method of resistive exercise program is a:
- Progressive resistive exercise program.
 - Regressive resistive exercise program.
 - Endurance training program.
 - All of the above.
- 99) Semmws-Weinstein Monofilaments are used to assess:
- Cutaneous pressure thresholds.
 - Light touch sensation.
 - Vibration.
 - Tactile discrimination.
- 100) Inability to insert a key in door due to tremor is an example of:
- Intention tremor.
 - Postural tremor.
 - Resting tremor.
 - None of the above.