ED(PM)-2nd Sm.-Athletic Care etc.-MPCC-203

2024

ATHLETIC CARE AND REHABILITATION

Paper : MPCC-203

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. What do you mean by 'Rehabilitation'? Discuss the steps of rehabilitation programme to restore the normal functioning of an injured athlete. 5+10

Or,

Discuss the importance of rehabilitation in the field of sports and physical education. Write the principles that should be kept in mind during rehabilitation programme. 7+8

2. What is isokinetic stretching exercise? Write four major characteristics of PNF exercise. What are the indications and contraindications of tapping? 5+4+6

Or,

Differentiate between isometric and isotonic exercises. Briefly describe the use of different types of tape used in injury management. 8+7

3. What do you mean by Corrective Physical Education? What is Scoliosis and Kyphosis? How will you identify a good Posture?
4+(3+3)+5

Or,

Describe the measurement procedure of scoliotic spine. What are bowleg and knock-knee? Write the exercises that should be recommended to remove these deformities. 5+6+4

- 4. Write notes on *any two* of the following :
 - (a) Diathermy
 - (b) TENS
 - (c) Physiological and psychological effects of massage
 - (d) Ultrasound therapy.

5. Write down the selected correct answer on your answer script (any ten) : 1×10

- (a) Therapeutic frequency of SWD is
 - (i) 27.12 KHz (ii) 27.12 MHz
 - (iii) 27.12 GHz (iv) None of these.

Please Turn Over

 $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$

ED(PM)-2nd Sm.-Athletic Care etc.-MPCC-203

- (b) Which agents may be used in physiotherapy?
 - (i) Water (ii) Light
 - (iii) Electricity (iv) All these.
- (c) PNF stands for
 - (i) Proprioceptive Neuro-muscular Facilitation
 - (ii) Passive Neuro-muscular Facilitation
 - (iii) Proprioceptive Nerve muscle Facility
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (d) Continuous Passive Movements
 - (i) increase joint range of motion and reduce the joint stiffness.
 - (ii) increase joint range of motion but did not reduce the joint stiffness.
 - (iii) reduce the joint range of motion and reduce the joint stiffness.
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (e) Massage therapy is said to have originated from which of the following civilizations?

(2)

- (i) Chinese (ii) Indian
- (iii) Greek (iv) Japanese.
- (f) Padahastasan helps to remove
 - (i) Kyphotic deformity (ii) Scoliotic deformity
 - (iii) Lordotic deformity (iv) None of these.
- (g) 'Tapotment' technique of massage involves
 - (i) Stroking (ii) Pounding
 - (iii) Kneading (iv) Friction.
- (h) Wax bath is a kind of
 - (i) Penetrating thermotherapy (ii) Cryo therapy
 - (iii) Superficial thermotherapy (iv) Mechanical therapy.
- (i) Passive exercises are done by
 - (i) Self
 - (ii) With the help of therapist
 - (iii) With the help of therapeutic machine
 - (iv) Both (ii) and (iii).

ED(PM)-2nd Sm.-Athletic Care etc.-MPCC-203

(j) Which modality will be the best choice for thermal effects in deep tissue?

(3)

- (i) Short wave diathermy (ii) Cryostretching
- (iii) Contrast bath (iv) Interferential therapy.
- (k) Rehabilitation programme should be started
 - (i) immediately after an accident.
 - (ii) after a certain cure of injury .
 - (iii) before doctor comes.
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (1) Which of the following is not a contraindication of stretching exercises?
 - (i) Bony blocks joint motion (ii) Muscle soreness
 - (iii) Recent fracture (iv) Both (i) and (ii).