

PRACTICE SET

End Semester Examination, Dec 2025

Program: Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)

Semester: V

Course: Orthopaedics

Course Code: 23A501

Course Outcomes	Description
CO1	Understand different types of fracture and dislocation of upper limb, lower limb, spine and Skull.
CO2	Understand different orthopedic procedure like arthrodesis, arthroplasty, osteotomy, Bone grafting, tendon transfer etc.
CO3	Describe different orthopedic condition and treatment like tennis elbow, golfer's elbow, Dequervain's disease, carpal tunnel syndrome, arthritis, etc.
CO4	Understand different infection and non-infection condition and management like tumor, Poliomyelitis, leprosy, nerve injury, deformities.

Section A

(30x 5= 150)

- 1. What is Arthroplasty? Name the different types of arthroplasty procedure. [CO2] [Unit 1] [Remember-LOT]**
- 2. Explain Sprain and Muscle Strain with its common sites of injuries. [CO2] [Unit 1] [Understand-LOT]**
- 3. List three risk factors that contribute to the development of CTS? And list the common symptoms of CTS. [CO3] [Unit 1] [Remember-LOT]**
- 4. Name five common indications for performing an arthroscopy. [CO2] [Unit 1] [Remember-LOT]**
- 5. What is the primary goal of an osteotomy procedure? [CO2] [Unit 1] [Remember-LOT]**

6. **Summarize the indications and contra indications of osteotomy. [CO2] [Unit 1] [Understand-LOT]**
7. **Explain how repetitive motion in activities can lead to tennis elbow. [CO3] [Unit 1] [Understand-LOT]**
8. **Write short notes on ARDS and crush syndrome. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Remember-LOT]**
9. **Describe the DVT and Pulmonary Embolism. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
10. **Elaborate the description of the Fracture Pattern. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
11. **Why is early detection of compartment syndrome crucial to preventing Volkmann ischemic contracture? [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
12. **Elaborate the factors leading to Hypovolemic Shock. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
13. **Name three common complications associated with supracondylar fractures. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Remember-LOT]**
14. **Explain the mechanism of injury leading to supracondylar fracture. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
15. **Describe the classification of Pelvic Injuries. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
16. **Explain the Treatment of Fracture of Shaft of Femur. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
17. **Describe the classification of Fracture of neck of the femur. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
18. **Describe the difference between cubitus valgus and cubitus varus deformity. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
19. **Explain the difference between a benign osteoma and a malignant osteosarcoma. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Understand-LOT]**
20. **Explain Classification of Osteosarcomas. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Understand-LOT]**
21. **Define Ewing's Sarcoma. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Remember-LOT]**
22. **Write short notes on Painful Arc Syndrome and plantar fasciitis. [CO4] [Unit 5] [Remember-LOT]**
23. **Describe Torticollis. [CO4] [Unit 5] [Understand-LOT]**
24. **Explain Spasmodic Torticollis. [CO4] [Unit 5] [Understand-LOT]**
25. **Write short notes on CTEV. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Remember-LOT]**
26. **Discuss clinical features and management of CDH. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Understand-LOT]**
27. **Explain Flat Foot. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Understand-LOT]**
28. **What do you understand about Klumpke's Crutch Palsy? [CO4] [Unit 6] [Remember-LOT]**
29. **Explain the Clinical Features of Osteogenesis Imperfecta. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Understand-LOT]**
30. **Summarize the clinical features commonly observed in children with AMC. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Understand-LOT]**

Section B

(23x 10= 230)

31. **What factors should be considered when choosing between an autograft, allograft, or Xeno bone graft in a spinal fusion surgery? [CO2] [Unit 1] [Analyze-HOT]**

32. **Assess the role of arthrodesis in patients with failed joint replacement surgery under what circumstances might it be considered? [CO2] [Unit 1] [Evaluate-HOT]**
33. **Differentiate between acute and chronic Golfer's elbow based on clinical features. [CO3] [Unit 1] [Analyze-HOT]**
34. **How would you distinguish between De Quervain's disease and other conditions that cause wrist pain, such as carpal tunnel syndrome or osteoarthritis? [CO3] [Unit 1] [Analyze-HOT]**
35. **Define Trigger finger and Tenosynovitis. [CO3] [Unit 1] [Remember-LOT]**
36. **Describe Sudeck's Dystrophy and Myositis Ossificans. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
37. **Elaborate categorization of Fracture. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Understand-LOT]**
38. **What are the early signs and symptoms of avascular necrosis? [CO1] [Unit 2] [Remember-LOT]**
39. **List the five common causes of compartment syndrome. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Remember-LOT]**
40. **What complications may arise from a Humerus Shaft Fracture and how are they typically managed. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
41. **Explain the typical Mechanism of Injury associated with a Colle's Fracture and a technique of Closed Manipulation. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
42. **A 27-year-old male presents with wrist pain and tenderness in the anatomical snuffbox after falling onto an outstretched hand. X-rays show no obvious fracture. How would you manage this patient, and what additional imaging might be warranted? [CO1] [Unit 3] [Apply-LOT]**
43. **A 30-year-old male is brought to the emergency department following a motor vehicle accident. He presents with severe hip pain, inability to move his leg, and shortening of the affected limb. How would you apply your knowledge of posterior hip dislocation to assess and manage this patient initially? [CO1] [Unit 3] [Apply-LOT]**
44. **Explain the Classification of Spinal Injuries. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Understand-LOT]**
45. **Describe the Clinical Features and Types of Vertebral Tuberculosis associated with Potts Spine. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Understand-LOT]**
46. **Elaborate Clinical Features and Treatment plan of Multiple Myeloma. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Understand-LOT]**
47. **A 30-year-old patient presents with localized pain and swelling around the knee joint. X-rays show a lytic lesion at the distal femur near the knee. How would you apply your knowledge of Giant Cell Tumors to guide this patient's diagnostic workup and initial management? [CO4] [Unit 4] [Apply-LOT]**
48. **What is Septic Arthritis? List the joints most commonly affected in septic arthritis. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Remember-LOT]**
49. **Define Ankylosing Spondylitis. Enumerate the Diagnostic Criteria used to identify AS. List at least three complications that may arise as a result of AS. [CO4] [Unit 5] [Remember-LOT]**
50. **A 45-year-old female presents with pain, stiffness, and swelling in both hands and wrists for the past 6 months. Morning stiffness lasts about 2 hours. She also reports fatigue and occasional low grade fever. On examination, there is synovial swelling, tenderness and ulnar**

deviation of fingers. Identify the case first and how would you apply your knowledge to manage this patient's condition? [CO4] [Unit 5] [Apply-LOT]

51. Discuss the uses of Orthoses. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Understand-LOT]
52. Define Club Hand and Arthogryphosis Multiplex Congentia. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Remember-LOT]
53. What are the Diagnostic Tests of Median and Ulnar Nerve? [CO4] [Unit 6] [Remember-LOT]

Section C

(13x 20= 260)

54. Analyze the factors that determine how sports injuries are categorized, such as severity, injury mechanism, and the tissue involved. Discuss the potential complications that could arise from failing to use P.R.I.C.E. during the early stages of injury treatment. [CO3] [Unit 1] [Analyze-HOT]
55. Differentiate Dislocation and Subluxation with the help of diagrams. [CO1] [Unit 2] [Analyze-HOT]
56. Analyze the differences in symptoms and diagnostic findings between an anterior and posterior shoulder dislocation. How would these differences affect clinical management? [CO1] [Unit 3] [Analyze-HOT]
57. Evaluate the potential complications associated with supracondylar fractures and how these complications influence the treatment and prognosis. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Evaluate-HOT]
58. Mrs. A is a 78-year-old woman with a history of hypertension, osteoarthritis, and osteoporosis. She presents to the emergency department following a fall in her home, complaining of severe hip pain and an inability to move her right leg. Imaging reveals a displaced femoral neck fracture. Evaluate the treatment options for Mrs. A, taking into account her age. Consider the benefits and risks of each option and provide your recommendation for optimal care. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Evaluate-HOT]
59. How will you examine the Clinical indicators of Spinal Injuries, and what Examinations and Treatments are commonly employed in addressing them. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Analyze-HOT]
60. A 25-year-old male presents after a fall while playing football. He complains of severe pain in his right shoulder, inability to move the arm, and visible deformity. On examination, the shoulder appears squared, with the humeral head palpable anteriorly. Neurovascular status is intact. Identify the case and apply your knowledge on how you will manage such cases. [CO1] [Unit 3] [Analyze-HOT]
61. What are the distinguishing Pathology and Clinical Manifestation of Osteomyelitis, and how will you differentiate it from other conditions. [CO4] [Unit 4] [Analyze-HOT]
62. A patient who underwent an above-knee amputation (AKA) due to a severe trauma report experiencing persistent stump pain and difficulty in adapting to a prosthesis. Analyze the possible causes of the ongoing pain and difficulty with prosthetic use. What are the potential complications in the healing process, and how would you differentiate between neuropathic pain, residual limb pain, and psychosocial factors? [CO4] [Unit 4] [Analyze-HOT]

63. **Classify Spinal Deformities and how Spinal Deformities differ with each other. [CO4] [Unit 5] [Analyze-HOT]**
64. **A patient with hip osteoarthritis presents with groin pain, a reduced range of motion, and difficulty with activities like walking and climbing stairs. Analyze the possible clinical deformities that could develop in this patient. How do these deformities reflect the underlying pathophysiology of OA in the hip joint? [CO4] [Unit 5] [Analyze-HOT]**
65. **A 3 year old girl has been unable to walk for the last three days, on examinations her temperature of 100 F and her right leg is painful. Find the condition first and discuss in detail about the Pathology, Prevention, Complications and Management of this Condition. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Analyze-HOT]**
66. **A 53 Year old right handed female fell from a flight of stairs on her right arm, she fell on a stretched out wide open arm. She was unable to move her arm after the incident. On clinical examinations there was an asymmetric profile of pain and neurological deficit in the right upper limb. Identify the case and what complications and management you will advise. [CO4] [Unit 6] [Analyze-HOT]**

Summary Sheet:

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,55,56,57,58,59,60	265
CO2	1,2,4,5,6,31,32	45
CO3	3,7,33,34,35,54	60
CO4	19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,61,62,63,64,65,66	270
Total		640

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,31,32,33,34,35,54	105
Unit 2	8,9,10,11,12,36,37,38,39,55	85
Unit 3	13,14,15,16,17,18,40,41,42,43,44,56,57,58,59,60	180
Unit 4	19,20,21,45,46,47,48,61,62	95
Unit 5	22,23,24,49,50,63,64	75
Unit 6	25,26,27,28,29,30,51,52,53,65,66	100
Total		640

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise

BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53	340
HOT	31,32,33,34,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66	300
Total		640

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Disclaimer: - This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice set. This Practice set is meant for practice only.