King Saud University

Collage of applied medical sciences

Rehabilitation sciences department

Physiotherapy program

Practical midterm

RHS 346

Student’s name:……………………………………………………

Student’s no. …………………………………

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| --- | --- |
| Section | Mark |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| Total /10 |  |

**A - Choose the correct answer:**

1. Cranial nerve 1 is responsible for
   1. Smell.
   2. Vision.
   3. Hearing.
2. Examining visual field is a test for the function of cranial nerve
   1. Oculomotor.
   2. Optic
   3. Trochlear.
3. Examining pupillary light reflex is a test for the function of cranial nerve:
   1. 2 and 3.
   2. 2 and 4.
   3. 3 and 4.
4. Impaired speech articulation of cerebellar origin is
   1. Aphasia.
   2. Dysphagia.
   3. Dysarthria.
5. When examining the patient for tremors
   1. Patient's arms are held outstretched and fingers flexed.
   2. Patient's arms are held outstretched and fingers extended.
   3. Patient's arms are held flexed and fingers extended.
6. Abnormal response to check reflex is most likely due to failure of timely
   1. Quadriceps contraction.
   2. Triceps contraction.
   3. Biceps contraction.
7. Station test is a good way to test
   1. Upper and lower extremity coordination and balance simultaneously.
   2. Upper and lower extremity coordination and balance.
   3. Lower extremity coordination and balance.
8. Wide-based, unsteady, irregular steps are abnormalities seen on examining natural gait when
   1. Sudden changes needed as turning.
   2. As the patient walks natural.
   3. When the patient walks with closed eyes.
9. Light touch causing pain is called:
   1. Allodynia.
   2. Paresthesia.
   3. Dysesthesia.
10. Proprioception is the sense of:
    1. Temperature.
    2. Position.
    3. Temperature.

**B – Write (true) if the statement is true and (false) if the statement is false**

1. When examining the olfactory nerve we test both nostril at once. ……….
2. In Two-point discrimination test the response is normal if the patient is able to recognize two-point separation of finger pads, 8-15 mm on the palms and 3-4 cm on the shins. ……….
3. One of speech disorders is scanning, which refers to decomposition of words into monosyllabic parts and loss of normal phrasing and intonation. ……….
4. Cerebellar intention tremor arises mainly from limb girdle muscles. ……….
5. In toe to finger test the patient touches her toe to the examiner's finger repetitively as the examiner holds his finger in one position. ……….
6. Tandem gait requires the patient to narrow the station and maintain balance over 20 inches width. ……….
7. Abnormal response to light touch test means the feeling has an abnormal quality to it described as different, uncomfortable or burning. ……….
8. The patient should be able to detect 1 degree of movement of a toe and 2-3 degrees of movement of a finger. ……….
9. Patients with a lesion of the primary somatosensory cortex will have difficulty with two-point discrimination on the opposite side of the body. ……….
10. The smallest and most dense sensory units are located in those areas that have the smallest somatosensory cortical representation. ……….

**Good luck..**