قائمة الاسئلة

الميكانيكا الحيوية والكينزيولوجي (2) - المستوى الثاني - قسم أشعة - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثانية - درجة

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1) What is the plane of flextion and extension ?
   1) + Sagittal
   2) - Transverse
   3) - Coronal / frontal
   4) - None of the above
2) What is the plane of abduction and adduction ?
   1) - Transverse
   2) + Coronal/frontal
   3) - Sagittal
   4) - All of the above
3) What are freely movable joints called?
   1) - Cartilaginous joints
   2) - Fibrous joint
   3) + synovial joints
   4) - None of the above
4) Which of the following is an example of an internal force?
   1) - gravitational force
   2) - pressure
   3) + Ligament force
   4) - resistance
5) Which of the following is an example of an external force?
   1) - Muscle force
   2) - Ligament force
   3) + friction force
   4) - joint reaction force
6) Deltoid muscles forces are example of :
   1) - linear force system
   2) - parallel force system
   3) + concurrent force system
   4) - None of the above
7) The resistance to change in the body’s acceleration
   1) - Balance
   2) - Equilibrium
   3) + stability
   4) - Gravity
8) Where is the center of gravity located in the human body?
   1) - head
   2) - chest
   3) - feet
   4) + pelvis
9) Which condition is associated with trendelenburg gait?
   1) + Gluteus medius weakness
   2) - Quadriceps weakness
   3) - Gastrocnemus tightness
   4) - Lumbar disc herniation

10) Which gait pattern is commonly seen in induviduals with foot drop?
1) - festinating gait
2) + Steppage gait
3) - Crouch gait
4) - Scissoring gait

11) The primary function of ligament is to :
1) - connect muscle to bone
2) - store calcium
3) + Connect bone to bone
4) - Provide cushioning

12) Which type of joint is found between the bones of skull?
1) - Synovial joint
2) + Fibrous joint
3) - Cartilaginous joint
4) - Ball and socket joint

13) Which muscle group is primarily responsible for hip extension?
1) + Hamstring
2) - Quadriceps
3) - Adductors
4) - Abductors

14) The point at which all of the body"s mass is equally balanced
1) - line of gravity
2) - base of support
3) + center of gravity
4) - All of the above

15) Which strucuture connects muscle to bone ?
1) - Ligament
2) + Tendons
3) - Joints
4) - Cartilage

16) An increase in the anterior lumbar curve
1) - Scoliosis
2) + Lordosis
3) - Kyphosis
4) - All of the above

17) An increase in the posterior thoracic curve
1) + Kyphosis
2) - Lordosis
3) - Scoliosis
4) - None of the above

18) lateral curvature of the spine
1) - Kyphosis
2) - Lordosis
3) + Scoliosis
4) - None of the above

19) Sometimes called “adult” scoliosis because it is associated with aging (develops as the person gets older)
1) - Idiopathic scoliosis
2) - Neuromuscular (myopathic) scoliosis
3) + Degenerative scoliosis

4) - Congenital scoliosis

20) Due to the wedge-shaped vertebral bodies in the thoracic region of the spine
1) + Sheuermann’s kyphosis
2) - Degenerative kyphosis
3) - Congenital kyphosis
4) - Postural kyph

21) Postural sway in standing is controlled by:
1) - The erector spinae muscles
2) - The abdominal muscles
3) - The psoas major
4) + All of the above

22) The manner of walking
1) + Gait
2) - Locomotion
3) - motion
4) - movement

23) This phase constitutes 60% of the gait cycle
1) - swing phase
2) + stance phase
3) - initial swing phase
4) - None of the above

24) Which phase of the gait cycle involves the foot making initial contact with the ground?
1) + stance phase
2) - swing phase
3) - terminal stance
4) - None of the above

25) Which joint experinces maximum dorsiflextion during the initial contact in the stance phase?
1) - Hip joint
2) - Knee joint
3) - Shiulder joint
4) + Ankle joint

26) During the swing phase, what is happening to the foot?
1) + Lifts off the ground
2) - Bears weight
3) - Maintains contact with ground
4) - All of the above

27) Which joint is primarily responsible for flextion during the swing phase?
1) - Knee joint
2) - Ankle joint
3) - Shoulder joint
4) + Hip joint

28) What is the typical number of main phases in a complete gait cycle ?
1) - 1
2) + 2
3) - 3
4) - 4

29) The force that acts on the body as a result of interaction with the ground
1) + Ground reaction force vector
2) - Gravitational force

3) - Friction force
4) - All of the above

30) what is the primary muscle responsible for controling knee flextion during mid stance?
1) - Hamstrings
2) - Gastrocnemus
3) + Quadriceps
4) - None of the above

31) During mid stance, what is the primary function of the knee joint ?
1) - Flextion
2) + Extension
3) - Rotation
4) - Abduction

32) What is the initial phase of the gait cycle ?
1) + Stance
2) - swing
3) - loading response
4) - mid stance

33) The study of movement
1) - physiology
2) - Anatomy
3) + Kinesiology
4) - None of the above

34) Articulations between two or moe bones
1) - Tendons
2) + Joints
3) - Cartilage
4) - All of the above

35) The ability to control equilibrium
1) - Equilibrium
2) - Stability
3) + Balance
4) - Force