

**MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2023**

( 2nd Year, 3rd Semester )

**Sports Medicine**

**PAPER - MPCC - 302**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 70

*Mention the Question number clearly before writing the answer.*

**Group - A**

Answer *any three* questions.

15×3=45

1. Write about different types of skull fractures happened during participation in games and sports. What is whiplash injury? Discuss about pinched nerve injury in details.

5+2+8=15

2. Define concussion. Write in details about causes and management of different grades of concussion injury.

3+12=15

3. Define doping and drugs with example. Elaborate blood doping. List out the guiding principles to control doping specially mentioning with Athletes Biological Passport and Therapeutic exemptions.

2+5+8=15

4. Write down the anatomical considerations surrounding the knee joint. Explain the various common knee injuries and their rehabilitative management.

3+12=15

5. Prepare a list of twelve common sports injuries. Differentiate tennis elbow and golfer's elbow. Write the cause, symptoms and management of shoulder sprain.

3+5+7=15

**Group - B**

Write short notes on *any two* of the following :

7.5×2=15

6. Gene Doping
7. Ankle injury
8. Muscle Cramp
9. Wrist Sprain

[ Turn over

**Group - C**

10. Write the correct option (*any ten*) :

1×10=10

- i) Runner's knee is .....
- a) patellofemoral pain syndrome                      b) patellohumoral pain syndrome  
c) knee pain    d) knee arthritis
- ii) ..... is a small sac of fluid that goes between the tendon and the bone.
- a) Bursa    b) Synovial fluid  
c) Synovial sac    d) Bursitis
- iii) ..... is hallux valgus.
- a) Round shoulder    b) Knock knee  
c) Bunions    d) High arches
- iv) Match the following:
- |                            |   |                    |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| I. Purified protein        | — | A. HBOC            |
| II. Transition metal       | — | B. EPO             |
| III. Peptide hormone       | — | C. Peroxidase      |
| IV. Polymerized hemoglobin | — | D. Cobalt chloride |
- Codes:
- |    |   |    |     |    |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
|    | I | II | III | IV |
| a) | C | A  | B   | D  |
| b) | B | D  | A   | C  |
| c) | B | D  | C   | A  |
| d) | C | D  | B   | A  |
- v) According to ..... "The blood did not return to the liver or the heart. Instead, it would be consumed by the body, which meant that it needed to be constantly replenished."
- a) Galen    b) Hippocrates  
c) Aristotle    d) Harvey
- vi) Abnormal androgenic features develop with the abuse of .....
- a) HGH    b) ADH  
c) Anabolic Steroids    d) Peptide hormones

[ Turn over

- vii) Paraplegia is associated with .....
- a) injury of the spine
  - b) injury of the face
  - c) injury of the skull
  - d) injury of the heart
- viii) Injections to the knee to improve mobility contains .....
- a) Hyaluronic acid
  - b) Platelet-rich plasma (PRP)
  - c) Corticosteroid
  - d) All of the above
- ix) ..... is a masking agent.
- a) Testosterone
  - b) Danazol
  - c) Acretazolamide
  - d) Oxabolone
- x) ..... is not a rotator cuff muscle.
- a) Subscapularis
  - b) Infraspinatus
  - c) Teres Minor
  - d) Teres Major
- xi) Labral tear occurs in the fibrous tissue that lines the
- a) hip socket
  - b) swivel socket
  - c) spheroidal socket
  - d) shoulder socket
- xii) The anterior cruciate ligament prevents
- a) the femur from sliding backward on the tibia
  - b) the tibia sliding backward on the femur
  - c) the femur from sliding forward on the tibia
  - d) the femur from sliding forward on the fibula