Question Booklet Code:	1.777	Register					
		Number					3

2019 REHABILITATION SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.
- 3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
- 6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Code with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
- 7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

- 9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 10. Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.
- 11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
- 12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

1.	Loss	of a limb or a faculty is known as		
	(A)	Disability	98	Impairment
	(C)	Handicap	(D)	Abnormality
			1	
2.		child has a form of Cerebral Palsy (cult to move, then the condition 'Dis	The state of the s	hich causes his legs to be stiff, tight and y' means
	S	inability to walk		
	(B)	inability to move the legs easily a	t the j	oints
	(C)	inability to bear weight on the fee	t	
	(D)	not able to play with other children	n	
3.		International Classification of fu	inction	ning, disability and health (ICF) was
	1	WHO	(B)	UNICEF
	(C)	UNESCO	(D)	UNCRPD
4.	A stu	udent with intellectual disability		
	S	learns and understands at a much	n slow	er pace than the average peers
	(B)	is often a visual learner		
	(C)	is usually an auditory learner		
	(D)	can learn like his/her peer group	in regu	ılar class
5.		rders of mood or feeling states either	er shor	
	(A)	Cognitive Disabilities	9	Psychological disorders
	(C).	Physical impairments	(D)	Sensory disabilities
6.	Inab		an be	very challenging for a student with
	JAN .	Speech and Language disorder	(B)	Locomotor disability
	(C)	Visual impairment	(D)	Learning disability

7.	The	expansion of CBR is		
	(A)	Community Based Resources		
	S	Community Based Rehabilitation		
	(C)	Communication Based Resources		
	(D)	Committee Based Rehabilitation		
8.	Whic	ch of the following is an non-optical a	aid fo	r Low Vision Children?
	(A)	Electronic Magnifier		
	(B)	Telescopes		
	(C)	Reading glasses	. 7	
		Large print		
9.	Corr	ective lens for myopia is		
	1	concave	(B)	convex
	(C)	cylindrical	(D)	spherical
10.	The	image focussed in front of the retina	is kn	own as
	6	Myopia	(B)	Hyperopia
	(C)	Presbiopia	(D)	
11.		lle consists of ———— dots	,	
	(A)	5	B)	6
	(C)	12	(D)	63

12. Redness, itching, tearing and irritation of eyes are the sym						
	(A)	Albinism	(B)	Nystagmus		
	9	Trachoma	(D)	Cataract		
13.	The i	ncrease of intra ocular pressure lea	ds to			
,	(A)	Diabetes Mallitus	(B)	Trichiasis		
	(C)	Trachoma	T	Glaucoma		
14.	Nigh	t Blindness is caused by				
	4	Vitamin A deficiency	(B)	Vitamin B deficiency		
	(C)	Vitamin C deficiency	(D)	Vitamin K deficiency		
15.	Snell	en chart is used to measure				
	(A)	Field of vision	4	Visual acuity		
	(C)	Colour vision	(D)	Contrast Sensitivity		
16.	Visua	al acuity of a low vision is				
	(A)	6/60	S	<6/18		
	(C)	20/200	(D)	>6/18		
17.	Conj	unctivities is also known as				
	(A)	Dry eye	(B)	Eye fatigue		
	4	Pink eye	(D)	Uveitis		
18.	A ma	p on which information is perceptib	ole to	touch		
	(A)	Physical map				
	(B)	Topographical map				
	1	Tactile map				
	(D)	Resource map				

19.	One of the characteristics of children with hearing impairment is								
	(A)	Using finger as a line marker while reading							
	(B)	Excessive rubbing of eyes							
	(C)) Undue sensitivity to light							
	9	Fails to develop language unlike same age child							
20.	Amn	nniocentesis is a technique used for early							
	(A)) assessment identification							
	(C)) training (D) intervention							
21.	Educ	lucating anganwadi workers for the purpose of creating awareness ab	out						
	1	Causes of disabilities							
	(B)) Assistive devices							
	(C)) Management of differently abled old age people							
	(D)) Technological development in education							
22.		liminates the occurrence of the problem in the individual and evalence in the community" is referred to as ———————————————————————————————————	reduces the						
	preva	Primary (B) Secondary							
	(C)								
	(C)) Tertiary (D) Acquired							
23.	One	ne of the signs and symptoms of hearing loss is							
20.	VA .	Frequently asking others to speak more slowly, clearly and loudly							
	(B)								
	(C)								
	(D)	Difficulty in understanding of rhymes, story							

24.	41 a	B to 60 dB in better ear level is refer	red t	o as ———— degree of hearing loss.
	(A)	Mild	B	Moderate
	(C)	Moderately severe	(D)	Severe
25.	Less loss.	than 40% in better ear, is the spe	ech r	ecognition level of ———— hearing
	(A)	Moderate	(B)	Moderately severe
	10	Severe	(D)	Profound
26.		dren classified as learning disable	d or	slow learners may have this type of
	(A)	Sensory	(B)	Mixed
	S	Central	(D)	Functional
27.		bination of conductive and sensory ing loss.	neura	al hearing loss is known as —————
	(A)	Congenital	(B)	Acquired
	9	Mixed	(D)	Combined
28.		s of sixty decibels or more in the nencies" is referred to as	bett	er ear in the conversational range of
	W.	Hearing Impairment	(B)	Hearing Loss
	(C)	Hearing Disorder	(D)	Loss of Hearing
29.	prop			ical changes in the size, structure and place from the moment of conception.
	S	Physical	(B)	Emotional
	(C)	Social	(D)	Mental

30.	. Expand AAMR										
	(A)	American Association of Mentally Challenged									
	1	American Association of Mental Retardation									
	(C)	American Association for Mental Illness									
	(D)	American Association for Mental Rehabilitation									
31.	The most common symptom of Mental Retardation is										
	(A) Speech Problem										
	(B)	Social Problem									
	S	Developmental Delay									
	(D)	Communication Problem									
32.	Expand NTA										
	(A)	National Teaching Act									
	(B)	National Trading Act									
	48	National Trust Act									
	(D)	National Technology Act									
33.	It is	one of the scheme under National Trust									
	(A)	RCI Nirmaya									
	(C)	RTE (D) SSA									
34.	It me	eans any mental disorder other than mental retardation									
,	(A)	Locomotors Disability									
	P	Mental Illness									
	(C)	Down Syndrome									
	(D)	Epilepsy									
•											

35.							amount of cerebrospinal fluid within the ssues and enlargement of the cranium.
	(A)		ro-cepha		image		Hydrocephalus
	(C)		omy 21	ay		(D)	Macro-cephaly
	(0)		omy 21			(12)	indero cepitaly
36.		ch Lis lists :	t I with	List II	and s	elect the corr	ect answer using the codes given below
		List 1				List II	
	(a)	Mild	MR	1	1.	Trainable	
	(b)	Mode	erate M	R	2.	Dependent	retarded
	(c)	Seven	re MR		3.	Life suppor	
	(d)	Profo	und MI	3	4.	Educable	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(A)	1	2	3	4		
	0	4	1	2	3	7	
	(C)	3	1	2	4		
	(D)	4	3	2	. 1		
37.			— prov	ides a d	dramat	tic illustration	n of mental retardation resulting from
	endocrine imbalance.						or mental restriction resulting from
	(A)	Turi	ner's syn	ndrome			Cretinism
	(C)	Tay-	Sach's	syndron	ie .	(D)	Klinefelter's syndrome
38.							an grams at birth reveal a ding mental retardation.
	(A)	1000)	2		(B)	1750
	(C)	1400)			B	1500
39.	Evn	and A	AMD		14		
00.	(A)			ggogiati	on for	Multiple Disa	hili+ioa
	100	*				and the second of the second	
	(B)					Motor Disabili	
	-		1			Mental Deficie	
	(D)	Ame	rican A	ssociatio	on for	Mental Healtl	n Deficiency
40.			cterised of a bone		ow gro	wing, bone de	estructive lesion located near one end of
	(A)	Scol	iosis				Bone cysts
	(C)		omyalgi	ia		(D)	Bursitis
						0	ADPC/10

41.	Loss	of muscle function in part of the bo	dy is	
	(A)	Epilepsy	(0)	Paralysis
	(C)	Arthritis	(D)	Muscular dystrophy
42.	Sudo	den loss of circulation in one or more	of th	e blood vessels supplying the brain.
	(A)	Epilepsy	(B)	Seizures
	(C)	Convulsions	(0)	Stroke
43.	Mus	cular dystrophy is caused by		
	(1)	Mutations on the X Chromosome		
	(B)	Mutations on the Y Chromosome		
	(C)	Mutations on the XX Chromosome	,	
	(D)	Mutations on the XY Chromosome		
44.	The	disorders that involves a progress in	i loss	of muscles
	(A)	Spina bifide	(8)	Muscular dystrophy
	(C)	Cerebral palsy	(D)	Poliomyelitis
45.	Stiff	ening of arm, leg or neck producing	a for	ced posture during the seizure is known
	(A)	Focal cognitive seizure	S	Focal tonic seizure
	(C)	Focal myoclonic seizure	(D)	Focal emotional seizure
46.		nables the persons with disabilities Government.	to av	ail concessions and benefits provided by
	(21)	Unique Disability Identity Card		
	(B)	Assessment Tool		
	(C)	Database Management System		
	(D)	Case Studies		

47. These prosthetics are used for joint replacement.							
	(A)	Peripheral	(B)	Exterior			
	9	Internal	(D)	External			
			1.0				
48.	Ang	ppliance which is added to the patie	nt to	enable better use of a body part is a/an			
	4	Orthotics	(B)	Prosthetics			
	(C)	Optics	(D)	Esthetic			
49.	Xeno	phobia means ———					
	(A)	fear of heights	(B)	fear of water			
	18	fear of strangers	(D)	fear of open places			
50.	This		ting	both phobic and obsessive-compulsive			
	W	Exposure	(B)	Implosive			
	(C)	Cognitive behavioral	(D)	Cognitive			
51.	Buli	mia Nervosa is					
	(A)	Sleep disorder	(B)	Eating disorder			
	(C)	Skill disorder	(D)	Thinking disorder			
52.		of that one is being malevolently or of delusions.	unfai	rly treated in some way, is the ———			
	(A)	Persecutory	(B)	Somatic			
	(C)	Erotomanic	(D)	Grandiose			
53.	Ono	of the positive symptoms of schizopl	hroni	a ie			
00.	One	Delusious	(B)	Flat affect			
	(C)	Poverty of speech	(D)	No energy			
	(0)	Toverty of speech	(D)	110 energy			

54.		is a persistent or recurrent pai hological causes	nful :	sexual	intercourse	due 1	to	medical o
	(A)	Fibromyalgia	(B)	Rosac	ea			
	4	Dyspareunia	(D)	Sclero	derma			
55.	Warn	ning signs of teenage drug or alcoho	l abus	se is				
	VAP .	a drop in school performance					34	
7 84	(B)	remaining Aloof						
	(C)	behavioral disorder						
	(D)	contact disorder						
56.	A per	son with sociopathic disorder may	shows	,	—— behav	ior.		
	(A)	relaxed	(B)	submi	issive			
	VOP	aggressive	(D)	fearfu	1			
57.	This	is characterized by persistent defi	cits ir	social	interaction	and co	om	munication
	in mu	ultiple life areas as well as restricte	d and	repetit	tive patterns	of bel	nav	iors
	(A)	ADHD	100)	ASD				
	(C)	OCD	(D)	ECT				
58.	Bipol	ar disorder is otherwise known as -		—— i	illness.			
	(A)	Manic-depressive	(B)	Social	anxiety			
	(C)	Chilblains	(D)	Coelia	ıc			
59.	Belie	fs that conflict with reality is refer	ed to	as —				
	W	Delusions	(B)	Comp	ulsions			
	(C)	Obsessions	(D)	Trypo	phobia			

60.	The	type of walker which e	nables to stabilize t	the trunk	
	(A)	Suspension walkers			
	(B)	Two wheeled walkers	3		
	4	Chest-support walke	rs		
	(D)	Four wheeled walker	rs .		
61.	Com	itigating factors of cer	ebral palsy include	autism and	
Name of the last	(A)	Speech disorder			
	(B)	Language disorder			
	B	ADHD			
	(D)	Epilepsy			
62.	Moto	or planning difficulties	known as motor —	are con	amon with CP
	(A)	dyspraxia	(B)	dyslexia	
	(C)	dyscalculia	(D)	asphyxia	
63.		of the digestive dis	eases in which st	omach acid is r	regurgitated into the
	(A)	dysphagia			
	(B)	apraxia			
	1	gastroesophageal ref	lux disease		
	(D)	pneumonia			
64.	Нуро	otonic Cp causes dimir	nished muscle tone	and overly ———	—— muscles
	(A)	stiff	(B)	strong	
	1	relaxed	(D)	weak	

65.	In sp	astic children lesion will be seen in		
	(1)	Cortex	(B)	Basal ganglia
	(C)	Cerebellum	(D)	Cerebrum
66.	Unco	ontrolled movement are seen in ——		— of cerebral palsy.
	(A)	Spastic	(B)	Ataxic
	4	Athetoid	(D)	Rigidity
67.		age or faulty development of certain	ı area	as in the brain affects the brain's ability
	(A)	Co-ordination	(B)	Function
	VO)	Posture	(D)	Dexturity
68.	This (A) (C)	therapy is focussed on an evidence lespeech communication		practice deeply rooted in science language occupation
69.	Chile	dren to use their bodies to communic	cate i	s known as
in the second	(1)	Unaided form of AAC		
	(B)	Aided form of AAC	4	
A TARE	(C)	Maternal Reflective Method		
	(D)	Auditory Verbal Method		
70.	One	of the early sign of cerebral palsy is		
	(1)	Abnormality in motor behaviour		
	(B)	Impulse control		
	(C)	Poor concentration		
	(D)	Low self-esteem		

71.	Children with specific mutation involving the dopamine system were more likely to exhibit ADHD if their mothers ————— during pregnancy.						
	(A)	drink	(B)	stressed			
	VA	smoked	(D)	inattentive			
72.	ADE	ID is considered to be highly influen	and b				
12.		ID is considered to be highly influen		genetics			
	(A)	bipolar disorder	View or 1				
	(C)	personality disorder	(D)	behavioural disorder			
70	T .	ADITO II					
73.		easingly obvious during	ion, i	mpulsivity and hyperactivity become			
	45	school years	(B)	adulthood			
	(C)	teenage	(D)	adolescence			
74.		rding to Taylor (2012) the best dat population currently meet the crite		ggest, that from 3% to 9% of the world r ADHD that interferes with their			
	(A)	performance	0	quality of life			
	(C)	current status	(D)	family life			
75.	Acting apparently without thinking is a common complaint made about people with this disorder						
	(A)	Autism Spectrum Disorder					
	(B)	Intellectual Disability					
	Attention deficit hyperactive disorder						
	(D)	Muscular dystrophy					
76.	The type of autistic children who lose various functions and skills they had acquired earlier is						
	W	Rett's disorder					
	(B)	Childhood disintegrative disorder	Trans.				
	(C)	Asperger's disorder					
	(D)	Pervasive developmental disorder					

				가득하게 보면요요요? 요즘 그리고 있는데 보이면 하는 것은 사람들이 모든 사람들이 되는데 모든데 되었다.		
77.	It refers to the ability to attribute mental states such as desire, knowledge, and belief to oneself or other people as a way of explaining behaviour					
	(A)	Executive functions	0	Theory of mind		
i.	(C)	Neuro Psychology	(D)	Behavioural functions		
78.	Autis	sm was first described in 1943 by				
	(A)	Asperger	0	Leo Kanner		
	(C)	Siegel	(D)	Lovaas		
79.	One	of the most striking features of peop	le wi	th ASD is their unusual reactions to		
	4	other people	(B)	peers		
	(C)	parents	(D)	sibling		
80.	Occu (A) (C)	rance of mutation in the sperm of fa genetic disorder de novo mutation gene mutation	ther	or the eggs of mothers is known as		
	(D)	neuro chemical changes				
81.	In general, social deficiencies are the primary distinguishing characteristics of people with					
	45	ASD	(B)	CP		
	(C)	ADHD	(D)	ID		
			1			
82.	Self	concept may be lacking when people	with	ASD also have		
	(A)	Neuro developmental disabilities				
	08	Cognitive disabilities				
	(C)	Intellectual disabilities				
	(D)	Multiple disabilities				

- 83. Multiple disabled children can take part in play
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No, it is dangerous
 - Yes, with due adoptations
 - (D) Depends upon individuals
- 84. NCF 2005 spells
 - (A) Integrated curriculum
 - Inclusive curriculum
 - (C) Individualistic curriculum
 - (D) Irrational curriculum
- 85. CCE shall be suitable
 - (A) in inclusive schools
 - (B) in special schools
 - (C) to introduce by the subject teacher
 - at all educational places
- 86. When a child with a multiple disability is admitted in a regular school
 - (A) the child should adjust to the system
 - (B) inclusive school should provide separate room and special teacher
 - the school should upgrade its system to support the child
 - (D) inclusive school should provide a part of service to children with multiple durability
- 87. Multiple sclerosis is a
 - single disability
 - (B) multiple disability
 - (C) sensori disability
 - (D) cognitive disability

88.	. Use o	of psycho stimulants technique is u	ised for				
	(A)	Specific language impairment					
	1	Attention Deficit Hyper activity of	lisorder				
	(C)	Stuttering					
	(D)	Laryngectomee					
89.	This	may help in prevention of infection	n in ear				
	U	Taking prompt treatment for ear	infection	on			
	(B)	Pouring oil in ears for cleaning w	ax				
	(C)	Avoid smoking and alcohol					
	(D)	Never speak at a fast rate with cl	hild				
90.	It is	related with the taste of minimizing	ng the l	oss through medical procedures.			
	US	Corrective intervention	(B)	Preventive intervention			
	(C)	Compensatory intervention	(D)	Remedial intervention			
91.	This	is a type of anina hifida hinth dafas	at of the	a haals bana			
91.	This	is a type of spina bifida birth defec		Mesothelioma			
	(C)	Meningocele Labyrinthitis	(B) (D)	Gastroenteritis			
	(C)	Labyrmumus	(D)	Gastroenteritis			
92.	This	syndrome cause mental impairme	nts and	l physical deficits			
	(A)	Klinefelter syndrome	(B)	Turner's syndrome			
	S	William syndrome	(D)	Cat cry syndrome			
93.	This therapy helps in improving control and coordination of different structures used for verbal mode.						
	(A)	Language therapy	(8)	Speech therapy			
	(C)	Auditory therapy	(D)	Physiotherapy			

94.		colloborates with ————————————————————————————————————	to ensu	re adequate	numbers of	teachers are
	(A)	NCERT				
	S	NCTE				
	(C)	UGC				
	(D)	State Governments				
95.	Mod	ifying the examination system fo	or the stu	dents with d	isabilities is e	nsured by
	(A)	RTE Act				
	(B)	RTI Act				
	100	PWD Act				
	(D)	National Trust Act				
96.	This ministry is given the responsibility of providing educations for the "weak and vulnerable" sections of society.					
	(A)	Education				
	0	Social Welfare				
	(C)	Social Justice				
	(D)	HRD				
97.		recommended 'Inclusive educa ation programmes in 1970?	ation as	a cheap alt	ernative' to	other special
	(A)	WHO	(B)	UN		
	0	UNESCO	(D)	India		
98.	Acer	editing training centers is the re	enoneihil	ity of		
<i>J</i> 0.	ACCIO	RCI	sponsion (B)	NCTE		
	(C)	NCERT	(D)	UGC		
	(0)	NODEL	(D)	odo		

	(1)	Charity	(B)	Radical			
	(C)	Social	(D)	Human Rights			
100.	This	model of rehabilitation assumes soc	iety i	s the problem for the disabled person			
	(A)	Individual model	5	Social model			
	(C)	Medical model	(D)	Human Rights model			
101.	In co	ommunity based rehabilitation, this	profe	ssional role is critical			
	(A)	CBR coordinator	(B)	CBR supervisor			
	9	CBR field worker	(D)	Parents of disabled persons			
102.	Limi	tation in participation is termed as					
	(A)	Impairment	(B)	Disability			
	(C)	Activity limitation	W/	Handicap			
103.	Which one of the following is a myth about visual impairment?						
	(A)	Legal blindness is an impairment in BOTH eyes					
	(B)	3) A person with low vision may use a white cane in specific situations					
	(C)	(C) Most of the individuals with low vision use larger fonts for reading					
		People with visual impairment car	not l	ive independently			
104.	Which one of the following is a myth about hearing loss?						
	(A)) Hearing loss can be prevented					
	(B)	Hearing loss affects language development					
	(C)	Hearing loss is an invisible disability					
	9	Hearing impaired person cannot be	e trai	ned to speak			
105.	If a child is born with some disability in a family, the attitude of the family should be						
	(À)	Mother is responsible for the birth	of a	child with disability			
	(B)	Mother of the child should take car	re the	child			
	9	The parents should have a balance the child	ed en	notional response in the management of			
	(D)	The parents can leave the respon	sibili	ties to the grand parents in managing			

The first model of rehabilitation is

99.

106.		is the actual number of	cases	alive,	with the	disability	during	a
	440	cular period of time.						
	(A)	Rate	(B)	Proport				
	9	Prevalence	(D)	Incidend	ce			
107.	Disa	bility is a developmental issue becau	ise of	its bi-dir	ectional l	ink to		
	(A)	Social	(B)	Cultura	1			
	4	Poverty	(D)	Race				
108.	The	disabilities that are not immediately	appa	arent to c	others are			**
	(A)	Visual Impairment	08		g Impairm			
	(C)	Locomotor disability	(D)		ndness			
109.	In th	e contemporary bio-centric model of	disah	nility				
100.	(A)	People with disabilities are isolate		11103				
	Disability is regarded as a medical or genetic condition							
(C) Entitlement to rights is differentiated according to judgements incapacity					ements of i	individua	.1	
	(D)	Disability is considered as an impo	rtant	dimensi	on of hum	an culture		
110.	Whic	ch one of the following is NOT the pr	incip	les of Hu	man Righ	its model?		
	(A) Acceptance of disability as a part of human diversity							
	(B)	(B) Breaking down barriers						
	1	Marginalisation of people with disabilities						
	(D)	(D) Equality and non-discrimination						
			A Section					
111.	In a				ource tead	cher are av	ailable t	0
	(A)	Special	0	Integra	ted			
	(C)	Inclusive	(D)	General				
	00 1 70		San San S					

112.		It is a software program that enable a visually impaired user to read the text that is							
	displ	ayed on the computer screen							
	(A)	Magic	(B)	WIN					
	9	JAWS	(D)	Zoom text					
113.	Tran	smission of blind literature packets	both	inland and foreign is					
	(A)	Actual fare	(B)	Extra fare					
	(C)	Concessional fare	B	Exempt from payment					
114.			ment	of persons with Visual Disabilities					
	(Divy	yangjan) is located in							
	(A)	Secunderabad	(B)	Mumbai					
	(C)	New Delhi	5	Dehradun					
115.	A vis	sual field defect that involves a loss	of per	ripheral vision					
	(A)	Distance Vision	S	Tunnel Vision					
	(C)	Central Visual loss	(D)	Blurred Vision					
116.	The	standard visual acuity of a person e	xpres	sed in meters is					
	(A)	6/60	(B)	6/18					
	1	6/6	(D)	6/5					
117.	All t	he students are equal participants i	n the	learning process is					
	S	Inclusion	(B)	Integration					
	(C)	Main stream	(D)	A part of inclusion					
100									

118.	The	lazy eye is otherwise known as
	48	Amblyopia
	(B)	Strabismus
	(C)	Nystagmus
	·(D)	Albinism
119.	BER	A is stands for
	S	Brainstem evoked response audiometry
	(B)	Behaviour evaluaton of repetitive attitude
	(C)	Brainstem evaluation of response audiometry
	(D)	Behavioural evoked response audiometry
120.	This	audiometry is helpful in determining types and severity of hearing loss
	W	Pure tone audiometry
	(B)	Immittance
	(C)	BERA
	(D)	OAET (Oto Acoustic Emission Test)
121.	The	inner ear contains the cochlea and the ———— canals
	(A)	ear
	(B)	external auditory
	(C)	internal auditory
	9	semi circular
		명이 있는 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 되었다. 생물이 보고 있는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 보다 되었다면 보다 되었다.
122.	The l	branch of science and medicine concerned with the sense of hearing is known as
	(A)	Audiogram
	(B)	Audiologist
	1	Audiology
	(D)	Audio device
	1	하다 보는 지원 하는 사람들이 살아보고 있다. 그는 것 같아 나는 것 같아.

123.	Part	Partial or complete closure of the ear canal is known as						
	(A)	Atonia	100	Atresia				
	(C)	Otosclerosis	(D)	Presbyensis				
124.	"Min	nimizing the disability or at least m	itigat	ing some of its effects", is the main aim				
	(A)	Primary	(B)	Secondary				
	S	Tertiary	(D)	Congenital				
125.	The	inner ear function is						
	(A)	Hearing and Conduction	98	Hearing and Balancing				
	(C)	Hearing and Interpretation	(D)	Hearing and Stimulating				
126.	UNO	CRPD was launched in the year						
	(A)	2005	(B)	2006				
	4	2007	(D)	2008				
127.	One	of the post natal causes for hearing	impa	irment is				
	(A)	Syphilis	(B)	Hypoglycemia				
	(C)	Asphyxia	M	Meniere's disease				
128.		ening to loud noise for long perioder ear.	s of ti	me can damage the ———— in the				
	(A)	Pinna	(B)	Ear canal				
4.	(C)	Stapes	9	Hair cells				
129.	This	s is a disease condition in the middle	e ear					
	(A)	Menieres	(B)	Ototoxic				
	9	Otosclerosis	(D)	Acoustic Neuroma				

130.		development refers to the emergence of thinking capabilities in the individual right from the time he is born to adulthood.						
	(A)	Emotional	_	Cognitive				
	(C)	Social	(D)	Physical				
131.	The	classification is necessary for ———		- purposes				
	(A)	education						
	(B)	treatment						
	S	certification						
	(D)	counseling						
132.	An I	Q of 70 and below classifies the per	son as	having mental retardation.				
	(A)	Epilepsy						
	(B)	Learning Difficulties						
	(C)	Mental illness						
		Mental Retardation						
133.	The	vocational training for the person	ns wit	h mental retardation has always been				
	assoc	ciated with						
	(1)	Sheltered workshops						
	(B)	Selfemployment	,					
	(C)	Special education centers						
	(D)	Home based training						
134.		One of the basic aims of early intervention is early detection and ————— of disabilities and handicaps.						
	(A)	Management						
	98	Prevention						
	(C)	Intervention						
	(D)	Effects						
1								

ADR	S/19	26		· +
	(D)	Down Syndrome		
	(C)	Hydrocephalus		
	(B)	Micro-cephaly		
		Macro-cephaly		
	enlar	gement of the skull.		
139.	In -	there is an increase	in th	ne size and weight of the brain, an
	(D)	Assertion is correct, Reason is wro	ng	
	(C)	Assertion is wrong, Reason is corre	ect	
	P	Both Assertion and Reason are cor	rect	
	(A)	Both Assertion and Reason are inc	orrec	t
	Reas	on : Training that builds on progress in MR children		by-step progression lead to substantial
	Assertion : Operant conditioning methods are being used increasingly to teach children with mental retardation.			
138.	Choo	se the correct answer from the code	s give	en below:
		True	(D)	None of the above
	(A)	False	(B)	Partially True
		ed ability to for see the consequence		
137.				ire some measure of supervision due to
	(C)	decisions	A	feelings
	(A)	ideas	(B)	desires
136.	Child	lren with Mental Retardation canno	t exp	enses clearly their thoughts, needs and
	()	Communication	(D)	Learning
	(A)	Emotional Communication	(B) (D)	Cultural Learning
135.		ren with MR are capable of develop		
105	(16:11	won with MR and conchlo of dorrolon	marca	ocial andekrile

140. It is a disorder in which a child suffers from the flattening of the hea hipbone.			ne flattening of the head of the femur or	
	(A)	Clubfout	(B)	Osteomyelitis
	S	Legg-Calve perthes disease	(D)	Limb deficiencies
141.	One	of the symptom of osteomyelitis is		
	(1)	Loss or decrease of motion of a join	nt	
	(B)	Lack of correct physical posture		
	(C)	Crossed legs		
	(D)	Slowed or unusual movements		
142.	Polic	omyelitis is otherwise known as		
	(A)	Polymyalgia Rheumatica	9	Infantile Paralysis
	(C)	Psoriasis	(D)	Psoriatic Arthritis
143.		ele with this muscular dystrophy ha e wheel chair by the age of 20.	ve di	fficulty in walking and are often bound
	(A)	Duchenne	(B)	Becker
	JAS .	Limb-girdle	(D)	Myotonic
144.	The state of the s	disease is caused due to the interfering required for muscle formation.	erence	e of abnormal genes in the formation of
	1	Muscular dystrophy	(B)	Fibromyalgia
	(C)	Bursitis	(D)	Scleroderma
145.	This	is an infection of bone "Infection of	the bo	one" is referred to as
	(A)	Osteosarcoma	900	Osteomyelitis
	(C)	Osteoarthritis	(D)	Osteonecrosis
146.		ability of the bones, joints muscle ement of the limbs" is known as	es lea	ding to substantial restriction of the
	45	Locomotors Disability		
	(B)	Amputation		
	(C)	Person with Disability		
* *	(D)	Institution for persons with disabi	lities	
			e sate	

147.	Morning Stiffness is the characteristic feature of				
	(A)	Rickets	(3)	Rheumatoid Arthritis	
	(C)	Cerebral Palsy	(D)	Inflammatory disease	
148.	Early	y detection and treatment of the dis			
	(A)	Primary Prevention	5	Secondary Prevention	
	(C)	Tertiary Prevention	(D)	Disability Management	
149.	Actio	on taken prior to the onset of the dis	sease/	disability is known as	
	4	Primary Prevention	(B)	Secondary Prevention	
	(C)	Tertiary Prevention	(D)	Awareness	
150.	Cont	inuous Comprehensive Evaluation	need	not be adapted for children with	
	(A)	locomotor disability	(6)	disability at lower extremities	
	(C)	cognitive disabilities	(D)	sensori disabilities	
151.			provis	ion for successful inclusion of student	
	with	locomotor disability by			
	(A)	restructuring of curriculum			
		removal of architectural barriers	from s	chools	
	(C)	conducting part-time classes			
	(D)	imparting education through oper	ı scho	ols	
152.		unctional assessment, ————————————————————————————————————		e of testing is employed to study the d joint angle.	
	(A)	Prosthotics	(B)	Orthotics	
	5	Isometric	(D)	Orthotopic	

153.		se programs are often used to help survivors deal with the impact of the suicide member of their group.								
	(A)	Suicide contagion								
	(B)	Parasuicide								
	(C)	Cognitive-behavioral therapy								
		Postvention								
154.		kind of biologically based treatments are often successful in lessening ession.								
	M	Electroconvulsive therapy								
	(B)	Interpersonal Psycho therapy								
	(C)	Cognitive behavioral therapy								
	(D)	Psycho Analytical therapy								
155.	Avoid	dant Personality Disorder is characterized by low								
	(A)	Self acceptance (B) Self motivation								
	(C)	Self disclosure Self esteem								
156.	One	of the major clinical features of anxious or fearful behavior is								
	(A)	Social deficit								
	(B)	Poor prognosis								
	(C)	Social and interpersonal instability								
	VA	Good response to therapy								
157.	A per	rsistent impairment of sexual interest or response is called								
	(A)	Fetishism								
	(B)	Sexual Victimization								
		Sexual Dyefunction								

(D)

Sexual Sadism

158.	This	This is a chronic, severe, debilitating mental illness							
	(A)	Dementia	(B)	Amnesia					
	(C)	Anorexia		Schizophrenia					
159.		ing or standing in the same po acteristics of	sition	n for prolonged time" is the one of					
	(A)	Mental retardation							
	0	Mental illness							
	(C)	Autism Spectrum Disorder							
	(D)	Pervasive developmental disorder							
160.	Men	tal illnesses are associated with —		— in social, work or family activities.					
	1	Distress	(B)	Physical sickness					
	(C)	Hallucination	(D)	Submissive					
161.	Men	tal disorders leading to disability							
	18	Schizophrenia	(B)	ASD					
	(C)	Dementophobia	(D)	Munchausen syndrome					
162.	Deli	rium is a cognitive disorder otherwis	se kno	own as					
	W/	Acute Confusional state	(B)	Dolusions					
	(C)	Hallucinations	(D)	Obessive-Compulsive disorder					
16									
163.		instrument often used to measur pendence in performing daily activit		d describe children's capabilities and					
	(A)	manual ability classification syste	m						
	100	pediatric evaluation of disability in	nvent	ory					
*	(C)	gross motor function classification							
	(D)	diagnostic and statistical manual	of me	ntal disorder					

164.	The	The main clues that a cerebral palsy child might have						
	S	developmental delays						
	(B)	cognitive delay						
	(C)	delay in socials skills						
	(D)	deficits in adaptive behavior						
165.	Sym	ptoms of cerebral palsy usually ap	pear be	fore a child reaches age				
	S	4	(B)	5				
	(C)	2	(D)	6				
166.	Dam	age in the motor cortex affects the	e nervou	s system's ability to receive				
	(A)	thimerosal						
	(B)	phenylephrine						
•	(C)	gamma aminbutyric acid						
	(D)	acetylcholine						
167.	Mixe	ed muscle tone is seen in ————	type	e of cerebral palsy				
	(A)	Hemiplegia	(B)	Diplegia				
	(C)	Quadriplegia	. 46	Athetoid				
168.	Peop	le with quadriplegia are the least	likely t	o be able to walk because their muscles				
	(A)	too tight	(B)	too weak				
	(C)	too strong	(D)	too flacid				
169.	The	type of cerebral palsy in which on	e side of	body being affected				
	(A)	Diplegia	(3)	Hemiplegia				
	(C)	Quadriplegia	(D)	Ataxic				
State								

170.	This type of cerebral palsy caused by the damage to the cerebellum or based ganglia			
	(A)	Mixed	(B)	Ataxic
	SA	Dyskinetic	(D)	Spastic
171.	In th	is subtype of spastic cerebral palsy,	only	one limb on one side of the body of the
	child	is affected		
	11)	Spastic monoplegia		
	(B)	Spastic diplegia		
	(C)	Spastic hemiplegia		
	(D)	Spastic quardriplegia		
172.	Some	e repeat the speech of others, a patte	ern ca	alled
	(A)	Hemophilia	(B)	Dyscalculia
	(0)	Echolalia	(D)	Pedophilia
173.	Psycl	hopharmacogenetics is the study	of l	how your genetic makeup influences
	respo	onse to certain		
	(A)	drugs	(B)	materials
	(C)	problems	(D)	task
174.	Impo	rtant component in psycho social in	terve	ntion for children with ADHD is
	(A)	DLC training		
	(B)	Social skill training		
v .	(C)	Communication training		
4	(D)	Behavioural training		

175.	Children with Asperger's disorder do significantly better on verbal sections of intelligence test than on ——————————————————————————————————			
	W	performance	(B)	communication
	(C)	social	(D)	personal
176.		injury and other types of undesiral hild can learn —————————— strategie communication		haviour can be significantly reduced if
	(B)	adaptive behaviour		
	(C)	social skill training		
	(D)	behaviour modification		
177.		vioural training and ————— non treatment approaches	ofte	n and jointly are currently the most
	1	medications	(B)	therapy
	(C)	interrention	(D)	counselling
178.	Area	s of surprising talent in otherwise le	ow fu	nctioning individuals is known as
	(A)	Cognitive abilities		
	1	Savant abilities		
	(C)	Distinct abilities		
	(D)	Unusual abilities		
179.	Exec	utive functions are cognitive operat	ions d	lirected by
	(A)	Temporal lobe	(B)	Occipital lobe
	C	Prefrontal cortex	(D)	Parital lobe

180.	Historically ASD was seen as the result of								
	(A)	Child rearing practices							
	(B)	Perfectionistic							
2/-	(C)	High socio economic status							
	S.	Failed parenting							
181.	It is	estimated that approximately 38%	of ind	ividuals with ASD have					
	(A)	Visual impairment							
	(B)	Learning impairment							
	1	Intellectual disabilities							
	(D)	Speech disorder							
			t						
182.	Individuals with the less severe forms of ASD may also lack appropriate facial								
	expr	essions or tone of voice also known a	as						
	(A)	Muscular dystrophy	(20)	Prosody					
	(C)	Retinopathy	(D)	Ecolalia					
183.	Com	munication board is suitable for chi	ldren	with					
	(A)	Language disorder	98	Cerebral palsy					
	(C)	Dyslexia	(D)	Dysgraphia					
184.	Pare	ents of children with disability need							
	(A)	Counselling for depression							
	(B)	Guidance for education							
	(C)	Support							
	1	Reference to services of this indivi	duali	stic need					

185.	Edu	cation of the multiple disabled i	s							
	(A)	difficult								
	0	possible through appropriate	special ed	lucational means						
	(C)) possible only if the severity is mild								
	(D)	possible if started below the a	ge of 4							
186.	An a	An apex body of parents associations is								
	(A)	Parents Association of MDA								
	0	Parivaar								
	(C)	Parents Association of Tamiln	adu chile	lren with cerebral pa	alsy					
	(D)	Spastic society of Karnataka								
187.	IFSF	on rehabilitation refers to								
	W	Individualised Family Service	Plan							
	(B)	Interactive Family Service Pla	an							
	(C)	Individual Family Support Pla	an							
	(D)	Interactive Family Support Pr	roject							
188.	Apga	ar test is helpful in identifying t	he disabi	lities during ———	stage.					
	(A)	prenatal	(B)	perinatal						
*	4	postnatal .	(D)	neo natal						
189.		test is used to detect the fetu, head and spinalcord.	us for an	y defects and defor	mities in the child's					
	(A)	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	18	Sonography						
	(C)	Aminocentesis	(D)	Apar Scoring test						
190.	Ear a	and other ear infections are the		— cause of hearing	g impairment.					
	(A)	Prenatal	(B)	Perinatal						
	9	Postnatal	(D)	Neonatal						

191.	Resp	Respect for Dignity and autonomy is the guiding principle of ———————————————————————————————————					
	S	UNCRPD	(B)	UPNCRD			
	(C)	URCNPD	(D)	UDPNCR			
192.	Micr	o Credit Scheme is the initative of	*				
	(A)	Ministry of HRD	(B)	SHG			
	\$	NHFDC	(D)	NIEPMD			
193.	Nati	onal Awards are given to outstandin	g em	ployers of disabled to			
	S	Promote Empowerment of PWDs					
7.	(B)	Bring in economic dependence					
	(C)	Enjoy rights of PWDs					
	(D)	Promote gender equality					
194.	Payn	nent of postage for blind literature p	acket	s are			
	S	Fully exempted					
	(B)	50% reduction					
	(C)	75% of reduction			*		
	(D)	Exempted if sent by Airpost					
195.		stry of Petroleum and Natural Ga	as ha	s reserved dealership agencies of	the		
4 .		ic sector oil companies for					
	(A)	Hearing Impaired					
	(B)	Visually Impaired					
	(()	Physically Handicapped					
	(D)	Mentally Retarded					
	14.						

196.	This	This syndrome cause mental impairments, physical defects and language disabilities.							
	(A)	Villaret's syndrome							
	(B)	Visual looming syndrome							
	W	Velocardiofacial syndrome							
	(D)	Vasoplegic syndrome							
197.	UN	year of the disabled person							
	(A)	1980	0	1981					
	(C)	1982	(D)	1983					
198.	Article — of the directive principles of the Indian Constitution states that it is the duty of the Government to provide all additional public assistance to the PWDs for their active participation in the society.								
	(A)	45	(B)	44					
	(C)	42	100	41					
199.		Rehabilitation Council of India	(RCI)) was	founded by an Act of Indian				
	W.	1992	(B)	1991					
	(C)	1990	(D)	1993					
200.	The	The goal of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was							
	4	"Education for All"							
	(B)	"Education for PWD"							
	(C)	"Inclusive Education"							
	(D)	"Integrated Education"							
			1						