

**Spherical Grip:** Used for holding ball-shaped objects. For small objects (say, a tennis ball) the fingers splay out and curl around enough to press the object against the palm. In larger objects (a softball), the fingers press the object against the fingers or thumb on the other side. For very large objects (a basketball), this is as much friction as it is actual grip, and may be broken easily.

**Lateral Grip:** You might use this grip to hold on to a tree trunk. It involves the fingers pressing in unison against the palm, with the object in between. This is what's commonly thought of as the power grip.

**Hook Grip:** This grip doesn't involve the palm or thumb at all. It requires the fingers to be curled around the object, and the object to be pressed against the joints between the fingers and the hand. This grip is used to hold on to things like monkey bars or a water-ski line.

**Cylindrical Grip:** Much like the hook grip, but uses the palm and thumb for added stability. This grip is used for holding things like baseball bats.

**Precision grips** are used when fine manipulation is desired, manipulation that will probably be done by slight movements of the fingers and wrist. They grip by opposing the fingers and thumb against one another in various ways. Precision grips come in three flavors:

**Tip-to-tip Prehension:** Also known as the pinch grip. Accomplished by opposing the index finger and thumb to hold on to something very small or delicate. With the range of movement left open to the fingers and wrist while using this prehension, the object can be moved in essentially any direction.

**Lateral Prehension:** Unlike the lateral power grip, this grip is between the thumb and the side of a finger, or between the sides of two fingers. It is used when the wrist is doing the primary movement. Turning a key in a lock is a use of lateral prehension.

- 229-selfactualization mean**
- a-person frustrated because can not gain target**
  - b-sense of blessing due to age**
  - c- person has gain something and proued**
  - d-no sense**

**The correct Answer is:**

**D- Acromio clavicular lig.**

**237-shoulder dislocation head humerus fallen**

- A posterior**
- B inferior**
- C anterior**

**The Correct Answer is:**

**C- Anterior**

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**238-volkmans ischemic disease most dependable sign for this patient is:**

- a-Pain**
- b-cyanosed color of hand**
- c-weak extensors**
- d-weak flexion**

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**The Correct Answer is:**

**B-cyanosed color of hand**

**239-what not true about curvature of cervical region**

- A-cervical curvature lordosis increases pressure on disc**
- B- cervical curvature lordosis increases pressure on lig**
- C- cervical curvature lordosis increases pressure on facet joint**
- D-Lumber and thoracic disorders not accompanied with cervical curvature**

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Page 14 of 20

**The Correct Answer is:**

**D- lumber and thoracic disorders not accompanied with cervical curvature**

**240-what is not correct about bone**

- a-contain 90% of inorganic tissues**
- b-compose of 2 types sponge, compact**
- c-bone is hard**
- d-has blood supply , nerve endings**

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**The Correct Answer is:**

**A- contain 90 % of inorganic tissue**

**241- Ankylosing means :**

- a- loosed packed position**

**Hammer Toe : flexion of the PIP joint extension deformity at DIP deformity can be rigid or flexible**



**245-Which nerve supplies the muscle in the picture**

- a. Axillary
- b. Supascapular
- c. Long thoracic
- d. Musculocutaneous

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**The correct Answer is :**

**A- Axillary nerve supplies the teres minor and deltoid muscle, abductors of the arm at the shoulder.**

**246-A patient presents to an outpatient physical therapy clinic with a severed ulnar nerve in the upper extremity. What muscle is still active and largely responsible for the obvious hyperextension at the metacarpophalangeal (MCP) joints of the involved hand?**

- A. Dorsal interossei
- B. Volar interossei
- C. Extensor carpi radialis brevis
- D. Extensor digitorum

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Page 16 of 20

**The correct Answer is:**

**C- Extensor digitorum**

**247- Knee joint ROM:**

- a- flexion 110 – extension 0
- b- flexion 130 – extension 0
- c- flexion 140 – extension 0

جروب معا لنتفوق في برومترك المدج البيتي

**The correct Answer is:**

**C-flexion 140 – extension 0**

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**248- This angle is :**