







ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2009

**BIOMECHANICS**

**SEMESTER - 4**



Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) Tendon connects

a) Bone to Bone

b) Bone to Muscle

c) Muscle to Muscle

d) None of these.

ii) In the Stress-Strain analysis curve of Brittle type of biomaterials has more

a) Plastic region

b) Elastic region

c) No Plastic region

d) No Elastic region.

iii) The hardest material of the human body is

a) enamel of the teeth

b) femur bone

c) skull

d) none of these.

iv) Rod cell is a

a) Touch receptor

b) Vision receptor

c) Pressure receptor

d) None of these.



v) The blood protein which is important for blood velocity is

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| a) Albumin | b) Globulin       |
| c) Myosin  | d) None of these. |




vi) The proper Visco-elastic model of the bone can be represented by

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Kelvin-Voight model  | b) Maxwell model  |
| c) Standard solid model | d) None of these. |

vii) Human Elbow Joint is under the group of

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Synarthrosis | b) Amphiarthrosis |
| c) Diarthrosis  | d) None of these. |

viii) Human Gait study mainly consists of

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) two phases  | b) three phases |
| c) four phases | d) five phases. |

ix) Goniometer is used to measure the joint

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a) angle    | b) length         |
| c) diameter | d) none of these. |

x) The moment of inertia of human limb can be measured by

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) quick release method | b) compound pendulum method |
| c) both (a) & (b)       | d) none of these.           |



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**GROUP – B**

( **Short Answer Type Questions** )

Answer any *three* of the following.



3 × 5 = 15

2. Write the different heart valves present in human body and their location and function. 5
3. Briefly discuss the Rheological properties of blood. 5
4. How you can determine the moment of inertia of human limb by Quick Release Method ? 5
5. Briefly discuss about the piezoelectric properties of bone. 5
6. Describe the force plate analysis method for Gait study. 5
7. Classify different types of cartilage according to their structure and position. Write down two important functions of cartilage. 3 + 2

**GROUP – C**

( **Long Answer Type Questions** )

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 15 = 45

8. a) With schematic diagram write the characteristic feature of sinovial joints. 6 + 6 + 3
- b) Classify the human skeletal joints with example.
- c) What do you mean by autograft for heart valve prosthesis ?



9. a) Fig. 1 represents the viscoelastic model ( Standard Solid ) of human bone. From basic consideration show that the material function relating the stress (  $\sigma$  ), strain (  $\epsilon$  ) and their rates for this model is



$$E_1 E_2 \epsilon + E_1 \eta ( d\epsilon / dt ) = ( E_1 + E_2 ) \sigma + \eta ( d\sigma / dt )$$

Dia.

Fig : 1

All symbols carry their usual meaning.

- b) What are the different types of fractures that can occur in human bone ? Also write the name of different fracture fixators. 6 + ( 5 + 4 )
10. a) What is meant by viscosity ?
- b) Derive an expression for a flowing fluid in a narrow tube.
- c) Three capillaries of same length and internal radii  $3r$ ,  $4r$ ,  $5r$  are connected in series and a liquid flows in them in streamline condition. If the pressure difference across the third capillary is  $8 \cdot 1$  mm, find the pressure difference across the first capillary. 2 + 8 + 5



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11. a) In Fig. 2  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $F_3$  and  $F_4$  are the forces acting at different points of a cuboid and their values are 5, 10, 15 and 20 newtons respectively. The dimensions of the cuboid are  $a = 3\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 5\text{cm}$  and  $c = 4\text{cm}$ . Find out the vectorial form of the resultant moment and its magnitude.



Dia.

- b) By dimension analysis establish the Poiseuille's equation.
- c) What is Goniometer ? Why is it used in Biomedical and Clinical Engineering ?  
Write the names of different Goniometer. 6 + 3 + ( 1 + 2 + 3 )

12. Write short notes of any *three* of the following : 3 × 5

- a) Mechanics of Shoulder joint
- b) Mechanics of Elbow joint
- c) Pedobarograph
- d) Electrical properties of bone
- e) Structure of teeth.

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END