

English Preposition Objective Type Exercise With Answer Updated Version

english preposition objective type exercise with answer is a valuable resource for students and learners aiming to master the use of prepositions in English. Prepositions are essential parts of speech that establish relationships between different words in a sentence, indicating direction, place, time, or introduce an object. Understanding how to correctly use prepositions is crucial for effective communication, and practicing objective exercises can significantly enhance one's grasp of this grammatical element. This article provides comprehensive exercises with answers designed to help learners improve their skills in identifying and using prepositions accurately.

Understanding English Prepositions

What Are Prepositions?

Prepositions are words that link nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence. They show the relationship between the object of the preposition and other parts of the sentence. Common prepositions include in, on, at, by, with, about, for, under, over, between, among, during, before, after, and many more.

Importance of Prepositions in English

Prepositions help convey precise meaning, clarify relationships, and add detail to sentences. For example:

- She is at the park.
- The book is on the table.
- They arrived before noon.

Correct use of prepositions ensures clarity and correctness in communication, making your writing and speaking more effective.

Objective Type Exercises on Prepositions with Answers

Practicing objective exercises helps reinforce understanding and correct usage of prepositions. Below are various types of exercises, including fill-in-the-blanks, multiple-choice questions, and sentence correction exercises, along with their solutions.

1. Fill in the Blanks with the Correct Preposition

Choose the appropriate preposition to complete each sentence.

- She is interested ____ learning new languages.
- The cat jumped ____ the wall.
- We are going ____ vacation next week.
- He was born ____ 1990.
- The keys are ____ the drawer.
- They arrived ____ the airport just in time.
- I will meet you ____ Monday.
- The book is lying ____ the table.
- He is good ____ playing chess.
- The children are playing ____ the park.

Answers:

- interested in
- jumped over
- on
- in
- in
- at
- on
- on
- at
- in

2. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Select the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

- She is good ____ painting.
- a) at
- b) in
- c) on

- They have been waiting ____ the bus stop.

- a) for
- b) since
- c) during

- The pictures hang ____ the wall.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at

- We will meet ____ the cinema.

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on

- He is afraid ____ spiders.

- a) with
- b) of
- c) about

Answers:

- a) at
- a) for
- b) on
- a) at
- b) of

3. Sentence Correction with Prepositions

Identify and correct the errors in preposition use in the following sentences.

- She is good in dancing.
- We discussed about the project yesterday.

- The book is on the table, and the pen is at the table.
- He is interested for music.
- They are waiting to the bus stop.
- He is responsible of the team.
- The children are playing in the park.
- She is married with a doctor.
- We arrived at the station before to midnight.
- The gift was for her birthday.

Answers and Corrections:

- She is good at dancing.
- We discussed the project yesterday. (or "about" can be correct in casual context, but "discussed" is usually without "about")
- The book is on the table, and the pen is on the table.
- He is interested in music.
- They are waiting at the bus stop.
- He is responsible for the team.
- The children are playing in the park.
- She is married to a doctor.
- We arrived at the station before midnight. ("to" is unnecessary)
- The gift was for her birthday. (correct as is)

Tips for Learning and Using Prepositions Effectively

To excel in using prepositions, consider the following tips:

- Learn prepositions along with their common collocations (e.g., interested in, good at).
- Practice with real sentences to understand contextual usage.
- Read extensively to see how prepositions are used in different contexts.
- Use flashcards to memorize preposition rules and common phrases.
- Practice exercises regularly to reinforce learning and identify common mistakes.

Conclusion

Mastering prepositions is a vital part of learning English, as they play a crucial role in conveying clear and precise meaning. Engaging with objective exercises, such as fill-in-the-blanks, multiple-choice questions, and correction exercises, can significantly enhance your understanding and usage of prepositions. Remember that consistent practice and exposure to varied contexts are

key to becoming proficient. Use the exercises provided in this article as a starting point, and continue exploring more complex sentences to build confidence and accuracy in your English language skills.

English Preposition Objective Type Exercise with Answer: An In-Depth Review

Prepositions are an essential component of English grammar, acting as connectors that establish relationships between different parts of a sentence. Mastery of prepositions is vital for clear and precise communication, especially in academic, professional, and everyday contexts. Given their importance, educators and learners alike seek effective methods to understand and practice prepositions. Objective type exercises, in particular, have gained popularity due to their efficiency in assessing knowledge in a structured manner. This article delves deep into the realm of English preposition objective type exercises with answers, exploring their structure, significance, common challenges, and best practices for effective learning.

The Significance of Objective Type Exercises in Learning Prepositions

Prepositions often pose a significant challenge to learners of English because their usage is frequently idiomatic and context-dependent. Unlike other parts of speech, prepositions do not follow rigid rules, making them difficult to master through rote memorization alone. Objective type exercises serve as a practical tool for several reasons:

- **Assessment of Knowledge:** They allow quick evaluation of a learner's grasp of prepositions in various contexts.
- **Reinforcement of Learning:** Repetitive practice through these exercises helps solidify correct usage.
- **Immediate Feedback:** Well-designed exercises paired with answers offer instant correction, guiding learners toward proper usage.
- **Preparation for Competitive Exams:** Many exams include objective questions on prepositions, making such exercises essential for test readiness.

Structure and Types of Objective Exercises on Prepositions

Objective exercises on prepositions typically come in several formats, each designed to test different aspects of understanding:

- **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

These are the most common format, presenting a sentence with a blank space, followed by several options:

Example:

> She was interested ____ learning new languages.

> a) at

> b) in

> c) on

> d) by

Correct Answer: b) in

- Fill-in-the-Blank Exercises

Learners are required to select or write the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

Example:

> He is fond ____ playing chess.

Answer: of

- Match the Columns

This format pairs sentences or phrases in one column with appropriate prepositions or completions in another.

Example:

| Sentence | Preposition Options |

|---|---|

| She is good ____ tennis. | a) at | b) on | c) in | d) for |

Correct Match: She is good at tennis.

- Error Identification

Sentences contain incorrect prepositions, and learners must identify and correct the mistake.

Example:

> They arrived to the station early.

Corrected: They arrived at the station early.

Common Prepositions Tested in Objective Exercises

Preposition exercises often focus on a core set of frequently used prepositions, including but not limited to:

- in
- on
- at
- by
- with
- about
- for
- to
- from
- of
- over
- under

Understanding the typical usage patterns of these prepositions is crucial for answering objective questions accurately.

Sample Objective Preposition Exercises with Answers

To illustrate, here are several sample exercises that demonstrate typical question formats, along with detailed explanations of the correct answers.

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks

- She is afraid ____ spiders.

Answer: of

Explanation: "Afraid" is followed by "of" when expressing fear.

- The book is ____ the table.

Answer: on

Explanation: "On" indicates position atop a surface.

- They will arrive ____ Monday.

Answer: on

Explanation: Days of the week are followed by "on."

- He is interested ____ learning new languages.

Answer: in

Explanation: "Interested" is followed by "in" to denote involvement.

- We traveled ____ train to the city.

Answer: by

Explanation: "By" is used to indicate transportation methods.

Exercise 2: Multiple Choice

- The teacher praised the students ____ their hard work.

a) for

b) to

c) of

d) with

Answer: a) for

- She is good ____ painting.

a) at

b) in

c) on

d) with

Answer: a) at

- The children are playing ____ the park.

a) in

b) on

c) at

d) over

Answer: a) in

- They are concerned ____ the environmental issues.

a) about

b) with

c) for

d) of

Answer: a) about

- The mailman delivered the package _____ the door.

a) at

b) to

c) on

d) in

Answer: b) to

Challenges in Objective Preposition Exercises and How to Overcome Them

While objective exercises are effective, learners often face specific challenges:

- Idiomatic Usage

Prepositions often follow idiomatic patterns that cannot be deduced from logic alone. For example, "interested in," "good at," "depend on."

Solution: Regular exposure to idiomatic expressions through reading and practice can help internalize correct patterns.

- Multiple Prepositions for Similar Contexts

Some contexts accept more than one preposition, e.g., "interested in" vs. "interested by."

Solution: Focus on standard collocations and common usage patterns, consulting reliable grammar references.

- Ambiguity and Context Dependence

Certain prepositions change meaning depending on context, making objective questions tricky.

Solution: Practice with varied sentences and understand contextual clues.

Best Practices for Using Objective Exercises Effectively

To maximize learning, both educators and students should follow these guidelines:

- Practice Regularly: Frequent exposure ensures better retention.
- Review Correct and Incorrect Answers: Understanding mistakes helps prevent future errors.
- Use Diverse Resources: Combine exercises from textbooks, online quizzes, and language apps.
- Focus on Explanation: Always review why a particular preposition is correct, not just memorize answers.
- Incorporate Contextual Learning: Use sentences that mimic real-life situations for practical understanding.

Conclusion

The realm of English preposition objective type exercises with answers is a vital area of language learning, offering structured and efficient methods to master prepositions. Their variety?ranging from multiple choice questions to fill-in-the-blank exercises?caters to diverse learning styles and assessment needs. While challenges exist, consistent practice, contextual understanding, and guided feedback can significantly enhance proficiency.

In the journey to fluency, objective exercises serve as invaluable tools, providing clarity, confidence, and measurable progress. As learners continue to engage with well-designed exercises and scrutinize their answers, they build a solid foundation in prepositional usage, ultimately leading to clearer and more effective communication in English.

References:

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Note: For best results, learners are encouraged to regularly test themselves with objective exercises and review answers critically to deepen their understanding of prepositional nuances.

Question What is the main purpose of practicing English preposition objective type exercises? The main purpose is to improve understanding and correct usage of prepositions in sentences, helping learners identify and choose the right preposition in different contexts. How can I effectively prepare for objective type exercises on English prepositions? To prepare effectively, review common prepositions, understand their usage, practice with sample questions, and focus on reading sentences carefully to choose the correct preposition. What are some common types of questions asked in English preposition objective exercises? Common question types include filling in the blank with the appropriate preposition, selecting the correct preposition from options, and identifying incorrect usage in a sentence. Can you provide an example of a typical objective question on English prepositions? Sure: 'She is interested ____ learning new languages.' Options: a) in, b) on, c) at, d) for. The correct answer is a) in. What are the most frequently tested prepositions in objective exercises? Prepositions such as in, on, at, for, with, about, of, and by are most frequently tested in objective type exercises. How should I approach an objective question where multiple prepositions seem correct? Analyze the sentence context carefully, look for collocations and meaning, and choose the preposition that best fits the overall sentence structure and intended meaning.

Related keywords: English preposition exercises, preposition practice with answers, objective preposition questions, preposition worksheet, preposition fill-in-the-blanks, preposition quiz with solutions, preposition exercises for learners, multiple-choice preposition questions, preposition test with answers, English grammar preposition exercises

Mcq Questions Of Exercise Therapy With Answer

mcq questions of exercise therapy with answer are an essential resource for students, practitioners, and educators aiming to deepen their understanding of exercise therapy principles, techniques, and applications. Multiple-choice questions (MCQs) serve as effective tools for self-assessment, exam preparation, and knowledge reinforcement in the field of physiotherapy and rehabilitation sciences. This article provides a comprehensive collection of MCQ questions along with their answers, covering fundamental concepts, types of exercises, indications, contraindications, and practical applications in exercise therapy.

Introduction to Exercise Therapy

Exercise therapy is a branch of physiotherapy that utilizes specific physical activities to improve

health, restore function, and prevent disease. It encompasses a variety of exercises tailored to individual needs, including stretching, strengthening, aerobic, and balance exercises.

Significance of MCQ Questions in Exercise Therapy

MCQ questions are invaluable for:

- Assessing knowledge and understanding of exercise principles
- Preparing for board exams and certifications
- Identifying areas requiring further study
- Enhancing critical thinking skills through scenario-based questions

Common Topics Covered in MCQ Questions of Exercise Therapy

Understanding the scope of exercise therapy involves familiarity with multiple topics, such as:

1. Principles of Exercise Therapy
2. Types of Exercises
3. Indications and Contraindications
4. Exercise Prescription
5. Special Exercise Techniques
6. Role of Exercise in Various Conditions

Below, we explore each topic through sample MCQ questions and detailed answers.

Sample MCQ Questions of Exercise Therapy with Answers

1. Principles of Exercise Therapy

- **Question:** Which of the following is the primary goal of exercise therapy?
- a) To increase muscle mass only
- b) To improve overall functional capacity

- c) To replace surgical interventions
- d) To prevent all types of injuries

Answer: b) To improve overall functional capacity

- **Question:** Which principle emphasizes that exercise should be tailored to an individual's specific needs?

- a) Specificity
- b) Overload
- c) Progression
- d) Reversibility

Answer: a) Specificity

2. Types of Exercises

- **Question:** Which type of exercise involves the use of resistance to strengthen muscles?

- a) Aerobic exercise
- b) Isometric exercise
- c) Resistance training
- d) Flexibility exercises

Answer: c) Resistance training

- **Question:** Which exercise is primarily aimed at improving joint flexibility?

- a) Aerobic exercise
- b) Stretching exercises
- c) Strength training
- d) Balance exercises

Answer: b) Stretching exercises

3. Indications and Contraindications

- **Question:** Which condition is generally considered an absolute contraindication for high-impact aerobic exercises?

- a) Osteoarthritis
- b) Recent myocardial infarction
- c) Mild hypertension
- d) Diabetes mellitus

Answer: b) Recent myocardial infarction

- **Question:** In which condition is exercise therapy most beneficial?

- a) Osteoporosis
- b) Acute inflammation
- c) Fractures in the acute stage
- d) Severe infections

Answer: a) Osteoporosis

4. Exercise Prescription

- **Question:** Which component is NOT typically considered when designing an exercise program?

- a) Frequency
- b) Intensity
- c) Duration
- d) Medication dosage

Answer: d) Medication dosage

- **Question:** What is the recommended frequency of aerobic exercise for general health in adults?

- a) 1-2 days per week
- b) 3-5 days per week
- c) Once a month
- d) Daily for 10 minutes

Answer: b) 3-5 days per week

5. Special Exercise Techniques

- **Question:** Which technique involves contracting a muscle without movement?

- a) Isometric exercise
- b) Concentric exercise
- c) Eccentric exercise
- d) Plyometric exercise

Answer: a) Isometric exercise

- **Question:** Which exercise technique is used to improve power and involves rapid stretching followed by contraction?

- a) Static stretching
- b) PNF stretching
- c) Plyometric training
- d) Aerobic exercise

Answer: c) Plyometric training

6. Role of Exercise in Various Conditions

- **Question:** Which of the following is an expected benefit of exercise therapy in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?

- a) Decreased lung capacity
- b) Improved exercise tolerance

- c) Increased dyspnea
- d) Reduced muscle strength

Answer: b) Improved exercise tolerance

- **Question:** Exercise therapy is contraindicated in which of the following during the acute phase?

- a) Stroke
- b) Uncontrolled hypertension
- c) Recent surgery
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Additional Tips for Effective Learning of Exercise Therapy MCQs

- Review the theoretical basis of each type of exercise and their physiological effects.
- Understand the contraindications to avoid adverse effects during therapy.
- Practice scenario-based questions to improve clinical decision-making.
- Stay updated with the latest guidelines and research in exercise therapy.

Conclusion

Mastering MCQ questions of exercise therapy with answers is crucial for students and practitioners to solidify their understanding of the subject. By regularly practicing these questions, learners can identify knowledge gaps, improve their exam performance, and develop a deeper appreciation of the role of exercise in rehabilitation and health promotion. Remember, a comprehensive understanding of principles, exercise types, indications, and contraindications ensures safe and effective application of exercise therapy in clinical practice.

References and Further Reading

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Comprehensive Review of MCQ Questions on Exercise Therapy with Answers

Exercise therapy is a vital component of physical rehabilitation and sports medicine, aimed at restoring function, alleviating pain, and improving overall health. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are a popular assessment format used by students, educators, and practitioners to evaluate understanding of exercise therapy principles. This detailed review delves into the types of MCQs related to exercise therapy, their significance, common themes, sample questions with answers, and effective strategies for mastering this subject area.

Importance of MCQs in Exercise Therapy Education

MCQs serve multiple educational purposes, including:

- Assessment of Knowledge: Testing theoretical understanding of exercise principles, protocols, and contraindications.
- Preparation for Clinical Practice: Ensuring familiarity with common clinical scenarios and decision-making processes.
- Enhancement of Memory and Recall: Reinforcing key concepts through repeated exposure.
- Objective Evaluation: Providing a standardized method for assessing large groups efficiently.

In exercise therapy, MCQs often cover a broad spectrum?from basic anatomy and physiology relevant to exercise prescription to specific rehabilitation protocols for various musculoskeletal, neurological, and cardiopulmonary conditions.

Core Topics Covered in MCQs on Exercise Therapy

Understanding the core themes helps in targeted preparation. Typical topics include:

- Principles of Exercise Therapy
 - Types of exercises: aerobic, strength, flexibility, balance.
 - Principles of overload, progression, specificity, and individualization.
 - Contraindications and precautions.
- Types and Modalities of Exercises

- Isometric, isotonic, isokinetic, isometric exercises.
- Use of equipment like resistance bands, weights, and aquatic therapy.

- Exercise Prescription

- Designing programs based on patient needs and goals.
- Parameters: frequency, intensity, time, and type (FITT principle).

- Pathophysiology and Conditions

- Musculoskeletal disorders: arthritis, rotator cuff injuries, back pain.
- Neurological conditions: stroke, Parkinson's disease.
- Cardiopulmonary conditions: post-myocardial infarction, COPD.

- Safety and Precautions

- Recognizing signs of overexertion.
- Modifications for special populations (elderly, pregnant women).

- Outcome Measures

- Functional assessment tools: Six-Minute Walk Test, Berg Balance Scale.
- Monitoring progress and adjusting programs.

Types of MCQs in Exercise Therapy

MCQs can be classified based on their structure and focus. Common types include:

- Single Best Answer (SBA)

- Presents a question with four or five options.

- Students select the most appropriate answer.
- True/False
- Statements requiring judgment on correctness.
- Multiple True/False (MTF)
- Several statements within a question, each evaluated as true or false.
- Matching Items
- Pairs of related items, such as exercises and their indications.
- Case-Based MCQs
- Clinical scenarios requiring application of knowledge.
- Fill-in-the-Blank
- Less common but used for precise terminology.

Sample MCQs with Answers

Below are illustrative questions covering various aspects of exercise therapy, along with detailed explanations.

Question 1:

Which of the following is NOT a principle of exercise prescription?

- A) Specificity
- B) Overload
- C) Randomness
- D) Progression

Answer: C) Randomness

Explanation:

The core principles of exercise prescription include specificity (training specific to goals), overload (challenging the body beyond habitual levels), progression (gradually increasing intensity), and individualization. Randomness is not a principle; rather, exercise programs should be structured and goal-oriented.

Question 2:

A 55-year-old patient with osteoarthritis of the knee is advised to perform low-impact exercises. Which of the following exercises is most appropriate?

- A) Running on a treadmill
- B) Swimming or aquatic therapy
- C) High-impact aerobics
- D) Heavy weightlifting

Answer: B) Swimming or aquatic therapy

Explanation:

Low-impact exercises like swimming reduce joint stress and are suitable for osteoarthritis management. Running and high-impact aerobics can exacerbate joint pain, and heavy weightlifting might not be advisable without proper supervision.

Question 3:

During exercise therapy, which parameter refers to the amount of weight or resistance used?

A) Frequency

B) Intensity

C) Duration

D) Type

Answer: B) Intensity

Explanation:

In exercise prescription, intensity relates to the amount of resistance, weight, or effort involved. Frequency refers to how often exercises are performed, duration to how long each session lasts, and type to the kind of exercise.

Question 4:

Which assessment tool is most appropriate for evaluating a patient's balance before initiating a fall prevention exercise program?

A) Six-Minute Walk Test

B) Berg Balance Scale

C) Visual Analog Scale

D) Range of Motion (ROM) Test

Answer: B) Berg Balance Scale

Explanation:

The Berg Balance Scale specifically assesses balance capabilities and fall risk. The Six-Minute Walk Test measures endurance, VAS assesses pain, and ROM tests evaluate joint flexibility.

Question 5:

In cardiac rehabilitation, which of the following is a contraindication to exercise?

A) Resting hypertension >200/110 mmHg

- B) Mild fatigue after exercise
- C) Controlled arrhythmias
- D) Post-myocardial infarction within 48 hours

Answer: A) Resting hypertension >200/110 mmHg

Explanation:

Severely elevated blood pressure at rest is a contraindication, as it increases the risk of adverse events during exercise. Controlled arrhythmias and recent MI may require caution but are not absolute contraindications if monitored properly.

Strategies for Mastering MCQs in Exercise Therapy

Success in answering MCQs on exercise therapy requires a targeted approach:

- Understand Core Concepts Thoroughly
- Study fundamental principles, terminology, and protocols.
- Use textbooks, clinical guidelines, and reputable online resources.
- Practice Regularly
- Engage with multiple practice questions to familiarize with question formats.
- Review explanations to reinforce understanding.
- Develop Critical Thinking
- Read case scenarios carefully.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations.
- Focus on High-Yield Topics

- Prioritize common conditions, assessment tools, and exercise techniques.
- Clarify Doubts
- Use peer discussions, faculty guidance, or online forums for doubts.
- Time Management
- Practice answering questions within time limits to improve efficiency.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Overlooking keywords that change the question's focus.
- Relying solely on memorization without understanding concepts.
- Ignoring instructions or details in case-based questions.
- Neglecting the rationale behind correct answers.

Conclusion

Mastering MCQ questions related to exercise therapy is essential for students and practitioners aiming to excel in rehabilitation sciences. By understanding the core principles, practicing diverse question formats, and applying clinical reasoning, learners can significantly improve their knowledge and confidence. Remember, MCQs are not just about rote memorization but about understanding application in real-world scenarios. Continuous learning and practice will pave the way for proficiency in exercise therapy, ultimately benefiting patient care and outcomes.

In summary, a comprehensive grasp of exercise therapy concepts, methodologies, safety considerations, and assessment tools is crucial for success in MCQ exams. Use this review as a guide to structure your study approach, focus on high-yield topics, and develop critical thinking skills to excel in assessments and clinical practice alike.

QuestionAnswer What is the primary goal of exercise therapy? The primary goal of exercise therapy is to improve physical function, strength, flexibility, and overall health through targeted physical activity interventions. Which type of exercise is most effective for improving cardiovascular endurance? Aerobic exercises such as walking, running, cycling, and swimming are most effective for enhancing cardiovascular endurance. How does resistance training benefit patients in exercise

therapy? Resistance training helps increase muscle strength, endurance, and mass, which can aid in recovery and improve functional capacity. What precautions should be taken before starting an exercise therapy program? Patients should undergo a thorough medical assessment, consider any contraindications, and start with low-intensity exercises, gradually increasing intensity under supervision. Which exercise modality is most suitable for patients with osteoporosis? Weight-bearing and resistance exercises are suitable, but they should be performed with caution to prevent fractures and under professional guidance. What is the role of stretching exercises in exercise therapy? Stretching exercises improve flexibility, reduce muscle tension, and help prevent injuries during physical activity. How can exercise therapy aid in pain management? Exercise therapy can reduce pain by strengthening muscles, improving joint stability, enhancing circulation, and releasing endorphins that act as natural painkillers. What are common contraindications for exercise therapy? Contraindications include uncontrolled hypertension, severe cardiovascular disease, acute infections, recent surgeries, and unstable fractures or injuries.

Related keywords: exercise therapy MCQ, exercise therapy questions, rehab exercises quiz, physiotherapy MCQ, exercise science questions, therapeutic exercises test, physical therapy MCQ, exercise rehabilitation questions, exercise techniques quiz, physiotherapy multiple choice

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