1. A patient that presents with pain upon palpation would be graded at which level?
    a. Grade 1
    b. Grade 2
    c. Grade 3
    d. Grade 4
2. How would you grade a patient that winces and withdraws with palpation of the cervical spine?
    a. Grade 1
    b. Grade 2
    c. Grade 3
    d. Grade 4

3. Range of motion evaluation is performed for which of the following functions?
    a. Passive motion
    b. Active motion
    c. Resistive motion
    d. All of the above

4. Usually, pain upon passive range of motion indicates pathology in which of the contralateral tissues?
    a. Capsular tissue
    b. Ligament
    c. Muscle
    d. All of the above

5. Joint hypomobility without pain may indicate which of the following conditions?
    a. Normal function
    b. Capsular adhesion
    c. Acute mild strain
    d. Acute rupture of ligament

6. Which of the three ranges of motion tests is the least specific information?
    a. Active
    b. Passive
    c. Resistive
    d. All of the above

7. When evaluating muscle strength, which of the following depicts a grade 3?
    a. Complete range of motion against gravity with full resistance
    b. No evidence of contractility
    c. Evidence of slight contractility
    d. Complete range of motion against gravity

8. Which of the following conditions would you consider as a contraindication to range of motion testing or provocative maneuvers?
    a. Newly united fracture
    b. Post-surgical
    c. Non-united fracture
    d. All of the above

9. Palpation of the spinous processes that produces pain may indicate which of the following?
    a. Strain of paravertebral muscles
    b. Sprain of the supraspinatus ligaments
    c. Strain of the supraspinatus ligaments
    d. All of the above

10. A patient presents post-trauma with weakness and very little pain upon resistive range of motion testing. Which condition would you suspect?
    a. Strain
    b. Sprain
    c. Neurological deficit
    d. Subluxation

11. Please explain when and why you would use orthopedic testing with a new patient.