

## Erasmus+

## Development of innovative training solutions in the field of functional evaluation aimed at updating of the curricula of health sciences



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change it in any way or use it commercially.
Self=Questionnaire

## Self-questionnaire:

- Self-questionnaire aimed to test the knowledge acquired.
- It will include 5 objective questions with 4 answer options.
- Mark in bold the correct answer.


## Type of questions:

- Drag and drop into text: Students select missing words or phrases and add them to text by dragging boxes to the correct location. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- Drag and drop markers: Students drop markers onto a selected area on a background image. Unlike the drag and drop onto image question type, the are no predefined areas on the underlying that are visible to the student.
- Drag and drop onto image: Students make selections by dragging text, images or both to predefined boxes on a background image. Items may be grouped.
- Matching: A list of sub-questions is provided, along with a list of answers. The respondent must "match" the correct answers with each question.
- Multichoice: With the Multichoice question type you can create single-answer and multiple-answer questions, include pictures, sound or the other media in the question and/or answer options and weight individual answers.
- Select missing words: Students select a missing word or phrase from a dropdown menu. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- True/False: In response to a question (that may include an image), the respondent selects from two options: True or False.


## Question 1

Regarding kinetics and kinematics.. $\qquad$
$\square$ A Kinematics answer the questions about why a body moves
B Kinematics describes the forces that act over a body to produce movement
$\square$ C Kinetics answer the questions about how a body moves.
$\square$ D Kinetics answer the questions about why a body moves

## Question 2

Which of this variable is a vector variable?
$\square$ A Temperature
$\square$ B Mass
$\square$ C Acceleration
D Angle

## Question 3

The module/magnitude of a vector $\vec{P}=\vec{\imath}-\vec{\jmath}+3 \vec{k}$ is equal to
-A 5
-B 3.31
$\square$ C 3
$\square$ D None of the above.

## Question 4

Mark the wrong answer
$\square$ A Instantaneous velocity is a vector resulting of the derivative of the position vector with respect to time.
$\square$ B The international system (SI) units for angular acceleration are meters per square seconds $\left[\frac{\mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{s}^{2}}\right]$.

## $\square$ C In the case that acceleration is constant in linear movements, velocity cannot be calculated

$\square$ D Sign of position, velocity and acceleration vectors depend on where they are located in the cartesian coordinate system.

## Question 5

Relate each box with its corresponding image:
A. Plane: Sagital

Axis: Vertical and Anteroposterior
Movement: Flexo-extension


1
C. Plane: Horizontal

Axis: Transverse and Anteroposterior
Movements: Rotation


2
B. Plane: Frontal

Axis: Vertical and Lateral
Movement: Abducion-adducion


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