Almosnino et al found that the largest maximal force occurred with:
A. Extension
B. Flexion
C. Adduction
D. Abduction

According to Almosnino et al, the typical errors of measurement and smallest detectable difference values were lowest for peak force.
A. True
B. False

Schmitz and Shultz’s main finding was that during a countermovement task, women absorbed _____ energy about the knee than men during the first landing phase of a drop-jump task, whereas men demonstrated _____ torsional hip joint stiffness than women.
A. less, less
B. more, greater
C. less, greater
D. more, less

Schmitz and Shultz noted that greater knee-extensor strength predicted greater knee energy absorption in women. However, how much of the variance in knee energy absorption remained unexplained by thigh strength?
A. 56%
B. 74%
C. 89%
D. 37%

According to Gagnon et al, their results indicate that immersing hyperthermic individuals in 2°C water for approximately 9 minutes negates the risk of overcooling.
A. True
B. False

Gagnon et al asked participants to fast for at least _____ hour(s) before taking part in the study.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

A general consideration raised at the ACL Research Retreat V was to increase the amount of research focused on the youth athlete.
A. True
B. False

Shultz et al defined __________ as a comprehensive kinetic, kinematic, and neuromuscular profile.
A. neuromechanics
B. risk profile
C. biomechanics
D. physical profile

Draper applied 3-MHz ultrasound to both sides of the participant’s wrists for 6 minutes at _____ W/cm².
A. 1.1
B. 1.2
C. 1.4
Draper’s mobilization protocol included both Maitland grade III and Maitland grade IV joint mobilizations.
A. True
B. False

Which of the following did McGrath describe as a reasonable accommodation for students recovering from concussion?
A. Excused absence from classes
B. Extension of assignment deadlines
C. Excuse from team sports practice and gym activities
D. Extended testing time
E. All of the above are correct.

According to McGrath, “The student-athlete’s _____ typically coordinates the academic accommodation process and checks on the athlete daily for needed accommodation adjustments.”
A. school nurse
B. guidance counselor
C. social worker
D. school psychologist

Fleming et al noted that for treatment of rotator cuff impingement syndrome, supervised exercise was far more effective than a home exercise program.
A. True
B. False

According to Fleming et al, when performing scapular-plane elevation (scaption) exercise, the full-can exercise is more appropriate than the empty-can exercise for patients with rotator cuff impingement because the former exercise results in lower impingement forces of the rotator cuff tendons under the coracoacromial ligament.
A. True
B. False

In Loebsack et al’s study, females athletic trainers with children accounted for _____% of respondents.
A. 38.8
B. 45.0
C. 61.2
D. 76.0

According to the information provided by Loebsack et al, which of the following statements about the response from the female athletic trainers with children regarding the working-parent arrangement is FALSE?
A. Less than half of the respondents said the working-parent arrangement was enjoyable.
B. Half of the respondents preferred to spend more time at home.
C. Most of the respondents revealed an interest in full-time parenting.
D. More than half of the respondents used at least 2 different child-care providers.

According to Jenkin et al, use of the Ottawa and Buffalo Ankle Rules to exclude ankle fracture is reported to result in _____% and _____% reductions in radiography costs, respectively, after ankle sprains.
A. 37-51, 62
B. 19-38, 54
C. 12-18, 21
D. 23-28, 16

Although Jenkin et al conceded that increased awareness of unnecessary tests and procedures in the present era of cost containment is meaningful, they did not recommend that the Ottawa and Buffalo Ankle...
Rules be included in both athletic training clinical practice and educational programs based on the current research.
A. True
B. False

According to Deits et al, which age group was most commonly injured among ice hockey players?
A. 2-8 years
B. 9-14 years
C. 15-18 years
D. 19-29 years

Based on the finding that 1 in 4 ice hockey injuries involved the face or mouth, Deits et al suggested that either protective equipment is not always being worn or that it is being worn improperly.
A. True
B. False