FIRST YEAR M. OPTOM. : SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: APPLIED OPTICS

09.30 A.M. TO 11.30 A.M. Date: Friday Time: S-2019-4017 19/04/2019 Date: Max. Marks: 50 N.B: 1) Answer Section-A and Section-B on SEPARATE answer sheets. 2) Section A is of objective questions for total 20 marks. 3) Section B is of short questions for total 30 marks. **SECTION-A** Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks: (10)Fresnel presses on prisms are made up of a 1) material, with a refractive index of _ If refractive index of vitreous humor decreases, refractive error shifts 2) towards 3) Retinoscopy done with active accommodation is termed as Negative toric lenses are optically advantageous than positive toric lenses 4) due to the result of being less. ARC eliminates 5) surface reflections using principles of Refractive 6) anisometropia is better corrected with Most important feature of Physio 360 is _____ 7) In a multi coated lens, ______ is the most superficial 8) coat. Binocular balancing is meant to balance the 9) between the two eyes. Specific gravity of polycarbonate is _____ 10) State True of False. Give reasons in short. (10)B) It is not possible to remove the tint which is already applied on a CR-39 1) lens and dye it with a different color. Cylinder powers are not available in Fresnel press-on lenses. 2) In JCC test, the interval of strum's is unchanged with either position of the 3) cross cylinder. The concentration of metals and metallic oxides incorporated to produce 4) colors in lenses is always more than 2%. According to Stephens and Davis, polycarbonate has 20 times the impact resistance of CR-39. Oblique Astigmatism exists only for point object, not for extended objects. 6) The birefringence patterns seen in thermal tempering are usually 7) characterized as maltase cross patterns. Accommodative infacility can be diagnosed by RAF rule. 8) Duochrome test cannot be performed on color deficient person. 9) Spasm or accommodation is more common in myopes.

SECTION-B

(30)

Q.2		Answer ANY SIX of the following:
		What is contrast sensitivity? In what conditions it gets affected? Write down methods to treat it.
2		The subjective value and objective value of refraction for a patient do not match, what could be the possible causes? How will you manage the case?
2	3)	Write a note on Enhanced Near Vision lenses with example.
2		In an eye camp, if you are doing retinoscopy without the help of any trial lenses how would you estimate the refractive error of the patient?
	5)	Write about the working principles, uses and limitations of the following: i) JCC ii) W4D Test
(Which companies manufacture the following products? Also write the important features of these products in brief: i) Crizal iv) Physio 360 ii) Airwear v) Adapter iii) Access vi) Panorama Mini
5	7)	Whom would you prescribe the following lenses as first choice and why? i) Anti- reflection coated lenses ii) Polarizing lenses iii) Enhanced near vision lenses * * * * * *