

II- B. Optom. Sem-III :- SUMMER. 2019
SUBJECT: EYE CHECKUP AND INSTRUMENTS

Day : Wednesday

Time : -

Date : 27-03-2019

S-2019-4007

Max. Marks : 20

NOTE

Section A is given on a **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed within the first 30 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with section A only will be collected by the Supervisor.

Seat No.: _____

SECTION – A

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks: (05)

- i) Commonest cause of posterior staphyloma is _____
- ii) Pin hole gives _____ visual acuity.
- iii) Campimetry is use to measure _____
- iv) Trachoma caused by _____
- v) Deficiency of Vitamin A causes _____

B) State True and False if false give reason: (05)

- i) Iris shadow can be seen corneal ulcer.
- ii) Rose Bengal stains the cells and lipid layer.
- iii) Maddox Rod differentiates between glaucoma and cataract.
- iv) Plano lens can be used to detect suppression.
- v) Inflammation of lacrimal gland is known as keratitis.

C) Multiple choice questions: (05)
Encircle the most correct answer:

- i) Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as _____
 - a) Adherent leucoma
 - b) Dense lucoma
 - c) Ciliary staphyloma
 - d) Iris bombe
- ii) Corneal sensations are diminished in _____
 - a) Herpes simpley
 - b) Fungal keratitis
 - c) Conjunctivitis
 - d) Marginal keratitis
- iii) Patching of the eye is contraindicated in _____
 - a) Corneal abrasion
 - b) Bacterial corneal ulcer
 - c) Mucopurulant conjunctivitis
 - d) After glaucoma surgery
- iv) Topical steroids are contraindicated in a case of viral corneal ulcer for fear of _____
 - a) Secondary glaucoma
 - b) Cortical cataract
 - c) Corneal perforation
 - d) Secondary viral infection
- v) The sure diagnostic sign of corneal ulcer is _____
 - a) Ciliary injection
 - b) Blepharo spasm
 - c) Midrisis
 - d) Positive flurescein test

D) Match the following: (05)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Double mirror, single plane mirror and streak | a) Are several technique for testing the field of vision |
| 2) Distant direct, direct and by slit lamp with special lens | b) Glaucoma |
| 3) Kinetic technique, Goldmann's perimetry, Bjerrum screen automated perimeter | c) Are various methods for fundus examination |
| 4) Coloured holoes | d) Aqueous cells |
| 5) Cornical beam | e) Type of retinoscopy |

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____

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II – B. OPTOM. SEM– III : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: EYE CHECKUP AND INSTRUMENTS

Day Wednesday
Date 27/03/2019

Time 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 70

S-2019-4007

N. B. :

- 1) There are **THREE** sections as -
Section – A = Objectives type questions = 20 marks.
Section – B = Long questions = 20 marks.
Section – C = Short questions = 30 marks.
- 2) **Section – A** is given on **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed within the first 30 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by the Supervisor.
- 3) **Section – B** has 3 long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
- 4) **Section – C** has long questions and **ANY FIVE** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat and labeled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION – B

Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- Q. 1** Explain various macular function tests.
- Q. 2** Discuss the vitamin A deficiency.
- Q. 3** Differentiate Bacterial, fungal and viral corneal ulcers.

SECTION – C

Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- Q. 1** What term is used to designate each of the following conditions?
a) A turning inward of the lower eyelid, which may cause, b) The eyelashes to turn in word rubbing against the cornea, which may cause, c) a turning outward of the lower eyelid which may cause d) tears to spill out of the lower conjunctival sac onto the cheek.
- Q. 2** What would be the magnification of an indirect ophthalmoscope using a 15.00 D condensing lens a) for a working distance of 25 cm? b) for a working distance of 40 cm.
- Q. 3** When using the Vanherick technique for estimation of the anterior chamber angle width, what is the width of the shadow on the iris compared with the width of the corner beam for an angle of a) grade 1 b) grade2 c) grade 3 and d) grade 4
- Q. 4** List the possible indications for the performance of gonioscopy.
- Q. 5** What neurodiagnostic test can be described as the subjective counterpart of the swinging flashlight test?
- Q. 6** On the basis of each of the following symptoms reported during the history what condition or conditions would you consider as a possible cause or causes?
a) Complaints of the eyelids sticking together in the morning b) itching of the eyes c) excessive tearing d) a felling of dryness of the eyes.