## I-B.Optom-Sem-I-SUMMER-2019 SUBJECT-DISPENSING OPTICS-I

		ednesday Time: -	
Day: 27-03-2019 5-2019-4-001 Max. Marks:20			
<b>Note:</b> Section <b>A</b> is given on a <b>SEPARATE</b> sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first <b>30</b> minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section <b>–A</b> only will be collected by the supervisor.			
Seat No.:			
SECTION -A			
Q.1	i)	Fill in the blanks: Angle formed by two refracting surfaces of prism is called as	(10)
	ii)	Refractive Index is defined as	
	iii)	Pin cushion distortion is seen in	
	iv)	The plastic material which undergoes ir-reversible changes on heating is called as	
	v)	IPD stands for	
	vi)	Geneva Lens measure is the instrument used to measure of lens.	
	vii)	If the convex lens is decentered out, will induceprismatic effect.	
	viii)	Rotation test is used to check for type of lenses.	
	ix)	The most common end piece construction in plastic frames is	
	x)	Vergence is defined as	
Q.2		State True of False :	(10)
	i)	Oblique Astigmatism aberration occurs when a narrow beam of light passes obliquely through a cylindrical lens.	
	ii)	Focimeter does not measure the surface power of lens.	
	iii)	A negative lens has against movement.	
	iv)	In a plano cylinderlens, axis meridian has maximum power.	
	v)	Effective power of plus lens increases when taken away from eye.	
	vi)	Convexo-concave is the form of plus lens.	
	vii)	Deviation, dispersion and displacement are the properties of prisms.	
	viii)	Palpebral aperture is the type of frame measurement.	
	ix)	According to sign convention, the distances measured above optic axis are taken as negative.	
	x)	Chromatic dispersion is directly proportional to abbe value.	
Marks Obtained: Signature of the Invigilator:			<u> </u>
Signature of the Examiner:			

## I -B.OPTOM. SEM – I : SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT- DISPENSING OPTICS -I

Date: Wednesday

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM

Day: 27/03/2019

S-2019-4001

Max. Marks: 50

N.B.:.

1) There are THREE Sections as

Section- A= objective type questions

20 Marks

Section -B= Long questions

20 Marks

Section- C= Short questions

30 Marks

- 2) Section A is given on a separate sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed with 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 sheet
- 4) Section C- has 6 short questions and any FIVE questions have to be answered on the separate answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.

## **SECTION -B**

Q.3 Attempt any TWO of the following:

(20)

- i) Explain in detail terminology used in spectacle frames and its parts with diagrams.
- ii) Write a full note on process of spherical lens surfacing.
- iii) Write about ophthalmic lens materials with advantages and disadvantages.

## **SECTION - C**

(30)

- Q.4 Attempt any FIVE of the following:
  - i) With the help of labeled diagram, explain Sturm's Conoid.
  - ii) What is Prentice Rule? Calculate Prismatic effect in +3.00D lens if it is decentered nasally by 3mm.
  - iii) Write note on Geneva Lens measure.
  - iv) Define Transposition. Transpose the following into all possible forms:
    - a) +2.00 DS/ -1.25 DC x 140 °
    - c) -1.00 DC x 90 , +3.00 DC x 180  $^{\circ}$
  - v) Compare spherical aberrations to that of Oblique Astigmatism.
  - vii) Differentiate Convex and Concave Lens.

\* \* \* \*