

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

Date: Wednesday

Time: -

Day: 27-03-2019 S-2019-4001

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 with 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 Fill in the blanks: **(10)**

- i) Angle formed by two refracting surfaces of prism is called as _____.
- 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 induce _____ prismatic 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 cylinder lens, 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: _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____

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