II - B.Optom - Sem-III - SUMMER- 2019

SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS-II

Day: Tuesday
Date: 26-03-2019

Time: -
Max. Marks: 20

S-2019-4006

N.B:

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

1) In PAL prism power is measured at _____.

2) The longest vertical dimension of the segment is called as _____.

3) _____ lens reduce distortion.

4) For horizontal reflecting surface the plane of polarization is _____

5) _____ Rays are used in photo chromatic lenses for _____ bleaching process.

6) A defect presenting the appearance of criss cross cracks in the surface is known as _____.

7) Plastic photo chromatic lenses darken _____ in hot temperature.

8) Cellulose acetate is an example of _____(thermosetting/ thermoplastic)

9) In conventional PAL asphericity is given to _____ surface.

10) Lenses are toughened in _____ and _____ ways.

P.T.O.

Q.2 State **True** or **False** : **(10)**

1) In boxing system, the effective diameter is the diagonal of the box.

2) While fitting bifocal lens if the head posture of patient is chin up, the fitting height should be increased.

3) Soft design has lesser area of astigmatism and high amount of peripheral aberration.

4) Near addition = distance power + near power.

5) Distometer is used to measure pantoscopic tilt.

6) Oblate ellipse shape is steeper in centre and flatter towards periphery.

7) To balance the thickness from top to bottom of PAL base up prism is incorporated.

8) Nickel silver contains no silver.

9) Oblique astigmatism can be controlled by putting a stop aperture.

10) For every one dioptre increase in base curve the vertex distance decreases by 0.6 mm approximately

Marks Obtained:_____ **Signature of Invigilator:**_____

Signature of Examiner:_____

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II – B. OPTOM. SEM– III : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS-II

Day: Tuesday
Date: 26/03/2019

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks: 50

S-2019-4006

N.B:

1) There are **THREE** sections as:
   Section A = Objective type questions = 20marks
   Section B = Long questions = 20marks
   Section C = Short questions = 30marks
2) **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.
3) Section B has 3 long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
4) Section C has short questions and **ANY FIVE** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
5) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION-B

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

Q.1 What are aspheric lenses? What are its advantages and disadvantages? In which patients you will prescribe it?

Q.2 Taking your own example calculate image jump, differential displacement at reading level and total displacement for kryptok, executive and D bifocal lens.

Q.3 Write a note on high index lenses. Write their advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION-C

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

a) What are polarizing lenses? How can we identify polarizing lenses?

b) How glass photo chromatic lens is different from plastic photo chromatic lens?

c) Explain curve variation factor with own example.

d) Compare polycarbonate, trivex and MR 8 as lens material.

e) Write about indications and contra indications of PAL.

f) Write short note on faults in lenses.

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