

**FIRST YEAR M. OPTOM. : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : BASIC SCIENCES**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **18/04/2018**

**S-2018-3576**

Time : **09.30 A.M. TO 11.30 A.M.**  
Max. Marks : 50

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Section – A is objective questions for total **20** marks.
  - 2) Section – B is of short questions for total **30** marks.
  - 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
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**SECTION – A**

**Q.1** Fill in the blanks: **[10]**

- i) The test to detect RAPD with help of hand held torch light is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ fibres at the optic disc are most resistant to glaucomatous damage and retain central vision till the end.
- iii) Dendritic type of lesion in cornea is seen in type of \_\_\_\_\_ ulcer.
- iv) One of the ocular toxic effect of Ethambutol can be \_\_\_\_\_.
- v) Red sensitive cone pigment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- vi) Increased level of CO<sub>2</sub> in cornea is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii) Crystalline lens derives its nourishment entirely from \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii) Secondary function of choroid is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ix) Posterior surface of crystalline lens is \_\_\_\_\_ (less/more) curved than anterior.
- x) Superior rectus muscle is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ nerve.

**Q.2** State true or false: **[10]**

- i) Corneal injuries due to vegetative matter indicate viral ulcers.
- ii) Miotics can not be used in treatment of glaucoma.
- iii) Soft contact lens fitting assessment can be done with high molecular weight fluorescein.
- iv) Atropine is the strongest parasympathomimetic drug.
- v) Natamycin is commonly prescribed for treating viral infections.
- vi) Red-green colour deficiency indicates presence of congenital colour defects.
- vii) Argyl Robertson pupil is not seen in Syphilis.
- viii) Myopes tend to have slightly lower IOP than emmetropes.
- ix) Periodic thickening of Bowman's membrane are called Hasall Henle Warts.
- x) Homonymous hemianopia, (loss at one side in both eyes) field defect is caused when lesion lies behind optic chiasma.

**P.T.O.**

**SECTION – B**

**Q.3** Answer **ANY SIX** of the following: **[30]**

- i)** Write a short note on corneal edema.
- ii)** What is IOP? What are factors responsible for its maintenance?
- iii)** Write in detail about ophthalmic stains and dyes in practice.
- iv)** Classify various muscles of eye. Explain their actions in brief.
- v)** Enlist the reasons for performing cycloplegic refraction. Discuss the choice of cycloplegic drug to be used for : **a)** 5 year **b)** 15 year old. How would you obtain refractive findings?
- vi)** Explain following terms:
  - a)** Hypersensitivity
  - b)** Toxicity
  - c)** Infection
  - d)** Inflammation
- vii)** Explain the functional significance of tear film in detail.

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