

II - B. Optom - Sem - IV - SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: OPTOMETRIC OPTICS AND LVA

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

Seat No: _____

S-2018-3567

Day: Monday

Date: 30-04-2018

SECTION-A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (10)

- 1) VEGF stands for _____.
- 2) _____ spectacles are prescribed for bed-ridden patients.
- 3) Stargard's disease will give rise to _____ field defects.
- 4) Expand MAR _____.
- 5) Elder people have _____ astigmatism.
- 6) The contractile power of ciliary muscles required to raise the refractive power of the lens by 1D is called _____.
- 7) Kestanbaum's formula for calculating add is _____.
- 8) A large negative angle Kappa gives rise to pseudo _____ squint.
- 9) Second grade of Binocular single vision is _____.
- 10) Amsler grid measures defects in central _____ of visual field.

Q.2 State True or False: (10)

- 1) Hyperopes converge less with contact lenses.
- 2) FRIEND test can be used as alternative to duochrome test.
- 3) Typoscope is type of non optical low vision device

P.T.O.

- 4) LVA marked as 6x has a dioptric power of 60D.
- 5) Irregular astigmatism can not be corrected by spectacles.
- 6) Pre-requisite for Duochrome test is normal colour vision.
- 7) Radical retinoscopy is a type of dynamic retinoscopy.
- 8) A patient with slip disc should not be prescribed stand magnifiers.
- 9) 8 X 20 on a telescope indicates magnification and diameter of eye piece lens.
- 10) Antagonist for LE inferior oblique is LE superior oblique.

Signature of the Invigilator

Signature of the Examiner

Total Marks Obtained _____

II -B.OPTOM. SEM – IV : SUMMER - 2018

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Day: Monday
Date: 30/04/2018

S-2018-3567

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 70

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.
 - 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.
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SECTION-B

Q.3 Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- 1) If a low vision patient has reduced vision for distance, what are various optical and electronic devices that can be prescribed?
- 2) Calculate spectacle accommodation and ocular accommodation for a patient wearing + 10.00 D and another patient -10.00 D correcting lenses. The distance of lens from principal plane is 15 mm and distance from spectacle plane to object is 40 cm.
- 3) What is dynamic retinoscopy? Explain how is it different than static retinoscopy. Discuss it in detail various methods of performing dynamic retinoscopy.

SECTION-C

Q.4 Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- 1) Write a note on binocular balancing and explain one method in brief.
- 2) What are guidelines for correcting refractive error in children below 10 years?
- 3) Write a note on various filters and tints that can prescribed to low vision patients.
- 4) Explain advantages of Bailey Lovie chart over Snellen's chart.
- 5) Explain terms: i) Hering's law ii) Straddling
- 6) Write a note on Knapp's law.

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