

FIRST YEAR M. OPTOM. : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT : BASIC SCIENCES

Day : Tuesday
Date : 22/01/2019

W-2018-3736

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

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) Sclera is thinnest at _____.
- ii) The opening of naso-lacrimal duct is guarded by _____.
- iii) Drug of choice for viral keratitis is _____.
- iv) _____ is the non-invasive technique of assessing tear film.
- v) Steroids are contraindicated in _____.
- vi) Bone-speule pigmentations are seen in _____.
- vii) Lens derives it nutrition from _____.
- viii) First order neuron in visual pathway is _____.
- ix) Damage to sympathetic pathway can cause _____ which consists of ptosis, miosis and facial anhidrosis.
- x) The effects of prostaglandins on the eye is _____.

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

- i) Rose Bengal is used in eye in 1%.
- ii) The anterior surface of iris is divided by zigzag line called furrow.
- iii) Metabolic pathway of crystalline lens is Kreb's cycle and Sorbitol pathway.
- iv) Over dose of Mannitol causes Steven Johnson Syndrome.
- v) Goldman Applanation tonometer applanates 3.06 mm area of cornea.
- vi) Power of Hruby lens is -58.00D
- vii) Average eccentricity value of human cornea is 0.47.
- viii) Limbal blood vessels is the main oxygen supply of corneal endothelium during closed eye conditions.
- ix) Porro prisms are reflective prisms.
- x) Pilocarpine drug is used to differentiate between Scleritis and episcleritis.

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

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

- i)** How do you assess the visual acuity in paediatric group of infants?
- ii)** Explain the progress of visual field defects in glaucoma patients with diagram.
- iii)** What are steroids? What are their mechanism of action and side effects in the eye?
- iv)** Discuss various tests to detect congenital color vision defects.
- v)** What is contrast sensitivity? How do you assess it?
- vi)** What do you mean by sterility in micro-biology? Explain physical methods of sterilization.
- vii)** Uses of fluorescein in optometry.

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