

II - B. Optom - Sem - III : Winter - 2018  
SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS-II

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 27-11-2018

Time: -  
Max. Marks: 20

W-2018-3724

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) Frames without an eye wire going completely around the lens are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ instrument is used to measure the vertex distance.
- 3) When compared with conventional metal frame materials titanium is \_\_\_\_\_ % lighter.
- 4) To check for strain in a lens \_\_\_\_\_ instrument is used.
- 5) If a person with a high minus spectacle Rx switches to contact lens, the power in contact lens would be \_\_\_\_\_ than the power in the spectacle lens.
- 6) The highest refractive index available in mineral material is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) In executive bifocal addition power is given on \_\_\_\_\_ surface.
- 8) Curvature of image is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is added in plastic lens material for photochromatic property.
- 10) Wollaston form lenses, though they correct the oblique astigmatism are not used routinely because \_\_\_\_\_.

**P.T.O.**

**Q.2** State **True** or **False** : (If false give reason)

**(10)**

- 1) Cellulose acetate is an example of thermo plastic.
- 2) For every 2 degrees of pantoscopic tilt the optical centre should be raised 1 mm above the pupil centre.
- 3) Segment height is always greater than or equal to segment depth.
- 4) An executive bifocal is an example of fused bifocal.
- 5) Micro etching is a temporary marking.
- 6) In conventional PAL asphericity is given to front surface.
- 7) In boxing system the effective diameter is the diagonal of the box.
- 8) Plastic photo chromatic lens darkens more in hot temperature.
- 9) For horizontal reflecting surface the plane of polarization is vertical.
- 10) Brewster angle for water is  $53^\circ$ .

**Marks Obtained:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of Invigilator:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of Examiner:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**II – B. OPTOM. SEM– III : WINTER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS-II**

**W-2018-3724**

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 27/11/2018

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks: 50

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**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.
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**SECTION-B**

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

- Q.1** What are aspheric lenses? Explain uses of asphericity in detail.
- Q.2** What is progressive addition lens? Write in detail about various designs of PALs.
- Q.3** Taking your own example calculate image jump, differential displacement at reading level and total displacement for kryptok, executive and D bifocal lens.

**SECTION-C**

Write short notes on (**ANY FIVE**): **(30)**

- a) Best form lenses.
- b) Manufacturing of polarizing lens.
- c) Plastic photo-chromatic lens.
- d) High index lens.
- e) Curve variation factor with an example.
- f) Indication and contraindication of PAL.