

Day: Wednesday

Time: —

Date: 29-11-2017 W-2017-3481

Max. Marks: 20

N.B.:

- 1) 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 A) Encircle the correct option: [05]

- 1) Corneal sensation is decreased in :
 - a) Bacterial keratitis
 - b) Moorens ulcer
 - c) Herpes simplex keratitis
 - d) Fungal ulcer

- 2) The laser used for treating P.C.O.
 - a) Ruby laser
 - b) Argon laser
 - c) Nd- YAG laser
 - d) krypton laser

- 3) Symptoms of early cataract are all except:
 - a) Misty vision
 - b) Binocular diplopia
 - c) Uniocular diplopia
 - d) Black spot in Front of eye

- 4) A patient of old standing diabetes mellitus noticed sudden muscae volitantes on examination the red reflex was dim, with no details of fundus could be seen. He might have:
 - a) Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy
 - b) cystoid macular oedema
 - c) Vitreous hemorrhage
 - d) Central retinal Vein occlusion

- 5) A male patient 30 years old with visual acuity of 6/6 in both eyes. Twelve hours ago he presented visual acuity was 6/6 in the right eye and 6/60 in the left eye. Fungus examination showed blurred edges of the left optic disc. The most probable diagnosis is:
 - a) Raised intra cranial pressure
 - b) Raised ocular tension
 - c) Central retinal artery occlusion
 - d) Optic neuritis

- 6) Homonymous hemianopia is due to lesion at
 - a) Optic tract
 - b) Optic nerve
 - c) Optic chiasma
 - d) Occipital cortex

- 7) Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as:
- a) Iris bombe b) Adherent leucoma
c) Dense leucoma d) Ciliary staphyloma
- 8) A 12 years old boy receiving long term treatment for spring catarrh, developed defective vision in both eyes. The likely cause is:
- a) Posterior sub capsular cataract b) ROP
c) Optic neuritis d) Vitreous hemorrhage
- 9) Ciliary congestion is not seen in;
- a) Iridocyclitis b) Bacterial ulcer
c) Catarrhal Conjunctivitis d) Fungal ulcer
- 10) Ptosis and mydriasis are seen in :
- a) Facial palsy b) Peripheral neuritis
c) Oculomotor palsy d) sympathetic palsy

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate word **[05]**

- 1) Longest acting cycloplegic is _____
- 2) Kaposi Sarcoma is seen in _____
- 3) Acetazolamide decrease aqueous humor formation by inhibiting the enzyme _____
- 4) Commonest predisposing factor for CRAO is _____
- 5) History of trauma with vegetative matter suggests _____ Keratitis.

Q.3 **State True or False, if False give reason:** **[05]**

- 1) Commonest type of retinal detachment is due to trauma.
- 2) Neuro paralytic Keratitis is seen in leprosy.
- 3) KPs is characteristics feature of Bacterial ulcer.
- 4) Causatives organis for tuberculosis is HIV.
- 5) Neovascularization of iris is known as Kope nodule.

Signature of the Invigilator

Signature of the Examiner

Total Marks Obtained

III -B.OPTOM. SEM – V : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: DISEASES & OPTOMETRY

Day: **Wednesday**

Date: **29/11/2017**

W-2017-3481

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Max. Marks: 70

N.B.:

- 1) There are **THREE** section 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. 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 Separate answer sheet
- 4) Section C has short questions and nay **FIVE** questions have to be answered on Separate answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION – B

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[2x10] [20]**

- 1) Discuss etiology, classification, signs, symptoms and management of angle closure glaucoma.
- 2) Discuss in detail about ocular manifestation of Hypertension.
- 3) Discuss in details about ocular manifestation of syphilis.

SECTION - C

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[30]**

- 1) Ocular manifestation of HIV.
- 2) Retinoblastoma.
- 3) Effects of blunt trauma on eye.
- 4) Ocular manifestation of malaria.
- 5) Ocular manifestation of thyroid.
- 6) Protein energy malnutrition.

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