

BACHELOR OF CLINICAL OPTOMETRY
II-B. Optometry Sem-III : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS - II

Day : Monday
Date 7/3/2022

W-837-2021

Time : 02:00 PM-05:00 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 SEPERATE sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed with 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 **6** short questions and any **FIVE** questions have to be answered on the separate answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION-B

Q.4 Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- 1) Write in detail about various types of bifocals. Discuss about various measurement required for fitting bifocal.
- 2) Create the ideal order form for ordering PAL. Discuss the form in detail with its importance.
- 3) Differentiate between organic and mineral photochromic lenses. Describe in detail about factors influencing photochromic performance.

SECTION-C

Q.5 Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- 1) Write a short note on manufacturing and fitting of poloroid lenses.
- 2) Taking your own example calculate the total displacement in following:
a) 22 mm round kryptok bifocal
b) D- bifocal
c) Executive bifocal
- 3) Write in detail about Tscherining's ellipse. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the lenses obtained by using Jalie's expression.
- 4) Explain in short:
a) Memory metal
b) Epoxy resin
c) Titanium
- 5) Explain in detail with example:
a) Occupational PAL
b) Personalize PAL
- 6) Write a short note on types, advantages, disadvantages and indications of aspheric lenses.

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Seat.No: _____

SECTION-A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: **(10)**

- 1) Minkwitz's Theorem is _____.
- 2) Transitions photochromic lenses are manufactured using _____ Technology.
- 3) For water Brewster's angle is _____ degrees.
- 4) Heat-treated lens viewed through a colmascope will show a _____ pattern.
- 5) Frames without temples are called as _____.
- 6) Minimum blank size (MBS) for single vision lenses=_____.
- 7) In case of _____ bifocal, distance and near optical centres are on same horizontal line.
- 8) Power of prism in PALs can be calculated at _____.
- 9) If the lens power is +2.50 DS and it is decentered nasally by 3mm, then prismatic effect will be _____.
- 10) _____ amount of pantoscopic tilt should be given for bifocals.

Q.2 Match the following: **(05)**

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) Optyl | a) hand-held |
| 2) Lorgnettes | b) Straight back |
| 3) Half-eyes | c) Only nasal |
| 4) Convertible | d) has memory |
| 5) Numont | e) reading |

Q.3 State true or false: if false give reason. **(05)**

- 1) Yoked base up prisms are added to PAL for prism thinning.
- 2) Aspheric surface is rotationally asymmetrical.
- 3) Minimum fitting height for short corridor PALs is 18-20 mm.
- 4) Total inset = Outset + Inset.
- 5) Polycarbonate material has highest impact resistance.

Marks Obtained: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____