

MASTER OF OPTOMETRY
S. Y. M. Optom. : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS & LOW VISION

Day : Wednesday
Date 20-Apr-2022

W-809-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM
Max. Marks: 50

N.B.

- 1) Answer Section – A and Section B on two **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 2) Section – A is of objective question for total 20 marks.
- 3) Section – B is short questions for total 30 marks.

SECTION – A

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

- 1) While measuring the strength of the prism with lensometer the target is shifted towards_____.
- 2) Frames made especially for those needing a reading correction but no distance correction is known as _____.
- 3) A frame is marked 52 □ 18, the lens shape is round, effective diameter of lens _____.
- 4) A paper weight magnifier is a _____ lens.
- 5) _____ is the simplest form of a near vision aid for low vision patient.
- 6) The exact amount of reflection of a spectacle lens can be calculated using _____ factor.
- 7) _____ should be Just Noticeable Difference for a visual acuity of 20/200.
- 8) The ratio of retinal image sizes in an ametropic eye in the corrected and uncorrected state gives _____.
- 9) While fitting Aspheric lens, for every 2° of pantoscopic tilt, the OC should be _____.
- 10) Recommended a bridge type for a short nose is _____.

B) State True or False : (10)

- 1) If concave lens is decentered IN, it will induce base in prismatic effect.
- 2) In periscope lenses plus lenses can be controlled with reduce stop apertures.
- 3) Abbe value is also known as 'V' value.
- 4) Corneal dystrophy would probably respond best to a multiple pinhole lens.
- 5) Tactile is the most common form of sensory substitution for low vision patients.
- 6) Sufficient vertical frame depth is normally NOT considered as essential factor while fitting PALs.
- 7) A glass lens is tinted with vacuum coat.
- 8) Galilean telescope is non-inverting two lens system which produces erect, minified image.
- 9) The major reference point of a Progressive Addition Lens is equal to eye size plus distance between lenses.
- 10) Contact lens telescopes are useful in high myopic patients.

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Q.2 Answer any **SIX** of the following: **(30)**

- 1) What are the important points you will consider while prescribing a child with low vision?
- 2) Describe the following –ptosis spectacle, recumbent spectacles, lorgnettes, hemianopic spectacles, entropion spectacles.
- 3) Discuss the factors one should consider to determine the patient's suitability for PALs.
- 4) What are the different types of surface reflections? What are the different ways to control it?
- 5) What are the Bailey-Lovie chart principles and its advantages?
- 6) 40 years old male having DVA 20/200 wanted to read N₈. How will you help him and which optical devices you will suggest? What will be the working distance of patient?
- 7) Explain difference between toric lens and atoric lens.

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