MASTER OF OPTOMETRY S. Y. M. Optom. : 'SUMMER – 2022 SUBJECT: DISPENSING OPTICS & LOW VISION

Day: Wednesday Time: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Date: 23-11-2022 S-809-2022 Max. Marks: 50

N.B.1) Answer Section – A and Section B on two SEPARATE answer books.

Section – A is of objective question for total 20 marks.
 Section – B is short questions for total 30 marks.

SECTION - A

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Q.1	A)	Fill in the blanks:		(10)
		1)	The plastic material which undergoes ir-reversible changes on heating is called as	
		2)	The most common end piece construction in plastic frames is	
		3)	The wave length of UVB ranges from	
		4)	Fresnel's equation is	
		5)	Exit pupil is calculated by formula.	
		6)	Kestenbaum's formula is	
		7)	prisms are used to re-invert the image in slit lamp.	
		8)	The magnification of a telescope is determined by	
		9)	For patients who have fields less than 5°, the recommended size of the field –expanding channel lens is mm.	
		10)	number of CPF filter is designed for Retinitis Pigmentosa patients.	
	B)	State 1)	True or False: The largest category of non- optical devices is probably writing devices.	(10)
		2)	When a prism is recommended for patient with a bitemporal hemianopia, the base of the prism is placed towards blind area.	
		3)	Edge profile contributes to the shape factor of an ophthalmic lens.	
		4)	Focimeter measures back vertex power of ophthalmic lens.	
		5)	In the boxing system, the effective diameter is the diagonal of the box.	
		6)	Light pink tint is blue absorbing.	
		7)	A distometer is used to measure the PD.	
		8)	The best way to heat nylon frames is by using forced hot air.	
		9)	Field expanders are used in patients with peripheral field loss.	
		10)	Effectivity of plus lenses increases when it is shifted from corneal plane to spectacle plane.	

P.T.O.

SECTION - B

Q.2 Answer any SIX of the following:

- (30)
- 1) Explain the significance of history taking in low vision patient.
- 2) What are the different methods to verify the telescope? Calculate exit pupil diameter if power of telescope is 3 x 18.
- 3) What is toughening and in what cases would you recommend it?
- 4) What are 'Best form' lenses?
- 5) Calculate the prism thickness difference if $P = 4\Delta$, Diameter = 55 mm, RI = 1.67.
- 6) What are the different absorptive lenses? Explain any one of them.
- 7) List at least 3 optical and non-optical low vision devices with its advantages and dis-advantages.

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