TI B. Optom. Sem-IV; Summer-2019 SUBJECT: OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Day:	Mo	inday Time: -			
		Max. Marks: 20	Max. Marks: 20		
AT D		5.2019-4008			
N.B:	Sec	etion-A is given on a SEPARATE sheet and has to answer on the same sheet. This			
sheet :		ld be completed within the first 30 minutes of staring of the examination. This sheet			
		only will be collected by the supervisor.			
Seat N	No				
		SECTION-A			
Q.1		Fill in the blanks: (1	0)		
	i)	The outermost Area of a lenticular lens is called as			
	ii)	Compared with a spherical design lens design may			
	••,	result in a thinner lens.			
	iii)	If a person with a high minus spectacle Rx switches to contact lens, the			
	,	power in contact lens would be than the power in spectacle lens.			
		•			
	iv)	tint have a uniform transmission across the visible spectrum.			
		•			
	v)	The refractive index of antireflection coating to be given on CR 39 lens should be			
	vi)	In hemianopic spectacle, the base of the prism is oriented towards			
		<u> </u>			
	vii)	Relative spectacle magnification is defined as			
		·			
	viii)	company uses In mass technology to manufacture plastic photo chromatic lens.			
		manufacture plastic photo chromatic lens.			
	ix)	coating on the lens can be used to hide			
		wearer's eyes.			
	x)	Recommended bridge type for short nose is			

Q.2		True or False (if false give reason):	(10)
	1)	Normal transmission for sunglass runs between 15% and 30%.	
	2)	Myopic patient require bifocal or progressive lens early than the hyperopic patient.	
	3)	All lenticular lenses have an aspheric central portion.	
	4)	Contour plots record the surface elevation for the front surface of a progressive additional lens.	
	5)	Visual acuity is better with Fresnel prism than with conventional prism.	
	6)	The toric base curve is on the back of minus cylinder lens.	
	7)	A gradient tint varies in transmission over the surface of the lens.	
	8)	For every 2mm pantoscopic tilt optical centre should raised by 1mm.	
	9)	Aspheric design makes the lens steeper than spheric lens.	
	10)	When the vertex distance is increased in high minus lens the magnification increases.	
Marks Obtained:		nined: Signature of Invigilator:	<u></u>
		Signature of Examiner:	

II -B.OPTOM. SEM – IV : SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Day: Monday
Date: 08/04/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 50

S-2019-4008

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

= 20 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 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.

SECTION-B

Attempt ANY TWO of the following:

(20)

- Q.1 Discuss the principle and manufacturing of Anti reflection coating.
- Q.2 Explain any five special purpose spectacles.
- Q.3 A patient with refractive error of -4.00 DSph for distance in Both eyes and near addition + 2.50 DSph in both eyes wants to use glasses for computer use. What are the current spectacle lens options for him? Explain advantages and disadvantages of each lens.

SECTION-C

Write short notes on (ANY FIVE):

(30)

- a) Fresnel prism
- **b)** Scratch Resistance Coating
- c) Free form technology
- d) Cosmetic dispensing
- e) Lenticular lens
- f) Tinted lens

* * *