

II - Bptom. Sem-IV: Winter - 2018

SUBJECT: OPTOMETRIC OPTICS AND LVA

W-2018-3727

Note 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. _____

Day: - Friday
Date: 23-11-2018

SECTION-A

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

- 1) A decentration of 10 mm temporally of a 10.00 DS lens produces a prismatic effect of _____.
- 2) Binocular disparity gives rise to _____ diplopia.
- 3) ETDRS stands for _____.
- 4) With small pupil size _____ of the eye in creases.
- 5) An uncorrected Hyperope of 5.00 DS with amplitude of accommodation of 10.00 D will have the near point of accommodation at _____ distance.
- 6) Glaucoma causes _____ visual field loss.
- 7) _____ anisometropia is better corrected with spectacles.
- 8) Duochrome test is based on the principle of _____.
- 9) _____ test charts are used to check Contrast Sensitivity.
- 10) In Hemianopic spectacles the base orientation of the prism is towards _____.

B) State True or False. If false given reason: (10)

- 1) When a patient suffers from glare, amber filters improve vision.
- 2) If a patient has glaucoma, the optic cup-disc ratio is always more than 0.3.
- 3) Superior oblique is a pure elevator in primary position.
- 4) Micro-saccades are a stimulus for accommodation.

P.T.O.

- 5) Pre-requisite for duochrome test is normal colour vision.
- 6) Normal Ac:A ratio is 0.8.
- 7) 1 m letter size is equivalent to 4 point.
- 8) Amsler grid measures defects in central 40° of visual field.
- 9) Principal of J.C.C is obliquely crossed cylinder.
- 10) C.P.F are prescribed to patients having aphakia.

Signature of the Invigilator

Signature of the Examiner

Total Marks Obtained _____

II -B.OPTOM. SEM – IV : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: OPTOMETRIC OPTICS AND LVA

Day: Friday
Date: 23/11/2018

W-2018-3727

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 70

N.B:

- 1) There are **THREE** section as
Section A = Objectives 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 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 any **FIVE** questions have to be answered on Separate answer sheet.
 - 5) Draw neat labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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SECTION-B

Answer any **TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- Q.1** What are the various errors and difficulties that one encounters while performing retinoscopy. How can they be overcome?
- Q.2** How will you go about rehabilitating a Low vision patient? What are the various facilities which the government makes available for low vision patients?
- Q.3** What is binocular single vision? What are its various components? Why is the presence of B S V important?

SECTION-C

Write short notes on any **FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- Q.1** Explain ocular accommodation and spectacle accommodation giving example.
- Q.2** Write a note on electronic low vision devices.
- Q.3** Explain refraction in low vision patients.
- Q.4** Compare pseudoyopia with myopia.
- Q.5** Write about the functional implications and behavioral manifestations of a patient suffering from glaucomatous field damage
- Q.6** What are the guidelines for correction of refractive errors in children below 10 yrs of age?

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