



II State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE** (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Chalazion is generally painless.
2. Grave's disease is also known as thyroid eye disease.
3. Koeppe's nodules are situated at the papillary border.
4. Asteroid hyalosis creates floaters.
5. Bitots spots are associated with vitamin A deficiency.
6. Jones dye is used for evaluating corneal epithelial layer.
7. The earliest sign of diabetic retinopathy is cotton wool spots.
8. Heterochromia iridis is difference in iris colours.
9. Congenital glaucoma will cause epiphoria.
10. Leukocoria is a sign of retinoblastoma.

III Fill in the blanks: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Normal tear break up time is greater than \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to displacement of pupil.
3. Retraction of the upper lids producing the characteristic staring and frightened appearance is \_\_\_\_\_ sign.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ causes concussion cataract.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ characterised by spontaneous serous detachment of neurosensory retina in the macular region, with or without retinal pigment epithelium detachment.
6. Coloboma results from the failure in closure of the \_\_\_\_\_ fissure.
7. Loss of eye lashes is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Toxoplasmosis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ parasite.
9. Tarantus spots are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Pterygium can cause \_\_\_\_\_ refractive error.

IV Write any **FIVE** answers of the following: (5 x 6 = 30)

1. Central Serous Retinopathy.
2. Pterygium.
3. Anterior uveitis.
4. Vernal Keratoconjunctivitis.
5. Optic nerve head changes in glaucoma.
6. Thyroid Eye Disease.
7. Episcleritis.

V Write any **TWO** essays of the following: (2 x 10 = 20)

1. Diabetic Retinopathy.
2. Keratoconus.
3. Senile cataract and it's management.