VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)

M.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – February 2020
First Semester
OCULAR DISEASE AND DIAGNOSTICS

Time: Three hours   Maximum: 100 marks

I .Choose the best answer   (20 x 1 = 20)

1. The range of HRT scans depth.....

   a) 1-4 mm
   b) 3 mm
   c) 2.5-3 mm
   d) 4.5 mm

2. _____Eyes With Shallow Anterior Chamber And Short Axial Length

   a) Myopic

   b) Astigmatism

   c) Hypermetropia

   d) All of the above

3. Localized wedge-shaped RNFL Defect are most easily detected

   a) Than Diffuse RNFL Thinning

   b) Equally detected RNFL thinning

   c) None

   d) All the above

4. ABP –Measured support Vector Machine Score (TSS)

   a) Ranging from 0 to 100

   b) Ranging from 0 to 50

   c) Ranging From 0 to 10

   d) Ranging from 0 to 5

5. A 12 years old boy receiving long term treatment for spring catarrh, developed defective vision in both eyes. The likely cause is:

 a) Posterior subcapsular cataract

 b) Retinopathy of prematurity

c) Optic neuritis

d) Vitreous hemorrhage

6. Which ONE of these foraminae is found in the middle cranial fossa?

a) Caecum

b) Jugular

c) Lacerum

d) Magnum

7. Gradual elimination of dye from choroidal and the _____circulation

a) Sclera

b) Macula

c) Retina

d) Cornea

8. Cataract is responsible for what percentage of blindness in india

a) 62%

b) 55%

c) 80%

d)75%

9. Healthy young adult cornea consists of _____ hexagonal cells.

a)60 – 70 %

b)70 – 80 %

c)50 – 60 %

d)40 – 50 %

10. Which ONE of these foraminae is found in the middle cranial fossa?

a)Caecum

b) Jugular

c)Lacerum

d)Magnum

II .Write **an Essay on:**

(4 x 10 = 40)

21. Methods of data collection.

22. Types of variables.

23. Difference between diagrams and graphs.

24. Explain Anova

III .Write **an Long Essay on :** (2 x 20 = 40)

25. Types of correlation.

26. Calculate mean and median for the following data mode and range

Values : 13,18,13,14,13,16,14,21,13.

Use the Wilcoxen Rank Sum test on the data in the following table to determine

whether the location of the population A is to the left of the location of population

B. Use α = 0.05.

   a) 75 60 73 66 81

   b) 90 72 103 82 78

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(Sl.No. M22441)