Sl.No. M19251 Course Code: 2740304

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

B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – March 2019Third Year

LOW VISION AIDS

| Time: Three hours | Maximum: 80 marks |
|---|--|
| I. Choose the best answer: | $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ |
| Trial lenses in low vision clinical Full aperture, Metal Rim Full aperture, Plastic Rim | b) Reduced aperture, Plastic Rim |
| | eyepiece are positive lenses, it is a b) Keplerian d) All of the above |
| 3. Central vision impairment is for a) Glaucomac) Cataract | ound in b) ARMD d) All the above |
| 4. Microscopic lenses depend ona) Correction of Astigmatismc) Field of view | b) Working distance d) All the above |
| 5. Bad posture can result ina) Poor reading speedc) Increased efficiency | b) Better use of LVAd) None of the above |
| 6. Older patients needa) Less illuminationc) Pinhole glasses | b) Better contrastd) None of above |
| 7 results in second sig a) Posterior sub capsular catara c) Polar cataract | |
| 8. Glare is common ina) Glaucomab) RPc) Cataract | |

d) All the above

| 9. In CCTV, image isa) Brighterc) Better contrast | b) Larger | |
|--|---|---|
| 10. Students can be prescriba) Stand Magnifiersc) Hand Magnifiers | | |
| II. State whether the following | statements are TRUE or F. | ALSE . $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ |
| Slow decrease in visual activities. Reduced visual activity is a second of the second of | arnt only when there is no percuity is a characteristic feature af feature of nystagmus. telescope is shorter than that resent in optic atrophy. In Galilean telescope. in nystagmus is to opposite of the concept behind telescope. | are of pathologic at of Galilean. direction of null point. scopes. |
| III. Fill in the blanks: | | $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ |
| Disability is defined as Anatomic changes are ter Waxy disc / Disc pallor is Magnification of telescop Tube length of telescope, Talking clock is a type of Angular magnification is Relative Distance Magnif Field of view is Pinhole glasses are prescri | rmed as s seen in be, M= d= d= is aid. used in fication, RDM= in Keplerian telescope. | |
| IV. Write any FIVE answers | of the following: | $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ |
| Give the WHO definition Explain the terms (i) Avoid Preventable blindness. List the advantages & disaction Write short notes on field Discuss about the optics of What is Kestenbaum's Ru How do you manage light | idable blindness (ii) Curable advantages of Hand Magnific expander. of Galilean telescope. ale? Compare Galilean and K | blindness and (iii) ers. Ceplerian telescope. |

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V. Write any TWO essays of the following:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 1. Discuss in detail about rehabilitation of Low Vision patients.
- 2. Discuss in detail about Low Vision workup.
- 3. Write elaborate notes on Electronic aids.

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