

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

B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – September 2021
Third Year

OCULAR DISEASES

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

I Choose the best answer

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. The following is a part of uvea except
 - a) Bowman's membrane
 - b) Iris
 - c) Ciliary body
 - d) Choroid
2. The earliest feature of anterior uveitis includes
 - a) Keratic precipitates
 - b) Hypopyon
 - c) Posterior synechiae
 - d) Aqueous flare
3. Leucokoria is seen in
 - a) Glaucoma
 - b) Cataract
 - c) Retinitis pigmentosa
 - d) Acute dacryocystitis
4. Distichiasis is
 - a) Misdirected eyelashes
 - b) Accessory layer of eyelashes
 - c) Downward drooping of upper lid
 - d) Outward protrusion of lower lid
5. Rubeosis iridis is seen in
 - a) Diabetes Mellitus
 - b) Hyperopia
 - c) Corneal ulcer
 - d) Mucopurulent conjunctivitis
6. Lateral rectus is supplied by
 - a) 6th nerve
 - b) 4th nerve
 - c) 3rd nerve
 - d) 8th nerve
7. In CRAO, a cherry red spot is due to
 - a) Hemorrhage at macula
 - b) Increased choroidal perfusion
 - c) Increased in retinal perfusion at macula
 - d) The contrast between pale retina and reddish intact choriocapillaries
8. The color of fluorescein staining in corneal ulcer is
 - a) Yellow
 - b) Blue
 - c) Green
 - d) Red
9. Anterior chamber is shallow in
 - a) buphthalmos
 - b) open angle glaucoma
 - b) closed angle glaucoma
 - d) aphakia
10. The drug used in glaucoma is
 - a) Tropicamycin
 - b) Pilocarpine
 - b) Acyclovir
 - d) Atropine

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

1. Bitot's spots are seen in Vitamin A deficiency.
2. Tear Film has 5 layers.
3. Orbit is made up of 7 bones.
4. Lagophthalmos is incomplete closure of eyelid.
5. Shallow anterior chamber is seen in closed angle glaucoma.
6. The earliest sign of Diabetic retinopathy is microaneurysm.
7. Mutton fat KP's are sign of active uveitis.
8. Second sight is posterior pole cataract.
9. Asteroid Hyalosis is a sign of retinal detachment.
10. Inflammation of the Lacrimal Sac is called Dacryocystitis.

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

1. Peripheral thinning of cornea is called _____.
2. Schirmer test is done for _____ eyes.
3. This aberration is reported in macula related diseases.
4. _____ is inward turning of eyelid.
5. _____ is tremulousness of the iris.
6. _____ is abnormal contraction of the eyelid muscles.
7. _____ ulcers are the most common presentation of Herpes Simplex Virus.
8. In Marfan's syndrome, the lens is _____.
9. A _____ fracture is a traumatic deformity of the orbital floor or medial wall.
10. The _____ test is used to detect a relative afferent pupil defect (RAPD).

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

1. Keratoconus.
2. Diagram of upper eye lid with parts.
3. Herpes Simplex keratitis.
4. Chalazion.
5. Enophthalmos.
6. Tear film and its function.
7. Stage of retinoblastoma.

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

1. Write in detail about the types of cataract.
2. Compare and contrast between granulomatous and non granulomatous uveitis.
3. Write on any 6 diseases of the eyelid.

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