

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

**B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – September 2021**  
**Third Year**

**SQUINT AND BINOCULAR VISION**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

I Choose the best answer

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. A patient with recently acquired third nerve palsy, in primary position has
  - a) Crossed diplopia
  - b) Uncrossed diplopia
  - c) BSV
  - d) Alternate suppression
2. The retinomotor value of the fovea is
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) 0
3. The following muscles are supplied by the third nerve EXCEPT
  - a) Medial rectus
  - b) Superior rectus
  - c) Lateral rectus
  - d) Inferior rectus
4. Inferior oblique causes
  - a) Elevation in adduction
  - b) Depression in adduction
  - c) Elevation in abduction
  - d) Depression in abduction
5. The axes around which ocular rotation occurs
  - a) Fick's axes
  - b) Fuch's axes
  - c) Spiral of Tillaux
  - d) Hering's plane
6. Double images will NOT be perceived in the following, EXCEPT
  - a) Panum's fusional area
  - b) Horopter
  - c) Corresponding retinal points
  - d) Non corresponding retinal points
7. Cover test detects
  - a) Tropia
  - b) Phoria
  - c) Tropia+Phoria
  - d) None of the above
8. Which of this NOT a type of secondary exotropia?
  - a) Sensory exotropia
  - b) Consecutive exotropia
  - c) Residual exotropia
  - d) Congenital exotropia
9. The following tests are appropriate to isolate the involved oblique or vertical rectus muscle EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Prism cover test in diagnostic position of gaze
  - b) Park's three step
  - c) Worth four dot test
  - d) Bielschowsky head tilt test
10. The action of inferior rectus is
  - a) Depression, adduction, intorsion
  - b) Depression, abduction, intorsion
  - c) Depression, adduction, extorsion
  - d) Depression, abduction, extorsion

(p.t.o)

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

1. Eyes with eccentric fixation have good vision
2. Visual direction is brought about by depth perception.
3. Images outside Panum's fusion area appear single.
4. Hubner classified Duane's syndrome based on Electromyogram
5. Bagolini's glasses is a highly dissociative test.
6. Retinal pigmentary degeneration is a feature of Kearns Sayre Syndrome.
7. Objects outside Panum's area elicit physiological diplopia
8. Pursuit constitutes rapid eye movements.
9. Red green filter will disrupt fusion mechanism.
10. Right superior rectus and left inferior oblique are involved in Dextrolevation

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

1. Sensitive period to develop amblyopia is upto \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the position where nystagmus intensity is minimum
3. The amplitude of nystagmus is minimal at \_\_\_\_\_ point
4. Zero direction refers to \_\_\_\_\_ of each eye.
5. A positive forced duction test shows presence of \_\_\_\_\_
6. The imaginary central eye where all common subjective visual directions intersect is called \_\_\_\_\_
7. Epicanthal fold leads to \_\_\_\_\_ deviated.
8. Synchronous simultaneous movements of the two eyes in the same direction are called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Primary deviation is \_\_\_\_\_ than secondary deviation is paralytic squint
10. Chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia is due to \_\_\_\_\_ dystrophy.

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

1. Accommodative esotropia
2. Panum's space with a diagram
3. Explain the types and principles of non-surgical managements of strabismus.
4. Tabulate the differences between comitant and incomitant strabismus
5. Stereopsis
6. Explain the pathophysiology and clinical features of all types of Duane's syndrome
7. Occlusion

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

1. Define Amblyopia. Explain the classification, investigation and treatment for amblyopia
2. Envelopment of binocular vision.
3. Write an essay on Nystagmus-classification, clinical evaluation and management