

Reg. No.:

First Year BSc Optometry Degree Examinations November 2015
General Anatomy & Ocular Anatomy
(2014 Scheme)

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks: 80

- Answer all questions
- Write section A and section B in separate answer books(32 Pages). Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Q P Code: 111013 Section A – General Anatomy

Marks: 40

Essay: (10)

1. Describe the different types of blood vessels. Compare and contrast its histological features using neat labelled diagrams.

Short notes: (3x5=15)

2. Transverse section of bone
3. Blood supply of cerebrum
4. Cerebellum

Answer briefly: (5x2=10)

5. Smooth muscle
6. Transitional epithelium
7. Histology of spleen
8. Lobes and surfaces of left lung
9. Aqueous humour

Fill in the blanks: (5x1=5)

10. Paralysis of lateral rectus muscle leads to
11. An example of end artery is.....
12. Nodes of Ranvier are found in
13. Hassal's corpuscles are found in
14. Intercalated discs are found in

Q P Code: 112013 Section B – Ocular Anatomy

Marks: 40

Essay: (10)

1. Describe the lacrimal apparatus with the help of a neat labelled diagram. Add a note on each of its components. Add briefly on its applied anatomy.

Short notes: (3x5=15)

2. Optic chiasma
3. Nerve supply of extra ocular muscles
4. Development of eye

Answer briefly: (5x2=10)

5. Presbyopia – its anatomical basis
6. Descemet's membrane
7. Rods and cones
8. Lateral geniculate body
9. Glaucoma – its anatomical cause

Fill in the blanks: (5x1=5)

10. Cataract is a condition affecting the of the eye
11. Divergent squint is due to paralysis of
12. Blockage of nasolacrimal duct leads to
13. Primary visual sensations are relayed in
14. Part of the brain concerned with reception of visual impulses is
