

Reg. No.: .....

**First Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations**  
**February 2021**  
**Paper I - Anatomy**  
**(2016 Scheme)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks: 80**

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary
- Write section A and section B in separate answer books. Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

**Q P Code: 121013**

**Section A – General Anatomy**

**Marks: 40**

**Essay:**

**(10)**

1. Name the parts of a developing long bone. Describe types of epiphysis

**Short notes:**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Trachea
3. Epithelia
4. Types of muscular tissue

**Answer briefly:**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Larynx
6. Diagram of typical intercostal nerve
7. Coronary sinus
8. Smooth muscle
9. Fibrous joints

**Fill in the blanks:**

**(5x1=5)**

10. The major constituent of tunica media of large artery is \_\_\_\_\_
11. The shoulder joint is \_\_\_\_\_ type of synovial joint
12. \_\_\_\_\_ artery is a branch of left coronary artery
13. The type of cartilage present in articular cartilage is \_\_\_\_\_
14. The partition between the atrial chambers of heart is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Q P Code: 122013**

**Section B – Ocular Anatomy**

**Marks: 40**

**Essay:**

**(10)**

1. Name the nerves innervating the extraocular muscles. Describe the oculomotor nerve.

**Short notes:**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Lacrimal apparatus
3. Lateral geniculate body
4. Layers of retina

**Answer briefly:**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Constrictor pupillae
6. Vitreous humor
7. Ophthalmic veins
8. Lateral rectus
9. Development of cornea

**Fill in the blanks:**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Postganglionic secretomotor fibres to the lacrimal gland, brought by \_\_\_\_\_
11. Medial rectus is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ nerve
12. Retina is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ artery
13. Extortion of the eyeball is caused by \_\_\_\_\_
14. The parasympathetic ganglion present in the orbit is \_\_\_\_\_

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