

First Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
January 2022
General Physiology & Ocular Physiology
(2014 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 (32 Pages). Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Q P Code: 113013**Section A – General Physiology****Marks: 40****Essay:****(10)**

1. Describe properties, composition and functions of gastric juice. Add a note on regulation of secretion of gastric juice. (2+2+3+3)

Short notes:**(3x5=15)**

2. Intrinsic mechanism of blood coagulation.
3. Functions of thyroxine.
4. Cortico spinal tract.

Answer briefly:**(5x2=10)**

5. Peculiarities of coronary circulation.
6. Draw and label oxygen -hemoglobin dissociation curve
7. Innervation of urinary bladder.
8. Clinical features of diabetes mellitus.
9. List the functions of cerebro- spinal fluid.

Fill in the blanks:**(5x1=5)**

10. Normal RBC count in adult male ----
11. Normal glomerular filtration rate is -----
12. Myxoedema is due to the deficiency of ---hormone.
13. Motor area for speech is -----
14. Common disorder related to basal ganglia is ---- -

Q P Code: 114013**Section B – Ocular Physiology****Marks: 40****Essay:****(10)**

1. Describe the changes taking place during accommodation reflex. Explain the pathway for accommodation reflex. (5+5)

Short notes:**(3x5=15)**

2. Explain the errors of refraction of eyes.
3. Color blindness.
4. Aqueous humour.

Answer briefly:**(5x2=10)**

5. Effect of lesion of optic tract at optic chiasma.
6. Retinal detachment.
7. Importance of vitamin A in vision.
8. Compare rods and cones.
9. Binocular vision.

Fill in the blanks:**(5x1=5)**

10. Astigmatism is corrected using -----lens.
11. The structure with highest refractive index in eye is-----
12. The condition in which pupillary light reflex is lost but accommodation reflex is present is known as-----
13. Visual acuity is assessed using -----
14. The condition in which lens of eye becomes opaque is known as -----
