Second Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations November 2024

Clinical Examination of Visual System and Ophthalmic Instruments

(2016 Scheme)

Time: 2 hrs   **Max. Marks: 40**

- *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*

Essays   **(10)**

1. Discuss the various types of visual acuity charts and their applications in clinical practice.

Short Notes   **(3x5=15)**

2. Describe the importance of history taking.
3. Explain in detail about keratometer, keratometry and extended keratometry.
4. Explain in detail about different tests used to evaluate dry eye and watering eye.

Answer Briefly   **(5x2=10)**

5. Name the theories of colour vision.
6. Name the slit lamp technique used to check the corneal endothelium.
7. Name the macular function tests.
8. Draw a normal fundus diagram of both the eyes.
9. What are reliability indices in the visual field report.

Fill in the Blanks   **(5x1=5)**

10. _____ is the condition where the eyes' ability to focus on close objects is reduced, often assessed using a near visual acuity chart.
11. The _____ technique involves using a microscope and a focused beam of light to examine the eye in detail.
12. The _____ test is a quantitative method used to assess colour discrimination ability by arranging coloured caps in the correct order based on hue.
13. _____ will be movement seen in a patient with a refractive error of +2.00 Dsph when retinoscopy is performed at a working distance of 1 meter.
14. The _____ is used to evaluate the accommodation and convergence function by measuring the patient's ability to focus on near objects.

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