

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Supplementary Examinations
February 2020**

Low Vision aid, Dispensing Optics and Mechanical Optics

(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*

Essay (10)

1. Define low vision. How would you take the history of low vision patient. What precaution will you take while designing a low vision clinic. Define the procedure for visual acuity testing for low vision.

Short notes (3x5=15)

2. What are the different types of temples draw the diagram with its specifications.
3. What are the optical and non-optical devices, list any five in each group.
4. What is the water mark in progressive lens, what is its significance.

Answer briefly (5x2=10)

5. How will you hand neutralize plus spherical lens,
6. A patient with macular scar comes to your clinic, which test will confirm the presence of macular scar.
7. "Retinitis pigmentosa patient with visual acuity 6/9 visual field 10 degrees is a low vision patient". Can you support this statement.
8. Why do we explain first time bifocal wearer not to walk downstairs without prior practice of wearing the bifocals at home.
9. What is legal blindness.

True or False (5x1= 5)

10. Notex is used to identify Indian rupee.
11. Jack in the box phenomenon is usually seen with high minus lens.
12. -2.00/-1.00 x 90 is same as -3.00/-1.00 x90
13. The eye size bridge and temple measurements are normally seen in the inner side of temple of the frame.
14. Legal blindness refers to best corrected visual acuity less than 6/60 in the better eye