

**Q.P Code:**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations August 2019**

**Eye Diseases**

**(2016 Scheme)**

**(Model Question Paper)**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

**Essay**

**(10)**

1. Define dacryocystitis. Classify dacryocystitis. Discuss anatomy of lacrimal apparatus. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of chronic dacryocystitis. (3+3+4)

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Ptosis
3. Pterygium
4. Features of vitamin A deficiency

**Answer Briefly**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Types of keratoplasty
6. Ophthalmia neonatorum
7. Four complications of cataract surgery
8. Stages of primary narrow angle glaucoma
9. Four causes of proptosis

**One Word Answer**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Adhesion of palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva is called -----.
11. Keratic precipitates are features of -----.
12. Collection of blood in anterior chamber is called -----.
13. Refractive status of aphakic eye is -----.
14. Surgical management of POAG is called -----.

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**Q.P Code:**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations August 2019**

**Community Optometry**

**(2016 Scheme)**

**(Model Question Paper)**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay**

**(10)**

1. Define and classify biomedical waste. Discuss the waste management and mention its universal precaution. (2+2+3+3)

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Sterilization by heat
3. School eye screening programme
4. Consumer protection Act

**Answer Briefly**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Retinoblastoma
6. Human resource utilization rate
7. Four causes of preventable blindness in a child
8. Problems with aphakic glass
9. Four methods of prevention of occupational diseases

**One Word Answer**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Most common type of congenital cataract is -----.
11. A drug used for general anaesthesia is -----.
12. Arithmetic mean is calculated by the formula -----.
13. Central ophthalmic cell of NPCB is headed by -----.
14. Xerophthalmia is due to deficiency of -----.

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**Q.P Code:**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations August 2019**

**Binocular Vision and Squint**

**(2016 Scheme)**

**(Model Question Paper)**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Max marks: 40**

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

**Essay**

**(10)**

1. Name the extra ocular muscles. Discuss their origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions. Describe motor adaptation to an acute onset squint. (2+5+3)

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Features of restrictive squints
3. Abnormal retinal correspondence
4. TNO test

**Answer Briefly**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Angle kappa
6. Forced duction test
7. Mobius syndrome
8. Uncrossed diplopia
9. Optokinetic nystagmus

**One Word Answer**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Crossed diplopia is seen in -----.
11. Normal AC/A ratio is -----.
12. The muscle affected in Brown's syndrome is -----.
13. Crowding phenomenon is a feature of -----.
14. Secondary deviation is more than primary deviation in -----.

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**Q.P Code:**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations August 2019**

**Contact Lens**

**(2016 Scheme)**

**(Model Question Paper)**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Max marks: 40**

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

**Essay**

**(10)**

1. Brief on the toric soft contact lens and its stabilization techniques. Explain its fit assessment.

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

2. Therapeutic contact lenses
3. RGP lens fit assessment
4. Manufacturing of contact lens

**Answer Briefly**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Dk and Dk/t
6. Properties of an ideal contact lens material
7. Rule of thumb for soft contact lens
8. CLPC
9. Monovision

**One Word Answer**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Name two chemical disinfectants
11. Illumination technique used to observe epithelial micro cysts.
12. According to holden and Mertz Dk/t required for EW contact lens is -----
13. Name one chelating agent used in contact lens care products.
14. In closed eye condition stroma receives oxygen from -----.

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**Q.P Code:**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations August 2019**

**Low Vision & Dispensing Optics & Mechanical Optics**

**(2016 Scheme)  
(Model Question Paper)**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Max marks: 40**

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

**Essay**

**(10)**

1. What are the various optical devices used for low vision patient.

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

2. What is rehabilitation and how to rehabilitate a patient with peripheral visual loss.
3. Faults in spectacle frame fitting
4. Safety eyewear

**Answer Briefly**

**(5x2=10)**

5. Relative size devices
6. Name the various types of electronic devices used in low vision patients.
7. Axis marking
8. Pantoscopic tilt & PALs
9. Measurement of D bifocal segment height

**One Word Answer**

**(5x1=5)**

10. Notex is ----- non optical device
11. Example of a nose pad type is.....
12. Four point touch is used to verify .....
13. ....is a brand which manufactures photochromic lenses.
14. ....is ANSI standard for industrial eye wear .

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