

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM**  
**(Deemed to be University)**

**B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2018**  
**Second Year**

**OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS AND CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**OF VISUAL SYSTEM**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

I Choose the best answer

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. In worth's four dot test the patient has diplopia if he /she sees
  - a) Only two red light
  - b) Only two green light
  - c) Only three green light
  - d) Two red and three green light
2. Lattice degeneration is seen in
  - a) Myopia
  - b) Hypermetropia
  - c) Aphakia
  - d) Presbyopia
3. Accommodation is maximum at the age of
  - a) 25 years
  - b) 5 years
  - c) 14 years
  - d) 35 years
4. Astigmatism is considered to be
  - a) Spherical aberration
  - b) Curvatural ametropia
  - c) Axial ametropia
  - d) Index ametropia
5. Schimer I test measures
  - a) Total tear secretion
  - b) Reflex tear secretion
  - c) Basal tear secretion
  - d) All of these
6. All are seen in albinism except
  - a) Nystagmus
  - b) Glaucoma
  - c) Photophobia
  - d) Refractive error
7. Cataract blindness is
  - a) Preventable
  - b) Curable
  - c) Avoidable
  - d) Curable and avoidable
8. The aqueous flare is best demonstrated by
  - a) Biomicroscope
  - b) Cheiroscope
  - c) Retinoscope
  - d) Pentoscope
9. Retinoscopy is used for visualizing the
  - a) Whole retina
  - b) Only the peripheral part of the retina
  - c) Detecting errors of refraction
  - d) Angle of anterior chamber

(p.t.o)

-- (2)--

10. Snellen's chart is used to test

- a) Vision
- b) Colour vision
- c) Presbyopia
- d) Contrast sensitivity

II. Fill in the blanks:

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. The equipments used in fluorescein angiography is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Presbyopia is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Remy separator is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Bitot's spots are associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Campimetry is performed in the visual field area of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Amsler's grid is used to detect \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The dissociation is achieved by \_\_\_\_\_ in Maddox wing.
8. Ring scotoma is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Bagolini glass is best used for testing \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Retinoscopy is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

III State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE** (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Indocyanin green (ICG) is a large molecule than sodium fluorescein.
2. Causes of hypofluorescence are RPE defect.
3. Retinoscopy is done in a dark room at a distance of 5m.
4. Auto refractors based on Scheiner's principle.
5. Cylindrical lenses are prescribed in presbyopia.
6. The trichromatic theory of colour vision has been propounded by Young Helmholtz.
7. Most common cause of blindness in India is trachoma.
8. Axial length of eyeball is measured by B Scan.
9. In complete albinism the colour of iris is pink.
10. Hirschberg test is used to detect the field defect.

IV Write any **FIVE** answers of the following:

(5 x 6 = 30)

1. Merits and demerits of ophthalmoscope (Direct and Indirect)
2. Explain the astigmatism fan test.
3. List the advantage and disadvantage of autorefractor and its principle.
4. Duochrome test.
5. What is biometry? What are the three types of A scan biometry techniques?
6. What is BSV? Grades of BSV.
7. Pupillometer.

V Write any **TWO** essays of the following:

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. Write in detail about slitlamp and explain the different types of illumination.
2. Write in detail about keratometry.
3. a) Maddox Rod    b) Maddox Wing.

\*\*\*\*\*

(Sl.No. M19244)