

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Ocular Physiology

Course Code - BOPT0202

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The following is not true about the optic nerve : *

Mark only one oval.

- It is made up of second order neuron b
- The intraocular part is the thickest
- The average length in adult is 25 mm
- The intraorbital part is the longest

10. 2. The following is not true about pupillary reaction to light *

Mark only one oval.

- The pupil does not respond to light with a frequency of greater than 5 Hz
- It is impaired in damage of the Edinger-Westphal nucleus
- It is impaired in damage of the ciliary ganglion
- The latent period for pupillary reaction to light is shorter than that for accommodation.

11. 3. Choroid is the layer of eye *

Mark only one oval.

- Present in between Retina and Cornea
- Present in between Sclera and Retina
- Present in between Cornea and Sclera
- None of the above

12. 4. Optic nerve is formed by *

Mark only one oval.

- Axons of the bipolar cells
- Axons of the Horizontal cells
- Axons of ganglionic cells
- None of the above.

13. 5. Which is not the function of Tear- *

Mark only one oval.

- It provides O₂ supply to the retina.
- It keeps the conjunctiva moist.
- It facilitates movements of the lids over the globe
- It washes away debris and noxious irritants.

14. 6. The meaning of Emmetropia is *

Mark only one oval.

- Optically Normal eye
- A condition of refractive error in eye
- Problem related to long farsightedness.
- Problem related to shortsightedness.

15. 7. Which is the nutritional source of crystalline lens? *

Mark only one oval.

- Chemical exchange from aqueous humor
- Chemical exchange from vitreous humor
- It gets nutrient from Cornea
- All of these

16. 8. Astigmatism is a disease related to *

Mark only one oval.

- Change in diameter of cornea
- Change in refractive power of lens
- Change in composition of lens
- All of these.

17. 9. The peak absorbance wavelength of the 'blue', 'green' and 'red' sensitive cones lie *

Mark only one oval.

- At about 440, 505 and 570 nm respectively
- At about 440, 535 and 565 nm respectively
- At about 535, 440 and 565 nm respectively
- At about 535 and 565 and 440 nm respectively

18. 10. Focal length of lens is controlled by: *

Mark only one oval.

- Pupil
- Vitreous humour
- Ciliary muscle
- Cornea

19. 11. Visual field is measured by *

Mark only one oval.

- Periscope
- Retinometer
- Perimeter
- Retinoscope

20. 12. Axons extending from the nasal part of the retina project to the _____ side of the brain, whereas axons from the remainder of the retina project to the _____ part of the brain. *

Mark only one oval.

- Opposite(contralateral), same side(ipsilateral)
- Medial, lateral
- Dorsal, ventral
- Ipsilateral, contralateral

21. 13. The dorsal 'where' visual pathway passes through the _____ and the ventral 'what' pathway passes through the _____ *

Mark only one oval.

- Parietal lobes, temporal lobes
- Hippocampus, amygdala
- Superior colliculus, optic radiations
- Prerectum, LGB

22. 14. Parasympathetic nerves that stimulate constriction of the iris (in the pupillary reflex) are activated by neurons in *

Mark only one oval.

- the lateral geniculate
- the superior colliculus.
- the inferior colliculus
- the striate cortex.

23. 15. The pigment layer of Retina stores large quantities of *

Mark only one oval.

- Calcium
- granules
- Vitamin A
- None of these

24. 16. Bipolar cell is located in between *

Mark only one oval.

- In between rod and cone cells
- Amacrine and ganglion cells
- Cone and ganglion cell
- None of these

25. 17. Rod cells are responsible for *

Mark only one oval.

- Dim light vision
- Color vision
- Day vision
- None of these

26. 18. The fovea is the part of the retina that contains photoreceptors called *

Mark only one oval.

- Amacrine cells
- Rod cells
- Bipolar cells
- Cone cells

27. 19. The chemical present is in rods _____. *

Mark only one oval.

- All trans retinal
- 11-cis retinal
- Both of them
- None of these

28. 20. Rhodospin is a combination of opsin and _____ *

Mark only one oval.

- 11-cis-retinal
- 10-trans-retinal
- 10-cis-retinal
- 11-trans-retinal

29. 21. A disorder in which rod cells in the retina lose their ability to respond to light is called as *

Mark only one oval.

- Color blindness
- Night blindness
- Day blindness
- Retina blindness

30. 22.What is blind spot? *

Mark only one oval.

- At the middle of retina
- At the junction of optic nerve and retina in the eye
- At the peripheral retina
- None of these

31. 23. The number of rod cells in eye *

Mark only one oval.

- 120 million
- 140 million
- 130 million
- 150 million

32. 24. The relay station between the retina and the cortex is *

Mark only one oval.

- the optic chiasm
- the visual cortex
- the superior colliculus
- the lateral geniculate nucleus of the thalamus

33. 25. Cone cell is composed of *

Mark only one oval.

- 5 parts
- 6 parts
- 3 parts
- 2 parts

34. 26. How eyes adjust in order to focus the image of near or distant objects on retina? *

Mark only one oval.

- The lens moves in or out according to the position of the object
- The retina moves in or out according to the position of the object
- The lens becomes thicker or thinner according to the position of the object
- The pupil gets larger or smaller according to the position of the object

35. 27. Which of the following processes help in placing the image on fovea? *

Mark only one oval.

- Aperture
- Magazine
- Focal length
- Convergence

36. 28. Photoreceptors' of retina of eye, incorporated with; *

Mark only one oval.

- Cone
- Rods
- Melanocytes
- Both a and b

37. 29. True statement about dark adaptation include: *

Mark only one oval.

- rods are more sensitive than cone during dark adaptation
- there is a shift in peak spectral sensitivity from 555 nm to 505 nm with dark adaptation
- its takes about 30 seconds in man
- biphasic changes only occur in retina which processes both rods and cones

38. 30. With regard to the blood retina barrier: *

Mark only one oval.

- the outer blood retina is formed by the retinal pigment epithelium cells and their junctions
- the basement membrane of the retinal capillaries is a major component of the inner blood retina barrier
- the blood retina barrier is typically defective in the immediate perpapillary region
- the retinal vascular endothelial cells can actively transport fluid and anions from the extracellular space of the retina into the circulation

39. 31. True statements about ERG include: *

Mark only one oval.

- it is abnormal in patient with amblyopia
- it can be performed on anaesthetized patients
- it is affected by optic neuritis
- the wave is produced by the photoreceptors

40. 32. Vergence movement: *

Mark only one oval.

- is more rapid than pursuit movement
- is required for stereoscopic vision
- is stimulated by blurred images on the retina
- is an involuntary eye movement`

41. 33. In ultra-filtration of aqueous formation, ciliary processes retain *

Mark only one oval.

- Protein
- Electrolyte
- Bi-carbonate
- Sodium

42. 34. Stereo acuity is called *

Mark only one oval.

- Hyper acuity
- Identification acuity
- Resolution acuity
- Detection acuity

43. 35. Formation rate of Aqueous humour is *

Mark only one oval.

- 2.5 $\mu\text{l/ min}$
- 1.5 $\mu\text{l/ min}$
- 5.5 $\mu\text{l/ min}$
- 6.5 $\mu\text{l/ min}$

44. 36. Which of the following statement is true? *

Mark only one oval.

- During accommodation Ciliary muscles contracts
- During accommodation Ciliary muscles relaxes
- During accommodation lens zonules tightens
- During accommodation lens power decreases

45. 37. In visual pathway, third order neuron originate in *

Mark only one oval.

- Retinal photoreceptor
- LGB
- Ganglion cell layer
- Optic chiasma

46. 38. During accommodation *

Mark only one oval.

- the distance between the lens and the ciliary body is decreased
- the tension in the suspensory ligament is increased
- the tension of the lens capsule is increased
- the refractive power of the lens is increased

47. 39. Which of the followings is not a function of tear film? *

Mark only one oval.

- Forms an optical surface
- serves as lubricant
- keep surface of corneal and conjunctiva moist
- transfer NO₂ from air to cornea

48. 40. The vitreous gel: *

Mark only one oval.

- is acellular
- contains 98% water
- is made up of 0.1% hyaluronic acid
- contains mainly type II and type III collagen

49. 41. The following are true about electroretinogram (ERG) *

Mark only one oval.

- the a-wave has negative deflection
- amacrine cells are responsible for the oscillatory potential
- a wave is generated by the retinal pigment epithelium
- it is possible to separate the cone and rod ERG

50. 42. The intraocular pressure: *

Mark only one oval.

- gives a falsely higher reading in patients with thick cornea
- shows a higher diurnal variation in glaucoma patients
- is highest in the morning
- is overestimated if measured with non-contact tonometer

51. 43. Cone cells are responsible for *

Mark only one oval.

- Scotopic vision
- Photopic vision and colour vision
- Photopic vision
- None of these

52. 44. Which is not related to Transparency of the cornea? *

Mark only one oval.

- the endothelium integrity
- integrity of epithelium
- absence of blood vessels
- absence of nerve fibres

53. 45. Nerve supply of the iris: *

Mark only one oval.

- the iris receives only autonomic nerve supply
- the long ciliary nerves are branches fo the naso-ciliary nerve of the ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve
- the parasympathetic innervates the constrictor papillae
- the short ciliary nerve arises from the ciliary ganglion and contain pre-ganglionic parasympathetic nerve fibres

54. 46. The outflow of aqueous humour from juxtacanalicular to canal of schlemn's occur during *

Mark only one oval.

- Cardiac systole
- Cardiac diastole
- Both of these
- None of these

55. 47. The following structures do not regenerate: *

Mark only one oval.

- corneal endothelium
- retinal pigment epithelium
- astrocytes
- Bowman's membrane

56. 48. Lens: *

Mark only one oval.

- stability of the lens protein depends on reduced sulfhydryl (SH) group
- ascorbic acid level is higher than the aqueous level
- glucose oxidized to sorbital in diabetic cataract
- do not absorb ultraviolet light

57. 49. The lacrimal gland: *

Mark only one oval.

- is a mucous gland
- is supplied by parasympathetic fibres after relay in the pterygopalatine ganglion
- the palpebral part is the preferred site for biopsy
- is responsible for the most posterior layer of the tear film

58. 50. Endothelial cells of cornea are *

Mark only one oval.

- cubical
- columnar
- hexagonal
- none of these

59. 51. Corneal transparency depends on _____.*

Mark only one oval.

- Regular arrangement of fibres
- Hydration
- Metabolic activity
- All of them

60. 52. Aqueous: *

Mark only one oval.

- has a lower sodium concentration in the anterior than posterior chamber
- has a refractive index of 1.336
- has a volume of about 1 ml in the anterior chamber
- supplements most of the nutrients to the corneal epithelium

61. 53. Fluid outflow pathways in a normal eye include: *

Mark only one oval.

- cilio-choroidal outflow
- choroido-vortex outflow
- uveo-scleral outflow
- trans-scleral outflow

62. 54. Visual pigment: *

Mark only one oval.

- all-trans-retinaldehyde is isomerized to 11-cis-retinaldehyde when exposed to light
- peak absorption of rhodopsin is about 800nm
- retinoid is recycled within the photoreceptor cells
- most retinol exits in free form in blood

63. 55. Accommodation: *

Mark only one oval.

- pupil dilates during accommodation
- the anterior pole of the lens moves forward
- the lens sinks in the direction of gravity
- ciliary muscle pulls the choroid forward

64. 56. Structures involved in colour vision include: *

Mark only one oval.

- parvocellular pathway
- superficial layer 4C of visual cortex
- superior colliculi
- geniculate layers 1-2

65. 57. The nerve is responsible for _____ vision. *

Mark only one oval.

- Ciliary nerve
- Oculomotor nerve
- Optic nerve
- None of them

66. 58. Intra ocular pressure is maintained by _____. *

Mark only one oval.

- Vitreous humor
- Aqueous humor
- Sub retinal fluid
- None of them

67. 59. Corneal transparency depends on _____ *

Mark only one oval.

- Regular arrangement of fibres
- Hydration
- Metabolic activity
- All of them

68. 60. _____ responsible for Scotopic vision. *

Mark only one oval.

- Rods
- Cones
- Rhodopsin
- None of them

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