

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 Cone and Rods

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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