

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

Course Name - --Ophthalmology

Course Code - BPA406

\* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

\* Fill the following information for further process.

\* Required

1. Email \*

---

2. Name of the Student \*

---

3. Enter Full Student Code \*

---

4. Enter Roll No \*

---

5. Enter Registration No \*

---

6. Enter Course Code \*

---

7. Enter Course Name \*

---

8. \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- Bachelor of Pharmacy
- B.TECH.(CSE)
- B.TECH.(ECE)
- BCA
- B.SC.(CS)
- B.SC.(BT)
- B.SC.(ANCS)
- B.SC.(HN)
- B.Sc.(MM)
- B.A.(MW)
- BBA
- [B.COM](#)
- B.A.(JMC)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(LLB)
- B.OPTOMETRY
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- LLB
- [B.SC\(IT\)-AI](#)
- B.SC.(MSJ)
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy
- B.SC.(AM)
- Dip.CSE
- Dip.ECE
- [DIP.EE](#)
- DIP.CE

- [DIP.ME](#)
- PGDHM
- MBA
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.TECH(CSE)
- LLM
- M.A.(JMC)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- M.SC.(MB)
- MCA
- M.SC.(MSJ)
- M.SC.(AM)
- M.SC.CS)
- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Walls of the orbital cavity are lined with\_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Zygomatic Bone
- Palatine Bone
- Periosteum
- Maxilla

10. 2. Lens Placode is developed from

*Mark only one oval.*

- Prosencephalon
- Telencephalon
- Deincephalon
- Mesencephalon

11. 3. Development of optic nerve takes place in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 5th Week
- 7th Week
- 9th Week
- 11th Week

12. 4. Cornea is developed from

*Mark only one oval.*

- Surface Ectoderm
- Mesoderm
- Endoderm
- None of them

13. 5. Sclera is covered by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Palpebral conjunctiva
- Bulbar conjunctiva
- Palpebral epidermis
- None of them

14. 6. Which wall is the thickest in orbital cavity?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lateral
- Medial
- Superior
- Inferior

15. 7. Which one is not the opening of the orbital cavity?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Optic Canal
- Superior orbital fissure
- Inferior orbital fissure
- Lacrimal groove

16. 8. Which one is the orbital muscle?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Muscle of Müller
- Sphincter Muscle
- Dilator muscle
- None of them

17. 9. How many bones are present in orbit?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 9

18. 10. Ophthalmic artery is originated from -

*Mark only one oval.*

- External carotid artery
- Internal carotid artery
- Central retinal artery
- None of them

19. 11. Which one is the first branch of ophthalmic artery ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lacrimal artery
- Central retinal artery
- Ciliary artery
- None of them

20. 12. Major arterial circle of iris is formed by -

*Mark only one oval.*

- Long posterior ciliary artery
- Anterior ciliary artery
- All of these
- None of them

21. 13. The anastomotic ring covers the optic nerve is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Circle of pia matter
- Ring of Zinn
- Anulus of Zinn
- None of them



22. 14. How many vortex vein are present ?

*Mark only one oval.*

2

3

4

5

23. 15. Radius of curvature of the anterior surface of the cornea is

*Mark only one oval.*

6.5 mm

7.0 mm

7.8 mm

8.6 mm

24. 16. Corneal thickness in the center is

*Mark only one oval.*

0.5-0.6 mm

0.7-0.8 mm

0.8-1.2 mm

None of them

25. 17. Wing cell is present in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Corneal Epithelium
- Corneal Stroma
- Corneal Endothelium
- None of them

26. 18. Keratocytes are found in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Corneal Epithelium
- Corneal Stroma
- Corneal Endothelium
- None of them

27. 19. How many flattened lamellae are present in stroma?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 150 - 200
- 200 - 250
- 250 - 300
- None of them

28. 20. Horizontal diameter of Palpebral Aperture is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 20 - 25 mm
- 28 - 30 mm
- 11 - 12 mm
- None of them

29. 21. \_\_\_\_\_ cells play a major role in controlling the normal hydration of cornea

*Mark only one oval.*

- Epithelium
- Stroma
- Endothelium
- None of them

30. 22. Cornea is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Highly vascular
- Vascular
- Avascular
- None of them

31. 23. Cornea is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Anterior ciliary nerves
- Posterior ciliary nerves
- Oculomotor nerve
- None of them

32. 24. Dua's layer present in between ---

*Mark only one oval.*

- Epithelium and Bowman's layer
- Descemet's and endothelium
- Stroma and Descemet's
- Bowman's and Stroma

33. 25. Refractive index of the cornea is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1.306
- 1.376
- 1.406
- None of them

34. 26. Volume of the eye ball is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 6.00 ml
- 6.5 ml
- 7.5 ml
- None of them

35. 27. Average axial length of the eye ball is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 22 mm
- 24 mm
- 26 mm
- None of them

36. 28. Which muscle helps to open the upper eye lid ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Orbicularis Oculi
- Levator palpebrae superioris
- Muller's
- None of them

37. 29. Which muscle helps to close the eye lids ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Orbicularis Oculi
- Levator palpebrae superioris
- Muller's
- None of them

38. 30. Levator palpebrae superioris muscle is supplied by

*Mark only one oval.*

- 3rd Cranial Nerve
- 4th Cranial Nerve
- 6th Cranial Nerve
- None of them

39. 31. Meibomian glans are present in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Eye lids
- Conjunctiva
- Cornea
- Orbit

40. 32. Tarsal plate is present in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Eye lids
- Conjunctiva
- Cornea
- Orbit

41. 33. Accessory lacrimal gland is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Meibomian Gland
- Gland of Zeis
- Sweat Gland
- None of them

42. 34. Which one is the secretory portion in Lacrimal Apparatus ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Meibomian Gland
- Gland of Zeis
- Sweat Gland
- Lacrimal Gland

43. 35. Lacrimal Canaliculi is the part of \_\_\_\_\_ lacrimal apparatus

*Mark only one oval.*

- Secretary
- Drainage
- All of these
- None of them

44. 36. Valve of Hasner is present in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Naso Lacrimal Sac
- Lacrimal Canaliculi
- Naso Lacrimal Duct
- None of them

45. 37. How many ducts are present in lacrimal gland ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13



46. 38. Lacrimal apparatus helps in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Drainage
- Secretion
- All of these
- None of them

47. 39. The following forms the lacrimal sac fossa:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Palatine bone
- Lacrimal bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Frontal bone

48. 40. Conjunctiva covers the Sclera is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bulbar conjunctiva
- Palpebral conjunctiva
- Conjunctival fornices
- None of them

49. 41. Conjunctiva covers the inner eye lids is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bulbar conjunctiva
- Palpebral conjunctiva
- Conjunctival fornices
- None of them

50. 42. Tarsal plate is attached to

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bulbar conjunctiva
- Palpebral conjunctiva
- Conjunctival fornices
- None of them

51. 43. Bulbar conjunctiva is attached to Sclera by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tenon's capsule
- Epidermis
- Episclera
- None of them

52. 44. Which cells secretes mucus in conjunctiva?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Goblet cells
- Keratocyte cells
- Squamous cells
- None of them

53. 45. The sclera forms the posterior \_\_\_\_\_ of the eye bal

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1/5 th
- 1/6 th
- 1/7 th
- 1/8 th

54. 46. Thickness at corneoscleral junction is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.6
- 0.8
- 0.7
- 1

55. 47. Ridge of scleral tissue is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Scleral spur
- Tenon's capsule
- Episclera
- None of them

56. 48. Sclera is supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ nerve

*Mark only one oval.*

- Oculomotor nerve
- Ciliary nerve
- Trochlear nerve
- None of them

57. 49. Elastic fibers are present in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Episclera
- Stroma
- Lamina Fusca
- None of them

58. 50. Uveal tract is composed of \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Iris, Ciliary body and Choroid
- Cornea, Ciliary and Choroid
- Cornea, Sclera and Choroid
- None of them

59. 51. The diameter of the Pupil is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 2-3 mm
- 3-4 mm
- 4-5 mm
- 5-6 mm

60. 52. Average diameter of the Iris is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- 9-10 mm
- 10-11 mm
- 11-12 mm
- 12-13 mm

61. 53. Pupillary and Ciliary zone is divided by \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Scleral Spur
- Collarette
- Pars Plana
- Pars Plicata

62. 54. Fuchs's crypt are seen in \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pupillary Zone
- Ciliary Zone
- All of these
- None of them

63. 55. Heterochromia of iris means \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Difference of colour in Iris
- Difference of colour in Cornea
- Difference of colour in Sclera
- None of them

64. 56. Constrict of pupil is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sphincter pupillae muscle
- Dilator pupillae muscle
- All of these
- None of them

65. 57. Dilatation of pupil is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sphincter pupillae muscle
- Dilator pupillae muscle
- All of these
- None of them

66. 58. Finger like processes in Ciliary Body is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pars Plana
- Pars plicata
- All of these
- None of them

67. 59. Which part of the ciliary body is important surgically?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pars Plana
- Pars plicata
- All of these
- None of them

68. 60. The region between two ciliary process is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Valleys of Kuhnt
- Valleys of Henleys
- Zonules
- None of them

---

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms