

Online Examinations (Odd Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2021 - 2022)

Course Name - --Visual Optics --I

Course Code - BOPT0302

* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

* Fill the following information for further process.

* Required

1. Email *

2. Enter an E-mail ID to Get Acknowledgement of Exam Submission *

3. Name of the Student *

4. Enter Full Student Code *

5. Enter Roll No *

6. Enter Registration No *

7. Enter Course Code *

8. Enter Course Name *

9. Select Programme Name *

Mark only one oval.

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- Diploma CSE
- Diploma ECE
- Diploma ME
- Diploma CE
- Diploma EE
- Diploma MLT
- B.TECH.(CSE)-AIML
- B.TECH.(CSE)-DS
- B.TECH.(CSE)
- B.TECH.(ECE)
- B.SC.(IT)-AI
- BCA
- B.SC.(CS)
- B.SC.(BT)
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(ANCS)
- B.SC.(Agriculture)
- B.Sc.(AM)
- B.Sc.(MM)
- B.Sc.(MW)
- B.SC.(MSJ)
- B.SC.(JMC)
- BBA
- B.Com.(BF)
- B.Com.(BFA)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(DM)
- BBA(LLB)
- LLB
- B.Optomtry
- B.Sc.(CCT)

- B.Sc.(OTT)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- B.Physiotherapy
- Bachelor in Pharmacy
- M.TECH(CSE)
- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(AM)
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.SC.(MB)
- M.Sc(MSJ)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- LLM
- MBA
- MCA

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

10. 1. The following are true about colour vision:

Mark only one oval.

- Deuteranomaly is more common than deuteranopia
- Blue pigment gene is found on chromosome X optic nerve disease
- Red-green defect is common in acquired
- Blue-yellow defect is common in glaucoma

11. 2. Refractive condition of the eye at birth

Mark only one oval.

+2D

-3

+5D

-8

12. 3.The aberration that occurs due to dispersion of light are called _____ aberration

Mark only one oval.

Monochromatic

Coma

Distorsion

Chromatic

13. 4. A child is presented with difficulty in seeing the blackboard in School.His teachers say that he frequently squeezes his eyes.The most probable cause is

Mark only one oval.

Hypermetropia

Myopia

Presbyopia

Astigmatism

14. 5. Foster Fuch's spot is seen in

Mark only one oval.

- Developmental Myopia
- Degenerative Myopia
- Congenital Myopia
- Bi oblique Astigmatism

15. 6. A 55 years old male presented with defective vision for both distance and near, Limbal scar, wide and deep anterior chamber, Iridodonesis, dark pupillary reflex. Refractive correction is done to achieve 6/6 vision is +11D. What is the probable Diagnosis?

Mark only one oval.

- Posterior Dislocation of Lens
- Aphakia
- Hypermetropia
- Pseudophakia

16. 7. In colour vision testing:

Mark only one oval.

- the Fransworth-Munsell hue 100 test contains 84 colour discs
- the colours of the Fransworth-Munsell hue 100 test differs in hue and saturation
- Ishihara test plates can not be used by pre-verbal children
- Ishihara test plates are designed mainly for congenital red-green colour defects

17. 8. With regard to light scattering:

Mark only one oval.

- it does not occur in vacuum
- it is proportional to the wavelength of the light
- vitreous is best viewed with light of short wavelength as it scatters more
- the cornea scatters about 10% of the incoming light

18. 9. Regarding diffraction:

Mark only one oval.

- it is best explained with the wave theory of light
- it occurs when there is an obstruction to the light
- both constructive and destructive interference occurs
- it increases with longer wavelength

19. 10. The following are true about reflection on a mirror:

Mark only one oval.

- the focal length of a concave mirror is half the length of its radius of curvature
- the focal length of a convex mirror is half the length of its radius of curvature
- the image formed by a concave mirror is always magnified
- the image formed by a convex mirror is always magnified

20. 11. For an object situated between the centre of curvature and the principal focus of a concave mirror, the image has the following characteristics:

Mark only one oval.

- it is erect
- it is virtual
- it is real
- it is magnified

21. 12. The following are true about accommodation:

Mark only one oval.

- it increases with age
- in order to focus an object at a distance of 25cm, an emmetropic eye needs to use 4D of accommodation
- in order to focus an object at a distance of 25cm, an eye with -3.00D needs 6D of accommodation
- None of these

22. 13. The crystalline lens:

Mark only one oval.

- has an in-situ effective power of +15.00D
- contributes more power than the cornea towards the refraction of the eye
- if extracted without implant can correct myopia who needs spectacle correction of -15.00D
- has a longer radius of curvature anteriorly than posteriorly

23. 14. Anisometropia:

Mark only one oval.

- occurs when the two eyes have different refractive errors
- of more than 1D in hypermetropic patients can usually be controlled through accommodation of the more hypermetropic eye
- is a common cause of amblyopia in patients with uncorrected low myopia
- of recent onset may be caused by the development of posterior sub capsular cataract

24. 15. Regarding the images form by astigmatic eyes all are true except

Mark only one oval.

- rays in all meridians are focused behind the eye in compound myopic astigmatism
- ray from one meridian is focused on the retina while the other is focused behind the retina in simple hypermetropic astigmatism
- rays in all meridians are focused in front of the eye in compound myopic astigmatism
- ray from one meridian is focused on the retina while the other is focused in front of the retina in simple myopic astigmatism

25. 16.The following is about Hypermetropia except

Mark only one oval.

- the second principal focus lies in front of the retina
- accommodation is used to achieve normal vision
- aphakia is a form of hypermetropia
- patients require reading glasses earlier than the normal population

26. 17. The first image of the captoptric image can be used for:

Mark only one oval.

- measuring ocular deviation in strabismic patient
- Lensometry
- measuring accommodation
- measuring anterior chamber depth

27. 18. The catoptric images :

Mark only one oval.

- are formed at the refracting interfaces of the eye
- can be used to measure the ocular accommodation
- are all virtual images
- all are real images

28. 19. Following statement is not applicable for Oblique astigmatism

Mark only one oval.

- occurs when light passing through the lens obliquely
- is worse with meniscus lenses than biconvex or biconcave lens
- is more troublesome the higher the power of the lens
- is most troublesome in the reading section of the varifocal glasse

29. 20. Best form lenses is used to reduce:

Mark only one oval.

- chromatic aberration
- glare
- spherical aberration
- coma

30. 21. The following is true about image distortion through strong lenses:

Mark only one oval.

- it is mainly the result of chromatic aberration
- it is mainly the result of spherical aberration
- pin-cushion distortion occurs with high minus lens
- barrel distortion occurs with high plus lens

31. 22.The onset of presbyopia depends on:_____

Mark only one oval.

- the size of the pupil
- task required
- the refractive state of the patients
- All of these

32. 23. Compared with glasses, the contact lenses:

Mark only one oval.

- increase the amount of convergence needed in myopes
- increase the amount of accommodation needed in myopes
- decrease the amount of convergence needed in hypermetropes
- All of these

33. 24. The following is true about the Galilean telescope:

Mark only one oval.

- it is invented by Galileo
- it is useful for viewing faint stars at night
- the magnification can be calculated by using the the formula $M=f_o/f_e$ (where f_o is the focal length of the object and f_e the focal length of the eye piece)
- None of these

34. 25.The following test depends on binocular vision:

Mark only one oval.

- Worth's four dots test
- Direct Ophthalmoscopy
- Slitlamp
- Duochrome tests

35. 26. During clinical refraction:

Mark only one oval.

- accommodation results in a more myopic prescription
- the visual acuity is measured binocularly for distance and near
- occlusion is recommended for patient with nystagmus to reduce the ocular movement
- a high minus lens over the non-examining eye of a patient with bilateral congenital nystagmus can reduce the nystagmus

36. 27.The most common cause of myopia is

Mark only one oval.

- AP diameter is increased
- The thickness of Lens is thicker
- The viscosity of aqueous humor is increased
- The viscosity of Vitreous is increased

37. 28.Refractive power of eye depends upon mainly following mentioned factors-
1.Lens 2.Cornea 3.Vitreous Hemorrhage 4.Aqueous Humour 5.Axial length of eye

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2,3
- 2,3,4
- 1,2,5
- 3,4,5

38. 29. Regarding reflection:

Mark only one oval.

- it always occurs when light travels from one medium into another
- the incident ray and the reflected lie in the same plane
- the angle of incidence is always equals to the angle of reflection
- all of these

39. 30. For an object situated outside the centre of curvature of a concave mirror, the image has the following characteristics

Mark only one oval.

- it is erect
- it is virtual
- it is real
- it is magnified

40. 31. The vergence power of a lens is dependent on:

Mark only one oval.

- its dispersive power
- vergence power of each surface
- thickness of the lens
- the wavelength of the light

41. 32. Presbyopia occurs as a result of:

Mark only one oval.

- loss of elasticity of the sclera
- sclerosis the lens fibers
- reduced elasticity of the lens capsule
- reduced anterior movement of the lens

42. 33. Presbyopia occurs as a result of all conditions except

Mark only one oval.

- loss of elasticity of the sclera
- sclerosis the lens fibres
- reduced contraction of the ciliary muscle
- reduced elasticity of the lens capsule

43. 34. An extra lens used between the objective and eye lens is called

Mark only one oval.

- Telephoto lens
- Field lens
- Bipolar Lens
- Achromatic lens

44. 35. The power of Huygen's eyepiece is

Mark only one oval.

- Zero
- Negative
- Smaller
- Positive

45. 36. Oblique astigmatism in the eye is reduced by:

Mark only one oval.

- aplanatic curvature of the cornea
- the vitreous
- the variable refractive index of the lens
- the central retina has less resolving power than the peripheral retina

46. 37. Night vision depends primarily on

Mark only one oval.

- Fovea
- Rods
- A full moon
- Cones

47. 38. A stained glass window alters the colour of incidence light primarily by

Mark only one oval.

- Refraction
- Reflection
- Transmission
- Absorption

48. 39. The fovea is the part of the retina that contains photoreceptors called

Mark only one oval.

- Ganglion cell
- Rods
- Cones
- Amacrine cells

49. 40. The aperture controlling the amount of light entering the eye is called

Mark only one oval.

- The pupil
- The cornea
- The lens
- Cillary muscle

50. 41. The rods and cones synapse directly on to

Mark only one oval.

- Horizontal cell
- Ganglion cell
- Amacrine cell
- Bipolar cell

51. 42. Who developed Trichromatic Theory of Colour?

Mark only one oval.

- Thomas Young & Helmholtz
- Stephen Kuffler
- Ewald Hering
- David Hubel & Torsten Wiesel

52. 43. John suffered from a type of colour blindness where the green pigments is missing in the cones of the eye, What is this type of colour blindness called?

Mark only one oval.

- Deuteranopia
- Achromatopsia
- Protanopia
- Tritanopia

53. 44. The phenomenon of light responsible for the working of the human eye is

Mark only one oval.

- Reflection
- Power of accommodation
- Persistence of vision
- Refraction

54. 45. Human eye acts like a

Mark only one oval.

- Endoscope
- Telescope
- Microscope
- Camera

55. 46. Which of the following is used for the treatment of myopia?

Mark only one oval.

- Nd YAG LASER
- Excimer Laser
- SSRI
- Fluorescein Angiography

56. 47. The image of an object formed by reflection at a plane surface has the following properties:

Mark only one oval.

- the image is upright
- the image is laterally inverted
- the image is real
- it is located along a line perpendicular to the reflecting surface

57. 48. Spherical aberration in human eye is reduced by the following:

Mark only one oval.

- the anterior surface of the cornea is flatter peripherally than centrally
- the cortex of the lens has a higher refractive index than the nucleus
- the lens has variable anterior surface curvature
- the retina has a radius of curvature which is shorter centrally than peripherally

58. 49. The false statement about spherical aberration: .

Mark only one oval.

- it can be reduced by using a lens with less dispersive power
- it is responsible for reduced vision in dilated pupil
- it can be reduced with a doublet
- it results from the prismatic effect of the peripheral parts of a spherical lens

59. 50. The following are true about birefringence:

Mark only one oval.

- they have two refractive indices
- they split a light into two polarized lights
- polarimetry uses the birefringence of the nerve fibre layer to quantitate its thickness indirectly
- it is used in pleoptics to produce Haidinger's brushes

60. 51. The colored light that refracts most while passing through a prism

Mark only one oval.

- Yellow
- Blue
- Red
- Violet

61. 52. The nodal points are a pair of conjugate points on the axis having unit _____ angular magnification

Mark only one oval.

- negative
- positive
- unequal
- zero

62. 53. Spasm of accommodation mimics

Mark only one oval.

- Myopia
- Hypermetropia
- Presbyopia
- Amblyopia

63. 54. True about Presbyopia

Mark only one oval.

- An age related error of refraction
- Age related defect in accommodation
- A cylindrical lens is used
- A concave lens is used

64. 55. Aniseikonia means

Mark only one oval.

- The difference in axial length in the two eyes
- The differences in the curvature of the cornea in the two eyes
- The differences in the size of the pupil in the two eyes
- The differences in the size of the image formed by the two eyes

65. 56. Regular astigmatism means

Mark only one oval.

- Two meridians are perpendicular
- The two meridians are parallel
- Asymptomatic Astigmatism
- Astigmatism after cataract surgery

66. 57. Pseudopapilitis is seen in

Mark only one oval.

- Hypermetropia
- Myopia
- Squint
- Presbyopia

67. 58. Sub retinal hemorrhage at the macula in myopes is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Posterior Staphyloma
- Retinoschisis
- Foster Fuch's spot
- Lattice Degeneration

68. 59. True statement about accommodation

Mark only one oval.

- Mainly occurs due to an increase in posterior curvature of lens
- Helps to improve stereopsis
- It is abolished by sympathomimetic drugs
- The elasticity of the capsule has a bearing on accommodation

69. 60. In human eye, image is formed

Mark only one oval.

- Behind retina
 - In front of retina
 - On retina
 - In between lens and retina
-

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms