



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Optometry

Course Name – Ocular Disease –I

Course Code - BOPTO305

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Distichiasis is :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Misdirected eyelashes | b) Accessory row of eyelashes |
| c) Downward drooping of upper lid | d) Outward protrusion of lower lid |

(ii) Irrespective of the etiology of a corneal ulcer , the drug always indicated is :

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Corticosteroids | b) Cycloplegics |
| c) Antibiotics | d) Antifungals |

(iii) Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as :

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a) Adherent Leucoma | b) Dense Leucoma |
| c) Cilliarystaphyloma | d) Iris bombe |

(iv) Corneal sensations are diminished in :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Herpes simplex | b) Conjunctivitis |
| c) Fungal infections | d) Marginal keratitis |

(v) The color of fluorescein staining in corneal ulcer is :

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Yellow | b) Blue |
| c) Green | d) Royal blue |

(vi) Which of the following organism can penetrate intact corneal epithelium ?

- a) Streptpyogenes
- b) Staph aureus
- c) Pseudomonuspyocyanaea
- d) Corynebacterium diphtheriae

(vii) A 12 years old boy receiving long term treatment for spring catarrh, developed defective vision in both eyes. The likely cause is :

- a) Posterior subcapsular cataract
- b) Retinopathy of prematurity
- c) Optic neuritis
- d) Vitreous hemorrhage

(viii) A young child suffering from fever & sore throat began to complain of lacrimation. On examination, follicles were found in the lower palpebral conjunctiva with tender preauricular lymph nodes. The most probable diagnosis is :

- a) Trachoma
- b) Staphylococcal conjunctivitis
- c) Adenoviral conjunctivitis
- d) Phlyctenular conjunctivitis

(ix) Patching of the eye is contraindicated in :

- a) Corneal abrasion
- b) Bacterial corneal ulcer
- c) Mucopurulent conjunctivitis
- d) After glaucoma surgery

(x) In viral epidemic kerato - conjunctivitis characteristically there is usually :

- a) Copious purulent discharge
- b) Copious muco-purulent discharge
- c) Excessive watery lacrimation
- d) Mucooid ropy white discharge

(xi) A painful, tender , non itchy localized redness of the conjunctiva can be due to :

- a) Bulbar spring catarrh
- b) Episcleritis
- c) Vascular pterygium
- d) Phlyctenular conjunctivitis

(xii) In trachoma the patient is infectious when there is :

- a) Arlt's line
- b) Herbert's pits

c) Post-trachomatous concretions

d) Follicles & papillae in the palpebral conjunctiva

(xiii) Fifth nerve palsy could cause :

a) Ptosis

b) Proptosis

c) Neuropathic keratopathy

d) Lagophthalmos

(xiv) The effective treatment of dendritic ulcer of the cornea is :

a) Surface anesthesia

b) Local corticosteroids

c) Systemic corticosteroids

d) Acyclovir ointment

(xv) Herpes simplex keratitis is characterized by :

a) Presence of pus in the anterior chamber

b) No tendency to recurrence

c) Corneal hyposthesia

d) Tendency to perforate

(xvi) Bacteria, which can attack normal corneal epithelium :

a) Neisseria gonorrhoea

b) Staphylococcal epidermidis

c) Moraxella lacunata

d) Staphylococcal aureus

(xvii) Advanced keratoconus is least to be corrected when treated by :

a) Hard contact Lens

b) Rigid gas permeable (RGP) contact lens

c) Spectacles

d) Keratoplasty

(xviii) Chalazion is a chronic inflammatory granuloma of

a) Meibomian gland

b) Zies's gland

c) Sweat gland

d) Wolfring's gland

(xix) Deep Leucoma is best treated by :

a) Tattooing

b) Lamellar keratoplasty

c) Keratectomy

d) Penetrating keratoplasty

(xx) The commonest cause of hypopyon corneal ulcer is :

- a) Moraxella
- b) Gonococcus
- c) Pneumococcus
- d) Staphylococcus

(xxi) Irrespective of the etiology of a corneal ulcer, the drug always indicated is :

- a) Corticosteroid
- b) Atropine
- c) Antibiotics
- d) Antifungal

(xxii) Fleischer ring is found in :

- a) Keratoconus
- b) Chalcosis
- c) Argyrosis
- d) Buphthalmos

(xxiii) Cornea is supplied by nerve fibers derived from :

- a) Trochlear nerve
- b) Optic nerve
- c) Trigeminal nerve
- d) Oculomotor nerve

(xxiv) Ciliary injection is not seen in :

- a) Herpetic keratitis
- b) Bacterial ulcer
- c) Chronic iridocyclitis
- d) Catarrhal conjunctivitis

(xxv) Most of the thickness of cornea is formed by :

- a) Epithelial layer
- b) Substantia propria
- c) Descemet's membrane
- d) Endothelium

(xxvi) Ptosis & mydriasis are seen in :

- a) Facial palsy
- b) Peripheral neuritis
- c) Oculomotor palsy
- d) Sympathetic palsy

(xxvii) Evisceration is :

- a) Excision of the entire eyeball
- b) Excision of all the inner contents of the

(xxxv) Which muscle weakness can cause drooping of the eye lids?

- a) Rectus muscles
- b) Radial muscles
- c) Oblique muscles
- d) Levator muscles

(xxxvi) What is the normal value of Schirmer's test with anesthesia in 5 mins?

- a) 10 mm
- b) 11 mm
- c) 12 mm
- d) 13 mm

(xxxvii) Corneal sensations are diminished in:

- a) Herpes simplex
- b) Fungal infections
- c) Conjunctivitis
- d) Marginal keratitis

(xxxviii) Patching of the eye is contraindicated in:

- a) Corneal abrasion
- b) After glaucoma surgery
- c) Mucopurulent conjunctivitis
- d) Bacterial corneal ulcer

(xxxix) A patient complains of maceration of skin of the lids and conjunctiva redness at the inner and outer canthi. Conjunctival swab is expected to show:

- a) Staphylococcus aureus.
- b) Streptococcus viridans.
- c) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- d) Morax- Axenfeld diplobacilli

(xl) Inflammation of the glands of Moll & Zeis is known as

- a) Meibomitis
- b) Chalazion
- c) Stye
- d) None of these

(xli) Common association ofis found in acute anterior uveitis associated with ankylosing spondylitis.

- a) HLA-DW-15
- b) HLA-DR4
- c) HLA-B5
- d) HLA-B27

(xlii) Iris shadow is seen in cataract

- a) Keratic precipitates
- b) Hypopyon
- c) Posterior synechiae
- d) Aqueous flare

(xliii) The following conditions can give rise to uveitis except

_____.

- a) Crohn's disease
- b) Behcet's disease
- c) sarcoidosis
- d) rheumatoid arthritis

(xliv) In juvenile chronic arthritis-related uveitis

- a) the uveitis is usually granulomatous
- b) the eyes are typically white
- c) the uveitis usually precedes arthritis
- d) it is associated with positive rheumatoid factor

(xlv) Mutton fat keratic precipitates are seen except

- a) Uveal effusion syndrome
- b) Tuberculosis
- c) Fuch's heterochromia cyclitis
- d) Sarcoidosis

(xlvi) Keratoconus is associated with:

- a) Down's syndrome
- b) Marfan's syndrome
- c) Usher's syndrome
- d) Atopic keratoconjunctivitis

(xlvii) Congenital anomalies of the lid

- a) Ptosis
- b) Blepharitis
- c) Chalazion
- d) None of these

(xlviii) Staphylococcal blepharitis is known as

- a) Ulcerative blepharitis
- b) Parasitic blepharitis
- c) Squamous blepharitis
- d) None of these

(xlix) Inflammation of gland of the Zeis or Moll is known as

- a) Internal Hordeolum
- b) External Hordeolum

c) Chalazion

d) None of these

(l) Inflammation of meibomian gland is known as

a) Internal Hordeolum

b) External Hordeolum

c) Chalazion

d) None of these

(li) Inward misdirection of cilia is known as

a) Entropion

b) Chalazion

c) Trichiasis

d) None of these

(lii) Inward misdirection of lid is known as

a) Entropion

b) Chalazion

c) Trichiasis

d) None of these

(liii) Adhesions between the palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva is called

a) Blepharophimosis

b) Entropion

c) Symblepharon

d) None of these

(liv) Inability to voluntarily close the eye lids are called

a) Blepharophimosis

b) Lagophthalmos

c) Symblepharon

d) None of these

(lv) Aqueous tear deficiency in tear is known as_____.

a) Xerophthalmia

b) Ectodermal dysplasia

c) Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

d) None of these

(lvi) Mucin tear deficiency in tear is known as_____.

a) Xerophthalmia

b) Ectodermal dysplasia

c) Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

d) None of these

(lvii) Alacrima means_____.

- a) Hyper tear secretion
- b) Epiphora
- c) Deficient lacrimation
- d) None of these

(lviii) Normal values of Schirmer-I test is _____.

- a) < 15 mm
- b) > 15 mm
- c) > 20 mm
- d) None of these

(lix) tosis means_____.

- a) < 2 mm covers the cornea
- b) > 4 mm covers the cornea
- c) > 2 mm covers the cornea
- d) None of these

(lx) Marcus Gunn jaw-winking syndrome is a _____ type of disorder.

- a) Neurogenic
- b) Aponeurotic
- c) Myogenic
- d) None of these