



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Bachelor of Optometry
Course Name – Clinical Examination of Visual System
Course Code - BOPTO306
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) False about Indirect Ophthalmoscope

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| a) It produces an inverted real image about 2-5 times magnification | b) Stereopsis is absent |
| c) Area of the field in focus is about 8 disc diameter | d) Fundus can be viewed upto Ora Serrate |

(ii) The instrument used to measure corneal thickness is

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| a) Pachymeter | b) Field Analyzer |
| c) Keratometer | d) Slit lamp Biomicroscopy |

(iii) What is the minimal angle of resolution of an eye with a 6/6 acuity?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) 5 Minutes of ARC | b) 15 Minutes of ARC |
| c) 1 Minute of ARC | d) 10 Minutes of ARC |

(iv) Which of the following is used for measuring IOP in a scarred Cornea

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| a) GAT | b) Perkin's Hand Held |
| c) Tonopen | d) Pulsair |

(v) In Slit lamp Biomicroscopy Retro Illumination is used to check

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| a) Epithelial Edema | b) Lashes |
|---------------------|-----------|

c) Contact lens fitting

d) Scleral Rigidity

(vi) Regarding visual acuity which is not true:

a) it can be represented by a reciprocal of the minimum angle of resolution

b) it does not vary with the region of the retina

c) it is affected by general illumination

d) it is affected by the colour of the test objects

(vii) Which visual acuity chart is used to measure the 3-5 years old child?

a) Snellens chart

b) LEA symbol test

c) Allen's Picture Cards

d) None of these

(viii) Gonioscope is used to study

a) Anterior Chamber

b) Angle of anterior chamber

c) Posterior Chamber

d) Retinal illumination

(ix) Amsler grid is used in

a) Detecting Maculopathy

b) Optic disc examination

c) Squint

d) Retinal Examination

(x) Colored Halos are seen in all except

a) Cataract

b) Angle closure Glaucoma

c) Corneal Edema

d) Corneal Opacity

(xi) The direct ophthalmoscope:

a) gives an angular magnification of 20X

b) gives a real erect image

c) makes the disc of a hypermetrope larger than that of an emmetrope

d) is better than indirect ophthalmoscope in detecting diabetic maculopathy

(xii) Conditions that cause a superior visual field defect exclude

a) Cataract

b) Ptosis

c) BRVO

d) Dermatochalasis

(xiii) Area of fundus seen with direct ophthalmoscope

a) 1DD

b) 2DD

c) 3DD

d) 5DD

(xiv) Small opacities in the media of eye are best detected by

a) Distant direct ophthalmoscope

b) Retinoscope

c) Tonometer

d) Indirect Ophthalmoscope

(xv) The aqueous flare is best demonstrated with

a) Biomicroscope

b) Keratoscope

c) Ophthalmoscope

d) Pentoscope

(xvi) While performing GAT, Conjunctiva is stained with

a) Rose Bengal Dye

b) Fluorescein Dye

c) Alcian Blue Dye

d) Sodium Dye

(xvii) Indentation tonometer is based on the fundamental fact that a plunger with indent

a) More in soft eye

b) More in hard eye

c) Equal in soft and hard eye

d) All are wrong

(xviii) Cover - Uncover test is used for _____.

a) Heterophoria

b) Tropia

c) Orthophoria

d) None of these

(xix) Landot's broken ring test is used for testing

a) Form sense

b) Contrast sense

c) Central field

d) Scotopic Vision

(xx) Thickness of cornea is best measured by

- a) Keratometer
- b) Pachymeter
- c) Pentoscope
- d) Optometer

(xxi) Dextroversion is referred as _____.

- a) Left side movement of both eyes
- b) Right side movement of both eyes
- c) Down side movement of both eyes
- d) None of these

(xxii) Laevoversion is referred as _____.

- a) Left side movement of both eyes
- b) Right side movement of both eyes
- c) Down side movement of both eyes
- d) None of these

(xxiii) Which is a colour Vision test?

- a) Peli Robson Chart
- b) Ishihara Chart
- c) Bailey Lovie Log MAR chart
- d) Perimetry

(xxiv) In Slitlamp Biomicroscopy Optic Section is specified to see

- a) Iris
- b) Retina
- c) Corneal Nerves
- d) Cells and Flares

(xxv) Abduction of right eye. what is the function of Lateral Rectus Muscles ?

- a) Agonist
- b) Antagonist
- c) Synergist
- d) None of these

(xxvi) Which type of Tonometry is Gold standard for measuring IOP?

- a) Schiottz Tonometry
- b) Goldman Applanation Tonometry
- c) Pulse air Tonometer
- d) Manometer

(xxvii) Which pathway helps in pupil constriction?

- a) Sympathetic
- b) Parasympathetic

c) Optic nerve

d) None of these

(xxviii) Examination of vitreous is best done with

a) Direct Ophthalmoscope

b) Indirect Ophthalmoscope

c) Oblique Illumination

d) Slitlamp with CL

(xxix) Periphery of retina is best seen with

a) Retinoscope

b) USG

c) Direct Ophthalmoscope

d) Indirect Ophthalmoscope

(xxx) In Band Keratopathy, which process should be done to measure IOP?

a) Tonopen

b) GAT

c) Indentation

d) All of these

(xxxi) The ability to maintain of the visual gaze on a single location

a) Fixation

b) Isopter

c) Threshold

d) Scotoma

(xxxii) An interruption or break in the visual field ,surrounded by a remaining normal visual field

a) Hill of vision

b) Scotoma

c) Amsler grid

d) All are Wrong

(xxxiii) Factors affecting Automated perimetry includes

a) Facial asymmetry

b) Refractive error

c) Miosis

d) All of these

(xxxiv) Central 24-2 pattern in HVF is used for

a) Glaucoma

b) Macula

c) Advanced Glaucoma

d) Cataract

(xxxv) Deutranomaly means _____.

- a) Red displaced sensitivity
- b) Blue displaced sensitivity
- c) Green displaced sensitivity
- d) None of these

(xxxvi) Factors affecting tonometry value does not include

- a) CCT
- b) Corneal curvature
- c) Visual field
- d) Ocular rigidity

(xxxvii) An ideal Tonometer should

- a) give accurate and reasonable IOP measurement
- b) frequently callibrated
- c) Complex to use
- d) Not use in high refractive error

(xxxviii) Color Vision deficiency defines in 38 Plate edition _____.

- a) 8 or more –deficient
- b) 4 or less –deficient
- c) 6 or more –deficient
- d) None of these

(xxxix) Amsler Grid Chart evaluates _____ visual field

- a) 20 degree visual filed
- b) 30 degree visual field
- c) 25 degree visual field
- d) None of these

(xl) Central scotoma responds better in _____ Amsler Grid Chart.

- a) Chart -1
- b) Chart - 2
- c) Chart - 3
- d) None of these

(xli) The advantages of indirect ophthalmoscope over direct ophthalmoscope include:

- a) erect image
- b) higher magnification
- c) the instrument is smaller size
- d) binocular view

(xlii) The following tests are used in testing the vision of pre-verbal children

except:

- a) Log MAR
- b) Catford drum
- c) Sheridan-Gardiner tests
- d) Cardiff card

(xliii) Pinhole performs except:

- a) improves ametropia of less than 6 D
- b) if less than 1mm diameter, impairs the image quality
- c) increases the depth of focus
- d) increases the depth of field

(xliv) In indirect ophthalmoscopy, the field of view is affected by:

- a) size of the patient's pupil
- b) the refractive state of the observer
- c) power of the condensing lens
- d) None of these

(xlv) Which one is affecting contrast sensitivity?

- a) Systemic diseases
- b) Refractive errors
- c) Palpebral apperture
- d) None of these

(xlvi) Rapid rotation of the eyes that bring images onto the fovea is called

_____.

- a) Pursuit
- b) Vergence
- c) Saccades
- d) None of these

(xlvii) How many saccadic eye movements happen in a day?

- a) 100000
- b) 125000
- c) 150000
- d) None of these

(xlviii) _____ involved keeping a visible moving target on the fovea.

- a) Saccades
- b) Pursuit
- c) Vergence
- d) None of these

(xlix) Which is not the part of vestibular pathway?

- a) Eye
- b) Ear
- c) Nose
- d) Neck

(l) The slit-lamp:

- a) is a low powered binocular compound microscope
- b) can be used to perform Watzke's sign
- c) incorporates Galilean telescopes that are used to magnify the image
- d) All of these

(li) Which cranial nerve is not the part of eye movements?

- a) 2nd
- b) 3rd
- c) 4th
- d) 6th

(lii) Conical Beam is used to see

- a) The overall Contact Lens Fitting
- b) Cells and Flares in Anterior Chamber
- c) DM folds
- d) Endothelial Cell Count

(liii) Position of the blind spot in visual field _____.

- a) 10 deg temporal to point of fixation
- b) 15 deg temporal to point of fixation
- c) 20 deg temporal to point of fixation
- d) None of these

(liv) Peripheral Contraction is seen in _____.

- a) Cataract
- b) Old age
- c) Retinitis Pigmentosa
- d) None of these

(lv) Temporal contraction is seen in _____.

- a) Cataract
- b) Old age
- c) Retinitis Pigmentosa
- d) None of these

(lvi) Normal value of Central corneal thickness is

- a) 546 micron
- c) 586 micron

- b) 446 micron
- d) 646 micron

(lvii) In stereoscopic vision testing:

- a) corresponding retinal areas in both eyes are stimulated
- b) the grading is based on the least horizontal disparity of retinal image that evokes depth perception
- c) in normal person, the value is about 60 seconds of arc or better
- d) amblyopia is unlikely if the stereoacuity is better than 250 seconds of arc

(lviii) Which one is the gold standard test protocol in perimetry?

- a) 24-2
- b) 30-2
- c) 44106
- d) None of these

(lix) Trigger happy patients are seen in _____.

- a) False positive case
- b) False negative case
- c) Both False positive case and False negative case
- d) None of these

(lx) Photostress testing determines the_____.

- a) Photoreceptor visual pigment resynthesis
- b) Melanin pigment resynthesis
- c) Neurotransmitter resynthesis
- d) None of these