



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2022 Programme – B.Optometry-2019/B.Optometry-2020 Course Name – Binocular Vision & Orthoptics-I Course Code - BOPTO503 ( Semester V )

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours
[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 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Select the test among the following which Negative relative accommodation indirectly assess
  - a) Positive fusional vergence

b) Negative fusional vergence

c) Supravergence

- d) Infravergence
- (ii) Write the average amplitude of accommodation as per hofstter's formulae for a 25 years old child
  - a) 10D b) 11D c) 12D d) 13D
- (iii) Write the method that takes the difference with and without lenses to calculate the AC/A ratio
  - a) Heterophoria Method

b) Gradient method

c) Distant near method

d) Calculated method

(iv) Name 2nd grade of binocular vision

a) stereopis

b) Simultaneous Macular perception

c) Fusion d) Suppression

(v) State the condition which gives rise to retinal dispairty

a) ARC

b) Suppression

c) Disparity

d) Retinal rivalry

(vi) Cite the condition which is an active cortical inhibition of vision of one eye

a) Confusion

b) Suppression

c) diplopia

d) Fusion

(vii) Name the condition which is an intractable diplopia resulting from abesence of central suppression

a) Confusion

b) Diplopia

c) ARC

d) Horror Fusion

(viii) Choose which one of the following finding is present in Convergence insufficiency

a) Reduced PFV for near

b) Normal NPC

c) Normal Vergence facility

d) None of these

(ix)	Select which following finding s are presesnt in	Convergence excess	
(x)	<ul><li>a) Esophoria for near</li><li>c) reduced Vergence facility</li><li>Select which following finding s are presesnt in</li></ul>	b) Reduced NFV for near d) All of these Accommodative insufficiency	
	a) Low MEM c) Normal NPA Recommend the correct option which determine	b) Difficulty in clearing with minus lens d) Normal NRA	
(xii)	<ul> <li>a) Near point of accommdoation</li> <li>c) Negative relative accommodation values</li> <li>Apply the correct method in case if you want to accommodative demand you should</li> </ul>	b) Near point of conevregence d) Positive relative accommodation va increase level of difficulty of task for	lues
(xiii	<ul><li>a) Increase power of lens</li><li>c) Change working distance</li><li>Tell which kind of stereopsis provides monocula</li></ul>	b) decrease size of print d) All of these ar cues	
(xiv	a) Local stereopsis b) Global stereopsis c) Fine stereopsis d) Coarse stereopsis xiv) Identify the condition in which eyes are characeterized by intermittent episodes of maximum convergence usually associated with spasm of accommodation		
(xv)	a) Divergence insufficiency b) Divergence excess c) Convergence excess d) Convergence insufficiency (xv) Choose the correct term in which dissimilar contours when presented to corresponding retinal areas, fusion becomes impossible and it gives rise to		
	a) Diplopia c) Eccentric fixation	b) ARC d) Retinal rivalry	
	<b>Grou</b> (Short Answer Ty	-	3 x 5=15
	(Short Allower 1)	pe Questions,	3 X 3-13
<ol> <li>Summarize different kinds of vergence and accommodative disorders.</li> <li>Write short note on management of accommodative spasm</li> <li>Write short note on pannums fusional area</li> </ol>			(3) (3) (3)
<ol> <li>Explain retinal rivalry</li> <li>Explain the guidelines for accommodative vision therapy</li> <li>OR</li> </ol>			(3) (3)
Ε	xplain retinal correspondence		(3)
	Grou	n C	
	(Long Answer Ty	-	5 x 6=30
8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Describe briefly three grades of binocular vision Explain different aetiologies of amblyopia Explain stereopsis and different kind of stereopsi Describe different theories related to binocular vector of the Explain Horopter, Vieth Muller circle and Pannum Summarize management of different types of accommanize management of different types of Vector of Ve	ision s fusional area commodative anomalies R	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)
	Sammanze management of amerent types of ve	וקבוונב עוסטועבו	(5)