BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
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)   Choose what will happen to the expected PRA value will if AC/A ratio is high and NFV values are low

a) Decrease   b) Increase
c) Not influenced by PRA   d) Not influence

(ii) Choose corretly the state of power in which eyes is able to see two dissimlar objects simueltaneously

a) Simultaneous Macular perception   b) Retinal rivalry
c) ARC   d) Fusion

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

a) ARC   b) Suppression
c) Disparity   d) Retinal rivalry

(iv) Ability to obtain an impression of depth by superimposition of two pictures of the same object which has been taken from slightly different angles

a) Fusion   b) stereopsis
c) SMP   d) None of these

(v)   Identify the condition in which eyes are Inable to obtain and/or maintain adequate binocular convergence for any length of time without undue effort

a) Convergence insufficiency   b) Convergence excess
c) fusional vergence dysfunction   d) Basic esophoria

(vi) Identify the condition in which eyes are characeterized by intermittent episodes of maximum convergence usually associated with spasm of accommodation

a) Divergence insufficiency   b) Divergence excess
c) Convergence excess   d) Convergence insufficiency

(vii) Show the anomaly which is an age related disorder of accommodation

a) Accommodative insufficiency   b) Accommodative excess
c) Spasm of accommodation   d) Presbyopia

(viii) Apply the correct term in which the unification of images from corresponding retinal images forms into a single visual percept, a single visual image

    a) Motor fusion   b) sensory Fusion

    c) Stereopsis   d) SMP

(ix) Choose the correct term in which dissimilar contours when presented to corresponding retinal areas, fusion becomes impossible and it gives rise to

    a) Diplopia   b) ARC

    c) Eccentric fixation   d) Retinal rivalry

(x) If the position of those other points beside fixation point whose images also falls on corresponding retinal elements of the two eyes is determined theoretically, a circle will be found passing through the fixation points and the entrance pupils of the two eyes is known as

    a) Pannums fusional area   b) Retinal Rivalry

    c) Horopter   d) fixation disparity

(xi) Select the correct size of pannums fusional area near the fovea

    a) 6 to 10 minutes   b) 30 to 40 minutes

    c) 20 to 30 minutes   d) 50 to 60 minutes

(xii) Select the condition which depicts the ability to align the eyes in such a manner that sensory fusion can be maintained.

    a) Motor fusion   b) ARC

    c) Pannums fsuional area   d) All of these

(xiii) Assess the correct response when we detect presence of fusion with WFDT with red lens over RE and green lens over LE

    a) 2 red   b) 3 green

    c) all four lights   d) Five lights

(xiv) write the correct diagnosisIf patient reports presence of 2 red light in WFDT with red lens over RE and green lens over LE it indicates

    a) OS Suppression   b) OD suppression

    c) Fusion   d) ARC

(xv) Propose treatment In case of Paralysis of accommodation

    a) Instill pilocarpine drop   b) Vision therapy

    c) Instill dilatation drop   d) Prescribing add

Group-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

                                                                 3 x 5=15

2. Explain various signs and symptom of convergence insufficiency   (3)
3. write how you are going to decrease vergence demand in case of treatment of vergence   (3)
    anomalies
4. write how you are going to increase vergence demand in case of treatment of vergence   (3)
    anomalies
5. Explain Local stereopsis   (3)
6. Write a short note on different types of investigations in amblyopia   (3)
OR

write in details about different investigations related to diagnosis of Abnormal retinal   (3)
correspondence

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

                                                                 5 x 6=30

7. Explain Horopter,Vieth Muller circle and Pannums fusional area   (5)
8. Illustrate briefly Oculocentric visual direction with diagram   (5)
9. Summarize the detailed diagnostic procedure for patient having complain of diplopia   (5)

10. Describe Procedure to determine presence of simultaneous macular perception   (5)
11. Explain the conditions that lead to suppression   (5)
12. Explain the factors that lead to development of monocular cues   (5)

OR

Write about suppression and tests to detect suppression   (5)

****