BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Optometry-2021
Course Name – Binocular Vision-I
Course Code - BOPTOC502
(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 condition which can be treated with Accommodative flipper
   - a) Accommodative excess
   - b) Accommodative infacility
   - c) Accommodative insufficiency
   - d) All of these

(ii) Select the condition which can be treated with cat card
   - a) Convergence insufficiency
   - b) Convergence excess
   - c) Basic exophoria
   - d) Basic esophoria

(iii) 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) Simultaneous perception
   - b) Fusion
   - c) Stereopsis
   - d) None of these

(iv) Choose which instrument can be used to detect presence of fusion
   - a) WFDT
   - b) Bagolini striated glass test
   - c) Synaptophore
   - d) All of these

(v) Identify which nerve supplied to the lateral rectus muscles
   - a) Trochlear nerve
   - b) Oculomotor nerve
   - c) Optic nerve
   - d) Abducens nerve

(vi) Identify which nerve supplied to the inferior rectus muscles
   - a) Trochlear nerve
   - b) Oculomotor nerve
   - c) Optic nerve
   - d) Abducens nerve

(vii) Choose the primary action of Superior rectus muscle
   - a) Elevation
   - b) Intorsion
   - c) Depression
   - d) Adduction

(viii) Choose the primary action of lateral rectus muscle

a) Elevation

b) Abduction

c) Extortion

d) Adduction

(ix) Name 2nd grade of binocular vision

a) stereopis

b) Simultaneous Macular perception

c) Fusion

d) Suppression

(x) Choose correctly the state of power in which eyes is able to see twodissimlar objects simueltaneously

a) Simultaneous Macular perception

b) Fusion

c) Retinal rivalry

d) ARC

(xi) Identify two vergence disorder

a) AI and AE

b) AIF and Spasm of accommodation

c) CI and FVD

d) Presbyopia and paralysis of accommodation

(xii) Cite the condition which is anactive cortical inhibition of vision of one eye

a) Confusion

b) Suppression

c) diplopia

d) Fusion

(xiii) Choose the term which refers to the relative ordering of visual objects in depth

a) Stereopis

b) Simultaneous Macular perception

c) Fusion

d) Suppression

(xiv) Select the region in front and back of the horopter in which single vision is present

a) Horopter

b) Retinal rivalry

c) Vieth muller cricle

d) Panum's area

(xv) Tell at what angles Bagolini striated glass test lenses are placed

a) 90 degree and 180 degree

b) 160 degree and 70 degree

c) 45 dgree and 135 degree

d) 40 degree and 130 degree

Group-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain normal retinal correspondence.   (3)
3. Write down the nerve innervation of various extraocular muscles.   (3)
4. Discuss direct versus inverse occlusion.   (3)
5. Write the Gradient method for AC/A ratio calculations.   (3)
6. Summarize various signs of divergence insufficiency.   (3)

OR

Summarize various signs of divergence excess   (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Write down the functions of various extraocular muscles.   (5)
8. Discuss the assessment procedure of NPC without accommodative target.   (5)
9. Explain one NPA measurement technique.   (5)
10. Explain the clinical features of accommodative insufficiency.   (5)
11. Summarize the procedure of NRA measurement.   (5)
12. Discuss the procedure of vergence amplitude assessment.   (5)

OR

Discuss the assessment procedure of the accommodative response.   (5)