



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Optometry
Course Name – Ocular Anatomy
Course Code - BOPTO201
(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Development of optic nerve takes place in _____
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) 5th Week | b) 7th Week |
| c) 9th Week | d) 11th Week |
- (2) Sclera is covered by
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Palpebral conjunctiva | b) Bulbar conjunctiva |
| c) Palpebral epidermis | d) None of them |
- (3) Keratocytes are found in _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Corneal Epithelium | b) Corneal Stroma |
| c) Corneal Endothelium | d) None of them |
- (4) Cornea is _____
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Highly vascular | b) Vascular |
| c) Avascular | d) None of them |
- (5) Dua's layer present in between ---
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Epithelium and Bowman's layer | b) Descemet's and endothelium |
| c) Stroma and Descemet's | d) Bowman's and Stroma |
- (6) Tarsal plate is present in _____
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Eye lids | b) Conjunctiva |
| c) Cornea | d) Orbit |
- (7) Valve of Hasner is present in _____
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Naso Lacrimal Sac | b) Lacrimal Canaliculi |
| c) Naso Lacrimal Duct | d) None of them |
- (8) Lacrimal apparatus helps in _____.
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Drainage | b) Secretion |
| c) Both a & b | d) None of them |
- (9) Conjunctiva covers the Sclera is known as _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Bulbar conjunctiva | b) Palpebral conjunctiva |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

- c) Conjunctival fornices
d) None of them
- (10) Tarsal plate is attached to
a) Bulbar conjunctiva
b) Palpebral conjunctiva
c) Conjunctival fornices
d) None of them
- (11) Finger like processes in Ciliary Body is known as _____.
a) Pars Plana
b) Pars plicata
c) Both a&b
d) None of them
- (12) The region between two ciliary process is known as _____.
a) Valleys of Kuhnt
b) Valleys of Henleys
c) Zonules
d) None of them
- (13) _____ helps to increase the refractive power of the lens
a) Zonules
b) Fibers
c) Both a&b
d) None of them
- (14) Retinal pigment epithelium is the continuation of -
a) Pigmented epithelium of ciliary body
b) Non-pigmented epithelium of ciliary body
c) Both a & b
d) None of them
- (15) Trabecular apertures size is _____.
a) 25-75 micrometer
b) 10-25 micrometer
c) 100-125 micrometer
d) None of them
- (16) Scleral spur is composed of a group of fibers known as _____.
a) Episcleral roll
b) Scleral roll
c) Both a&b
d) None of them
- (17) The anterior suture is erect _____ shaped.
a) Z shaped
b) Y shaped
c) U shaped
d) None of them
- (18) The fibers run meridionally from the posterior to the anterior lens surface _____.
a) Z shaped
b) Y shaped
c) U shaped
d) None of them
- (19) Fovea is supplied by _____.
a) Ciliary artery
b) Choriocapillaries
c) Central retinal artery
d) None of them
- (20) Medial rectus muscle is supplied by
a) 3rd nerve
b) 4th nerve
c) 6th Nerve
d) None of them
- (21) Which is not correct regarding the Bruch's membrane
a) contains the basement membrane of the choriocapillaris
b) increases in thickness with age
c) is abnormal in Ehler-Danlos' syndrome
d) is 10 um in thickness
- (22) sclera is weakest at the level of
a) macula
b) equator
c) at the insertion of extra ocular muscle
d) ora serrata
- (23) the definitive colour of the iris depends upon
a) anterior limiting layer
b) stroma
c) anterior pigmented epithelium
d) posterior pigmented epithelium
- (24) Circulus iridis major is formed by anastomoses of
a) Long posterior ciliary arteries with short posterior ciliary arteries
b) Anterior ciliary arteries with short posterior ciliary arteries

- c) long posterior ciliary arteries with anterior ciliary arteries
- d) long posterior arteries with anterior conjunctival arteries
- (25) layer of non-pigmented epithelium of the ciliary body is the forward continuation of
- a) pigment epithelium of retina
- b) sensory retina
- c) internal limiting membrane of retina
- d) Bruch's membrane of choroid
- (26) all are true about circulus arteriosus minor except
- a) it receives contribution from anterior ciliary arteries and long posterior ciliary arteries
- b) it is an arterial and venous plexus
- c) it lies near the pupillary margin
- d) it is the seat of formation of aqueous humor
- (27) diameter of the optic disc is
- a) 1.5mm
- b) 2.5mm
- c) 3.5mm
- d) 5mm
- (28) diameter of macula lutea is
- a) 1.5mm
- b) 3.5mm
- c) 4.5mm
- d) 5.5mm
- (29) Henle's layer refers to the thickened outer plexiform layer in the region of
- a) foveola
- b) foveal region
- c) parafoveal region
- d) paramacular region
- (30) major retinal vessels are present in
- a) between the vitreous and internal limiting membrane
- b) the nerve fibre layer
- c) the inner plexiform layer
- d) inner nuclear layer
- (31) ducts of the main lacrimal gland opens in
- a) superior fornix
- b) inferior fornix
- c) both the above
- d) None of the above
- (32) accessory lacrimal glands of Krause are present in
- a) upper fornix
- b) lower fornix
- c) both the above
- d) None of the above
- (33) nasolacrimal duct opens into
- a) superior meatus
- b) middle meatus
- c) inferior meatus
- d) maxillary sinus
- (34) which nerve connects the eye to the brain?
- a) optic nerve
- b) trigeminal nerve
- c) olfactory nerve
- d) trochlear nerve
- (35) antero-posterior diameter of the adult eyeball is
- a) 26mm
- b) 22mm
- c) 25.5mm
- d) 24mm
- (36) Meibomian glands are
- a) modified sebaceous gland
- b) modified sweat glands
- c) modified lacrimal glands
- d) accessory lacrimal gland
- (37) how many rods and cone cells are present in human eye?
- a) 150 million and 6 million
- b) 180 million and 9 million
- c) 210 million and 12 million
- d) 130 million and 3 million
- (38) the layer of cornea which does not regenerate is
- a) epithelium
- b) Bowman's Membrane
- c) Descemet's Membrane
- d) all the above
- (39) Which is not correct regarding the Bruch's membrane

- a) contains the basement membrane of the choriocapillaris
 b) increases in thickness with age
 c) is abnormal in Ehler-Danlos' syndrome
 d) is 10 um in thickness
- (40) Henle's layer refers to the thickened outer plexiform layer in the region of
 a) foveola
 b) foveal region
 c) parafoveal region
 d) paramacular region
- (41) What are the 2 structures that focusses light on retina?
 a) choroid,ciliary bodies
 b) lens,iris
 c) cornea,sclera
 d) rods,cones
- (42) Rods and cones are collectively called
 a) photoreceptive
 b) photoreceptors
 c) scotoreceptive
 d) scotoreceptors
- (43) The optic _____ runs from the optic chiasm to the thalamus lateral geniculate body.
 a) tract
 b) nerve
 c) chiasma
 d) disc
- (44) What is the action of Medial Rectus?
 a) Abduction
 b) Adduction
 c) Elevation
 d) Depression
- (45) Inferior Rectus originates from
 a) Trochlea
 b) Annulus of Zinn
 c) Sphenoid Bone
 d) Maxillary Bone
- (46) The inability to recognize items is
 a) Achromatopsia
 b) Agnosia
 c) Chromatopsia
 d) None of the above
- (47) _____ is a reading deficit without a writing deficit.
 a) Alexia without agraphia
 b) Achromatopsia
 c) Agnosia
 d) Chromatopsia
- (48) Inability to recognise movement is
 a) Kinetopsia
 b) Akinetopsia
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of the above
- (49) Superior Oblique originates from
 a) Maxillary bone
 b) Occulomotor nerve
 c) Annulus of Zinn
 d) Body of Sphenoid bone
- (50) When the eye rotates towards nose and down,Which muscle is involved in the rotatory movement?
 a) superior oblique
 b) Superior Rectus
 c) inferior oblique
 d) inferior rectus
- (51) Muscles moving laterally are
 a) superior rectus
 b) inferior rectus
 c) medial rectus
 d) lateral rectus
- (52) Which wall is the thickest in orbital cavity?
 a) Lateral
 b) Medial
 c) Superior
 d) Inferior
- (53) Which one is the orbital muscle?
 a) Muscle of Müller
 b) Sphincter Muscle
 c) Dilator muscle
 d) None of them
- (54) Ophthalmic artery is originated from -

- a) External carotid artery
b) Internal carotid artery
c) Central retinal artery
d) None of them
- (55) Major arterial circle of iris is formed by -
a) Long posterior ciliary artery
b) Anterior ciliary artery
c) Both Long posterior ciliary artery & Anterior ciliary artery
d) None of them
- (56) How many vortex vein are present ?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
- (57) Corneal thickness in the center is
a) 0.5-0.6 mm
b) 0.7-0.8 mm
c) 0.8-1.2 mm
d) None of them
- (58) Wing cell is present in _____.
a) Corneal Epithelium
b) Corneal Stroma
c) Corneal Endothelium
d) None of them
- (59) How many flattened lamellae are present in stroma?
a) 150 - 200
b) 200 - 250
c) 250 - 300
d) None of them
- (60) _____ cells play a major role in controlling the normal hydration of
a) Epithelium
b) Stroma
c) Endothelium
d) None of them