



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**  
**Programme – Bachelor of Optometry**  
**Course Name – Visual Optics II**  
**Course Code - BOPTO402**  
**( Semester IV )**

**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) The sensitive cone pigment known as cynaolobe is
 

a) Red	b) Green
c) Blue	d) Yellow
- (2) The time allowed to read each plate of ishihara test is
 

a) 3 minutes	b) 3 seconds
c) 4 minutes	d) 4 seconds
- (3) Nagels invented
 

a) Anomaloscope	b) Lantern test
c) AO HRR test	d) None of these
- (4) What is the testing distance for Cambridge low contrast gratings?
 

a) 6 meters	b) 4 meters
c) 3 meters	d) 1 meter
- (5) Visual acuity measured with patient's own spectacle or contact lens is known as
 

a) Unaided Visual Acuity	b) Habitual visual acuity
c) Optimal visual acuity	d) None of these
- (6) The ability of eye to appreciate shape of an object is known as
 

a) Light sense	b) Form sense
c) Colour sense	d) Contrast sense
- (7) Amplitude of accommodation refers to
 

a) The range at the retina in which an optical image may move without impairment of	b) Difference between the dioptric power needed to focus at near point and to focus at far point
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- c) Bagolinis glass  
d) RAF ruler
- (21) Minus lens is used in measuring amplitude of accommodation for  
a) Decreasing the demand of accommodation system  
b) Decreasing the size of deviation  
c) Changing the motor demand of vergence system  
d) All of these
- (22) Spasm of accommodation can be treated with  
a) Plus lens  
b) Vision therapy  
c) Cyclopegic drugs  
d) All of these
- (23) In NOTT method, the near chart is hold at  
a) 67cm  
b) 20cm  
c) 100cm  
d) 40cm
- (24) The normal Lag of accommodation value for 40 cm target is  
a) 0.5D-1D  
b) 0.00-0.50D  
c) 3.-4D  
d) 1-2D
- (25) In performing MEM, the neutrality gets by  
a) Moving forward from 40cm  
b) Introducing plus lens  
c) Moving backward from 40cm  
d) Introducing minus lens
- (26) Cyclopegic refraction is useful for  
a) Non-communicative patient  
b) Accommodative anomalies  
c) Young patient  
d) All of these
- (27) Static retinoscopy includes  
a) Accommodative target  
b) Optical arrangement that magnifies the patient's pupil  
c) Close fixation retinoscopy  
d) Non accommodative target
- (28) Which is the strongest cyclopegic agent among the mentioned list?  
a) Cyclopentolate  
b) Atropine  
c) Homatropine  
d) Pilocarpine
- (29) Drug required for dilatation of eye in patient of children with squint  
a) Tropicamaide  
b) 1% Atropine drop  
c) 1% Atropine ointment  
d) Homatropine
- (30) Methyl alcohol causes blindness by acting on  
a) Ganglion cells  
b) Rodes and cones  
c) Nerve fibres  
d) Rods only
- (31) Choroidal neovascularization is seen in all except  
a) Myopia  
b) Hypermetropia  
c) Trauma  
d) Angiod streak
- (32) Steroids are contraindicated in  
a) Dendritic ulcer  
b) Mooren's ulcer  
c) Granular conjunctivitis  
d) Phlyctenular conjunctivitis
- (33) The levator palpabrae superioris is supplied by the  
a) VII nerve  
b) V nerve

- c) VI nerve  
d) None of these
- (34) Most sensitive part of retina is  
a) Macula  
b) Peripheral retina  
c) Fovea-centralis  
d) Optic disc
- (35) In child, drug choice for correction of refractive error  
a) 1% ointment Atropine  
b) Tropicamide  
c) Phynlephrine  
d) Atropine drops
- (36) Schwalbe's line is  
a) The posterior limit of DM of cornea  
b) The posterior limit of Bowmen's membrane  
c) The anterior limit of DM of cornea  
d) The anterior limit of Bowmen's membrane of Cornea
- (37) Pachymeter is used to measure  
a) Corneal Thickness  
b) Corneal Diameter  
c) Corneal Density  
d) Conjunctival Thickkness
- (38) Amsler grid is used to evaluate the  
a) Macula  
b) Retina  
c) Cornea  
d) Optic disc
- (39) Latent strabismus is called  
a) Pseudoesotropia  
b) Phoria  
c) Tropia  
d) Pseudoexotropia
- (40) Perimetry is a test to assess the  
a) Visual acuity  
b) Visual field  
c) Depth of Anterior Chamber  
d) IOP
- (41) Blind spot is located at  
a) Macula lutea  
b) Ora serrata  
c) Optic disc  
d) Fovea centralis
- (42) Action of inferior oblique muscle of eye  
a) Abduction and extorsion  
b) Adduction and extorsion  
c) Abduction and intorsion  
d) None of these
- (43) The retina receives its blood supply from all except  
a) Central retinal artery  
b) Plexus of Zinn and Haller arteries  
c) Retinal arteries  
d) Posterior ciliary arteries
- (44) A 14 year old boy complains of pain during reading. On examination, his both eyes are normal and vision with Snellen's reading is 6/5. He still complains of pain on occluding one eye. The diagnosis can be  
a) Myopia  
b) Emmetropia  
c) Pseudomyopia  
d) Hypermetropia
- (45) Power of a reduced eye is normally  
a) 18D  
b) 20D  
c) 35D  
d) 58D
- (46) The magnification obtained with a direct ophthalmoscope is  
a) 10X  
b) 5X

- c) 20X  
d) 15X
- (47) The most common quadrant for retinal break in myopia is  
a) Lower nasal  
b) Upper nasal  
c) Upper temporal  
d) Lower temporal
- (48) Optic atrophy is seen in poisoning due to  
a) Ethanol  
b) Methanol  
c) Pb  
d) Hg
- (49) The corneal transparency is maintained by  
a) Keratocytes  
b) Bowman's membrane  
c) Endothelium  
d) DM
- (50) Site of lesion in Bitemporal hemianopia is  
a) Optic radiation  
b) Optic tract  
c) Optic Chiasma  
d) Optic nerve
- (51) Extraocular muscle develops from?  
a) Neuroectoderm  
b) Mesoderm  
c) Endoderm  
d) Ectoderm
- (52) What is the size of optic disc?  
a) 0.5 mm  
b) 1.5 mm  
c) 10.5 mm  
d) 5.5 mm
- (53) Schirmer's test is used for diagnosing  
a) Dry eye  
b) Infective Keratitis  
c) Horner's syndrome  
d) Watering eyes
- (54) In case of Hypermetropia, the true statement is  
a) Accommodative convergent squint may develop in children  
b) Light falls in front of the retina  
c) Short sight  
d) Corrected with concave lens
- (55) The fundal picture in myopia  
a) Hard exudates  
b) Cystoid degeneration  
c) Flame shaped hemorrhages  
d) Soft exudates
- (56) A patient Mohan, aged 60 years needs an eye examination. He needs a drug which will dilate his eyes but not paralyze his ciliary muscle  
a) Atropine  
b) Phenylephrine  
c) Tropicamide  
d) Cyclopentolate
- (57) Radial keratotomy is used as a treatment modality for  
a) Progressive nonhealing ulcer  
b) Myopia  
c) High astigmatism  
d) High hypermetropia
- (58) What is 'With the rule' astigmatism?  
a) Horizontal meridian is steepest  
b) Both the meridian are not perpendicular  
c) Vertical meridian is steepest  
d) None of these
- (59) Cyclopentolate is used for refraction in the age group of  
a) 0-3 years  
b) 5-10 years  
c) >20 years  
d) >50 years

(60) Cross cylinder means

- a) One plus cylinder and one minus cylinder of equal strength
- b) One plus and one minus cylinder of unequal strength
- c) Two plus cylinder
- d) Both minus cylinders