1 x 60=60



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Science in Physician Assistant Course Name – Ophthalmology Course Code - BPA406 (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)

Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Volume of the orbital cavity is b) 30 ml a) 25 ml c) 35 ml d) 40 ml (2) Lens Placode is developed from a) Prosencephalon b) Telencephalon c) Deincephalon d) Mesencephalon (3) Cornea is developed from a) Surface Ectoderm b) Mesoderm c) Endoderm d) None of them (4) Which wall is the thickest in orbital cavity? b) Medial a) Lateral d) Inferior c) Superior (5) Which one is the orbital muscle? a) Muscle of Müller b) Sphincter Muscle c) Dilator muscle d) None of them (6) Ophthalmic artery is originated from a) External carotid artery b) Internal carotid artery c) Central retinal artery d) None of them (7) Major arterial circle of iris is formed by a) Long posterior ciliary artery b) Anterior ciliary artery c) All of these d) None of them

(8) How many vortex vein are present?	
a) 2	b) 3
c) 4	d) 5
(9) 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
(10) Corneal thickness at the periphery is	
a) 0.5-0.6 mm	b) 0.7-0.8 mm
c) 0.8-1.2 mm	d) None of them
(11) Keratocytes are found in	
a) Corneal Epithelium	b) Corneal Stroma
c) Corneal Endothelium	d) None of them
(12) How many flattened lamellae are present in stro	
a) 150 - 200	b) 200 - 250
c) 250 - 300	d) None of them
(13) cells play a major role in co	ontrolling the normal hydration of cornea
a) Epithelium	b) Stroma
c) Endothelium	d) None of them
(14) 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
(15) Volume of the eye ball is	
a) 6.00 ml	b) 6.5 ml
c) 7.5 ml	d) None of them
(16) Which muscle helps to open the upper eye lid?	
a) Orbicularis Oculi	b) Levator palpebrae superioris
c) Muller's	d) None of them
(17) Levator palpebrae superioris muscle is supplied	by
a) 3rd Cranial Nerve	b) 4th Cranial Nerve
c) 6th Cranial Nerve	d) None of them
(18) Tarsal plate is present in	
a) Eye lids	b) Conjunctiva
c) Cornea	d) Orbit
(19) Which one is the secretory portion in Lacrimal	Apparatus ?
a) Meibomian Gland	b) Gland of Zeis
c) Sweat Gland	d) Lacrimal Gland
(20) Valve of Hasner is present in	
a) Naso Lacrimal Sac	b) Lacrimal Canaliculi
c) Naso Lacrimal Duct	d) None of them
(21) Lacrimal apparatus helps in	
a) Drainage	b) Secretion
c) All of these	d) None of them

(22) Conjunctiva covers the Sclera is known as		
a) Bulbar conjunctiva	b) Palpebral conjunctiva	
c) Conjunctival fornices	d) None of them	
(23) Tarsal plate is attached to		
a) Bulbar conjunctiva	b) Palpebral conjunctiva	
c) Conjunctival fornices	d) None of them	
(24) Which cells secrets mucus in conjunctiva?		
a) Goblet cells	b) Keratocyte cells	
c) Squamous cells	d) None of them	
(25) Thickness at corneoscleral junction is		
a) 0.6	b) 0.8	
c) 0.7	d) 1	
(26) Sclera is supplied by	nerve	
a) Oculomotor nerve	b) Ciliary nerve	
c) Trochlear nerve	d) None of them	
(27) Uveal tract is composed of		
a) Iris, Ciliary body and Choroid	b) Cornea, Cliliary and Choroid	
c) Cornea, Sclera and Choroid	d) None of them	
(28) Average diameter of the Iris is		
a) 9-10 mm	b) 10-11 mm	
c) 11-12 mm	d) 12-13 mm	
(29) Fuchs's crypt are seen in		
a) Pupillary Zone	b) Ciliary Zone	
c) All of these	d) None of them	
(30) Constrict of pupil is caused by	_	
a) Sphincter pupillae muscle	b) Dilator pupillae muscle	
c) All of these	d) None of them	
(31) Finger like processes in Ciliary Body is known as		
a) Pars Plana	b) Pars plicata	
c) All of these	d) None of them	
(32) The region between two ciliary process is known as		
a) Valleys of Kuhnt	b) Valleys of Henleys	
c) Zonules	d) None of them	
(33) helps to increase the refractive power of the lens		
a) Zonules	b) Fibers	
c) All of these	d) None of them	
(34) Thickness of the choroid in Macula is		
a) 100-200 μm	b) 500-1000 μm	
c) 1000-1500 µm	d) None of them	
(35) Outer blood–retina barrier is present in		
a) Iris	b) Ciliary body	
c) Choroid	d) None of them	

(36) Retinal pigment epithelium is the continuation	n of -
a) Pigmented epithelium of ciliary body	b) Non-pigmented epithelium of ciliary body
c) All of these	d) None of them
(37) 1 Diopter of refractive errors is caused by	
a) 0.05 mm increase of anterior chamber	b) 0.06 mm increase of anterior chamber
c) 0.07 mm increase of anterior chamber	d) None of them
(38) Trabecular apertures size is	
a) 25-75 micrometer	b) 10-25 micrometer
c) 100-125 micrometer	d) None of them
(39) Scleral spur is composed of a group of fibers	known as
a) Episcleral roll	b) Scleral roll
c) All of these	d) None of them
(40)prevents ciliary muscle from causi	ing Schlemm's canal to collapse
a) Schwalbe's line	b) Trabecular Meshwork
c) Scleral spur	d) Schlemm's canal
(41) Average diameter of the lens in adult is	
a) 8 mm	b) 9 mm
c) 10 mm	d) 12 mm
(42) Lens contributes about Di	opter of total power eye
a) 10 D – 15 D	b) 15 D – 20 D
c) 20 D – 25 D	d) None of them
(43) Refractive index of Lens Core is	
a) 1.376	b) 1.406
c) 1.389	d) None of them
(44) The fibers run meridionally from the posterio	r to the anterior lens surface
a) Z shaped	b) Y shaped
c) U shaped	d) None of them
(45) Which layer of retina is known as receptor lay	yer?
a) Retinal pigment epithelium	b) Layers of rods and cones
c) Nerve - fiber layer	d) None of them
(46) Amacrine cells are present in	
a) Retinal pigment epithelium	b) Inner nuclear layer
c) Nerve - fiber layer	d) None of them
(47) Ora serrata present in	
a) Retina	b) Cornea
c) Uvea	d) None of them
(48) Macula leutea contains pigments	
a) Melanocyte	b) Rhodopsin
c) Xanthophyll	d) None of them
(49) Diameter of foveola is	
a) 0.25 mm	b) 0.30 mm
c) 0.35 mm	d) 0.40 mm

(50) Sub-retinal space is filled with	
a) Aqueous humor	b) Vitreous humor
c) Retinal fluid	d) None of them
(51) Cones responsible for	
a) Photoptic vision	b) Scotoptic vision
c) All of these	d) None of them
(52) Fovea is supplied by	
a) Ciliary artery	b) Choriocapillaries
c) Central retinal artery	d) None of them
(53) Corneal epithelium is developed from	
a) Neuro-ectoderm	b) Surface-ectoderm
c) Mesoderm	d) Pars Optica retinae
(54) Refractive index of aqueous humour is	
a) 1.116	b) 1.336
c) 1.376	d) 1.356
(55) Ciliary body is supplied by	
a) Long posterior ciliary artery	b) Anterior ciliary artery
c) All of these	d) None of them
(56) Superior oblique is supplied by	
a) 3rd Nerve	b) 4th Nerve
c) 6th Nerve	d) None of them
(57) Margin of fovea is called	
a) Margo fovea	b) Foveola
c) Parafovea	d) Perifovea
(58) The diameter of fovea centralis, is	
a) 1.85 mm	b) 5.5 mm
c) 3.00 mm	d) 1.50 mm
(59) Lacrimal gland receives nerve supply from	
a) Optic nerve	b) Frontal nerve
c) Nasocilliary nerve	d) None of them
(60) Sixth cranial nerve supplies	
a) Lateral Rectus Muscle	b) Superior Rectus Muscles
c) Medical Rectus Muscle	d) None of them