



Name :
Roll No. :
Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Optm/SEM-2/BO-203/2013

2013

ANATOMY (OCULAR)

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

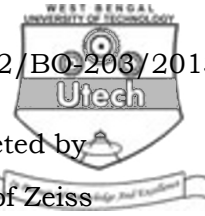
- i) Central retinal artery is a branch of
 - a) the internal carotid artery
 - b) ophthalmic artery
 - c) the external carotid artery
 - d) none of those.

- ii) Meibomian glands are
 - a) modified sebaceous gland
 - b) endocrine gland
 - c) modified sweat gland
 - d) none of these.

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- iii) “Nuclear bow” is found in
- a) Fovea
 - b) Lens
 - c) Cornea
 - d) Lacrimal gland.
- iv) Blood supply of cornea is
- a) limbal vessels
 - b) branches of ophthalmic artery
 - c) facial artery branches
 - d) none of these.
- v) is not a content of the orbit.
- a) Ciliary ganglion
 - b) Lacrimal gland
 - c) Cavernous sinus
 - d) Lacrimal sac.
- vi) muscle is present only in upper eyelid and originates from apex of orbit and its insertion is divided into 5 parts.
- a) Upper Mullers muscle
 - b) Lower mullers muscle
 - c) Orbicularis oculi
 - d) Levator palpebrae superioris.
- vii) are situated within the substance of tarsal plate & open by a single duct on lid margin.
- a) Glands of Moll
 - b) Glands of Krause & Wolfring
 - c) Glands of Zeiss
 - d) Meibomian glands.



- viii) The outer lipid layer of tear film is secreted by
- a) Meibomian gland
 - b) gland of Zeiss
 - c) gland of Moll
 - d) all of these
 - e) none of these.
- ix) Each rod and cone may be divided into 3 parts. The is divided into an outer ellipsoid and inner myoid portion.
- a) outer segment
 - b) cilium
 - c) inner segment
 - d) outer plexiform layer.
- x) Fovea contralis is a depressed area located about 3mm to optic disc.
- a) above
 - b) below
 - c) temporal
 - d) nasal.
- xi) muscle is responsible for elevation on abduction and intorsion.
- a) Oblique (inferior)
 - b) Rectus (superior)
 - c) Tarsal (inferior)
 - d) None of these.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. Walls of the orbit
3. Central Retina
4. Structure of Iris
5. Corneal transparency.



GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

6. With the help of a labelled diagram, explain the structural anatomy of visual pathway starting from optic nerves to visual cortex.
7. a) With the help of a labelled diagram, discuss the structural anatomy of the angle of the anterior chamber.
b) Discuss in detail the 'Trabecular meshwork'. $10 + 5$
8. a) Discuss with the help of a labelled diagram the anatomical structure of choroid and Bruch's membrane.
b) What is the blood supply of choroid? $10 + 5$
9. a) In respect of the IIIrd cranial nerve, mention
 - i) its origin,
 - ii) how it enters the orbit
 - iii) how does it end.b) With the help of a diagram, explain the various parts of the human crystalline lens. $7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}$
