	<u>Utech</u>
Name :	
Roll No.:	To Comment of State o
Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-606/2011 2011

## **APPLIED OPTOMETRY & ORTHOPTICS**

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:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) Red-green glasses are used in all of the following except
    - a) Hess screen
- b) Diplopia chart
- c) After image test
- d) Worth 4 dot test.
- ii) Miotics are sometimes used in the treatment of
  - a) accomodative esotropia
  - b) accomodative lag
  - c) all of these
  - d) none of these.

6441 [ Turn over

### CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-606/2011

- iii) In Hirschberg test corneal reflex is at pupil margine nasally. Strabismus is
  - a) 15° esotropia
- b)  $30 \Delta$  exotropia
- c) 30° exotropia
- d) none of these.
- iv) Hess screen can be used to record
  - a) primary & secondary deviations
  - b) Meterophoria
  - c) Fusion
  - d) None of these.
- v) Inverse occlusion is given to prevent
  - a) Diplopia
  - b) A.R.C.
  - c) Occlusion amblyopia
  - d) None of these.
- vi) Hirschberg test is used to detect
  - a) Heterophoria
  - b) Heterotropia
  - c) Diplopia
  - d) Both (a) & (b).
- vii) In Right Superior rectus paralysis head tilt will be towards
  - a) right
  - b) left
  - c) alternately right & left
  - d) no tilt.



viii) In paresis of left superior rectus, secondary inhibitional palsy will be of

a) RIO

b) LIO

c) LSO

- d) RSO.
- ix) Right superior rectus paralysis will give rise to secondary inhibitional palsy of
  - a) left superior oblique
- b) right superior oblique
- c) right inferior rectus
- d) left superior rectus.
- x) Horizontally Maddox rod is placed in front of left eye & patient is seeing vertical streak right side to the spot light, the strabismus is
  - a) hyperphoria
- b) hypophoria
- c) esophoria
- d) exophoria.
- xi) In left inferior oblique paralysis, face turn will be towards
  - a) variable side
- b) right side
- c) left side
- d) none of these.

#### **GROUP - B**

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Abnormal head posture and torticollis.
- 3. Penalization.
- 4. Worth 4-dot test.
- 5. Park 3-step test.

#### CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-606/2011

#### **GROUP - C**



# (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 6. Define Amblyopia. Briefly outline the vision therapy in amblyopia. Write on latest advances in amblyopia treatment study. 2+8+5
- 7. Describe in detail about different tests to assess type & amount of strabismus.
- 8. Classify strabismus. What are the important aspects of history taking during examination of squint? How will you assess near phoria? 5+5+5
- 9. Classify paralytic squint? How is Hess screen used to assess the faulty extraocular muscle?

6441 4