



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.OPTM/SEM-4/BO-401/2013**

**2013**

**VISUAL OPTICS ( OPTICS – IV )**

*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 the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) Pelli Robson chart is used for

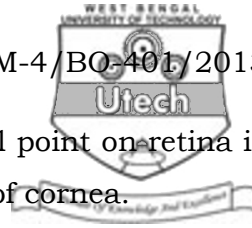
- a) V. A. testing
- b) Glare testing
- c) Contrast sensitivity testing
- d) Colour vision testing.

ii) 1 mm shortening of axial length of eyeball can produce

- a) 1D of hyperopia
- b) 3D of hyperopia
- c) 1D of myopia
- d) 3D of myopia.



- iii) If a myopic patient shifts from spectacle to contact lens
- a) accommodative & vergence demand increase
  - b) accommodative & vergence demand decrease
  - c) accommodative demand increases but vergence demand decreases
  - d) no change occurs in accommodative & vergence demand.
- iv) Spherical equivalent of  $+2.00/-2.50$  D cyl  $90^\circ$  is
- a)  $+3.25$  Dsph
  - b)  $-0.50$  Dsph
  - c)  $+0.75$  Dsph
  - d)  $+0.50$  Dsph.
- v) Coma is a type of
- a) off-axis spherical aberration
  - b) chromatic aberration
  - c) peripheral magnification
  - d) none of these.
- vi) A patient having refractive error of  $-1$  Dsph/ $-3.00$  Dcyl  $180$  is an example of
- a) with the rule astigmatism
  - b) against the rule astigmatism
  - c) mixed astigmatism
  - d) none of these.



- vii) In Listings reduced eye posterior focal point on retina is ..... behind anterior surface of cornea.
- a) 22·9 cm                                  b) 22·5 mm  
c) 24·4 cm                                  d) 22·9 mm.
- viii) Against the rule astigmatism refers to a condition where the horizontal meridian is ..... curved than the vertical meridian.
- a) more    b) less  
c) equally                                      d) none of these.
- ix) In case of hypermetropia punctum remotum is at
- a) infinity                                      b) in front of the eye  
c) behind eye                                  d) none of these.
- x) Far point of a patient is at 20 cm in front of the eye, his refractive error is
- a) – 5·00 D                                      b) + 5·00 D  
c) + 10·0 D                                      d) none of these.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Write short notes on any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Circle of least diffusion.
3. Advantages of 10 L insertion , over spectacle correction, in aphakia.
4. Mechanism to minimize spherical aberration in the eye.
5. Progressive myopia.

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**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

6. Define F & K relationship. An axial ametropic eye with – 9.00 D spectacle at ant. Focal plane. When the person is corrected with contact lens, find out the new RSM.  $5 + 10$
7. Briefly describe different modalities available for aphakia correction with their advantages & disadvantages.
8. Classify astigmatism. Illustrate the characteristics of retinoscopic reflexes found in astigmatic eye.  $7 + 8$
9. Define & classify glare. Outline the tests for contrast sensitivity function of eye.  $5 + 10$

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