



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

**CS/B.OPTM/SEM-5/BO-503/2012-13
2012**

CLINICAL REFRACTION – II

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) Near visual acuity is tested by
 - a) Snellen's chart b) Jaeger's chart
 - c) Cambridge chart d) Key chart.
- ii) "Crowding Phenomena" is the threshold test in
 - a) Amblyopia b) Anisometropia
 - c) Pseudo-Myopia d) Pseudo-Esotropia.
- iii) Penalisation is a treatment option in
 - a) Anisometropia b) Esotropia
 - c) Amblyopia d) Aniseikonia.



- iv) Unilateral dense cataract in child should be operated
- a) as early as possible
 - b) at one year of age
 - c) at five years of age
 - d) when the cataract become matured.
- v) Brushfield spot are found in patient with
- a) down syndrome
 - b) cerebral palsy
 - c) mental retardation
 - d) none of these.
- vi) TNO test evaluates
- a) local stereopsis
 - b) motor fusion
 - c) global stereopsis
 - d) SMP.
- vii) Diplopia is characteristic of
- a) incomitant squint
 - b) comitant squint
 - c) apparent squint
 - d) accommodative squint.
- viii) Size lens are used in
- a) Anisometropia
 - b) Aniseikonia
 - c) Amblyopia
 - d) All of these.
- ix) Upward lens subluxation occurs in
- a) Marfan's syndrome
 - b) Weil-Marchesani syndrome
 - c) Alport syndrome
 - d) Lowe syndrome



- x) Maddox rod is based on the principle of
- a) dissociation b) fusion
- c) dissimilar image d) none of these.
- xi) Amblyopia is more common with
- a) Myopes b) Hypermetropes
- c) both of these d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

3 × 5 = 15

2. Different types of cover tests.
3. Optometric management of geriatric population.
4. LASIK
5. AC/A ratio
6. Duochrome test.

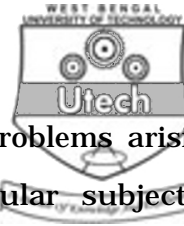
GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. What is subjective refraction ? Briefly describe different methods of it ? What are the differences between monocular and binocular subjective refraction ? 2 + 6 + 7
8. Briefly describe the methods of assessing visual acuity in infants. What is Herschberg corneal reflex test ? What are the tests required to be done to determine binocular status ? 7 + 5 + 3

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9. Define and classify Aniseikonia. Write the problems arising from it. Write down the steps of monocular subjective refraction. $2 + 5 + 5 + 3$

10. Define and classify Amblyopia. Briefly describe the clinical features and management of Amblyopia. $2 + 3 + 4 + 6$

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