



Name :
Roll No. :
Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-606/2012

2012

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 the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Following tests are based on haploscopic principle *except*
 - a) Synaptophore test
 - b) Hess screen test
 - c) Lancaster red-green test
 - d) Visuoscopy.
 - ii) In unharmonius ARC subjective angle is
 - a) greater than objective angle
 - b) less than objective angle
 - c) zero
 - d) equal to objective angle.



- iii) Double Maddox rod is used to detect
 - a) cyclophoria
 - b) horizontal phoria
 - c) heterotropia
 - d) all of these.
- iv) Normal range of convergence of distance (6m) is
 - a) 2 - 4 prism
 - b) 35 - 40 prism
 - c) 5 - 8 prism
 - d) 14 - 20 prism.
- v) Optical penalization is a treatment for
 - a) amblyopia
 - b) exophoria
 - c) refractive error
 - d) convergence insufficiency.
- vi) Central scotoma & peripheral fusion is the characteristic feature of
 - a) esotropia
 - b) hypertropia
 - c) microtropia
 - d) exophoria.
- vii) Stereopsis arises when disparate retinal elements are stimulated simultaneously.
 - a) right
 - b) left
 - c) horizontal
 - d) vertical.
- viii) Symbols used for distance constant esotropia is
 - a) *ET*
 - b) *XT*
 - c) *ET*
 - d) *E*.
- ix) In case of paralytic squint
 - a) primary deviation = secondary deviation
 - b) primary deviation > secondary deviation
 - c) secondary deviation > primary deviation
 - d) none of these.
- x) Uncover test is used to evaluate
 - a) exophoria
 - b) exotropia
 - c) hypertropia
 - d) all of these.



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. Maddox Rod test.
3. Synaptophore.
4. Hirschberg's test.
5. AC/A ratio.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

6. a) State Herings law. On the basis of this law state why secondary deviation is greater in incomitant squint.
b) Discuss signs & symptoms of heterophoria.
c) How will you distinguish between orthophoria, heterophoria and heterotropia with the help of cover test ? $5 + 5 + 5$
7. a) Discuss diagnosis and treatment of eccentric fixation.
b) Discuss what is 'Suppression'. $10 + 5$
8. a) Discuss what is accommodative esotropia and its management.
b) What is Duan's Retraction syndrome. $10 + 5$
9. a) Write the differences between concomitant and non-comitant strabismus.
b) How will you do the diplopia charting for a patient is having superior rectus palsy ? Draw the diagram of diplopia charting that patient. $8 + 7$

=====