	Uneah
Name:	
Roll No.:	To Agrange (19 Kampledge Stad Excellent)
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-2/BO-202/2010 2010 PHYSIOLOGY (OCULAR)

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

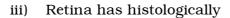
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) An individual having Trichromatic vision refers to
 - a) Congenital colour blindness
 - b) Acquired colour blindness
 - c) Normal colour perception
 - d) Defective colour perception.
 - ii) Precorneal Tear film has
 - a) two layers
 - b) three layers
 - c) four layers
 - d) five layers.

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- a) 7 layers
- b) 5 layers
- c) 2 layers
- d) 10 layers.

iv) Vitreous is situated

- a) behind the lens
- b) within the posterior segment of the eye
- c) in close proximity of internal limiting membrane of retina.
- d) all of these.

v) Central corneal thickness is

- a) more than peripheral thickness
- b) same as peripheral thickness
- c) less than peripheral thickness
- d) all of these.

vi) The constrictor pupillae is supplied by

- a) Trigeminal nerve
- b) Cervical sympathetic nerve
- c) Oculomotor nerve
- d) Lacrimal nerve.

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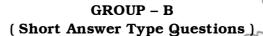


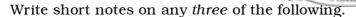


- vii) Longest extraocular muscle is
 - a) Medial rectus
 - b) Superior oblique
 - c) Superior rectus
 - d) Inferior oblique
 - e) none of these.
- viii) Cone cells are responsible for
 - a) Photopic vision
 - b) Scotopic vision
 - c) Peripheral vision
 - d) none of these.
- ix) Gland of Wolfring is
 - a) Lacrimal gland
 - b) Salivary gland
 - c) Pituitary gland
 - d) Accesory lacrimal gland.
- x) "Yellow spot" refers to
 - a) Physiological blind spot
 - b) Choroid
 - c) Macula
 - d) Optic nerve.

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 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Factor responsible for corneal transparency.
- 3. Light reflex pathway.
- 4. Labelled diagram of normal human rod and cone cells.
- 5. Corneal endothelium.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

- 6. Describe the formation, circulation and drainage of aqueous humour. Use a labelled diagram. 12 + 3
- 7. a) Give the mechanism by which the eye focuses an image on the retina.
 - b) Mention the regional peculiarities of the retina. 8 + 7
- 8. a) Describe the (i) insertion (ii) functions of all extraocular muscles (use a tabular form).
 - b) Describe the functions of the pupil. 12 + 3
- 9. What is the amplitude of accommodation? Describe the mechanism of accommodation and the ocular changes that occur during accommodation. 3 + 12

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