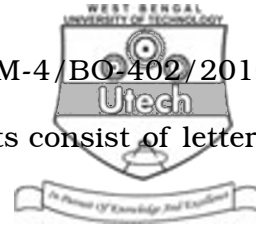


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- iii) The wavelength used in Excimer laser is
- a) 550 nm
 - b) 193 nm
 - c) 1053 nm
 - d) 647 nm.
- iv) Sodium fluorescein used for fundus fluorescein angiography is used commonly as
- a) 5 ml of 10% solution
 - b) 20 ml of 50% solution
 - c) 30 ml of 3% solution
 - d) 10 ml of 1% solution.
- v) The sodium fluorescein dye first appears in
- a) the choroid
 - b) the retina
 - c) central retinal vein
 - d) macular area.
- vi) Ultrasonic frequencies in the range of are used in ophthalmic ultrasound procedures.
- a) 10 MHz
 - b) 2 MHz
 - c) 30 MHz
 - d) 50 MHz.
- vii) The greater the contrast threshold; the contrast sensitivities
- a) lower
 - b) higher
 - c) independent of threshold
 - d) none of these.
- viii) Cambridge low contrast grating consists of a set of plates.
- a) six
 - b) ten
 - c) four
 - d) twelve.



- ix) Pelli-Robson contrast sensitivity charts consist of letters which subtend an
- a) angle of 10 degree at 1 metre
 - b) angle of 5 degree at 2 metre
 - c) angle of 3 degree at a distance of 1 metre
 - d) angle of 15 degree at 2 metre.
- x) Fransworth Munsell 100 Hue test is :
- a) Perimetry Test
 - b) Tonometry Test
 - c) Pachymetry Test
 - d) Colour Vision Test.
- xi) Blue filter is used in
- a) Schiotztonometry
 - b) Noncontact tonometry
 - c) Applanation tonometry
 - d) Indentation tonometry.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

2. 'Hypofluorescence' noted on fundus fluorescein angiography done in a patient.
3. 30-2 Test Programme in relation to Humphrey visual field analysis.
4. Potential Acuitymeter.
5. The correct end point in applanation tonometry reading.

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GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

6. a) Mention the indications of F.F.A. (any 3).
- b) Mention the causes of hyper fluorescence and hypo fluorescence noted on F.F.A. finus.(use a tabular form). $3 + 12$
7. a) Mention the types of contrast sensitivity in brief.
- b) Explain the use of Arden gratings.
- c) Discuss the neural mechanism of contrast sensitivity. $3 + 5 + 7$
8. a) Describe the various parts of a normal Humphrey visual field analysis report.
- b) Describe three common types of field defects that you may see in a HVF analysis report. $9 + 6$
9. Use of ultrasound imaging (A-scan and B-scan) in ophthalmology — discuss. $7 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2}$

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