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Invigilator's Signature :	•••••

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-5/BO-501/2011-12 2011

BINOCULAR VISION & OCULAR MOTILITY

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: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Binocular disconjugate ocular movement in opposite direction is
 - a) version
- b) vergence
- c) duction
- d) torsion.
- ii) Maddox rod measures
 - a) Phoria
 - b) Tropia
 - c) Paralytic strabismus
 - d) False projection in paralytic strabismus.
- iii) Compensatory head tilt, for a left lateral rectus palsy is towards the side.
 - a) face turn to right
 - b) face turn to right with chin depressed
 - c) face turn to left
 - d) none of these.

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- iv) Light streak is oriented to that in the Maddox rod.
 - a) parallel
- b) tangential
- c) perpendicular
- d) none of these.
- v) Exophoria can be corrected with
 - a) Base in prism
- b) Oblique prism
- c) Base out prism
- d) Vertical prism.
- vi) Prism dissociation test is done using
 - a) 4 prism base up
- b) 6 prism base down
- c) 6 prism base in
- d) 4 prism base down.
- vii) Forced duction test is done to
 - a) evaluate Medial rectus action
 - b) post operative muscle function evaluation
 - c) differentiate between restrictive and paralytic strabismus
 - d) neuro-motor disorder evaluation.
- viii) The pair of Yoke muscles involved in Levoelevation are
 - a) Lt Sup Obl & Rt Sup Rectus
 - b) Lt Med Rectus & Rt Lat Rectus
 - c) Lt Inf Rectus & Rt Med Rectus
 - d) Lt Superior Rectus & Rt Inferior oblique.
- ix) When globe is adducted to 51°, the action of Inferior oblique muscle is
 - a) Elevation
- b) Depression
- c) Intorsion
- d) Extorsion.

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- x) Patient of Paralytic strabismus may have
 - a) false projection
- b) diplopic
- c) incomitance
- d) all of these.
- xi) External ophthalmoplegia is due to
 - a) Paralysis of all six extraocular muscles
 - b) Paralysis of levator palpabrae superiors
 - c) both (a) and (b) and accommodation paralysis
 - d) both (a) and (b).
- xii) In Paralytic squint, the secondary angle of deviation is primary deviation.
 - a) more than
- b) less than
- c) equal to
- d) double

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

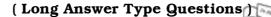
Write short notes on any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Monocular clues for depth perception.
- 3. Hirschberg test.
- 4. Hypothesis of Pannum.
- 5. Prismatic effect in spectacle lenses.
- 6. Local & global stereopsis.

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Answer any three of the following.



- 7. Explain briefly the mechanism of Supra Nuclear control of eye movements.
- 8. Discuss the role of a synaptophore in the evaluation of Binocular single vision. Draw the slide diagram used for Binocular single vision evaluation.
- 9. What are dissimilar target tests? Describe Hess's screen test in detail along with its interpretation.
- 10. Explain Park's three step test. A patient has right hypertropia, left head tilt and right face turn. What is the diagnosis? Explain your answer.7 + 8

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