



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Optm/SEM-5/BO-503/2010-11**  
**2010-11**  
**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**

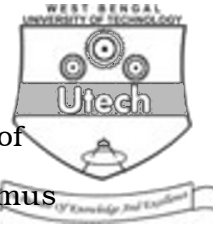
**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$
- i) Near visual acuity is tested using
    - a) reduced Snellen's chart
    - b) Jalger's chart
    - c) Cambridge chart
    - d) Worth's four dot test.
  - ii) "Penalisation" is a treatment option in
    - a) Anisometropia
    - b) Esotropia
    - c) Amblyopia
    - d) Aniseikonia.
  - iii) Mardox rod is an instrument consisting of a series of
    - a) fused cylinders
    - b) fused concave lenses
    - c) spherical lenses
    - d) none of these.

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- iv) Crowding phenomenon is characteristic of
- a) Amblyopia
  - b) Nystagmus
  - c) Paralytic squint
  - d) All of these.
- v) Dyslexia is
- a) inability to read
  - b) inability to write
  - c) inability to read and write
  - d) none of these.
- vi) The angle of deviation in Strabismus can be estimated by
- a) Prism cover test
  - b) Hirschberg test
  - c) Synaptophore
  - d) All of these.
- vii) A unilateral dense congenital cataract in a child of four months age, should be operated
- a) as early as possible
  - b) after six months of age
  - c) at one year of age
  - d) at five years of age.
- viii) Which of the following techniques is used in low vision treatment ?
- a) Multiple pinhole viewing
  - b) Eccentric viewing
  - c) Red-green filter viewing
  - d) Both (a) & (b)
  - e) Both (a) & (c).



- ix) Mahindra retinoscopy is done in
- a) presence of media opacities
  - b) in children
  - c) in high refractive error
  - d) in all of these.
- x) Anisometropic amblyopia is
- a) unilateral
  - b) bilateral phenomenon
  - c) none of these
  - d) detected in patients with dyslexia.

**GROUP - B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

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

3 × 5 = 15

2. Lasik
3. Use of 'magnification' in LVA.
4. Eccentric fixation.
5. Optometric management of one common visual disorder in senior citizens.

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**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

6. Define and classify amblyopia. How will you evaluate and manage an amblyopic patient ? 7 + 8
7. Define heterophoria and heterotropia. Briefly describe the method for assessing heterophoria for distance. Differentiate between concomitant and incomitant squints. 10 + 5
8. Write down the steps of monocular subjective refraction. Discuss the problems you may have in patients after they have undergone refractive surgery. How will you manage such case ? 5 + 10
9. a) What are the differences between monocular and binocular subjective refractions ?
- b) Discuss some common causes of “difficulties” in retinoscopy in patients with Pseudophakia. Discuss the causes of such problems. How do you plan to overcome them ? 4 + 11
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