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ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009
APPLIED OPTOMETRY & ORTHOPTICS
SEMESTER - 6



Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 ∞ 1 = 10

i) Hirschberg test is used to detect

a) Heterophoria

b) Heterotropia

c) Diplopia.

ii) TNO Random Dot test is done to detect

a) Stereopsis

b) Fusion

c) Diplopia.

iii) Kestenbaum's limbus motility test is done to assess

a) Ductions

b) Versions

c) Diplopia.

iv) Bielschowsky's head tilt test is done to differentiate

a) SO palsy of one eye and SR palsy of contralateral eye

b) LR palsy of one eye and IO palsy of contralateral eye

c) LR palsy of one eye and MR palsy of contralateral eye.

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- v) Maddox rod measures
- a) heterophoria for distance
 - b) heterophoria for near
 - c) IPD.
- vi) In Hirschberg test, corneal reflex is at pupil margin nasally. Strabismus is
- a) 15° esotropia
 - b) 30Δ exotropia
 - c) 30° exotropia
 - d) None of these.
- vii) Intrusion,, & are the primary, secondary & tertiary actions of superior oblique muscle respectively.
- a) Adduction & Depression
 - b) Elevation & Adduction
 - c) Depression & Abduction
 - d) Depression & Adduction.
- viii) Paresis of inferior oblique muscle will give rise to
- a) Face turn
 - b) Chin elevation
 - c) Head tilt
 - d) All of these.
- ix) Cheiroscope is used in the treatment of
- a) Suppression
 - b) ARC
 - c) Amblyopia
 - d) all of these.
- x) The 4 ▲base out prism is used to diagnose
- a) Suppression
 - b) Diplopia
 - c) Relative fusional vergence
 - d) none of these.
- xi) False projection is present in
- a) Infantile esotropia
 - b) Accommodative esotropia
 - c) Duane's syndrome.



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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



3 ∞ 5 = 15

2. Bielchowsky Head Tilting Test.
3. Abnormal head postures.
4. Prism cover test.
5. Hess chart.
6. Suppression.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 ∞ 15 = 45

7. Classify amblyopia. How will you proceed to investigate such case ? What is near penalisation ? 5 + 5 + 5
8. Discuss the uses of synoptophore. What is Park's 3-step test ? How is Hess screen used to assess the faulty extraocular muscle ? 5 + 5 + 5
9. Classify strabismus. What is heterophoria ? Discuss the tests done to detect heterophoria for distance and near. 15
10. Discuss in brief intermittent exotropia and infantile esotropia. What are the characteristics of dissociated vertical deviation ? 5 + 5 + 5
11. Classify paralytic strabismus. Briefly mention how you will investigate such a case. Explain 'Duane's Retraction Syndrome'. 5 + 5 + 5

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END