

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-606/2011

2011

APPLIED OPTOMETRY & ORTHOPTICS

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) Red-green glasses are used in all of the following *except*

a) Hess screen b) Diplopia chart

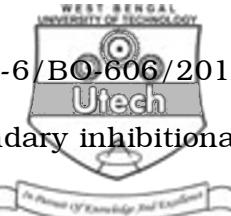
c) After image test d) Worth 4 dot test.

ii) Miotics are sometimes used in the treatment of

a) accommodative esotropia
b) accommodative lag
c) all of these
d) none of these.



- iii) 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.
- iv) Hess screen can be used to record
 - a) primary & secondary deviations
 - b) Meterophoria
 - c) Fusion
 - d) None of these.
- v) Inverse occlusion is given to prevent
 - a) Diplopia
 - b) A.R.C.
 - c) Occlusion amblyopia
 - d) None of these.
- vi) Hirschberg test is used to detect
 - a) Heterophoria
 - b) Heterotropia
 - c) Diplopia
 - d) Both (a) & (b).
- vii) In Right Superior rectus paralysis head tilt will be towards
 - a) right
 - b) left
 - c) alternately right & left
 - d) no tilt.



- viii) In paresis of left superior rectus, secondary inhibitional palsy will be of
- a) RIO b) LIO
c) LSO d) RSO.
- ix) Right superior rectus paralysis will give rise to secondary inhibitional palsy of
- a) left superior oblique b) right superior oblique
c) right inferior rectus d) left superior rectus.
- x) Horizontally Maddox rod is placed in front of left eye & patient is seeing vertical streak right side to the spot light, the strabismus is
- a) hyperphoria b) hypophoria
c) esophoria d) exophoria.
- xi) In left inferior oblique paralysis, face turn will be towards
- a) variable side b) right side
c) left side d) none of these.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

2. Abnormal head posture and torticollis.
3. Penalization.
4. Worth 4-dot test.
5. Park 3-step test.



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GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

$3 \times 15 = 45$

6. Define Amblyopia. Briefly outline the vision therapy in amblyopia. Write on latest advances in amblyopia treatment study. $2 + 8 + 5$
7. Describe in detail about different tests to assess type & amount of strabismus.
8. Classify strabismus. What are the important aspects of history taking during examination of squint ? How will you assess near phoria ? $5 + 5 + 5$
9. Classify paralytic squint ? How is Hess screen used to assess the faulty extraocular muscle ?

