



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 × 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) accomodative esotropia
- b) accomodative lag
- c) all of these
- d) none of these.

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- 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.

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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 ?

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