

MASTER IN OPTOMETRY
FIRST SEMESTER
APPLIED OCULAR BIOLOGY
MOP-101

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Upward movement of eye is done by:
a. Inferior rectus
b. Inferior oblique
c. Lateral rectus
d. None
2. The thickest wall of orbit:
a. Medial wall
b. Floor
c. Lateral wall
d. Roof
3. Pituitary tumor causes:
a. Binasal hemianopia
b. Homonymous hemianopia
c. Monocular blindness
d. Bitemporal hemianopia
4. Process of dark adaptation involves:
a. Rods of retina
b. Cones of retina
c. Both rod and cones
d. RPE
5. Most common type of color blindness:
a. Protanopes
b. Deuteranopes
c. Tritanopes
d. None
6. Downward and lateral gaze is action of:
a. IO
b. LR
c. SO
d. MR
7. Which of the following is characteristic of necrosis?
a. Cell shrinkage with intact plasma membrane
b. DNA fragmentation without inflammation
c. Cell swelling and rupture causing inflammation
d. Caspase-dependent cell programme
8. Blindness is usually the prognosis for:
a. Trachoma
b. Toxoplasmosis
c. Hordeolum
d. Canaliculitis
9. Watery discharge is seen inconjunctivitis.
a. Viral
b. Bacterial
c. Chlamydial
d. All

10. Acanthamoeba keratitis is caused by:
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Protozoa
 - c. Fungi
 - d. Virus
11. Hamartomas are:
 - a. A malignant neoplasm
 - b. A developmental malformation
 - c. A reaction following inflammation
 - d. A benign tumor from ectopic tissue
12. Most common bacteria associated with conjunctivitis:
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Haemophilus influenzae
 - c. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - d. Chlamydial conjunctivitis
13. Cycloplegic drugs are used in all except:
 - a. Gonioscopy
 - b. Uveitis treatment
 - c. Retinoscopy
 - d. Funduscopy
14. Tear film is composed ofwater.
 - a. 92%
 - b. 98.2%
 - c. 78%
 - d. 86.8%
15. Aqueous humor maintains the:
 - a. Metabolism
 - b. Drainage
 - c. Visual acuity
 - d. Intra ocular pressure
16. Timolol is metabolized in the:
 - a. Kidney
 - b. Large intestine
 - c. Sweat glands
 - d. Liver
17. Vascular leakage in acute inflammation is caused due to:
 - a. Endothelial Cell necrosis
 - b. Contraction of endothelial cells increasing vascular permeability
 - c. Decreased hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
 - d. Fibroblast Activation
18. Cornea is considered an immune privileged site due to:
 - a. It is avascular and express immune regulatory factors
 - b. It lacks antigen presenting cells
 - c. Contains high levels of inflammatory cytokines
 - d. It has abundant lymphatics
19. Anterior part of uveal tract is:
 - a. Ciliary body
 - b. Lens
 - c. Iris
 - d. Cornea
20. Xanthelasma can be called a:
 - a. Pathological defect
 - b. Vascular disorder
 - c. Metabolic disorder
 - d. None

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Describe the factors affecting contrast sensitivity and significance in visual function assessment. | 10 |
| 2. Discuss the grades of binocular vision and its advantages. | 10 |
| 3. What is cell injury? What are the acquired causes? What is sprain? | 2+6+2=10 |
| 4. What is necrosis? What are the types of necrosis? | 2+8=10 |
| 5. What is dark and light adaptation? What is duplex function of retina? What is the function of cone cells? | 5+3+2=10 |
| 6. What is color vision? Discuss the theories of color vision. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. What is tear film and what are the chemical compositions? What is composition of the aqueous humor? | 6+4=10 |
| 8. What are the routes of drug delivery system? | 10 |

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