REV-01
BOP/15/20

2025/05

SET A

BACHELOR OF OPTOMETRY
SECOND SEMESTER
OCULAR ANATOMY
BOP-203

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 mins. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Anterio-Posterior diameter of eyeball is.....
   a. 20mm b. 24mm
   c. 30mm d. 24cm

2. Anterior and Posterior chamber spaces filled by.....
   a. Vitreous b. Water
   c. Aqueous Humour d. Pupil

3. Volume of the eye ball is.....
   a. 6ml b. 6.2ml
   c. 6.3ml d. 6.5ml

4. The eyeball can be divided into..... segments.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

5. Orbital canal average length is.....
   a. 3-8mm b. 4-9mm
   c. 5-10mm d. 6-11mm

6. Base of the orbit ..... mm width.
   a. 35mm b. 40mm
   c. 45mm d. 50mm

7. Lateral wall of orbit bounded ateriorly by.....
   a. Zygomatic bone b. Sphenoid bone
   c. Maxilla bone d. None of the above

8. The medial wall is formed by the.....
   a. Orbital plate of maxilla b. Orbital plate of ethmoid
   c. Orbital plate of sphenoid bone d. None of the above

9. Conjunctiva covers..... part of the Eye.
   a. Black part b. Back part
   c. White part d. None of the above

10. Lacrimal gland is located in the.....
    a. Retina b. Orbit
    c. Choroid d. None of the above

11. The diameter of macula is.....
    a. 1.5mm
    b. 5.5cm
    c. 5.5mm
    d. 5mm

12. The thinnest layer of retina is.....
    a. Macula
    b. Optic disc
    c. Ora Serrata
    d. None of the above

13. Miosis is:
    a. Dialation of the pupil
    b. Constriction of the pupil
    c. Very Small pupils
    d. None of the above

14. What is the name of the muscle that constricts the pupil?
    a. Dilator pupil
    b. Sphincter papillae
    c. Radial muscle
    d. None of the above

15. While taking about human eye what is pupil?
    a. A hole of variable size
    b. A Light sensitive screen
    c. An Opaque structure
    d. None of the above

16. The pupil..... in bright light.
    a. Constricts
    b. Dilates
    c. Above both are correct
    d. None of the above

17. Normal Pupil size in the dark is.....
    a. 1-5 mm
    b. 3-7 mm
    c. 4-8 mm
    d. None of the above

18. Mydriasis is:
    a. Dialation of the pupil
    b. Constriction of the pupil
    c. Very small pupils
    d. None of the above

19. .....layer present in optic disc.
    a. RPE
    b. Nerve Fibre Layer
    c. Outer Nuclear Layer
    d. Inner Nuclear Layer

20. Amacrine cells are located at:
    a. RPE
    b. Nerve Fibre Layer
    c. Outer Nuclear Layer
    d. Inner Nuclear Layer

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins. **Marks : 50**

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

1.	Describe the eyeball's chamber with a diagram.	10
2.	Explain in details with diagram about development of ciliary body.	10
3.	Write brief note about the Naso-Lacrimal Duct with diagram and define the lacrimal apparatus.	5+3+2=10
4.	Write about the definition of orbit along with the names of the bones that form parts of the orbit with diagram. Write short note about Medial wall.	3+2+5=10
5.	Discuss about the structure of sclera with diagram and write about the glands of eyelids with diagram.	5+5=10
6.	Explain in details with diagram layers of cornea.	10
7.	Depending on the variables affecting pupils, write about the different sizes and shapes of pupils with diagram.	10
8.	Write about the structure of the conjunctiva with diagram and define visual perception.	5+2+3=10

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