Sub. Code: 2712

B.OPTOM (New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Explain the steps of subjective refraction.

- 2. Define Myopia. Give its causes, types, signs, symptoms and management.
- 3. Explain the different types of Amblyopia and give its management.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Principle and procedure of Jackson cross cylinder.
- 2. Retinoscopy techniques in Astigmatic eye.
- 3. Classification of hypermetropia.
- 4. Two methods in estimating near addition power.
- 5. Axis of the eye.
- 6. Astigmatic fan.
- 7. Prerequisite and errors in retinoscopy.
- 8. AC/A ratio.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Define emmetropia. Where is the far point in an emmetrope?
- 2. List the cardinal points in the eye.
- 3. List the causes of refractive error.
- 4. Give the spherical equivalent +2.50DS/-1.00DC x 90.
- 5. State Prentice rule with an example.
- 6. Difference between anisometropia and aniseikonia.
- 7. Define relative spectacle magnification.
- 8. Give the type of image formation in a convex lens.
- 9. Difference between dynamic and static refraction.
- 10. Define principal focus.

B.OPTOM (New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II - VISUAL OPTICS - I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Define Presbyopia. Give its causes, types, signs, symptoms and management.

- 2. Define Hypermetropia. Give its causes, types, signs symptoms and management.
- 3. Differentiate between static and dynamic retinoscopy. Write the different methods of neutralization.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Binocular balancing.
- 2. Classification of astigmatism.
- 3. Classification of hypermetropia.
- 4. Anisometropia.
- 5. List the cardinal points in an optical system and define each.
- 6. Optical problems in an Aphakic spectacles.
- 7. Management of Myopia.
- 8. Types of magnification.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2712

- 1. Different types of Amblyopia.
- 2. The power of the lens is 6.00D. What is its focal length?
- 3. Why is cornea considered the major refracting system of the eye?
- 4. Transpose and state the type of refractive error +2.50DS/-1.00DC x 90.
- 5. Define visual axis.
- 6. Differentiate between ocular refraction and spectacle refraction.
- 7. Define Emmetropia give its far point.
- 8. Define AC/A ratio give its normal value.
- 9. Signs of Pseudophakia.
- 10. Define first principle and second principle focus.

B.OPTOM (New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II - VISUAL OPTICS - I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Explain the optics and procedure of Retinoscopy.

2. Define Astigmatism. Give its causes, types, signs, symptoms and management.

3. Give the causes for presbyopia and different ways how a presbyope can be managed?

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Principle and procedure of Duochrome test.
- 2. Refracting surface of the eye.
- 3. Optical problems in Aphakic spectacles.
- 4. Types of amblyopia.
- 5. Two methods in Binocular balancing.
- 6. Effective power of spectacle.
- 7. Aniseikonia.
- 8. Pseudophakia.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2712

- 1. Define vergence and give its units.
- 2. Give the sign conventions used in optics.
- 3. Define angle kappa and give its importance.
- 4. Transpose and comment on the type of refractive error -1.00 DS/-0.50 DCX 40.
- 5. Define far point. Where will be the far point of -5.00Ds myope?
- 6. A myope with a farpoint of 50cm with near point of 10cm what will be his amplitude of accommodation?
- 7. Define relative spectacle magnification.
- 8. Three clinical features in Amblyopia.
- 9. Give three characteristic feature of a retinoscopic reflex.
- 10. Define nodal point.

B.OPTOM

(New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about etiology, clinical features, types and management of astigmatism.

- 2. Cardinal points of the eye.
- 3. Define Retinoscopy. Discuss the technique, principles and practice of Retinoscopy.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Jackson cross cylinder and its applications.
- 2. Optical aberrations of the eye.
- 3. Post mydriatic test.
- 4. Duochrome Test.
- 5. Uses of prisms in ophthalmology.
- 6. Cycloplegic drugs.
- 7. Second sight.
- 8. Refractive index of the crystalline lens.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2712

- 1. Fogging.
- 2. Angle Kappa.
- 3. Maddox Rod.
- 4. Vergence.
- 5. Astigmatic fan.
- 6. Pinhole test.
- 7. Far point of the eye.
- 8. Straddling.
- 9. Near vision charts.
- 10. Contrast sensitivity.

B.OPTOM

(New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Define accommodation. Discuss in detail the anomalies of accommodation and the management.
- 2. Define visual acuity. Discuss in detail the various types of visual acuity charts and their applications.
- 3. Write in detail about keratometry.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Kay pictures.
- 2. Visual angle.
- 3. Facultative Hypermetropia.
- 4. Second sight.
- 5. Pinhole.
- 6. Dynamic retinoscopy.
- 7. Cycloplegic drugs.
- 8. Sturm's conoid.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Ametropia.
- 2. Titmus test.
- 3. Presbyopia.
- 4. Placido disc.
- 5. Curvature myopia.
- 6. B scan.
- 7. Maddox wing.
- 8. Convergence excercises.
- 9. Accommodative hypermetropia.
- 10. Refractive index of the crystalline lens.

B.OPTOM

(New Syllabus 2015-2016)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. AC/A ratio and anomalies of accommodation.

- 2. Discuss in detail about the optics, signs and management of aphakia.
- 3. Explain in detail about emmetropization and growth of human eye in relation to refractive error with age.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Cardinal points of the eye.
- 2. RAF ruler
- 3. Neutralization of spectacles
- 4. Null Point.
- 5. Optics of astigmatism.
- 6. Pachymetry.
- 7. Write in short about Gullstrand's schematic eye with neat diagram.
- 8. Amblyopia.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2712

- 1. Duo chrome test.
- 2. Types of myopia.
- 3. Optical components of eye.
- 4. Pseudophakia.
- 5. Visual angle.
- 6. Magnification.
- 7. Use of pinhole.
- 8. Hirschberg test.
- 9. Vertex distance.
- 10. Post mydriatic test.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0321] MARCH 2021 Sub. Code: 2712

(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION) B.OPTOM

SECOND YEAR (Regulation 2015-2016) PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about different types of Astigmatism. And explain about the position of meridional images in relation to retina in each type.

- 2. Write in detail about keratometry and the working principle of one position variable doubling keratometer.
- 3. Explain in detail about Emmetropization and growth of human eye in relation to refractive error with age.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Explain about the principle of duo-chrome test and its significance with neat diagram.
- 2. Explain exit and entrance pupil of the human eye and its significance.
- 3. Write in short about the refractive properties of the cornea.
- 4. Explain the significance of vertex distance during subjective refraction.
- 5. Explain rowing-ring scotoma with aphakic glasses.
- 6. Write in short about Gullstrands schematic eye with neat diagram.
- 7. Explain about the Purkinje images in human eye with neat diagram.
- 8. Presbyopic correction and methods of patient management

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Binocular refraction.
- 2. Eccentric fixation.
- 3. Visual axis of the eye.
- 4. Compound myopia.
- 5. Absolute hypermetropia.
- 6. Stereo acuity.
- 7. Visual acuity.
- 8. Minimum angle of resolution.
- 9. Principle of retinoscopy.
- 10. Functional amblyopia.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0222]

FEBRUARY 2022 (AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

B.OPTOM

SECOND YEAR (Regulation 2015-2016) PAPER II – VISUAL OPTICS – I & II

Q.P. Code: 802712

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about the optics of Streak Retinoscopy and its working principle.

- 2. Write in detail about Optics of the Aphakic Eye. Consequences of Uniocular Aphakia and its management.
- 3. Write in detail about Myopia, and elaborate on the optics behind correction of myopia with spectacle Lenses with neat diagram.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. What is short about Spectacle magnification
- 2. Write in short about Irregular Astigmatism with neat diagram
- 3. Write in short about Jacksons Cross Cylinder with neat diagram
- 4. Explain Heterophoria method to measure AC/A ratio
- 5. Define Far and Near point of accommodation and its position in Myopia and Hyperopia
- 6. Write in short about Cycloplegic Refraction.
- 7. Write in short about Gullstrand's Schematic Eye with neat diagram.
- 8. Write in short about the construction of Snellen Distance Visual Acuity Chart.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2712

- 1. Aniseikonia
- 2. Pinhole
- 3. Log MAR Chart
- 4. Facultative Hypermetropia
- 5. Pachymetry
- 6. Purkinje Image
- 7. Fresnel Prism
- 8. Doubling in Keratometry
- 9. Angular Magnification
- 10. Post Mydriatic Test