



61

OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Version Number 1 8 5 5

Note: Section - A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.

- 1) The treatment of 'Stye' consist of:
A. Hot compresses
B. Antibiotics
C. Removal of eye lash involved
D. All of these
- 2) The corneal opacity involving all layers is called:
A. Macula
B. Nebula
C. Leukoma
D. Leukaemia
- 3) The methods used for measuring IOP (tonometry) are called:
A. Applanation
B. Digital
C. Schiottz's
D. All
- 4) Pterygium is due to:
A. Conjunctival hypertrophy
B. Prolonged exposure to sun light
C. Prolonged exposure to Radiations
D. All of these
- 5) Function of the Tarsal Plate is to:
A. Keep eye lid firmly in place
B. Help flow of tears
C. Keep eye lid everted when required
D. All of these
- 6) Which is incorrect order while checking visual acuity?
A. Reduce distance, HM, CF, PR
B. HM, CF, PR, RD to 3M
C. CF, PR, RD, HM
D. PR, CF, RD, HM
- 7) Light rays are focused at more than one point in:
A. Myopia
B. Hypermetropia
C. Astigmatism
D. Presbyopia
- 8) In indirect ophthalmoscopy the image is magnified and:
A. Erect, Virtual
B. Erect, Real
C. Inverted, Real
D. None
- 9) If the glaucoma is at 'Acute Congestive Stage', the first aid will be:
A. Pilocarpine drops
B. Diamox tabs
C. Mannitol infusion
D. All of these
- 10) Acute sudden loss of vision in one eye can **NOT** be due to:
A. Retina detachment
B. Optic tract cut section
C. Lens dislocation
D. Optic nerve cut section
- 11) The suspensory ligaments extend between lens and:
A. Iris
B. Ciliary body
C. Limbus
D. Choroid
- 12) The lachrymal gland is present in the:
A. Lacrymal fossa
B. Lacrymal sac
C. Medial Canthus
D. Lateral canthus
- 13) Spherical shape of the eye ball is maintained by:
A. Aqous Humor
B. Vitreous
C. Scalera and Cornea
D. All of these
- 14) What happens to the nerve fibres in optic chiasma?
A. Temporal fibres cross to other side
B. Nasal fibres cross
C. All cross
D. No crossing
- 15) Which of the following symptom is **NOT** included in the "Triad of Symptoms" for glaucoma?
A. Pain
B. Cupping of optic disc
C. Raised IOP
D. Visual field defects
- 16) 'Presbyopia' occurs in:
A. Early childhood
B. Late adulthood
C. In females only
D. After 40 years of age
- 17) The correct distance for recording Near-Vision is:
A. 10 cm
B. 25 cm
C. 35 cm
D. ½ M
- 18) Which of the following is **NOT** a source of nutrition for cornea?
A. Atmospheric air
B. Aqous humor
C. Perilimbal blood vessels
D. Vitreous
- 19) The important media for growth of bacteria are all but:
A. Nutrient agar
B. Blood agar
C. Antibiotic agar
D. Chokolate agar
- 20) The various colours of rainbow are separated in the following sequence:
A. Red, Green, Yellow
B. Violet, Blue, Red
C. Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red
D. All wrong



OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:- Answer any twenty five parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Attempt any TWENTY FIVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (25 x 2 = 50)

- (i) Draw a label diagram of a typical virus.
- (ii) Write general measures for control and prevention of eye diseases.
- (iii) Write a short note on 'Autoclave'.
- (iv) How immunity can be produced in a person, both naturally and artificially?
- (v) How to keep away from germs in O.T after wearing sterile gowns and gloves?
- (vi) Write modes of spread of disease causing microbes, especially to the eyes.
- (vii) Write the classification of bacteria.
- (viii) What are the factors favourable for growth of microbes in a suitable medium?
- (ix) What is colonization of bacteria, give examples?
- (x) How bacteria divide by 'Mitosis' and 'Binary fission'?
- (xi) What are commensals; give examples as regards to resp: & GI tract and Skin?
- (xii) What is the chemical composition of tears?
- (xiii) What are the causes of excessive lacrimation?
- (xiv) How glaucoma can cause disturbance of vision and field of vision?
- (xv) Write a note on use of laser in Myopia.
- (xvi) Define visual fields; what are its limits on all 4 sides.
- (xvii) What is digital tonometry and its benefit?
- (xviii) Write note on ciliary body and its 2 functions.
- (xix) How corneal ulcer can be stained for seeing by slit lamp?
- (xx) What are 3 sources of nutrition for cornea?
- (xxi) What is Direct and Indirect light reflex?
- (xxii) How to remove a small F.B embedded in the cornea?
- (xxiii) What is benefit of a skull X-ray in case of a small, penetrating, metallic F.B?
- (xxiv) What is role of doing syringing of the lachrymal passages?
- (xxv) How to treat a case of spillage of some chemical on the eye?
- (xxvi) How to treat drug reaction of some unknown origin to the eye?
- (xxvii) What will be the history and findings O/E in case of Retina detachment?
- (xxviii) What is the difference between 'normal' and 'pathological' flora of resp: & GI tracts and Skin?
- (xxix) Write names of 7 colours of light as they pass out of a prism, in their sequence?
- (xxx) What are UV rays; how should we protect our eyes from them?
- (xxxi) How to prevent or stop leakage of aqous after a small penetrating wound of cornea?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q. 3 Draw and label Cx-section of the eye lid?
- Q. 4 What is Accommodation? Elaborate changes in Ciliary body and lens by drawing simple sketches.
- Q. 5 How 'partial' lens dislocation', can lead to diplopia? Make a sketch.