

- (xii) Blunt trauma to the eye/head may cause:
- A. Retina detachment B. Vitreous haemorrhage
C. Lental dislocation D. All of these
- (xiii) Maximum field of vision is on the:
- A. Temporal side B. Nasal side
C. Downwards D. Upwards
- (xiv) Peripheral field of vision is tested by:
- A. confrontation method B. Lister's perimeter
C. Both A and B D. Snellen's chart
- (xv) The normal trichromatic colour vision consists of:
- A. Red-green-blue B. Red-green-white
C. Both A and B D. None of these
- (xvi) Cutting of one optic tract will lead to:
- A. complete loss of vision B. Loss of vision of same side
C. Partial loss on both sides D. None of these
- (xvii) Optic Disc is also known as:
- A. Macula leutea B. Blind-spot
C. Fovea centralis D. Optic chiasma
- (xviii) In case of facial palsy the:
- A. Upper lid drop B. Lower lid elevates
C. Ectropion of lower lid D. All of these
- (xix) Movement of eye ball towards lateral side will not be possible in:
- A. III N. palsy B. VI N. Palsy
C. V N. Palsy D. All of these
- (xx) All of following will result in loss of corneal sensations except:
- A. Dendritic ulcer B. Acute congestive glaucoma
C. Absolute glaucoma D. Senile mature cataract

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1646 —



OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three 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 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) Define reflection and write two laws of reflection.
- (ii) Write dioptric power of lens and cornea, separate as well as when combined.
- (iii) Define Myopia. Draw diagram of its rays before and after correction by suitable glasses.
- (iv) What will happen to the eye structures when some small metallic foreign body penetrates?
- (v) Write signs, symptoms and treatment of Retina detachment.
- (vi) What is trachoma? What are its effects on cornea and conjunctiva?
- (vii) What are the causes of cataract formation, how it can be prevented?
- (viii) What is the pre-op for ECCE operation, including anesthesia?
- (ix) Make a table of differences between chalazion and sty.
- (x) Write the characteristic points of strepto, staphylo and pneumo coccie.
- (xi) What are effects and treatment of tear-gas, acids and alkalies on eye?
- (xii) What is procedure of syringing? In what conditions it is required to be done?
- (xiii) Write about all the routes of administration of drugs to the eye.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

- Q. 3** Write causes and treatment of Ectropion. What are its sign and symptoms?
- Q. 4** What damages a blunt trauma to eye can cause? Discuss about all structures.
- Q. 5** Draw and label a diagram of the Lachrymal passages. What can be reason of block in flow of tears?
- Q. 6** What is LASER? What are its uses in eye?
- Q. 7** What do you mean by sterilization? How to achieve maximum sterilized working environment in O.T?

