

**MBBS THIRD PROFESSIONAL
MODEL QUESTIONS FOR ANNUAL 2009**

**Ophthalmology
(Multiple Choice Questions)**

- Q.1 A male of sixty years presented with progressive visual deterioration with perception of halos around light. Examination revealed IOP of 32 in Right Eye and 26 mm of Hg in Left Eye, open angle and 'snow flakes' like material on the surface of the lens. The possible diagnosis in this case would be:**
- a) Pigmentary glaucoma
 - b) Pigment dispersion syndrome
 - c) Essential iris atrophy
 - d) Pseudo exfoliation glaucoma
 - e) Neovascular glaucoma
- Q.2 While playing with the child the mother sustained nail injury to the eye following which she developed pain, redness and intense watering from that eye. What is the most probable diagnosis of this case:**
- a) Lid injury
 - b) Conjunctival ulcer
 - c) Corneal ulcer
 - d) Uveitis
 - e) Blow out injury
- Q.3 A young male sustained head injury during road traffic accident and a clot was removed from the left temporal lobe leading to partial dysfunction of the corresponding areas. Which of the following field defect is the characteristic for left temporal dysfunction:**
- a) Right upper temporal
 - b) Right lower temporal
 - c) Right upper nasal
 - d) Right lower nasal
 - e) Central vision
- Q.4 A baby age one month is brought to the ophthalmic clinic with findings of haziness and slightly larger size cornea noted on both sides. What do you think is the probable diagnosis in this infant?**
- a) Congenital rubella infection
 - b) Congenital Cataract
 - c) Congenital glaucoma
 - d) Light coloured Iris
 - e) Megalocornea
- Q.5 A young boy was presented in the eye clinic with blunt trauma to his left eye with a ball. There was a superficial corneal ulcer involving the inferotemporal quadrant of the cornea. Which of the following is the best management for this young boy:**
- a) Use of antibiotic eye drops
 - b) Use of antibiotic eye ointment
 - c) Bandaged contact lens
 - d) Use of antibiotic and eye patching
 - e) No management required
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