

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH
MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - III rd PROFESSIONAL - PART-I - NOV - 2023

OPHTHALMOLOGY

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE : 2311130009

SET : C

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. The eye in a newborn child is:

- a) Hypermetropic with irregular astigmatism
- b) Hyperope with regular astigmatism
- c) Hypermetropic
- d) Myopia

2. Y shaped sutures are present in which of the following nucleus?:

- a) Infantile nucleus
- b) Embryonic nucleus
- c) Fetal nucleus
- d) Adult nucleus

3. Most common cause of carotid cavernous fistula is:

- a) Congenital
- b) Trauma
- c) Idiopathic
- d) Endocrine cause

4. Hard exudates are made up of:

- a) Mucopolysaccharides
- b) Due to axoplasmic stasis
- c) Lipoprotein
- d) Glycoproteins

5. Eversbusch's operation is for:

- a) Lagophthalmos
- b) Proptosis
- c) Ptosis
- d) Entropion

6. Zonules of zinn are:

- a) Outer layer of LPS
- b) Layer of optic disc
- c) Part of lamina cribrosa
- d) Suspensory ligament of lens

7. What is the most radiosensitive structure in the eye:
- a) lens
 - b) retina
 - c) optic nerve
 - d) cornea
8. Recurrent chalazion leads to:
- a) Sebaceous cell carcinoma
 - b) Basal cell carcinoma
 - c) Adenoma carcinoma
 - d) Squamous cell carcinoma
9. In congenital NLD obstruction, probing is done after the age of:
- a) 2 years
 - b) 6 months
 - c) 12 months
 - d) 4 years
10. Thickness of cornea is measured by:
- a) Pachymeter
 - b) Specular microscope
 - c) Keratometer
 - d) Topography
11. All are seen in Horner's syndrome except:
- a) Anhydrosis
 - b) Miosis
 - c) Ptosis
 - d) Exophthalmos
12. Aqueous flare is due to:
- a) Stiles Crawford effect
 - b) Wever Bray effect
 - c) Tyndall effect
 - d) Edison effect
13. What glaucoma medication is contraindicated in the treatment of glaucoma in a toddler:
- a) Latanoprost
 - b) Brimonidine
 - c) Dorzolamide
 - d) Timolol
14. Most common cause of unilateral proptosis in children is:
- a) Orbital cellulitis
 - b) Metastatic tumor
 - c) Retinoblastoma
 - d) Hemangioma

15. What type of tonometer utilizes the Imbert-Fick principle for measurement of intraocular pressure:

- a) Perkins Tonometer
- b) Pneumatonometer
- c) Schiottz tonometer
- d) Dynamic contour tonometer

16. The method of calculating IOL power is:

- a) SRK formula
- b) Keratometry
- c) Pachymetry
- d) Biometry

17. Which of the following is not a cycloplegic drug:

- a) Homatropine
- b) Phenylephrine
- c) Atropine
- d) Tropicamide

18. All the following are features of keratoconus EXCEPT:

- a) Irregular astigmatism
- b) Vogt striae
- c) Munson sign
- d) Thinning of peripheral area

19. Volume of the tear film is:

- a) 9 μ l
- b) 5 μ l
- c) 7 μ l
- d) 11 μ l

20. Most common cause of posterior staphyloma is:

- a) Iridocyclitis
- b) Glaucoma
- c) Retinal detachment
- d) High myopia
