

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH**MBBS DEGREE - III rd PROFESSIONAL - PART-I - SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - JAN 2025****OPHTHALMOLOGY****SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2521130009

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. Tear drop sign is seen in:

- a) Roof fracture
- b) Floor fracture
- c) Lateral wall fracture
- d) Medial wall fracture

2. At birth eye is usually:

- a) Emmetropic
- b) Aniseikonic
- c) Hypermetropic
- d) Myopic

3. First Clinical Sign of Vitamin A Deficiency is:

- a) Bitot's Spot
- b) Keratomalacia
- c) Night Blindness
- d) Conjunctival Xerosis

4. Synonym of zonular cataract is:

- a) Sub-capsular cataract
- b) Soft cataract
- c) Senile cataract
- d) Lamellar cataract

5. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy is characterized by:

- a) Neovascularization elsewhere
- b) IRMA
- c) Microneurysms
- d) Cotton wool spots

6. Risk factors for primary open-angle glaucoma are all except:

- a) Diabetes
- b) Young age
- c) Family history of glaucoma
- d) High myopia

7. All of these diagnostic tests are useful in evaluating a patient with a retained magnetic intraocular foreign body except:

- a) Electrophysiology
- b) Magnetic resonance imaging
- c) Indirect ophthalmoscopy
- d) Computed tomography

8. Munson's sign is seen in:

- a) Microcornea
- b) All
- c) Keratoglobus
- d) Keratoconus

9. Which of the rectus muscles inserts the closest to the limbus?

- a) Superior rectus
- b) Inferior rectus
- c) Lateral rectus
- d) Medial rectus

10. The image in indirect ophthalmoscopy is:

- a) Inverted, real and magnified
- b) Erect, virtual and magnified
- c) Erect, virtual and magnified
- d) Erect, real and magnified

11. Which is NOT a feature of 3rd Nerve palsy?

- a) Nausea
- b) Outwards Deviation of eye
- c) Ptosis
- d) Diplopia

12. Color halos is not a symptom of:

- a) Cataract
- b) Anterior Uveitis
- c) Mucopurulent conjunctivitis
- d) Acute angle closure

13. Causes of sudden painful loss of vision are all except:

- a) Acute iridocyclitis
- b) Chemical injury of eye
- c) Acute congestive glaucoma
- d) Retinal detachment

14. Viral infections usually cause:

- a) Keratitis
- b) Blepharoconjunctivitis
- c) Conjunctivitis
- d) Kerato conjunctivitis

15. Lens degeneration is seen in:

- a) Aphakia
- b) Presbyopia
- c) Myopia
- d) Hypermetropia

16. The longest acting cycloplegic drug is:

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

17. The presence of Kayser-Fleischer ring is pathognomonic of:

- a) Wilson's disease
- b) Albinism
- c) Keratoconus
- d) Lowe's syndrome

18. Swimming pool conjunctivitis is caused by:

- a) Picorna virus
- b) Gonococcus
- c) Chlamydia Trachomatis
- d) Adenovirus type 8

19. The most visually disabling type of cataract is:

- a) Posterior sub capsular cataract
- b) Anterior capsular cataract
- c) Cortical cataract
- d) Nuclear cataract

20. Tylosis refers to:

- a) blocked meibomian orifices
- b) hypertrophied drooping lid
- c) loss of lashes
- d) misdirection of lashes
