

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-I Examination May-2023
Subject: Ophthalmology (Old Scheme)
Paper Code: 23BM0000100411

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper
- d) MCQs have to be answered in the theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answers neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1. (a)
2. (b)
- f) MCQs have to be answered only once; any repetition, cutting, erasing, or use of whitener will be considered malpractice.

Such answers will not be counted and action will be taken as per UFM rules of University

- g) Subjective answers should be answered in up to 30 words per mark. For example, a 2-mark answer should be in up to 60 words.

Time: 3 Hours**Maximum Marks: 40****Q.1 Total MCQs: 20 20 x 1/2 = 10**

1. Munson's sign is seen in
 - a) Keratoconus
 - b) Fungal keratitis
 - c) Chemical injury
 - d) Viral keratitis
2. Objective method of detecting refractive error is
 - a) Ophthalmoscopy
 - b) Retinoscopy
 - c) Gonioscopy
 - d) Tonometry
3. Imbert-Fick's law is used in which type of tonometry
 - a) Applanation tonometry
 - b) Indentation tonometry
 - c) Dynamic contour tonometry
 - d) Rebound tonometry
4. Cycloplegics are contraindicated in
 - a) Fungal keratitis
 - b) Angle closure glaucoma
 - c) Uveitis
 - d) Malignant glaucoma
5. Corneal sensations are reduced in
 - a) Bacterial corneal ulcer
 - b) Fungal corneal ulcer
 - c) Viral keratitis
 - d) Acanthamoeba corneal ulcer
6. Extraocular muscle that inserts closest to limbus

- a) Superior rectus
 - b) Lateral rectus
 - c) Inferior rectus
 - d) Medial rectus
7. First pathognomic sign of diabetic retinopathy
- a) Dot blot hemorrhages
 - b) Microaneurysm
 - c) Neovascularization
 - d) Hard exudates
8. Avascular structure
- a) Uvea
 - b) Retina
 - c) Conjunctiva
 - d) Cornea
9. Herbert follicles are seen in conjunctivitis caused by
- a) Chlamydia Trachomatis
 - b) Adenovirus type 6
 - c) Adenovirus type 8
 - d) Gonococcus
10. Schwalbe's line corresponds to
- a) Corneal endothelium
 - b) Descemet's layer
 - c) Schlemm canal
 - d) Ciliary body
11. Fleischer ring is seen in
- a) Siderosis
 - b) Chalcosis
 - c) Pterygium
 - d) Keratoconus
12. Papilledema is associated with all except
- a) Loss of vision
 - b) Blurring of optic disc margins
 - c) Vomiting and headache
 - d) Field defects
13. Which extraocular muscle does NOT originate in orbital apex
- a) Superior rectus
 - b) Inferior rectus
 - c) Superior oblique
 - d) Inferior oblique
14. Immunoglobulin found in tear film
- a) IgA
 - b) IgM
 - c) IgE
 - d) IgG
15. Most common primary malignancy of eyelid
- a) Basal cell carcinoma
 - b) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - c) Sebaceous carcinoma
 - d) Melanoma
16. Sclera is weakest at the level of
- a) Macula

- b) Equator
 - c) Insertion of extraocular muscle
 - d) Ora serrata
17. Kayser-Fleischer ring is pathognomonic of
- a) Keratoconus
 - b) Wilson disease
 - c) Lowe's syndrome
 - d) Pterygium
18. Dalen-Fuchs nodules are pathognomonic of
- a) Pathological myopia
 - b) Sympathetic ophthalmia
 - c) Fuch's uveitis
 - d) Sarcoidosis
19. Neovascular glaucoma can occur in all except
- a) Diabetes mellitus
 - b) Hypertension
 - c) CRVO
 - d) CRAO
20. Commonest ocular infection associated with AIDS is
- a) Herpes zoster
 - b) Cytomegalovirus
 - c) Toxoplasmosis
 - d) Tuberculosis

Q.2 Long Answer Questions (2 x 5 = 10)

- a. Describe in brief management of bacterial corneal ulcer. Write factors responsible for non healing and how would you treat a non healing ulcer?
- b. Define Emmetropia. What are different types of error of refraction and their management.

Q.3 Short Answer Questions (10 x 2 = 20)

- a. Enumerate four retinal function tests.
- b. Enumerate four differences between squamous and ulcerative blepharitis.
- c. Enumerate two tests to diagnose heterophoria.
- d. Enumerate four causes of lagophthalmos.
- e. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis.
- f. Keratomalacia.
- g. Tunnel vision.
- h. Four causes of cherry red spot.
- i. Four late complications of cataract surgery.
- j. Two causes of bitemporal hemianopia.
