

**MEDICAL****[MBBS 0125]****JANUARY 2025****Sub. Code: 6071****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)****PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY*****Q.P. Code: 526071*****Time: 20 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions****Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen****SET - A****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Placido disc is used for diagnosis of  
A) Uveitis      B) Keratoconus      C) Retinoblastoma      D) Retinal detachment
2. Which of the following is used as treatment for acute iridocyclitis  
A) Moxifloxacin      B) Prednisolone      C) Olopatadine      D) Prostaglandin analogues
3. The following are used to visualise the retina  
A) Indirect ophthalmoscope      B) Direct Ophthalmoscope  
C) 90D Lens      D) All of the above
4. Cherry red spot is seen in  
A) Central retinal artery occlusion      B) Diabetic retinopathy  
C) Retinopathy of prematurity      D) Central retinal vein occlusion
5. All are types of retinal detachment except  
A) Tractional      B) Haemorrhagic      C) Exudative      D) Rhegmatogenous
6. Uvea comprises of all except  
A) Iris      B) Ora serrata      C) Ciliary body      D) Choroid
7. Scissoring reflex during retinoscopy is seen in  
A) Hypermetropia      B) Keratoconus      C) Myopia      D) Emmetropia
8. All are Components of hypermetropia except  
A) Manifest      B) Latent      C) Facultative      D) Refractive
9. Painful decrease of vision occurs in  
A) Retinitis pigmentosa      B) Vitreous haemorrhage  
C) Central retinal vein occlusion      D) Optic neuritis
10. Normal axial length of the eye is  
A) 18 mm      B) 20 mm      C) 24 mm      D) 28 mm
11. Which of the following is seen in aphakia  
A) Shallow anterior chamber      B) Absent 1 and 2 Purkinje images  
C) Iridodonesis      D) White pupillary reflex

12. All of the following are seen in trachoma except  
A) Follicles      B) Trichiasis      C) Corneal opacities      D) Retinal detachment
13. Which of the following procedures does not require pupillary dilatation  
A) Gonioscopy      B) Fluorescein angiography  
C) Wet Retinoscopy      D) Pan retinal photocoagulation
14. Drug used in acute congestive glaucoma  
A) Pilocarpine      B) Atropine      C) Olopatadine      D) Phenylephrine
15. Haab's striae is seen in  
A) Trachoma      B) Congenital glaucoma      C) Scleritis      D) Cataract
16. All are components of Horner's syndrome except  
A) Ptosis      B) Miosis      C) Exophthalmos      D) Anhidrosis
17. SAFE strategy is used in the control of  
A) Glaucoma      B) Trachoma      C) Corneal ulcer      D) Uveitis
18. Vitamin A deficiency causes all except  
A) Cataract      B) Nyctalopia      C) Keratomalacia      D) Xerophthalmia
19. Fluorescein dye is used in  
A) Applanation tonometry      B) Corneal topography  
C) Ocular coherence tomography      D) Retinoscopy
20. KF ring is seen in  
A) Keratoconus      B) Buphthalmos  
C) Wilson's disease      D) Vitamin A deficiency

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