

Paper ID: 0313126

Ophthalmology

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe etiology, clinical features and treatment of Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus. (7)
2. Write short notes on followings: (4+4)
 - a) Keratoconus
 - b) Congenital glaucoma
3. Define Cataract. Classify cataract. Describe clinical features and management of immature senile cataract. (7)
4. Write short notes on followings: (4+4)
 - a) Acute Dacryocystitis
 - b) Presbyopia

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination 2015-16

Roll No.

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Student's Signature						

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Course Code:MBS302

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 0313126

Ophthalmology

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

Note: 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.3 Lacrimal sac swelling is situated:
- Above medial palpebral ligament
 - Below medial palpebral ligament
 - Above and below medial palpebral ligament
 - Either above or below medial palpebral ligament
- Q.4 The following structures are located in lateral wall of cavernous sinus except:
- Optic nerve
 - Oculomotor nerve
 - Trochlear nerve
 - Abducens nerve
- Q.5 Crossed diplopia is seen in:
- Exotropia
 - Esotropia
 - Hyperphoria
 - None of above
- Q.6 Early Primary narrow angle glaucoma is best treated with:
- Surgical iridectomy
 - By YAG laser iridotomy
 - Trabeculectomy
 - Cyclocryotherapy
- Q.7 Keratoconus is characterized by followings except:
- Female > Male, present around puberty
 - Fleischer ring
 - Munson's sign
 - Deposition of copper in Descemet's membrane
- Q.8 Drug of choice for acute iridocyclitis is:
- Anti-prostaglandins drops
 - Atropine drops
 - Aspirin systemic
 - Dorzolamide drops
- Q.9 Feature of III nerve paralysis include all EXCEPT:
- Q.17 Side effect of Steroids are followings EXCEPT:
- Ptosis
 - Glaucoma
 - Cataract
 - Iris atrophy
- Q.18 Commonest cause of blindness in India:
- Trachoma
 - Glaucoma
 - Vitamin deficiency
 - Cataract
- Q.19 Soemmerring ring is a type of:
- Complicated cataract
 - Congenital
 - After cataract
 - Traumatic cataract
- Q.20 Timolol maleate is contraindicated in:
- Hypertension
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Hypertensive uveitis
 - Narrow angle glaucoma

- Q.10 Corneal thickness is measured by:
- Keratometer
 - Pachymeter
 - Slit lamp microscope
 - All of above

P.T.O

- Q.11 In aphakia following Purkinje images are absent:
- 1 st & 2 nd
 - 1 st & 3 rd
 - 2 nd & 3 rd
 - 3 rd & 4 th
- Q.12 Periphery of retina is best visualized with:
- Direct ophthalmoscope
 - Indirect ophthalmoscope
 - Ultrasonography
 - All of above
- Q.13 Compound hypermetropic astigmatism is:
- Both foci are in front of retina
 - Both foci are behind the are retina
 - One focus in front and one behind the retina
 - None of above
- Q.14 Drug of choice for pupillary dilatation in children is:
- Homatropine
 - Atropine
 - Cyclomid
 - Tropicamide
- Q.15 Pathognomic features of Trachoma are following EXCEPT:
- Follicles
 - Papillae
 - Pannus
 - Herbert's pits
- Q.16 In anterior uveitis associated with glaucoma which of the following is contraindicated:
- Atropine
 - Travoprost
 - Steroids
 - Timolol maleate