

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination  
2016-17**

Course Code:MBS302

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 aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Bacterial corneal ulcer. (7)
2. Write short notes on followings: (4+4)
  - a) Ophthalmia neonatarum
  - b) Phlyctenular keratitis
3. Describe clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of Retinoblastoma. (7)
4. Write short notes on followings: (4+4)
  - a) Sympathetic ophthalmitis
  - b) Acute Dacryocystitis

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination 2016-17**

Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code:MBS302

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.

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|---|---|
| <p>Q.1 Trachoma is treated with following drugs EXCEPT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Azithromycin</li> <li>b) Moxifloxacin</li> <li>c) Erythromycin</li> <li>d) Sulphacetamide</li> </ol>                                  | <p>Q.6 Which of the following steroid is associated with minimal incidence of steroid induced glaucoma:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Dexamethasone</li> <li>b) Fluoromethalon</li> <li>c) Triamcelone</li> <li>d) Betamethasone</li> </ol> |
| <p>Q.2 Cobble stone appearance is seen in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Phlyctenular conjunctivitis</li> <li>b) Blephroconjunctivitis</li> <li>c) Vernal catarrh</li> <li>d) None of above</li> </ol>                      | <p>Q.7 Hordeolum externum is inflammation of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Gland of Zeis's</li> <li>b) Moll's glands</li> <li>c) Meibomiam glands</li> <li>d) Wolfring glands</li> </ol>   |
| <p>Q.3 Average endothelium cell count in human cornea is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 3500 cell/square mm</li> <li>b) 3000 cells /square mm</li> <li>c) 2500 cells/square mm</li> <li>d) 2000 cells/ square mm</li> </ol> | <p>Q.8 Average antero posterior diameter of eye ball is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 18 mm</li> <li>b) 20 mm</li> <li>c) 24 mm</li> <li>d) 26 mm</li> </ol>   |
| <p>Q.4 Schwalbe's line is continuity of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Endothelium</li> <li>b) Descemet's membrane</li> <li>c) Corneal stroma</li> <li>d) None of above</li> </ol>  | <p>Q.9 Unilateral pailloedema with optic atrophy on opposite side comprises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Weber's syndrome</li> <li>b) Devic's syndrome</li> <li>c) Foster-Kennedy syndrome</li> <li>d) None of above</li> </ol>           |
| <p>Q.5 Bony opening in Dacryocystorhinostomy is made in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Inferior meatus</li> <li>b) Middle meatus</li> <li>c) Superior meatus</li> <li>d) None of above</li> </ol>                           | <p>Q.10 Characteristic "bull's eye" occurs due to toxicity of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ethambutol</li> <li>b) Chloroquin</li> <li>c) Lead poisoning</li> <li>d) Oral contraceptives</li> </ol>  |

P.T.O

- Q.11 Levator palpebrae superioris is supplied by:  
a) 3<sup>rd</sup> nerve  
b) 4<sup>th</sup> nerve  
c) 5<sup>th</sup> nerve  
d) 6<sup>th</sup> nerve
- Q.12 Side effect of atropine except:  
a) Local allergy  
b) Tachycardia  
c) Fever  
d) Bradycardia
- Q.13 Phenylephrine causes dilatation of pupil by:  
a) Paralysis of sphincter papillae muscle  
b) Stimulation of Dilator papillae muscle  
c) Action of III nerve nucleus  
d) All of above
- Q.14 Commonest delayed complication of cataract surgery is:  
a) CME  
b) After cataract  
c) Hyphaema  
d) Iris prolapse
- Q.15 The law of reciprocal innervations during duction is called:  
a) Hering's law  
b) Sherrington's law  
c) Donders law  
d) Listing's law
- Q.16 Causes of ptosis are all except:  
a) Large chalaziom  
b) Myasthenia gravis  
c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Nerve palsy  
d) 7<sup>th</sup> nerve palsy
- Q.17 Ophthalmoscopically, earliest sign of Diabetic retinopathy is:  
a) Retinal haemorrhages  
b) Microaneurysm  
c) Hard exudates  
d) Soft exudates
- Q.18 Which of the following is NOT a source of nutrient to cornea:  
a) Air  
b) Aqueous humour  
c) Perlimbal capillaries  
d) Vitreous
- Q.19 Treatment of choice for congenital glaucoma is:  
a) Medical therapy  
b) Goniotomy  
c) Trabeculectomy  
d) Cyclodialysis
- Q.20 All muscles are supplied by 3<sup>rd</sup> nerve except:  
a) Superior rectus  
b) Medial rectus  
c) Inferior rectus  
d) Lateral rectus