

[MBBS 0623]

JUNE 2023

Sub. Code :6071

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)
PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY

*Q.P. Code: 526071***Time: 30 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions**

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Development of Eye starts in
 - A) 3rd week of gestation
 - B) 4th week of gestation
 - C) 6th week of gestation
 - D) 7th week of gestation
2. Anisocoria
 - A) Difference in size between two pupils
 - B) Difference in reaction between two pupils
 - C) Difference in shape of both pupils
 - D) Absence of pupil
3. Metamorphopsia is seen in:
 - A) Age related macular degeneration
 - B) Diabetic macular edema
 - C) Central serous chorioretinopathy
 - D) All the above
4. Scheiner disc principle is used in
 - A) Keratometry
 - B) A-scan
 - C) Automated refractometer
 - D) Direct ophthalmoscopy
5. Hyperacute conjunctivitis seen in
 - A) Neisseria gonorrhoea
 - B) Hemophilus influenza
 - C) Corynebacterium diphtheria
 - D) Adenovirus
6. Hutchinson's sign seen in
 - A) Congenital syphilis
 - B) Herpes zoster
 - C) Herpes simplex
 - D) Acanthamoeba keratitis
7. Blue sclera seen in all except
 - A) Ehler danlos syndrome
 - B) Keratomalacia perforans
 - C) Keratoconus
 - D) Marfan's syndrome
8. All are true about nuclear cataract except
 - A) Causes second sight
 - B) Cataracta brunescens
 - C) Causes day blindness
 - D) Hypermaturity sets in few years
9. Scheimpflug camera is used for diagnosis of
 - A) Early glaucoma
 - B) Grading cataract
 - C) High myopia
 - D) Corneal endothelium

10. All are true about posterior capsular opacification except
A) Due to subcapsular cells proliferation
B) Higher rates with old patients
C) Lower rates with silicon lenses with square edges
D) Varies with duration after surgery
11. SRK - T formula is
A) Used for abnormally longer and short eyeballs
B) Not a regression formula
C) Used to calculate IOL power in patients with refractive errors
D) Used for patients with post-LASIK status
12. Normal optic nerve cup disc ratio is
A) 0.2:1 B) 0.3:1 C) 0.1:1 D) 0.4:1
13. Normal tension glaucoma is
A) Intraocular pressure <15mmHg B) Intraocular pressure <21mmHg
C) Intraocular pressure 10-15mmHg D) Intraocular pressure 15-21mmHg
14. Keith Wagner barker classification is used in
A) Diabetic retinopathy B) Central retinal vein occlusion
C) Hypertensive choroidopathy D) Hypertensive retinopathy
15. Treatment options for diabetic retinopathy
A) Laser, Anti-VEGF, Pars plana vitrectomy
B) Glycemic control, LASER, Anti-VEGF, Intravitreal steroids, PPV
C) Glycemic control, LASER
D) LASER, Anti-VEGF
16. PVR is
A) Posterior vitreous rhegma B) Proliferative vitreoretinopathy
C) Proliferative vascular retinopathy D) Posterior venous retinopathy
17. Papilloedema is
A) Passive inflammatory edema of the optic disc
B) Active inflammatory edema of the optic disc
C) Passive non-inflammatory edema of the optic disc
D) Disc edema due to hypotony
18. Symblepharon is
A) Adhesion of margin of two lids B) Adhesion of lid to the globe
C) Adhesion of a fold of skin to medial canthus D) Also known as blepharophimosis
19. Modified chandler staging system used in
A) Orbital cellulitis B) Proptosis C) Ptosis D) Orbital tumors
20. Retinoblastoma is associated with
A) Deletion of q14 band of chromosome 13
B) Mutation of q14 band of chromosome 13
C) Deletion or mutation of q13 band of chromosome 14
D) A and B.