

PAPER CODE: MB2019122**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL, 2026****OPHTHALMOLOGY****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Aniridia means
 - a) Absence of Iris
 - b) Absence of lens
 - c) Absence of ciliary body
 - d) Absence of Retina
2. Weis operation is done for
 - a) Ectropion
 - b) Ptosis
 - c) Trichiasis
 - d) Entropion
3. Optimum age for Dacryocystorhinostomy in congenital NLD obstruction after failed probing is
 - a) 1 year
 - b) 2 years
 - c) 4 years
 - d) 8 years
4. Commotio retinae is seen in
 - a) Retinitis pigmentosa
 - b) Blunt injury
 - c) Diabetic retinopathy
 - d) Penetrating injury
5. Which rectus muscle inserts closest to the limbus?
 - a) Lateral rectus
 - b) Medial rectus
 - c) Superior rectus
 - d) Inferior rectus
6. Drug of choice for fungal corneal ulcer is
 - a) Amphotericin B
 - b) Natamycin
 - c) Bleomycin
 - d) Neomycin
7. At birth, the eye is usually
 - a) Hypermetropic
 - b) Emmetropic
 - c) Myopic
 - d) Anisometropic
8. Risk factors for primary open angle glaucoma include all except
 - a) Family history
 - b) High myopia
 - c) Hypertension
 - d) Young age
9. All are changes seen in diabetic retinopathy except
 - a) Papilledema
 - b) Macular edema
 - c) Hard exudates
 - d) Retinal haemorrhages
10. Single oral drug recommended for Trachoma control is
 - a) Tetracycline
 - b) Azithromycin
 - c) Streptomycin
 - d) Penicillin

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. Write about risk factors, grading, clinical features and management of diabetic retinopathy.
12. What is Primary open angle glaucoma and discuss its etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management.

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. Keratoplasty - types and their indications.
14. Entropion – clinical features and management.
15. Amblyopia – causes and management.
16. Astigmatism – types and management.
17. Dacryocystitis – types and management.
18. Anatomy of lens and causes of cataract.
19. Anterior Uveitis.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. Eye banking.
21. Causes of red eyes.
22. Episcleritis.
23. Uses of Atropine in ophthalmology.
24. Vitamin-A Prophylaxis in children.
25. Chalazion.
