

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - OCT-2019

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 80 Marks**

CEVS and Optometric Instruments (Revised Scheme - 3)

Q.P. Code: 3113

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer Any Three)**3 x 10 = 30 Marks**

1. Write in detail about slit lamp illumination techniques.
2. Explain extended keratometry. Write about its clinical uses and sources of error occurred while performing keratometry.
3. Define Tonometry. Write in short about applanation Tonometry and explain its principle with the help of diagram.
4. What is the difference between direct and indirect ophthalmoscope? Write about the theory and uses of direct ophthalmoscopy.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer Any Six)**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

5. List down common color vision tests performed clinically.
6. Define lensometry. Write about the sources of error in lensometry.
7. Describe in detail about the extra ocular muscle balance tests performed clinically.
8. What is optometer principle? Where is it used?
9. Principle of Retinoscopy. What is the difference between static and dynamic Retinoscopy?
10. Badal and Non badal principle
11. Briefly write down accessories of slit lamp.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Name the dye which is used in FFA. What are the benefits of using the particular dye?
13. Define visual acuity.
14. Calculate the amount of cylinder in plus and minus form:
a) K1 = 42.50 D @ 170
b) K2 = 44.00 D @ 80
15. SWAP
16. Sim K
17. Anderson's criteria
18. How is the colour coding done in topography modeling system?
19. Fixation loss
20. Optical principle of direct ophthalmoscope
21. Name two types of colour arrangement tests.
