SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH (A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.Sc. in Optometry (M.Sc. OPH) First Year (Semester-I) February-2019 Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs [Max. Marks: 100]

Applied Optometry Optics Q.P. Code: M1210

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY 2X10=20 Marks

1. Discuss the treatment options of myopia

2. Write in detail about various theories of light, mentioning its drawbacks & application.

SHORT ESSAY 10x5=50 Marks

- 3. State and explain the laws of illumination with necessary diagrams
- 4. Define interference and the types. Applications of interference of light
- 5. Write about ophthalmic prisms, its base notations and uses in ophthalmology
- 6. What is the significance of R.I in terms of the characteristics of an ophthalmic lens.
- 7. Define dispersion and explain why the shorter wavelengths lights are bending more.
- 8. Describe the Glass lenses material types and characteristics
- 9. Briefly explain about interference and its application in Spectacle Lenses.
- 10. Disadvantages of aphakic glasses
- 11. Describe Sturms conoid
- 12. Lens surfacing and polishing

SHORT ANSWER 10x3=30 Marks

- 13. Write about the use of stops and apertures in lens system.
- 14. Glazing
- 15. Classify aberrations
- 16. Total internal reflection
- 17. Principle of telescope
- 18. Define scattering and its significance
- 19. Refraction of toric surface
- 20. How are 'CTs' and 'Illuminance' related?
- 21. Gullstrand's Schematic eye
- 22. Differentiate between luminance and Illuminance

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M.Sc. in Optometry (M.Sc. OPH)

First Year (Semester-I)

February - 2019 Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs [Max. Marks: 100]

Epidemiology and Community Ophthalmology

Q.P. Code: M1220

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}$

- 1. Define Epidemiology. Classify Epidemiological studies. Describe steps of Conducting Randomized Control Trail with example. (2+4+4)
- **2.** What are causes for blindness in Children in India? Describe the WHO Clinical Grading of Vitamin A Deficiency Manifestations in Eye. Add a note it's Prophylaxis Programme. (2+4+4)

SHORT ESSAY $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks}$

- **3.** Who are Carriers? Classify the Carriers with examples.
- **4.** Describe the Uses of Epidemiology?
- 5. What is Association? Discuss different types of Associations in causal studies.
- **6.** What are the Tools of Measurements in Epidemiology?
- 7. What are the differences between Case Control and Cohort Studies?
- 8. Describe the Prevention and Control Measures for Trachoma?
- 9. Describe the Functions of DBCS?
- 10. Describe the Epidemiological Determinants for Blindness in India?
- **11.** What is Avoidable Blindness? Enlist the causes for the avoidable blindness. (1+4)
- **12.** What is an Eye Bank? What are its functions? (1+4)

SHORT ANSWER

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ marks

- **13.** What is a Vector? Mention 3 Vectors and the Diseases Transmitted.
- **14.** What is Incubation period? Name the types of incubation period.
- **15.** What is VVM?
- **16.** What is Relative Risk?
- 17. What is a Confounding factor? Give one example.
- 18. Name Three Vaccines given under National Immunization Schedule?
- **19.** Define Absolute and Manifest blindness?
- 20. List the Major Obstacles for Eye Donation in India?
- 21. List Six Contraindications for Eye Donation?
- **22.** What is the Role of School teacher in Prevention of Blindness in children?

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M.Sc. in Optometry (M.Sc. OPH)

First Year (Semester-I)

February-2019 Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs [Max. Marks: 100]

Advanced Ophthalmic Diagnostic Procedure and Instrumentation-I O.P. Code: M1230

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY 2X10=20 Marks

1. Explain in detail about direct ophthalmoscope.

2. Discuss the principle and functions of Autorefractometr. Add a note on Fundus fluorescein angiography

SHORT ESSAY 10x5=50 Marks

- 3. What is tonometry? Write the principles of tonometer.
- 4. Photo-coagulation
- 5. Lensometer
- 6. Electroretinography
- 7. Tests of binocular single vision
- 8. Specular microscope.
- 9. Name the two theories of 'Colour'. Explain each with necessary diagrams
- 10. Potential Acuity Meter
- 11. Principle and uses of B –Scan
- 12. Difference between Direct and Indirect Ophthalmoscope

SHORT ANSWER 10x3=30 Marks

- 13. Hruby lens
- 14. What are indications of 'A' scan and 'B' scan?
- 15. Classify tonometers.
- 16. Hess Chart interpretation in III cranial nerve palsy
- 17. Schiotz tonometer.
- 18. Use of Jackson cross cylinder
- 19. Types of retinoscopy
- 20. Phoropter
- 21. Different microscope viewing systems used in slit lamp.
- 22. Kinetic perimeter