



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
Coimbatore - 641 043**

Continuous Internal Assessment II April -2025

VI Semester

**Class : III UG
Branch : OPTOMETRY**

**Time : 1 Hour
Max. Marks : 40**

22BXEC06 Eye Camp - VI

Part A

Choose the Correct Answer

20 x 1 =20

1. In an aphakic eye the image magnification is about
a. 20% b. 15% c. 30% d. 10%
2. Which of the following is not associated with direct trauma to the eye?
a. Posterior embryotoxon b. Hyphaema c. Lens dislocation d. Cataract
3. If the examiner is within the far point of the patient, the motion seen by Retinoscope will be:
a. Neutral b. with c. Against d. scissor
4. Emmetropization is achieved at about
a. 6-8 years b. 8-10 years c. 4-6 years d. 2-4 years
5. In which type of the astigmatism do the focal lines straddle the retina:
a. Regular b. Irregular c. compound d. Mixed
6. Retina develops from
a. Surface ectoderm b. Mesoderm c. Endoderm d. Both A&B
7. During accommodation AC depth will
a. Increase b. Decrease c. Remain same d. None
8. The weakest bony orbital wall is:
a. Lateral b. Medial c. Floor d. Roof
9. The angle subtended by an object on the nodal point of the reduced eye is known as
a. Visual angle b. Angle Kappa c. Angle gamma d. Angle alpha
10. When a cycloplegic retinoscopy has been performed using cycloplentolate, how many dioptres should be deducted to compensate the ciliary tone
a. 1.00D b. 0.75D c. 0.50D d. 0.25D
11. One prism dioptre (Δ) produces displacement of an object by
a. 1mm b. 1m c. 10cm d. 1cm
12. Hemeralopia is
a. Inability to see clearly in dim light b. Inability to see clearly in bright light
c. Inability to see words d. None of the above
13. which type of CL is designed to be worn for 6 nights and 7 days continuously
a. Daily wear CL b. Disposable CL
c. Extended wear CL d. Continuous wear CL
14. Which type of CL is used to cover the eye damaged surface?
a. Therapeutic b. cosmetic c. optical d. Prosthetic

15. Which type of CL has more oxygen supply?
a. soft b. Hard c. RGP d. Both a and c
16. Choroidal vasculature can be best diagnosed by
a. Fluorescel dye b. Rose bengal c. indocyanine green d. None
17. In FFA the arm to retina time is usually.....sec
a. 5 sec b. 10 sec c. 15 sec d. 20 sec
18. The Humphery visual field analyzer is an example of
a. Kinetic b. Static c. confrontation d. None
19. Foster-Fuchs' spot at the macula are seen in
a. Pathological myopia b. ARMD
c. UV burn to eye d. Retinal detachment
20. Cherry Red spots are seen in
a. CRVO b. CRAO c. ARMD d. BRVO

2 x 10 = 20

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

1. Jessica, a 10-year-old fifth grader, presented with complaints of eyestrain and blurry vision after 15 to 20 minutes of reading. She said that these problems began this school year when the teachers began giving more homework. She never had an eye examination. Her medical history was negative, and she was not taking any medication. Examination Results
NPC with Accommodative target: 5 cm & Penlight: 5 cm
Cover test (distance): Orthophoria & (near): 10 esophoria
Subjective: OD: plano, 20/20 & OS: plano, 20/20
Base-in vergence (distance): X/7/4 & Base-out vergence (distance): 12/24/15
Gradient AC/A ratio: 8:1
Base-in vergence (near): X/4/-4 & Base-out vergence (near): 14/30/18
Vergence facility: 0 cpm, diplopia with base-in
NRA: +2.50 & PRA: Diplopia with -0.25
Accommodative amplitude (push-up): OD: 15 D; OS: 15 D
MAF: OD: 12 cpm; OS: 12 cpm & BAF: Diplopia with -2.00
MEM retinoscopy:OU: +1.50 OD
Write down the impression and write your tentative diagnosis
2. Explain briefly about parks 3 step test and give some examples.
