



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Arrear Examination – May 2025 III Semester

Batch : 2024
Major : Optometry

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

22BOPC15 Ocular Diseases - I

Course Outcomes:

CO1 : To inspect the diseases affecting the orbit and eyelids of the eye.

CO2 : To comprehend the diseases of conjunctiva and lacrimal apparatus.

CO3 : To learn the diseases affecting the cornea.

CO4 : To gain knowledge on diseases affecting uvea and sclera.

CO5 : To inspect the disease affecting lens.

Part A

10 x 1= 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Corneal sensations are diminished in: CO3K1
 - a. Herpes simplex
 - b. Conjunctivitis
 - c. Fungal infection
 - d. Marginal keratitis
2. In viral epidemic kerato-conjunctivitis characteristically there is usually: CO2K2
 - a. Purulent discharge
 - b. Muco-purulent discharge
 - c. Watery discharge
 - d. Ropy discharge
3. In trachoma the patient is infectious when there is: CO2K2
 - a. Art's line
 - b. Herbert's pits
 - c. Concretions
 - d. Follicles and papillae
4. Intermittent proptosis is a sign of: CO1K1
 - a. Pseudotumor
 - b. Carotid-cavernous fistula
 - c. Capillary hemangioma
 - d. Orbital varices
5. Abnormally small eyelids is called: CO1K2
 - a. Symblepharon
 - b. Microblepharon
 - c. Ablepharon
 - d. None of the above
6. Band shaped keratopathy is commonly caused by deposition of: CO2K1
 - a. Magnesium salt
 - b. Calcium salt
 - c. Ferrous salt
 - d. Copper salt
7. Diabetic cataract is also called as: CO5K2
 - a. Snowflake cataract
 - b. Sunflower cataract
 - c. Zonular cataract
 - d. blue dot cataract
8. Scleritis is most commonly associated with CO4K1
 - a. Polyarteritis nodosa
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. Sarcoidosis
9. Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as: CO3K3
 - a. Adherent Leucoma
 - b. Dense leucoma
 - c. Ciliary staphyloma
 - d. Iris bombe
10. Steroid induced cataract is: CO5K3
 - a. Anterior subcapsular cataract
 - b. Posterior subcapsular cataract
 - c. Nuclear cataract
 - d. Cortical cataract

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Write a note on anterior uveitis. CO5K2
(or)
- 11.b. Distinguish between corneal degeneration and dystrophies. CO3K2
- 12.a. Define corneal degeneration and explain its classification. CO3K1
(or)
- 12.b. Write a note Trachoma. CO4K2
- 13.a. Write a note on corneal vascularisation. CO3K3
(or)
- 13.b. Write a note on anatomy of cornea. CO3K2
- 14.a. Write a note on proptosis. CO1K1
(or)
- 14.b. Explain congenital anomalies of the orbit. CO1K2
- 15.a. Explain various types of tests involved in dry eye assessment. CO4K2
(or)
- 15.b. Explain congenital anomalies of the lids. CO5K1

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

16. a. Define dry eye and explain its clinical features and management. CO3K1
(or)
16. b. Define keratitis and explain its classification. CO3K2
- 17.a. Write a note on anomalies in the position of the eyelid. CO4K2
(or)
- 17.b. Enumerate the clinical evaluation of cataract. CO5K1
- 18.a. Define conjunctivitis and explain its classification. CO2K1
(or)
- 18.b. Explain briefly about keratoconus. CO1K2
- 19.a. Write a note on endophthalmitis. CO4K3
(or)
- 19.b. Enumerate the management of cataract. CO1K2
- 20.a. Write a note on corneal opacity. CO3K2
(or)
- 20.b. Explain briefly about posterior uveitis. CO5K1
