



## 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 Examination – May 2025

#### IV Semester

Class : II UG  
Major : Optometry

Time: 3 Hours  
Max. Marks: 100

#### 22BOPC23 Pathology

##### Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: To know about Inflammation and repair aspects.
- CO2: To understand the pathology of various eye parts and ocular adnexa.
- CO3: To acquire knowledge on pathology of retina, cornea and conjunctiva.
- CO4: To learn about pathology of orbit and optic nerve.
- CO5: To understand the pathology of lens.

##### Part A

10 x 1 = 10

##### Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is a meibomian cyst?  
a. Styne  
b. Chalazion  
c. Dacryocystitis  
d. Dacryoadenitis  
CO2 K1
2. Which of the following is not a cause of exposure keratopathy  
a. Lagophthalmos  
b. Proptosis  
c. Facial Nerve palsy  
d. Keratitis  
CO2 K1
3. Removal of complete globe along with soft tissue of orbit is  
a. Enucleation  
b. Exenteration  
c. Evisceration  
d. Transplantation  
CO2 K1
4. Liquefaction of vitreous with age is  
a. Schisis  
b. Choroidal detachment  
c. Retinitis  
d. Retinal oedema  
CO2 K1
5. Type of glaucoma due to leakage of lens proteins in a hyper mature cataract  
a. Phacolytic  
b. Phacomorphic  
c. Mature cataract  
d. None of the above  
CO2 K1
6. Which of the following investigations are required for uveitis?  
a. HLA tissue typing  
b. Syphilis serology  
c. HIV serology  
d. All the above  
CO2 K1
7. Which of the following is a tumour of childhood?  
a. Malignant melanoma  
b. Retinoblastoma  
c. Squamous cell carcinoma  
d. Basal cell carcinoma  
CO1 K1
8. All the following infect eye EXCEPT  
a. Toxoplasma  
b. Brucella  
c. Adeno virus  
d. H.Egyptiens  
CO1 K1
9. Choose the RNA Virus  
a. HIV  
b. EBV  
c. HBV  
d. Adeno Virus  
CO1 K1
10. The missing part of the eye is called as  
a. melanoma  
b. adenoma  
c. coloboma  
d. retinoblastoma  
CO1 K1

**Part B**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

**5 x 6 = 30**

- 11.a. Explain the pathophysiology, risk factors, and clinical features of keratoconus. CO3 K2  
(or)
- 11.b. Write the difference between pinguecula and pterygium, along with their causes and treatment options. CO3 K2
- 12.a. What are various types of glaucoma? Mention any two types. CO4 K2  
(or)
- 12.b. Describe the pathophysiology of ocular infections. CO1 K2
- 13.a. Discuss the types, clinical features, and complications of retinal detachment. CO5 K2  
(or)
- 13.b. A 45-year-old myopic patient presents with flashes of light and a curtain-like shadow over their vision. What condition do you suspect, and what should be the immediate course of action? CO5 K2
- 14.a. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical presentation, and complications of cataract. CO4 K2  
(or)
- 14.b. What is papilloedema? Discuss management. CO5 K2
- 15.a. Mention and brief about two malignant tumours related to the eye. Mention one diagnostic feature for each. CO5 K2  
(or)
- 15.b. A young child presents with a white pupillary reflex (leukocoria) in one eye. What are the possible differential diagnoses, and what further steps should be taken? CO5 K2

**Part C**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

**5 x 12 = 60**

- 16.a. Describe corneal dystrophies and degenerations with examples. CO3 K2  
(or)
- 16.b. A 40-year-old office worker presents with complaints of dry, irritated eyes, especially after prolonged screen use. Discuss the possible causes, diagnostic approach, and management strategies. CO3 K2
- 17.a. Discuss the classification, clinical features, and complications of diabetic retinopathy. CO5 K2  
(or)
- 17.b. Describe age-related macular degeneration (AMD), its types, risk factors and management. CO5 K2
- 18.a. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, and complications of glaucoma. CO4 K2  
(or)
- 18.b. Enumerate field defect caused by lesions of visual pathway with a labelled diagram. CO5 K2
- 19.a. Explain the pathophysiology, stages, and complications of retinopathy of prematurity. CO1 K2  
(or)
- 19.b. Explain the pathophysiology and clinical presentation of retinoblastoma. CO1 K2
- 20.a. Explain the pathophysiology of eye lid tumours. CO2 K2  
(or)
- 20.b. Explain the different types of cataracts, their causes, symptoms, and surgical management options. CO4 K2

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