

M.B.B.S. FINAL PROFESSIONAL PART-I EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL - 2022

OPHTHALMOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET - A

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet. Time allotted 15 minutes) (½ x 16= 08)

1. Distichiasis is:
 - a. Misdirected eyelashes
 - b. Accessory row of eyelashes
 - c. Downward drooping of upper lid
 - d. Outward protrusion of lower lid
2. Band shaped keratopathy is commonly caused by deposition of:
 - a. Magnesium salt
 - b. Calcium salt
 - c. Ferrous salt
 - d. Copper salt
3. Irrespective of the etiology of a corneal ulcer, the drug always indicated is:
 - a. Corticosteroids
 - b. Cycloplegics
 - c. Antibiotics
 - d. Antifungals
4. Which of the following organism can penetrate intact corneal epithelium?
 - a. Strept pyogenes
 - b. Staph aureus
 - c. Pseudomonas pyocyanae
 - d. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
5. Homonymous hemianopia is the result of a lesion in:
 - a. Optic chiasma
 - b. Retina
 - c. Optic tract
 - d. Optic Nerve
6. D-shaped pupil occurs in:
 - a. Iridocyclitis
 - b. Iridodonesis
 - c. Cyclodialysis
 - d. Iridodialysis
7. Papilloedema has all the following characteristics **except**:
 - a. Marked loss of vision
 - b. Blurring of disc margins
 - c. Hyperemia of disc
 - d. Field defect
8. All the following are extraocular muscle of eye **except**:
 - a. Superior rectus
 - b. Ciliary muscle
 - c. Inferior oblique
 - d. Superior oblique
9. The only extraocular muscle which does **not** arise from the apex of the orbit is:
 - a. Superior rectus
 - b. Superior oblique
 - c. Inferior oblique
 - d. Inferior rectus
10. A 12 years old boy receiving long term treatment for spring catarrh, developed defective vision in both eyes. The likely cause is:
 - a. Posterior subcapsular cataract
 - b. Retinopathy of prematurity
 - c. Optic neuritis
 - d. Vitreous hemorrhage
11. Topical steroids are contraindicated in a case of viral corneal ulcer for fear of:
 - a. Secondary glaucoma
 - b. Cortical cataract.
 - c. Corneal perforation
 - d. Secondary viral infection.
12. Ptosis in Horner's syndrome, is due to paralysis of:
 - a. Riolan's muscle
 - b. Horner's muscle
 - c. Muller's muscle
 - d. The levator palpebral muscle
13. The commonest cause of hypopyon corneal ulcer is:
 - a. Moraxella
 - b. Gonococcus
 - c. Pneumococcus
 - d. Staphylococcus
14. Schirmer's test is used for diagnosing:
 - a. Dry eye
 - b. Infective keratitis
 - c. Watering eyes
 - d. Horner's syndrome
15. Most common cause of adult unilateral proptosis is:
 - a. Thyroid orbitopathy
 - b. Metastasis
 - c. Lymphoma
 - d. Meningioma
16. Proptosis is present in the following condition **except**:
 - a. Horner's syndrome
 - b. Orbital cellulitis
 - c. Thyroid ophthalmopathy
 - d. Cavernous sinus thrombosis

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Note: Attempt all questions.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- Topical pilocarpine is given for management of angle closure glaucoma.
 - Eye lids blink on touching the cornea.
 - Pain is present at insertion of superior rectus in optic neuritis.
 - Pain is more at night in iridocyclitis.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- A patient presents with low back ache and acute redness of right eye since two days and pin point pupil. His visual acuity is 6/9 in right eye and 6/6 in left eye.
- What is the diagnosis?
 - What are the causes of decrease vision?
 - How will you investigate this patient?
 - How will you treat this patient?
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Presbyopia
 - Asteroid hyalosis
 - Herpetic keratitis
 - Congenital Glaucoma
- Q. 5. (i)** What are the common household agents responsible for chemical injury? Discuss the mechanism of damage in chemical injury. Discuss the management of chemical injury. (1+1+2 = 04)
- (ii)** Discuss classification, investigations and treatment of congenital cataract. (1+1+2 =04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief about:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Trachoma
 - Congenital dacrocystitis
 - Episcleritis
 - Diabetic macular edema