

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xi) Bacteria are covered on the outside by _____
A. Plasma membrane
B. Cell wall
C. Cell membrane
D. Nothing at all
- (xii) Treatment of Chalazion is _____
A. Incision and cyrettage
B. Vigorous massage
C. Excision
D. Laser therapy
- (xiii) The largest Micro-organism amongst the following is _____
A. Bacteria
B. Viruses
C. Spirochetes
D. None of these
- (xiv) Fungi are _____
A. Animals
B. Plants
C. A type of fish
D. Obligate intra cellular parasites
- (xv) Which of the following eye drops are used to dilate the pupils?
A. Pilocarpine
B. Alcaine
C. Mydriacyl
D. Betalol
- (xvi) The Nasolacrimal duct _____
A. Lies in the upper lid
B. Is a part of the lacrimal gland
C. Drains tears into the nose
D. Is a bony canal
- (xvii) A Bjerrums screen is used for _____
A. Retinoscopy
B. Fundoscopy
C. Plotting the visual fields
D. Measuring the IOP (Intra ocular pressur
- (xviii) The normal intraocular pressure is _____
A. 12 to 21 mm Hg
B. 12 to 31 mm Hg
C. 20 to 100 mm Hg
D. 90 to 120 mm Hg
- (xix) Which of the following is Protozoan?
A. Amoeba
B. Chlamydia
C. Yeast
D. Streptococcus
- (xx) Myopia is _____
A. Long sightedness
B. Near sightedness
C. An opacity of crystalline lens
D. Un-treatable

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 1HA 1246 —



OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

92

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:- Answer any twenty five parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Attempt any TWENTY FIVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (25 x 2 = 50)

- (i) What are the functions of Crystalline lens?
- (ii) Name the parts of the Lacrimal drainage system?
- (iii) Name three drugs used to dilate the pupil?
- (iv) What is meant by Disinfection?
- (v) Define Amblyopia.
- (vi) What is Hypermetropia? How is it corrected?
- (vii) What is Visual Acuity? How is it measured?
- (viii) What are Bacteria? How are they classified?
- (ix) Name the coats that form the eye ball.
- (x) Name the parts of the uveal tract.
- (xi) How do bacteria reproduce?
- (xii) Name the pathway of the light reflex?
- (xiii) What is xerosis? How is it treated?
- (xiv) Define Pannus. In which conditions is it formed?
- (xv) Define Glaucoma. Name the types of Glaucoma.
- (xvi) How does cornea obtain its Nutrition?
- (xvii) Which part of light spectrum damages cornea?
- (xviii) What are the types of Toxins? Give two examples of each.
- (xix) Draw the diagram of virus.
- (xx) Define Chlamydia. Name the diseases caused by Chlamydia.
- (xxi) What are called the spots produced by the deficiency of vitamin A? Where are they formed?
- (xxii) What is Vitreous? Where in the eye is it found?
- (xxiii) Which structure is responsible for transmission of the electric signal from the retina to the brain? What is it made up of?
- (xxiv) What are Fungi? What are their characteristics?
- (xxv) Define Commensals. Are they found in eye?
- (xxvi) Name two instruments used to measure I.O.P. (Intra Ocular Pressure).
- (xxvii) What are the ways in which bacterial infections spread?
- (xxviii) List the layers of Cornea.
- (xxix) What is Conjunctiva? What are its functions?
- (xxx) What is a Non-Seeing area in a visual field called? What is physiologic blind spot?
- (xxx) What is Sterilization?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q. 3 Define Cataract. What is the structure of the crystalline lens? How is cataract treated?
- Q. 4 What is Glaucoma? How is it diagnosed? How is it treated?
- Q. 5 How can amblyopia be prevented in school children?