



- (xii) "Pterygium" is a condition due to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Scleritis B. Blepharitis  
C. Conjunctivitis D. Degeneration of conjunctiva
- (xiii) Which of the following is the safest and easiest of all when eye injection is the route of administration of drug?  
A. Sub-conjunctival B. Sub-scleral  
C. Intra-vitreous D. Retrobulbar
- (xiv) Which of the following moves the eye downwards and clock-wise?  
A. Lateral Rectus B. Medial Rectus  
C. Superior Oblique D. Inferior Oblique
- (xv) Muscles inside eye-ball are \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Muscles of iris and ciliary body B. E.O.M  
C. Orbicularis and levator D. All of these
- (xvi) Which of the following holds the eye-lid in position after eversion?  
A. Levator muscle B. Orbicularis muscle  
C. Tarsal plate D. Conjunctiva
- (xvii) Which of the following is **TRUE** about the "focusing (diaptric) power"?  
A. Lens has more B. Cornea has more than lens  
C. Lens+Cornea=Vitreous D. None of these 'itreous
- (xviii) Which of the following is **NOT** a pathological condition of anterior chamber?  
A. Hypopion B. Hyphaema  
C. Glaucoma D. Aphakia
- (xix) Forward displacement of eye-ball is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ptosis B. Proptosis  
C. Exophthalmos D. Lagophthalmos
- (xx) A small rounded swelling in the upper lid may **NOT** be \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Leucoma B. Chalazion  
C. Styne D. Tumour

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



# OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

**Time allowed: 2:35 Hours**

**Total Marks Sections B and C: 80**

**NOTE:** Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three 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 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. ( 10 x 5 = 50 )**

- (i) What are the effects of Sympathetic and Para-sympathetic Stimulation on lacrimal glands?
- (ii) Draw and label the Visual Pathway.
- (iii) What is Tonometry? Also write its methods.
- (iv) List the commonly used drugs in ophthalmology.
- (v) Which layers of retina are separated in Retinal Detachment? What is done in its operation?
- (vi) What are the steps of cataract operation?
- (vii) Name three main diseases of conjunctiva. What are their main features?
- (viii) What are the causes of Exophthalmos?
- (ix) What is Endophthalmos? Give its causes and treatment.
- (x) Write the post operative care of a patient who had just undergone ECCE + IOL operation?
- (xi) What are the different methods of drug delivery to the eye?
- (xii) How is a small metallic foreign body in eye located and removed?
- (xiii) Draw and label the diagram of Cx-section of the eye-ball.

## SECTION – C (Marks 30)

**Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. ( 3 x 10 = 30 )**

- Q. 3** What are the properties of light? What do you know about the Visual Spectrum?
- Q. 4** Give four types of Refractive Errors along with their treatment.
- Q. 5** What loss to the structures can occur by a penetrating injury to eye-ball?
- Q. 6** What is the "TRIOD" of glaucoma" signs and symptoms? Discuss the types of glaucoma.
- Q. 7** What is the pre-op preparation of a patient for cataract?