

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination – 18-Nov-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 80 Marks

CEVS AND OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS (REVISED SCHEME-3)

Q.P. CODE: 3113

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS (Answer Any Three)

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. Explain in detail about the theory of indirect ophthalmoscope. Write about the clinical procedure and recording of the same.
2. What is Keratometry? Explain the instrumentation theory and the clinical uses of same.
3. What is Ultrasonography? What are the physics involved and the clinical indications of ultrasonography?
4. What is visual acuity? Differentiate between Snellen visual acuity chart from log MAR visual acuity chart. Write about the construction of log MAR chart at 4m.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer Any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Explain the principle of applanation tonometer. Write its advantage over Schiottz tonometer.
6. What are the quad maps present in Orbscan report.
7. What is Badal and non-badal principle? Explain.
8. Explain the Glaucoma Hemifield test in detail.
9. Enlist the various slit lamp illumination techniques and explain the specular reflection and sclerotic scatter.
10. Write about the different phases of FFA.
11. Explain instrumentation and optics of retinoscope.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. What is the principle of Pachymeter?
13. What is lens Guage and what measurement it taken with lens Guage.
14. Define visual acuity and MAR.
15. What are the uses of Exophthalmometer?
16. What is Hruby lens and where is it used?
17. What is Scheiner's principle?
18. Write the origin of ERG waves.
19. Name few color vision charts designed based on Pseudoisochromatic principle.
20. Differentiate false positive and false negative errors in visual field report and write its implication.
21. Anderson's criteria.
