

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination – 02-Dec-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

CEVS AND OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 3348

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Second Question Choice)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Differentiate log MAR with Snellen visual acuity chart. Explain in detail about construction of log MAR visual acuity chart.
2. Define tonometry. Write the principles used in the same. Write shortly about the Indentation tonometers.

OR

Define VEP. Explain the instrumentation theory of the same.

SHORT ESSAYS (Question No 5 & 10 choice)

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Explain the principle of OCT, differentiate anterior OCT with posterior OCT.
4. Discuss the fixed area (variable force) Goldmann applanation Tonometer.
5. Write about A-scan ultrasonography.

OR

Write a note on Badal principle.

6. Short note on Aberrometer.
7. Write about common color vision defects.
8. Write a note on tangent screen visual field testing.
9. Describe the different illumination techniques used in a slit lamp examination.
10. Short note on trial set.

OR

Explain the doubling principle used in keratometry. What are the sources of error in Keratometry?

11. Explain various theories of color vision.
12. Discuss the basic differences between Manual kinetic perimetry (Goldmann perimeter) and automated static perimetry (Humphrey perimeter)

SHORT ANSWER

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. HRR (Hardy Rand Rittler) test.
14. The importance of Pachymetry (CCT) in relation to glaucoma.
15. Explain the uses of Ardren gratings.
16. Blind spot significance.
17. Uses of fluorescein dye in optometry.
18. Explain the need of maintaining accurate working distance for performing retinoscopy.
19. What will be the effect of Hypofluorescein in case of applanation tonometry?
20. Potential Acuity meter.
21. Differentiate between anopia and anomaly. Name any one test that screens for congenital colour defect.
22. Give three uses of B scan.
