2023

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nocular Single Visio

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Full Marks - 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Time – 3 Hours

Answer all questions

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·	and near point.	Retinal blur is a stimulus for	Amblyopia is due to	Dampening of convergence is seen innystagmus.	Hering's law is related to muscle.	fixing and is more	Versions are	Non-corresponding points on the retina are called	Binocular reflexes are well developed by the age of	1) Fill in the blanks: [1X10=10]
	j) Myopic far point is at	 i) is the dioptric power difference between far poand near point. j) Myopic far point is at 	 h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far point and near point. j) Myopic far point is at 	g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far poand near point. j) Myopic far point is at	f) Dampening of convergence is seen in nystagmus. g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far po and near point. j) Myopic far point is at	e) Hering's law is related to muscle. f) Dampening of convergence is seen in nystagmus. g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far point. j) Myopic far point is at	d) deviation of the normal eye when the paretic eye fixing and is more e) Hering's law is related to muscle. f) Dampening of convergence is seen in nystagmus. g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far point. j) Myopic far point is at	c) Versions are d)deviation of the normal eye when the paretic eye fixing and is more e) Hering's law is related to muscle. f) Dampening of convergence is seen in nystagmus. g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far point. j) Myopic far point is at	b) Non-corresponding points on the retina are called c) Versions are d) deviation of the normal eye when the paretic eye fixing and is more e) Hering's law is related to muscle. f) Dampening of convergence is seen in nystagmus. g) Amblyopia is due to h) Retinal blur is a stimulus for i) is the dioptric power difference between far poand near point. j) Myopic far point is at	a) Binocular reflexes are well developed by the age of b) Non-corresponding points on the retina are called

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noi	of
	superior
	oblique
	muscle
	is
	Action of superior oblique muscle is extorsion, elevation ar
	elevation
	and

-) Suppression is a cortical phenomenon
- g) In levo elevation right inferior oblique and left superior rectus are a pair of yoke muscle
- h) Hess charting test requires red green glasses
- Unharmonious ARC is present when the angle of anomaly equals the subjective angle of deviation
- Retinal rivalry is not a prerequisite for Binocular single vision
- 3) Answer ANY THREE of the following questions: [10X3=30]
- a) Define diplopia. Write in detail about different types of diplopia.
- b) What is convergence? Name four anomalies of convergence. How will you assess and manage a case of convergence insufficiency?
- c) What is Binocular vision? What are the grades of Binocular vision, Explain in detail.
- l) Write in detail about nystagmus
- 4) Write short notes on (any five):
- [5X6=30]
- a) Functional amblyopia
- b) Abnormal Retinal correspondence
- c) Accommodative insufficiency
- d) Axes of Fick
- e) Superior oblique
- f) Suppression
-) Actions of extra ocular muscles

C D

Hirschberg test is not useful in children

The Baglioni's test is used to check ARC

Crowding phenomenon is also known as separation difficulty

Turn over

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(SS/BOPT-III/BVIS/08-23)