

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022)

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II**  
**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**Q.P. Code: 526088**

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - A**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Mention the drug which causes cataract
  - A) Chlorpromazine
  - B) Latanoprost
  - C) Nystatin
  - D) Cromolyn sodium
2. White round bodies composed of calcium containing phospholipids floating in vitreous are called
  - A) Muscae volitantes
  - B) Amyloidosis
  - C) Asteroid hyalosis
  - D) Synchysis scintillans
3. Consecutive optic atrophy is seen in
  - A) Papilloedema
  - B) Central serous retinopathy
  - C) Multiple sclerosis
  - D) Retinitis pigmentosa
4. Marcus Gunn pupil is
  - A) Atonic pupil
  - B) Loss of near reflex
  - C) Afferent pupillary defect
  - D) None of the above
5. The age at which the eye becomes emmetropic
  - A) At birth
  - B) 1 – 2 years of age
  - C) 5 – 7 years of age
  - D) After 10 years of age
6. Swimming pool conjunctivitis is caused by
  - A) Adenovirus
  - B) Herpes simplex
  - C) Enterovirus – 70
  - D) Chlamydia trachomatis
7. Developmental cataract which causes maximum vision impairment is
  - A) Fusiform cataract
  - B) Blue dot cataract
  - C) Punctate cataract
  - D) Zonular cataract
8. Pachymetry is used to measure
  - A) Intra ocular pressure
  - B) Corneal thickness
  - C) Lens thickness
  - D) Anterior chamber depth
9. Size of the optic disc is
  - A) 0.5mm
  - B) 5.5mm
  - C) 1.5mm
  - D) 0.35mm

10. Lipid layer of tear film is secreted by  
A) Zeiss gland  
B) Meibomian gland  
C) Glands of moll  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
11. Late onset endophthalmitis after cataract surgery is caused by  
A) Pneumococcus  
B) Propionibacterium acne  
C) Streptococcus pyogenes  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
12. Pulfrich phenomenon is seen in  
A) Retrobulbar neuritis    B) CRAO    C) Retinitis pigmentosa    D) Papilloedema
13. Colour vision can be tested using  
A) Ishihara chart    B) Log mar chart    C) Jaeger chart    D) Potential acuity meter
14. Antibiotic used for trachoma is  
A) Moxifloxacin    B) Nystatin    C) Azithromycin    D) Both A & B
15. Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as  
A) Dense leucoma    B) Adherent leucoma  
C) Iris bombe    D) Ciliary staphyloma
16. Trantas spot is seen in  
A) Trachoma    B) Phlycten    C) Bulbar Spring catarrh    D) Vitamin A deficiency
17. Economic blindness is  
A) Vision in better eye <3/60  
B) No perception of light  
C) Vision in better eye <1/60 to perception of light  
D) Vision in better eye <1/60 to 3/60
18. Pseudoproptosis is seen in  
A) Orbital varix    B) Dermoid cyst  
C) High axial myopia    D) Caroticocavernous fistula
19. Yoke muscle for right superior rectus  
A) Left superior oblique muscle    B) Left inferior oblique muscle  
C) Left inferior rectus muscle    D) Left lateral rectus muscle
20. National Programme for control of blindness was started in  
A) 1975    B) 1969    C) 1976    D) 1980

\*\*\*\*\*

[MBBS 0326]

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022)

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II**  
**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**Q.P. Code: 526088**

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - B**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Swimming pool conjunctivitis is caused by  
A) Adenovirus  
B) Herpes simplex  
C) Enterovirus – 70  
D) Chlamydia trachomatis
2. Developmental cataract which causes maximum vision impairment is  
A) Fusiform cataract  
B) Blue dot cataract  
C) Punctate cataract  
D) Zonular cataract
3. Pachymetry is used to measure  
A) Intra ocular pressure  
B) Corneal thickness  
C) Lens thickness  
D) Anterior chamber depth
4. Size of the optic disc is  
A) 0.5mm  
B) 5.5mm  
C) 1.5mm  
D) 0.35mm
5. Lipid layer of tear film is secreted by  
A) Zeiss gland  
B) Meibomian gland  
C) Glands of moll  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
6. Late onset endophthalmitis after cataract surgery is caused by  
A) Pneumococcus  
B) Propionibacterium acne  
C) Streptococcus pyogenes  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
7. Pulfrich phenomenon is seen in  
A) Retrobulbar neuritis  
B) CRAO  
C) Retinitis pigmentosa  
D) Papilloedema
8. Colour vision can be tested using  
A) Ishihara chart  
B) Log mar chart  
C) Jaeger chart  
D) Potential acuity meter
9. Antibiotic used for trachoma is  
A) Moxifloxacin  
B) Nystatin  
C) Azithromycin  
D) Both A & B



**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022)

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II**  
**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**Q.P. Code: 526088**

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - C**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Late onset endophthalmitis after cataract surgery is caused by
  - A) Pneumococcus
  - B) Propionibacterium acne
  - C) Streptococcus pyogenes
  - D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
2. Pulfrich phenomenon is seen in
  - A) Retrobulbar neuritis
  - B) CRAO
  - C) Retinitis pigmentosa
  - D) Papilloedema
3. Colour vision can be tested using
  - A) Ishihara chart
  - B) Log mar chart
  - C) Jaeger chart
  - D) Potential acuity meter
4. Antibiotic used for trachoma is
  - A) Moxifloxacin
  - B) Nystatin
  - C) Azithromycin
  - D) Both A & B
5. Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as
  - A) Dense leucoma
  - B) Adherent leucoma
  - C) Iris bombe
  - D) Ciliary staphyloma
6. Trantas spot is seen in
  - A) Trachoma
  - B) Phlycten
  - C) Bulbar Spring catarrh
  - D) Vitamin A deficiency
7. Economic blindness is
  - A) Vision in better eye <3/60
  - B) No perception of light
  - C) Vision in better eye <1/60 to perception of light
  - D) Vision in better eye <1/60 to 3/60
8. Pseudoproptosis is seen in
  - A) Orbital varix
  - B) Dermoid cyst
  - C) High axial myopia
  - D) Caroticocavernous fistula
9. Yoke muscle for right superior rectus
  - A) Left superior oblique muscle
  - B) Left inferior oblique muscle
  - C) Left inferior rectus muscle
  - D) Left lateral rectus muscle

10. National Programme for control of blindness was started in  
A) 1975                      B) 1969                      C) 1976                      D) 1980
11. Mention the drug which causes cataract  
A) Chlorpromazine                      B) Latanoprost  
C) Nystatin                      D) Cromolyn sodium
12. White round bodies composed of calcium containing phospholipids floating in vitreous are called  
A) Muscae volitantes    B) Amyloidosis    C) Asteroid hyalosis    D) Synchysis scintillans
13. Consecutive optic atrophy is seen in  
A) Papilloedema                      B) Central serous retinopathy  
C) Multiple sclerosis                      D) Retinitis pigmentosa
14. Marcus Gunn pupil is  
A) Atonic pupil                      B) Loss of near reflex  
C) Afferent pupillary defect                      D) None of the above
15. The age at which the eye becomes emmetropic  
A) At birth                      B) 1 – 2 years of age  
C) 5 – 7 years of age                      D) After 10 years of age
16. Swimming pool conjunctivitis is caused by  
A) Adenovirus                      B) Herpes simplex  
C) Enterovirus – 70                      D) Chlamydia trachomatis
17. Developmental cataract which causes maximum vision impairment is  
A) Fusiform cataract                      B) Blue dot cataract  
C) Punctate cataract                      D) Zonular cataract
18. Pachymetry is used to measure  
A) Intra ocular pressure                      B) Corneal thickness  
C) Lens thickness                      D) Anterior chamber depth
19. Size of the optic disc is  
A) 0.5mm                      B) 5.5mm                      C) 1.5mm                      D) 0.35mm
20. Lipid layer of tear film is secreted by  
A) Zeiss gland                      B) Meibomian gland  
C) Glands of moll                      D) Staphylococcus epidermidis

\*\*\*\*\*

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022)

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II**  
**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**Q.P. Code: 526088**

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - D**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Trantas spot is seen in  
A) Trachoma      B) Phlycten      C) Bulbar Spring catarrh      D) Vitamin A deficiency
2. Economic blindness is  
A) Vision in better eye <3/60  
B) No perception of light  
C) Vision in better eye <1/60 to perception of light  
D) Vision in better eye <1/60 to 3/60
3. Pseudoproptosis is seen in  
A) Orbital varix      B) Dermoid cyst  
C) High axial myopia      D) Caroticocavernous fistula
4. Yoke muscle for right superior rectus  
A) Left superior oblique muscle      B) Left inferior oblique muscle  
C) Left inferior rectus muscle      D) Left lateral rectus muscle
5. National Programme for control of blindness was started in  
A) 1975      B) 1969      C) 1976      D) 1980
6. Mention the drug which causes cataract  
A) Chlorpromazine      B) Latanoprost  
C) Nystatin      D) Cromolyn sodium
7. White round bodies composed of calcium containing phospholipids floating in vitreous are called  
A) Muscae volitantes      B) Amyloidosis      C) Asteroid hyalosis      D) Synchysis scintillans
8. Consecutive optic atrophy is seen in  
A) Papilloedema      B) Central serous retinopathy  
C) Multiple sclerosis      D) Retinitis pigmentosa

9. Marcus Gunn pupil is  
A) Atonic pupil  
B) Loss of near reflex  
C) Afferent pupillary defect  
D) None of the above
10. The age at which the eye becomes emmetropic  
A) At birth  
B) 1 – 2 years of age  
C) 5 – 7 years of age  
D) After 10 years of age
11. Swimming pool conjunctivitis is caused by  
A) Adenovirus  
B) Herpes simplex  
C) Enterovirus – 70  
D) Chlamydia trachomatis
12. Developmental cataract which causes maximum vision impairment is  
A) Fusiform cataract  
B) Blue dot cataract  
C) Punctate cataract  
D) Zonular cataract
13. Pachymetry is used to measure  
A) Intra ocular pressure  
B) Corneal thickness  
C) Lens thickness  
D) Anterior chamber depth
14. Size of the optic disc is  
A) 0.5mm  
B) 5.5mm  
C) 1.5mm  
D) 0.35mm
15. Lipid layer of tear film is secreted by  
A) Zeiss gland  
B) Meibomian gland  
C) Glands of moll  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
16. Late onset endophthalmitis after cataract surgery is caused by  
A) Pneumococcus  
B) Propionibacterium acne  
C) Streptococcus pyogenes  
D) Staphylococcus epidermidis
17. Pulfrich phenomenon is seen in  
A) Retrobulbar neuritis  
B) CRAO  
C) Retinitis pigmentosa  
D) Papilloedema
18. Colour vision can be tested using  
A) Ishihara chart  
B) Log mar chart  
C) Jaeger chart  
D) Potential acuity meter
19. Antibiotic used for trachoma is  
A) Moxifloxacin  
B) Nystatin  
C) Azithromycin  
D) Both A & B
20. Dense scar of cornea with incarceration of iris is known as  
A) Dense leucoma  
B) Adherent leucoma  
C) Iris bombe  
D) Ciliary staphyloma

\*\*\*\*\*