

# GENESIS

Post Graduation Medical Orientation Centre  
230, New Elephant Road (4<sup>th</sup> floor), Katabon More, Dhaka-1205  
Phone: 01404-432 530, 01404-432 515

## FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

**SUBJECT** : Ophthalmology  
**PAPER** : III

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	:	13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20
		Mock-II	:	25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	2.30.pm-4.00pm		
<b>Total Number</b>	:	<b>100</b>		

**Question 26-50 based on single answer**

**1. Roth's spots contains**

- a) Positive staphylococcus bacteria
- b) Purulent exudate
- c) Vascular excludia
- d) Lymphoblast
- e) Eosinophils

**2. Following are known feature ocular hypotony**

- a) Optic oedema
- b) Cataract
- c) RD
- d) Corneal oedema
- e) Choroidal ischemia

**3. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis**

- a) Most common cause is TB
- b) Lesion are typically found near the limbus
- c) Should not be treated with steroid
- d) Predominantly affects children
- e) Type IV hyper sensitivity

**4. Features of Goldenher's syndrome**

- a) Unilateral epibulbar dermoid
- b) Presence of preauricular skin tag
- c) Presence of syndactyly
- d) Increased incidence of angle closure glaucoma
- e) Loss of pigment of eyelash

**5. Atypical Retinitis pigmentosa are**

- a) Kearns-sayre syndrome
- b) Usher syndrome
- c) Stargardt macular dystrophy
- d) Refractive disease
- e) Lattice dystrophy

**6. Regarding fundus flavimaculatus**

- a) Most common AR
- b) Peripheral vision loss
- c) Adult age of 50 yrs
- d) Macula shows small slim appearance
- e) Normal coherence is used for diagnosis

**7. Cause of Bull's eye macular is children**

- a) Uber congenital amaurosis
- b) Cone-rod dystrophy
- c) Clofazimine retinopathy
- d) autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia
- e) Advanced Stargardt disease

**8. Following sentence true in case of best vitelliform macular dystrophy**

- a) First and most common dystrophy
- b) Gene BEST1
- c) Found plasma membrane of RPP
- d) AR Inheritance
- e) Sunny egg yolk lesion

**9. About Adie pupil**

- a) Denervation of preganglionic parasympathetic supply
- b) Post ganglionic parasympathetic supply
- c) Autosomal dominant pattern
- d) Affect young women
- e) 80% case affect both eyes

**10. Regarding optic disc drusen**

- a) 2% cases bilaterally occurs
- b) Usually sporadic
- c) AR Inheritance
- d) RNFL thickening common
- e) Common cause is papilloedema

**11. In case of CPEO**

- a) Ptosis and slowly ocular immobility
- b) Pupil usually involved
- c) Late elderly people affected
- d) Typically symmetrical
- e) Abnormalities and pigmentary retinopathy

**12. Regarding myotonic dystrophy**

- a) Most common AD pattern
- b) Affect first decade
- c) 3/6 decade
- d) Difficulty in talking
- e) Develop cataract which is Christmas tree in nature

**13. About neurofibromatosis**

- a) Affects 1: 4000 individuals
- b) AR in pattern
- c) 50% cases have new mutation
- d) Chromosome -22 are causative in type 1
- e) NF2 50% cases sporadic

**14. Which sentences likely true in case of choroidal melanoma**

- a) Relatively common in adult melanoma
- b) Prognosis poor for ocular melanoma
- c) Peak age around 40 yrs
- d) Spindle and epithelioid type cells
- e) Mortality rate 1-2%

**15. Following are the signs of thyroid eye disease..**

- a) Kocher's sign
- b) Enroth sign
- c) Rizuti sign
- d) Von Graefe's sign
- e) Cogan twitch sign

**16. 3rd cranial nerve palsy causes..**

- a) Ptosis
- b) Abduction of eye
- c) Mydriasis
- d) Elevation.
- e) Adduction of eye

**17. Rhabdomyosarcoma...**

- a) Benign
- b) Affects children up to 7 yrs
- c) Affects predominantly male child
- d) Chemosensitive
- e) Arise from soft tissue of orbit

**18. Inferior displacement of eyeball cause..**

- a) Maxillary growth
- b) Lacrimal gland tumor
- c) Frontal mucocele
- d) Osteoid osteoma
- e) Optic nerve glioma.

**19. Following are malignant disease.**

- a) Chalazion
- b) Actinic keratitis.
- c) Hemangioma
- d) SCC
- e) BCC

**20. Acute cause of proptosis are..**

- a) CCF
- b) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- c) Orbital cellulitis.
- d) Orbital myositis.
- e) Retrobulbar Hge.

**21. Idiopathic orbital inflammatory disease..**

- a) Orbital tumor
- b) Uncommon.
- c) Bilateral.
- d) Neoplastic
- e) Infective

**22. Following are granulomatous inflammation..**

- a) Chalazion.
- b) Sye
- c) Wegener granulomatosis.
- d) Tolosa Hunt syndrome
- e) Orbital myositis

**23. Causes of dry eye.**

- a) Beta blocker
- b) Trachoma.
- c) Parkinsonism.
- d) Lid retraction.
- e) Contact lens wear

**24. Keratoplasty indicated in**

- a) Leucomatous corneal opacity
- b) Corneal dystrophy
- c) Corneal edema
- d) Keratitis
- e) Corneal abrasion

**25. Dystrophy is characterized by**

- a) Bilateral
- b) Asymmetrical
- c) Inherited
- d) Male affects more
- e) Unilateral

**Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (26-50)**

**26. Regarding Ocular ischemic syndrome following is true**

- a) 90% Ipsilateral atherosclerotic stenosis
- b) Affect younger
- c) Onset : female (1:2)
- d) Doesn't associated with systemic disease
- e) Mortality rate 10%

**27. Regarding pinguecula, correct answer is**

- a) It is a dystrophy of conjunctiva
- b) Located nasal and temporal limbus
- c) Located temporal than nasal limbus
- d) Epithelial ingrowth
- e) Metastatic calcification occurs

**28. Regarding asteroid hyalosis following is true**

- a) Calcium pyrophosphate particle deposit in vitreous
- b) Calcium phosphate particle deposit vitreous
- c) Grayish –white opacities
- d) One eye affected 80%
- e) Affected age 30 yrs

**29. Cause of VH which sentence is correct**

- a) Papilledema
- b) Marfan syndrome
- c) Eales disease
- d) Down syndrome
- e) Cavernous haemangioma

**30. Following is correct about Duane retraction syndrome**

- a) Failure of nerve supply of medial rectus
- b) Partial restriction of abduction
- c) Deficiency of divergence
- d) Retraction of globe on adduction
- e) Retraction of globe on abduction

**31. False about pathogenesis glaucoma optic neuropathy is**

- a) cell death by apoptosis
- b) Direct mechanical damage
- c) Ischemic change
- d) Necrosis
- e) Decrease axoplasmic flow

**32. Example is choristoma is**

- a) Capillary hemangioma
- b) Cavernous hemangioma
- c) Neurofibromatosis
- d) Lymphangioma
- e) Dermoid

**33. False about Metastatic tumor of eyeball**

- a) Most common site is choroid
- b) Common primary site is breast
- c) Mortality rate high
- d) Unilateral commonly
- e) Affects posterior pole of retina

**34. Correct statement about Retinoblastoma**

- a) Secondary intraocular tumor
- b) Contains Rosenthal
- c) May involve optic nerve early
- d) Mutation in RB1 gene
- e) Composed of neuroblast

**35. Capillary hemangioma.**

- a) Rare tumor..
- b) Affects adult...
- c) Bilateral...
- d) Bluish
- e) None

**36. Basal cell carcinoma.**

- a) Most common tumor
- b) Affects elderly pt.
- c) Associated with fair skin
- d) Common in lower lid
- e) All are true

**37. Squamous cell carcinoma..**

- a) More common
- b) Less aggressive
- c) No metastasis
- d) Perineural extension occurs
- e) Benign

**38. Periorbital cellulitis commonly caused by**

- a) E. coli
- b) S. Pneumonia
- c) S. Aureus
- d) H. influenza
- e) Corynebacterium

**39. Severe purulent discharge of conjunctiva suggests**

- a) Allergic
- b) Viral
- c) Dry eye.
- d) Chlamydia
- e) Gonococcal

**40. Which is not Stickler's syndrome**

- a) Autosomal dominant
- b) Associated with retinal detachment in 20% of patients
- c) Shows abnormal uvula
- d) Associated with pigmentation along peripheral retinal vessels
- e) Type II collagen

**41. Regarding Ptosis which is not true**

- a) Myasthenia gravis
- b) Large chalazion.
- c) Myotonic dystrophy.
- d) Horner syndrome
- e) Euthyroidism.

**42. Thyroid eye disease is not associated..**

- a) Hyperthyroidism
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) Smoking
- d) Common in male
- e) Euthyroid

**43. Regarding Alport syndrome which is not true**

- a) AR inheritance
- b) Predominantly XLR
- c) Type IV collagen
- d) Associated with sensory neural deafness
- e) Scattered yellowish pinpoint foci in macular area

**44. With regard to retinoblastoma Which is false**

- a) Incidence is about 1:30,000 live birth
- b) Death caused by early lymphatic spread
- c) Calcification common feature
- d) Widespread necrosis of tumor is common
- e) Flexner winter steiner's rosette indicates photoreceptor differentiation

**45. Causes of tracheomegaly..**

- a) Phenytoin.
- b) AIDS.
- c) Malnutrition.
- d) Hyperthyroidism.
- e) Cyclosporin

**46. Keratitis is not caused by**

- a) Trauma
- b) Streptococcus
- c) Neisseria species
- d) E. coli
- e) None of the above

**47. Dry eye is not caused by**

- a) Meibomian gland dysfunction
- b) Lagophthalmos
- c) Punctal occlusion
- d) Steven Johnson syndrome
- e) Chemical burn

**48. Ptosis is not caused by**

- a) Aponeurotic dysinsertion
- b) Senile age
- c) 4th nerve palsy
- d) None of the above
- e) 3rd nerve palsy

**49. Following are conjunctival degeneration**

- a) Concretion
- b) Follicles
- c) Pterygium
- d) Pupil
- e) Pinguecula

**50. Following is not side effect of osmotic agent used in glaucoma**

- a) Cardiac failure
- b) Urinary retention
- c) Headache
- d) Eye ache
- e) Confusion

**Ophthalmology Mock-II, Paper-III**

1. TTFTF
2. TTFTF
3. FTFTT
4. TTFFF
5. TTFTF
6. TFTTF
7. TFFTF
8. FTFFT
9. FTTTF
10. FTFFT
11. TFFTT
12. TFTFT
13. TFTFT
14. FTFTF
15. TTFTF
16. TTTFF
17. FTTFT
18. FTTF
19. FTTT
20. TTTT
21. FTFFF
22. TFTTF
23. TTTT
24. TTTFF
25. TFTFF
26. A
27. B
28. A
29. C
30. D
31. D
32. E
33. D
34. D
35. E
36. E
37. D
38. C
39. E
40. B
41. E
42. B
43. A
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. C
48. C
49. B
50. D