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Name :	
Roll No. :	In April 1982 Serving 2nd Uniford
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-5/BO-501/2009-10 2009

BINOCULAR VISION & OCULAR MOTILITY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

 $1. \quad \hbox{Choose the correct alternatives for any $\it ten$ of the following:}$

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Medial rectus is supplied by
 - a) 3rd CN

b) 5th CN

c) 4th CN

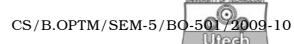
- d) 10th CN.
- ii) and abduction are the primary, secondary and tertiary actions of inferior oblique muscle respectively.
 - a) Abduction, depression
 - b) Elevation, adduction
 - c) Extorsion, elevation
 - d) Depression, intorsion.

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- iii) During saccades, there is a delay of about from stimulus to execution.
 - a) 200 sec.
- b) 700 m sec.
- c) 150 sec.
- d) 200 m sec.
- iv) Find the contralateral synergist muscle from the following:
 - a) right superior rectus and right inferior oblique
 - b) right superior rectus and left inferior oblique
 - c) left superior oblique and right inferior oblique
 - d) right superior rectus and left inferior rectus.
- v) Central scotoma and peripheral fusion is the characteristic feature of
 - a) Esotropia
- b) Hypertropia
- c) Microtropia
- d) Exophoria.
- vi) Amount of esophoria for distance is more than near fixation in
 - a) convergence excess type
 - b) divergence weakness type
 - c) divergence excess type
 - d) basic type.

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- vii) When the glove is adducted 51° the action of inferior oblique muscle is
 - a) Elevation
- b) intorsion
- c) depression
- d) extorsion.
- viii) TNO random dot test is a test for
 - a) fusion

- b) convergence
- c) steropsis
- d) contrast sensitivity.
- ix) Normal AC: A ratio is
 - a) 5:1 to 9:1
- b) 3:1 to 5:1
- c) 9:1 to 12:1
- d) none of these.
- x) Compensatory Head Tilt for a left lateral rectus palsy is towards the side.
 - a) face turn to right side
 - b) face turn to left side
 - c) face turn right with chin depressed
 - d) none of these.
- xi) Movement of one eye by itself is called a
 - a) version
 - b) duction
 - c) phoria
 - d) tropia
 - e) none of these.

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(Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any *three* of the following. 3×5

- 2. Local and global stereopsis
- 3. Intermittent exotropia
- 4. Aniseikonia
- 5. Hirschberg test

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 6. Define convergence. Discuss about different anomalies of convergence.
- 7. Describe different types of versions, depending upon the specific features of the eye movements (irrespective of the direction of movement). What are Fick's axes and Listing's plane? 10 + 5
- 8. Define exotropia and classify it. What are the treatment options available for an axotropic patient? 2 + 7 + 6
- 9. Describe the monocular clues to spatial orientation. 15
- 10. Explain the clinical features, you will expect, in a case of left Fourth Cranial Nerve Palsy (IV^{th}).

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