

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**  
**M.B.B.S February Examination 2020**

**Year: 3**  
**Subject Code: 19100302**  
**Subject Name: Ophthalmology**

**Date: 22/02/2020**  
**Time: 10:30 am to 12:30 pm**  
**Total Marks: 40**

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**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. **Write section-A, section-B, section-C on separate answer sheets.**

**SECTION-A**

Q.1 (A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (5 OUT OF 5) (05)

1. Which of the following is cause of marked painless loss of vision  
a) acute iridocyclitis    b) central retinal artery occlusion    c) acute iridocyclitis    d) perforating injury.
2. B blocker used in treatment of glaucoma  
a) adrenaline    b) timolol maleate    c) travatoprost    d) acetazolamide
3. Chalazion is inflammation of  
a) meibomian gland    b) gland of Zeis    c) tarsal plate    d) gland of Moll
4. Pseudopapillitis is seen in  
a) myopia    b) hypermetropia    c) astigmatism    d) presbyopia
5. Lateral rectus muscle is supplied by  
a) 6<sup>th</sup> nerve    b) 3<sup>rd</sup> nerve    c) 4<sup>th</sup> nerve    d) 5<sup>th</sup> nerve.

(B) ANSWER IN ONE LINE (5 OUT OF 5) (05)

1. Name 2 antiglaucoma drugs .
2. Name 2 drugs used in treatment of VKC.
3. Ennumerate 2 signs in trachoma.
4. 2 causes of sudden painful loss of vision.
5. 2 causes of red eye.

**SECTION - B**

Q.2 LONG QUESTION (1 OUT OF 2) (07)

1. Define myopia and its types, describe clinical features and treatment.
2. Define cataract and its classification , signs and symptoms.

Q.3 SHORT NOTES (2 OUT OF 3) (08)

1. Trachoma.
2. Diabetic retinopathy.
3. VKC

**SECTION - C**

Q.4 SHORT NOTES ( ANY 3 OUT OF 4)

**(09)**

1. Pterygium.
2. Diagram of angle of anterior chamber.
3. Fungal corneal ulcer .
4. Treatment of acute angle closure glaucoma.

Q.5 SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (ANY 3 OUT OF 4)

**(06)**

1. Presbyopia.
2. B blockers
3. Aphakia.
4. Cycloplegic drugs.