19	6.		
1	200		
•	.0	5.	
	1.	4	
		18	
		-	_

PAEDIATE ANA		
	Roll No.	
	Sig. of Candidate	-
SLAWARAD		

Answer Sheet No	
Sig. of Invigilator	

OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
NOTE:-	Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre
	Superintendent Deleting/overwriting is not allowed Do not use lead pencil

NOTE:	- Sec	Section—A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answerd question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.							
Q. 1	Circle	e the co	prrect option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each pa	art carries	s one mark.				
	(i)	Light	enters the eye through						
		A.	Sclera	В.	Lids				
		C.	Pupil Pupil to social II	D.	Conjunctiva				
	(ii)	Wha	t will be your diagnosis if a 40 years old	be your diagnosis if a 40 years old patient complains of decreased near					
		His distant visual acquity is 6/6 in both eyes.							
		A.	Myopia	B.	Hypermetropia				
		C.	Astigmatism	D.	Presbyopia				
	(iii)	Dista	nce visual acquity is measured using_		A Comments				
		A.	Snellens chart	B.	N chart				
		C.	Jaegers chart	D.	Amsler grid				
	(iv)	Defic	ciency of vitamin A causes	_					
		A.	Night sweats	B.	Near sightedness				
		C.	Night Blindness	D,	Glaucoma				
	(v)	Traci	homa can be prevented by						
		A.	Eating lots of carrots	B.	Good hygiene				
		C.	Using antibiotic eye drops	D.	Not going out in the sunlight				
	(iv)	Arc v	velders eye is caused by						
		A.	Viruses 1991 1991 1991	B.	Exposure to ultraviolet radiation				
		C.	Bacteria	D.	Dust allergy				
	(vii)	Trea	tment options for Pterygium include		Attributes A				
		A.	Vitamin A suppliments	B.	Excisional surgery				
		C.	Corneal transplant	D.	None of these				
	(viii) A patient diagnosed with primary open angle glaucoma is treated using								
		A.	Pressure lowering drugs (which dec	rease the	IOP)				
		B.	Antiallergics						
		C.	Systemic antibiotics						
		D.	Anti Hypertensives						
	(ix)	A cor	rneal Abrasion is treated using						
		A.	Steroids	В.	Anti-virals				
		C.	Antibiotic eye drops	D.	All of these				
	(x)	The I	Retina is						
		A.	The outer white tough coat of the ey	/e					
		B.	The transparent outer coat of the ey	re					
		C.	The innermost 'Light Sensitive' coat	of the eye	9				
		D.	Responsible for refraction of light						

Student Bounty.com

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(xi)	Bacte	eria are covered on the outside by		
	A.	Plasma membrane	B.	Cell wall
	C.	Cell membrane	D.	Nothing at all
(xii)	Treat	tment of Chalazion is		
	A.	Incision and cyrettage	B.	Vigorious massage
	C.	Excision	D.	Laser therapy
(xiii)	The I	argest Micro-organism amongst the fo	llowing is_	the state of the s
	A.	Bacteria	B.	Viruses
	C.	Spirochetes	D.	None of these
(xiv)	Fung	i are		
	A.	Animals	B.	Plants
	C.	A type of fish	D.	Obligate intra cellular parasites
(xv)	Whic	th of the following eye drops are used	to dilate the	pupils?
	A.	Pilocarpine	B.	Alcaine
	C.	Mydriacyl	D.	Betalol
(xvi)	The I	Nasolacrimal duct		
	A.	Lies in the upper lid	B.	Is a part of the lacrimal gland
	C.	Drains tears into the nose	D.	Is a bony canal
(xvii)	A Bje	errums screen is used for		
	A.	Retinoscopy	B.	Fundoscopy
	C.	Plotting the visual fields	D.	Measuring the IOP (Intra ocular pressur
(xviii)	The	normal intraoccular pressure is		en accomposition control
	A.	12 to 21 mm Hg	В.	12 to 31 mm Hg
	C.	20 to 100 mm Hg	D.	90 to 120 mm Hg
(xix)	Whic	ch of the following is Protozoan?		
	A.	Amoeba	B.	Chlamydia
	C.	Yeast	D.	Streptococcus
(xx)	Myo	pia is		
	A.		В.	Near sightedness
	C.	An opacity of crystalline lens	D.	Un-treatable
For E	xamin	er's use only:		
			Tota	I Marks: 20
			Mark	s Obtained:
		411	1046	

Page 2 of 2 (Opth. Tech)





OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:- Answer any twenty five parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 50)

0.2	Attempt any	TWENTY FIVE parts	The answer to each	part should not excee	d 2 to 4 lines	$(25 \times 2 = 50)$
AND IN THE	ereconnice miny	I VILLE I I I I VIL DOILO.	THE MISTER TO CHEIL	part Silouid Hot CACCC	u L to T miles.	1 20 A 2 00 /

- (i) What are the functions of Crystalline lens?
- (ii) Name the parts of the Lacrimal drainage system?
- (iii) Name three drugs used to dilate the pupil?
- (iv) What is meant by Disinfection?
- (V) Define Amblyopia.
- (vi) What is Hypermetropia? How is it corrected?
- (vii) What is Visual Acquity? How is it measured?
- (viii) What are Bacteria? How are they classified?
- (ix) Name the coats that form the eye ball.
- Name the parts of the uveal tract. (x)
- (xi) How do bacteria reproduce?
- (xii) Name the pathway of the light reflex?
- (xiii) What is xerosis? How is it treated?
- (xiv) Define Pannus. In which conditions is it formed?
- (XV) Define Glaucoma. Name the types of Glaucoma.
- How does cornea obtain its Nutrition? (xvi)
- (xvii) Which part of light spectrum damages cornea?
- (xviii) What are the types of Toxins? Give two examples of each.
- (xix) Draw the diagram of virus.
- (xx) Define Chlamydia. Name the disceases caused by Chlamydia.
- (xxi) What are called the spots produced by the deficiency of vitamin A? Where are they formed?
- What is Vitreous? Where in the eye is it found? (xxii)
- (xxiii) Which structure is responsible for transmission of the electric signal from the retina to the brain? What is it made up of?
- (xxiv) What are Fungi? What are their characteristics?
- (xxv) Define Commensals. Are the found in eye?
- Name two instruments used to measure I.O.P. (Intra Ocular Pressure) . (xxvi)
- (xxvii) What are the ways in which bacterial infections spread?
- (xxviii) List the layers of Cornea.
- (xxix) What is Conjunctiva? What are its functions?
- What is a Non-Seeing area in a visual field clalled? What is physiologic blind spot? (XXX)
- (xxxi) What is Sterilization?

SECTION -- C (Marks 30)

Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ Note: Q. 3 Define Cataract. What is the structure of the crystalline lens? How is cataract treated?

What is Glaucoma? How is it diagnosed? How is it treated? Q. 4

Q. 5 How can amblyopia be prevented in school children?