

CERTIFICATE IN DISPENSING OPTICS (CDO)

Term-End Examination

00064

December, 2014

OAH-002 : OPHTHALMIC OPTICS

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 30

Note :

- (i) *There will be multiple choice type of questions in this examination which are to be answered in **OMR Answer Sheets**.*
- (ii) *All questions are **compulsory**.*
- (iii) *Each question will have four options and only one of them is correct. Answers have to be marked in figures in the appropriate rectangular boxes corresponding to what is the correct answer and then blacken the circle for the same number in that column by using HB or lead pencil and not by ball pen in **OMR Answer Sheets**.*
- (iv) *If any candidate marks more than one option it will be taken as the wrong answer and no marks will be awarded for this.*
- (v) *There will be 30 questions in this paper and each question carries one mark.*
- (vi) *There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.*
- (vii) *No candidate shall leave the examination hall at least for one hour after the commencement of the examination.*

1. At the center of the retina is a small depression known as the
 - (1) Fovea
 - (2) Nerve cell
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

2. Radius of curvature of anterior surface of cornea is
 - (1) 1.0 mm
 - (2) 2.0 mm
 - (3) 5.0 mm
 - (4) 7.70 mm

3. Radius of curvature of posterior surface of lens core is
 - (1) 2.33 mm
 - (2) 5.76 mm
 - (3) 4 mm
 - (4) 3 mm

4. Position of anterior surface of cornea is
 - (1) 3 mm
 - (2) 4 mm
 - (3) 0 mm
 - (4) 6 mm

5. Coma can be corrected by using corrective lenses placed
 - (1) Symmetrically around the axis
 - (2) Dissimilar around the axis
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

6. Which of the following has the same optical point or correction over the entire area of the lens ?
- (1) Single vision
 - (2) Double vision
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
7. Which of the following is an imaginary line that joins two points at the periphery and passes through the center of the lens ?
- (1) Muscle axis
 - (2) Meridian
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
8. Position of posterior surface of which of the following is 0.5 mm ?
- (1) Lids
 - (2) Cornea
 - (3) Eyelashes
 - (4) None of the above
9. Position of which of the following surface of lens is 3.6 mm ?
- (1) anterior
 - (2) posterior
 - (3) middle
 - (4) back
10. Coma aberration can be corrected by using corrective
- (1) lenses placed symmetrically around the axis
 - (2) angle
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

11. Which of the following represents the inability of a lens to create a rectilinear image of the subject ?
- (1) Focus
 - (2) Distortion
 - (3) Torsion
 - (4) None of the above
12. An eye is said to be normal or emmetropic if the image of a distant object falls on the
- (1) retina
 - (2) lens
 - (3) cornea
 - (4) sclera
13. Myopia is also known as
- (1) long sightedness
 - (2) short sightedness
 - (3) hyperopia
 - (4) hypermetropia
14. Hyperopia is the condition in which the image of a distant object falls
- (1) behind the retina
 - (2) in front of the retina
 - (3) in the middle on the retina
 - (4) along the retina
15. When the light rays come from infinity and do not focus at a single point, this condition is known as
- (1) astigmatism
 - (2) myopia
 - (3) hyperopia
 - (4) hypermetropia

- 16.** The most common chart used in most doctor's clinics is the
- (1) Snellen chart
 - (2) LogMAR chart
 - (3) Pelli-Robson chart
 - (4) None of the above
- 17.** Prescriptions for eyeglasses are measured in
- (1) mm
 - (2) cm
 - (3) D
 - (4) m
- 18.** Legal Blindness is when a person's best-corrected vision is equal to or worse than
- (1) 20/200
 - (2) 20/20
 - (3) 200/20
 - (4) 20/2
- 19.** The most common opacity of the ocular media is known as
- (1) glaucoma
 - (2) cataract
 - (3) edema
 - (4) None of the above
- 20.** Which retinopathy is the most common retinal vascular cause of visual acuity loss ?
- (1) Diabetic retinopathy
 - (2) Optic retinopathy
 - (3) Hypertensive retinopathy
 - (4) None of the above

- 21.** Which of the following lenses are impact resistant and light in weight ?
- (1) plastic
 - (2) glass
 - (3) metal
 - (4) sheet
- 22.** A bifocal adds a second lens called
- (1) second
 - (2) add
 - (3) first
 - (4) small
- 23.** Acuity and color vision can be affected independently.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say
- 24.** Which of the following lens provides a smooth transition from distance correction to near correction ?
- (1) progressive
 - (2) bifocal
 - (3) single
 - (4) double
- 25.** Which of the following lens has a refractive power in one meridian only and is used in the correction of astigmatism ?
- (1) spherical
 - (2) cylindrical
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

- 26.** Astigmatism is similar to coma but arises for small objects at the edges of the field striking an uncorrected lens asymmetrically.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say
- 27.** According to cardinal points of reduced eye, the principal point lies 7.2 mm behind the anterior surface of the cornea.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say
- 28.** Aberration leads to blurring of the image produced by an image-forming optical system.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say
- 29.** Monochromatic aberrations are produced with dispersion.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say
- 30.** In spherical aberration off-axis rays are brought to a focus closer to the lens than are on-axis rays.
- (1) True
 - (2) False
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Can't say