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Answer Sheet No. _____

100

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

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.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) The optic nerve extends from optic disc upto:
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Optic chiasma | B. Optic radiations |
| C. Geniculate body | D. None of these |
- (ii) Which distance is suitable for noting visual acuity?
- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| A. 6 cm | B. 6 m |
| C. 60 m | D. None of these |
- (iii) Normal field of Vision on nasal side is:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. 40 degrees | B. 50 degrees |
| C. 60 degrees | D. 70 degrees |
- (iv) Acute sudden loss of vision in one eye may be due to:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Complete dislocation of lens | B. Acute glaucoma |
| C. Traumatic cataract | D. All of these |
- (v) First Aid in acute attack of glaucoma may be all except:
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Pilocarpine drops | B. Mannitol drip |
| C. Tabs: Diamox | D. Atropine drops |
- (vi) The dye used in F.F.A is:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Fluoresene | B. Iodine |
| C. Pyodine | D. Cremaphine |
- (vii) Which is used for exploring lachrymal passages?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Small rubber catheter | B. Punctum dilators |
| C. Forced injections of Water | D. All of these |
- (viii) Which can be used to remove small metallic F.B, in cornea/conjunctiva embedded only superficially?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Insulin syringe | B. Needle of IV-set |
| C. F.B –spud | D. All of these |
- (ix) For complete sterilization of instruments, the best is:
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| A. Heat only | B. Steam under pressure |
| C. Steam only | D. Anti-septic solution |
- (x) Addition of which of the following is legally required in edible oils?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Vitamin A | B. Vitamin D |
| C. Both A and B | D. None of these |
- (xi) Which one is the commonest cause of blindness in our country?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Cataract | B. Glaucoma |
| C. Corneal opacities | D. Refractive errors |

- (xii) Blunt trauma to the eye/head may cause:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Retina detachment | B. Vitreous haemorrhage |
| C. Lental dislocation | D. All of these |
- (xiii) Maximum field of vision is on the:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Temporal side | B. Nasal side |
| C. Downwards | D. Upwards |
- (xiv) Peripheral field of vision is tested by:
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. confrontation method | B. Lister's perimeter |
| C. Both A and B | D. Sncllen's chart |
- (xv) The normal trichromatic colour vision consists of:
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Red-green-blue | B. Red-green-white |
| C. Both A and B | D. None of these |
- (xvi) Cutting of one optic tract will lead to:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. complete loss of vision | B. Loss of vision of same side |
| C. Partial loss on both sides | D. None of these |
- (xvii) Optic Disc is also known as:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Macula leutea | B. Blind-spot |
| C. Fovea centralis | D. Optic chiasma |
- (xviii) In case of facial palsy the:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Upper lid drop | B. Lower lid elevates |
| C. Ectropion of lower lid | D. All of these |
- (xix) Movement of eye ball towards lateral side will not be possible in:
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. III N. palsy | B. VI N. Palsy |
| C. V N. Palsy | D. All of these |
- (xx) All of following will result in loss of corneal sensations except:
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Dendritic ulcer | B. Acute congestive glaucoma |
| C. Absolute glaucoma | D. Senile mature cataract |

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1646 —



OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three 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)

Q. 2 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) Define reflection and write two laws of reflection.
- (ii) Write dioptric power of lens and cornea, separate as well as when combined.
- (iii) Define Myopia. Draw diagram of its rays before and after correction by suitable glasses.
- (iv) What will happen to the eye structures when some small metallic foreign body penetrates?
- (v) Write signs, symptoms and treatment of Retina detachment.
- (vi) What is trachoma? What are its effects on cornea and conjunctiva?
- (vii) What are the causes of cataract formation, how it can be prevented?
- (viii) What is the pre-op for ECCE operation, including anesthesia?
- (ix) Make a table of differences between chalazion and sty.
- (x) Write the characteristic points of strepto, staphylo and pneumo coccie.
- (xi) What are effects and treatment of tear-gas, acids and alkalies on eye?
- (xii) What is procedure of syringing? In what conditions it is required to be done?
- (xiii) Write about all the routes of administration of drugs to the eye.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

- Q. 3** Write causes and treatment of Ectropion. What are its sign and symptoms?
- Q. 4** What damages a blunt trauma to eye can cause? Discuss about all structures.
- Q. 5** Draw and label a diagram of the Lachrymal passages. What can be reason of block in flow of tears?
- Q. 6** What is LASER? What are its uses in eye?
- Q. 7** What do you mean by sterilization? How to achieve maximum sterilized working environment in O.T?

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