



Roll No. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Answer Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

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) Painless decrease in near vision is the only complaint of person, 45 yrs; his diagnosis will be:
  - A. Presbyopia
  - B. Hypermetropia
  - C. Cataract
  - D. Glaucoma
- (ii) Which one of the following is the most common cause of 'Purulent Discharge' from eye?
  - A. Corneal ulcer
  - B. Bacterial conjunctivitis
  - C. Uveitis
  - D. Cataract
- (iii) The most common cause of 'Sudden, painless Loss' of vision is:
  - A. Trauma
  - B. Glaucoma
  - C. Cataract
  - D. Retinal detachment
- (iv) Anaesthesia and Akinesia during eye surgery is obtained by:
  - A. Facial-N-Block
  - B. Retrobulbar inj.
  - C. Xylocaine drops
  - D. All of these
- (v) Follicles are found in:
  - A. Spring Catarrh
  - B. Follicular conjunctivitis
  - C. Trachoma
  - D. All of these
- (vi) 'Keratoconus' can be treated by:
  - A. Corneal transplant
  - B. Contact lens
  - C. Glasses
  - D. All of these
- (vii) Signs of 'Iridocyclitis' include:
  - A. Muddy colour of IRIS
  - B. KP in aqous
  - C. Hypopion
  - D. All of these
- (viii) Cataract can be due to:
  - A. Senility
  - B. Trauma
  - C. UV-Radiation
  - D. All of these
- (ix) Which one is misfitting?
  - A. Progressive Pannus
  - B. Infiltration extends lesser than blood vessels
  - C. Corneal haze
  - D. Cataract
- (x) Branching pattern is seen in:
  - A. Herpez Simplex
  - B. Herpez Zoster
  - C. Both A and B
  - D. Traumatic ulcer
- (xi) Glaucoma may NOT be due to:
  - A. Narrow angle
  - B. Iridocyclitis
  - C. Hypermature cataract
  - D. Retinal bleed

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xii) In case of ciliary-congestion, the blood vessels fill from:  
A. Limbus to periphery B. Periphery to limbus  
C. Fornix to conjunctiva D. None of these
- (xiii) 'Cobble-Stone' are found on tarsal conjunctiva in:  
A. Vernal catarrh B. Follicular conjunctivitis  
C. Trachoma D. All of these
- (xiv) What is correct about 'Presbyopia'?  
A. After 40 years age B. Both sexes  
C. Without Red-eye D. All of these
- (xv) Blunt trauma to eye may cause:  
A. Optic N. Avulsion B. Retinal detach  
C. Disl. of lens D. All of these
- (xvi) Which one is a pupil-constrictor?  
A. Atropine B. Pilocarpine  
C. Mydracel D. All of these
- (xvii) Convex-Spherical lens is used in all except:  
A. Myopia B. Hypermetropia  
C. Presbyopia D. Aphakia
- (xviii) Drugs used in 'Acute Iridocyclitis' are all except:  
A. Gentamycin B. Steroids  
C. Atropine D. Diamox
- (xix) Diagnostic criteria for 'immature cataract' is:  
A. Jet-black pupil B. Presence of iris-shadow  
C. Pupil Sluggish D. All of these
- (xx) Best management for the acute attack of glaucoma is?  
A. Analgesics B. Meiotics  
C. Antibiotics D. Diuretics

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1746 —



# 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 Ectropion; give its types and treatment.
- (ii) Differentiate between Chalazion and Stye.
- (iii) What damage can occur by blunt trauma to all structures of eye?
- (iv) Write procedure for removal of F.B in lower fornix.
- (v) Define Hypermetropia; also write its treatment.
- (vi) What are the causes and treatment of Retinal Detachment?
- (vii) What are effects of Glaucoma on the field of vision?
- (viii) Write three types of corneal ulcers depending on their causative agents.
- (ix) Define and write causes of Epiphora.
- (x) Write names of at least 5 drugs used in eye indicating their actions.
- (xi) Write about the passage through which drainage of tears occur.
- (xii) What are 7 colours of light in their sequence in the Rainbow?
- (xiii) Write down a comparison between 'Hypopyon' and 'Hyphaema'.

## SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

- Q. 3** Write effects of a small penetrating F.B on all structures of eye. Give method of locating its position and removing it.
- Q. 4** Write down all the causes and treatment of Retinal Detachment.
- Q. 5** Write definition; etiology, prophylaxis and treatment of "Ophthalia Neonatorum"
- Q. 6** Write causes of Cataract. What are its different types?
- Q. 7** What are different methods of drug delivery to the eye?