Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Optometric Optics

Q.P. CODE: 1631

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Write a note on spectacle lens manufacturing.
2. What is Progressive add lenses? Explain in brief about designs of PAL's.
3. Write a note on toughened lenses and laminated lenses.
4. Write a note on Fresnel lenses and Fresnel prisms.
5. Briefly explain the principals of single layer anti-reflection coating.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Write a short note on different types of plastic material frames.
7. Write a short note on selecting frame for high plus.
8. Write a simple transposition, toric transposition and cross cylinder form of the following -3.00DS -1.50DC x 90, base curve 6.00
9. Derive sag formula.
10. What is the central thickness of a lens with the following dimensions? Lens power is +5.00, RI-1.53, lens form is plano convex (lens with front curve +5.00 and a plano back surface) edge thickness is zero.
11. Explain effects of UV radiation on eye.
12. What is the difference between Boxing system and Datum system?
13. Describe the effect of distortion in high powered plus and minus spectacle lenses.
14. Briefly explain the image jump in bifocal lenses.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

15. Name different types of Nose bridge.
16. What is the difference between clear bridge and horizontal gradient?
17. Name any four lens surface defects.
18. What is refractive index (RI)?
19. What is a spherical lens?
20. Explain negative thin form lenses.
21. What are the mechanical and optical requirements of bifocal lenses?
22. What is the material used in the Antifog lenses and its uses?
23. What is Prism centroid?
24. What are recumbent prisms?

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Optometric Optics

Q.P. CODE: 1631

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Briefly explain the principles of single layer anti-reflection coating.
2. Enlist the various types of lens materials. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each of them.
3. Mention the various parts of a frame with the help of a diagram. Explain the various types of frames in detail.
4. Briefly explain refraction through astigmatic lenses.
5. Find the sph-cyl equivalent to the pair of cross cylindrical lens +2.0.0 D cyl @ 20^0 / +4.0 D cyl @ 80^0.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Write the difference between Boxing system and Datum system.
7. Explain in briefly the effective power of a prism in near vision.
8. Explain about Aspheric lenses in detail.
9. Briefly explain about photochromatic lens.
10. Describe spherical aberration. Discuss the effect of this aberration in spectacle lenses.
11. Calculate the center thickness of Plano convex lens made in spectacle crown glass (1.53) of power of surface +4.0 D, diameter of lens is 50 mm and edge thickness is 1 mm.
12. Describe the various types of lenses which are suitable for high minus prescription.
13. Derive the approximate sag relationship $S = y^2F/2000(n-1)$
14. Explain briefly the prismatic effect of decentration.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

15. What is surface power?
16. Chromatic aberration
17. High index lens
18. What is equiconvex lens? Write down lens maker's formula.
19. Calculate the prismatic effects produced when a -6.0 D lens is decentred 4 mm upwards.
20. What are the ocular damages caused by IR radiation?
21. What are laminated lenses?
22. What are Fresnel prisms? What are its uses?
23. Mechanical requirement of bifocal lenses
24. Facial wrap

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL - 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

CEVS and Optometric Instruments

Q.P. CODE: 1633

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Define ERG. Explain the instrumentation theory for performing ERG.
2. What is a focimeter? Explain the optical principles of a focimeter with the help of a neat diagram.
3. Explain about colour vision, theories of colour vision and the devices used for colour vision test.
4. Explain the instrumentation theory of visual acuity testing. Write about the charts used to measure distance visual acuity.
5. Explain autorefractometer, its uses, principle, advantages and disadvantages.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Explain instrumentation theory of FFA.
7. Write shortly about direct ophthalmoscopy.
8. Write note on trial case lenses.
9. What are the different test plates available in Ishihara colour vision testing chart?
10. Explain the doubling principle used in keratometry. What are the sources of error in keratometry?
11. Briefly explain the two types of scales in topography.
12. Write about specular reflection and sclerotic scatter.
13. Write a note on streak Retinoscopy.
14. Write about A-scan Ultrasonography.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

15. Riddoch Phenomenon of visual field
16. Write the origins of ERG waves.
17. State Imbert-Fick law
18. Arcuate Scotoma
19. Indication of VEP
20. Write the principle of corneal topography.
21. Explain the need of maintaining accurate working distance for performing Retinoscopy.
22. Explain the optical principles used in gonioscopy.
23. Hruby lens
24. Name the color vision defects seen clinically.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

CEVS and Optometric Instruments

Q.P. CODE: 1633

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Describe briefly about slit lamp illumination techniques.
2. What are the differences between Snellen and Bailey Lovie chart? Write about the construction of LogMAR chart.
3. Describe in detail about History Taking.
4. What is Ultrasonography? What are the indications, and the physics involved in Ultrasonography?
5. What is Gonioscope? Write its principle and mention its uses.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

6. Define tonometery. Explain in brief about the different types of tonometers.
7. What is Keratometer? Write about its advantages and types in detail.
8. What are the different types of maps available in topography?
9. Write about color vision theories.
10. Brief on trial frame.
11. What is Scheiner's principle? Where it is used?
12. Principle of Retinoscopy. What is the difference between static and dynamic Retinoscopy?
13. Badal and Non Badal principle
14. Write in detail about Humphrey visual field test.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

15. Name the dye which is used in FFA. What are the benefits of using the particular dye?
16. Define visual acuity.
17. Explain the principle of Duochrome Test.
18. What does SITA stands for?
19. What is SIm K?
20. What is Pseudochromatic test plane?
21. Placido disc
22. What is fixation loss?
23. Exophthalmometer
24. Anderson's criteria

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Second year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50 Marks

Microbiology, Pathology – Section A

Q.P. Code : 1634

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note : Both QP Codes 1634 and 1635 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Brief on common bacterial infections of the human eye.
2. Define inflammation and write about types of inflammation in detail.
3. Write corneal wound healing in detail

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any four) 4 x 5 = 20 Marks

4. Define and explain river blindness
5. Short notes on corneal ulcers
6. Pathology of choroidal melanoma
7. Ocular manifestation of HIV
8. Congenital toxoplasmosis

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

9. Define anemia and leukemia
10. Name any two parasites causing infection to conjunctiva
11. Name two inflammatory diseases of retina.
12. Write any two dystrophies of cornea
13. Name two infections caused by Herpes virus.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Microbiology and Pathology & Pharmacology

Section A: Microbiology and Pathology - 50 Marks

Q.P. CODE: 1634

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note: Both QP Codes 1634 and 1635 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the healing of a corneal ulcer and the sequelae.
2. Explain the morphology, pathogenesis, mode of infection, clinical symptoms and lab diagnosis of HIV-AIDS.
3. Define Sterilization. Classify the various methods of sterilization. Discuss in detail methods of moist heat sterilization.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 5 = 20 Marks

4. Fate of acute inflammation
5. Define sterilization. Add a note on autoclave.
6. Mode of transmission of bacterial endophthalmitis and laboratory diagnosis of bacterial endophthalmitis
7. Spread of malignant tumours
8. Types of infarction

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

9. Lymphocytes
10. Abscess
11. Fusarium
12. Septicaemia
13. Moraxella lacunata

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Microbiology and Pathology & Pharmacology

Section B: Pharmacology - 50 Marks

Q.P. CODE: 1635

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note: Both QP Codes 1634 and 1635 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Enumerate various routes of drug administration. Write the advantages and disadvantages of Intravenous route.
2. Classify Antitubercular drugs. Write the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Rifampicin.
3. Explain the role of anesthetics used in ophthalmic procedures.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 5 = 20 Marks

4. Newer drug delivery systems
5. Therapeutic uses of Ethyl alcohol
6. Nitroglycerine
7. Drug resistance
8. Immunomodulators in ophthalmic practice

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

9. Define Prodrug. Name two prodrugs.
10. Name two β-blockers used in Hypertension.
11. Mention two ocular adverse effects of Corticosteroids.
12. Wetting Agents
13. d-tubocurarine

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Microbiology and Pathology & Pharmacology

Section B: Pharmacology - 50 Marks

Q.P. CODE: 1635

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note: Both QP Codes 1634 and 1635 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the different uses of local anaesthetics, and their adverse effects.
2. What are mydriatics and cycloplegics? Mention the conditions where they are used, and the mechanism of their action.
3. Describe the action, adverse effects and uses of mineralo corticoids.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Four) 4 x 5 = 20 Marks

4. Prostaglandin analogues
5. Use of mannitol
6. Type III Arthus reaction
7. Contraindications for glucocorticoids
8. Bio-availability

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

9. Acetazolamide
10. Nitrous oxide
11. Methyl cellulose
12. Antiviral drugs
13. Drug allergy

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Optometrics Optics

Q.P. CODE: 3111

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. What are the steps involved in processing of glass manufacturisation?
2. Explain Geneva Lens measure.
3. Write a note on scratch resistance coating and anti-reflection coating.
4. Write in briefly the types of aberrations in detail.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Brief on hand neutralization.
6. Advantages of plastic lenses over glass lenses
7. A certain lens surface has a radius of curvature of 80mm. The lens has a diameter of 50mm. What is the sag of the front surface of the lens?
8. Indication and contraindications of progressive lens
9. Write a short note on the forms of lenses.
10. Calculate the center thickness of Plano convex lens made in spectacle crown glass (1.523) of power of surface +10.0 D, diameter of lens is 40mm and edge thickness is 1mm.
11. What are polycarbonate lenses? Write its advantages and disadvantages.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Drop ball test
13. Polarizing lenses
14. Define effective power of the lens.
15. Advantages of aspheric lens
16. Define Back Vertex Power with formula.
17. Prentice rule
18. Advantages of CR-39
19. Write down the advantages of ARC.
20. What are polycarbonate lenses?
21. What are the types of bifocals?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Optometrics Optics

Q.P. CODE: 3111

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. What are the steps involved in processing of glass manufacturisation?
2. Explain the properties of crossed cylinders with help of example.
3. Mention the various parts of a frame with the help of a diagram. Explain the various types of frames in detail.
4. Find the sph-cyl equivalent of following cross cylindrical lens +3.0 D cyl @ 20^0 / +6.0 D cyl @ 80^0.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Difference between concave and convex lenses
6. Difference between glass lenses and plastic lenses
7. Briefly explain the image jump in bifocal lens.
8. Indication and contraindications of progressive lens
9. Write a short note on the forms of lenses.
10. Calculate the edge substance ‘e’ of a plano concave lens made in crown glass (1.523) of surface power -10.0 D, diameter of lens 44mm and center thickness 0.6mm.
11. Derive the actual sag formula.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. What is the substance used in the production of spectacle lenses?
13. What is surface power?
14. What is abbey number? Give some example.
15. Advantages of aspheric lens
16. Define vertex distance.
17. Prentice rule
18. Advantages of CR-39
19. Write down the advantages of ARC.
20. Lenticular lenses
21. Various types of bifocals

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Visual Optics

Q.P. CODE: 3112

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. Explain about schematic and reduced eyes with a neat diagram.
2. What is accommodation? Discuss the associated anomalies of accommodation.
3. What is Myopia? Discuss the optical principle, clinical types, features and treatment options.
4. What is Subjective refraction? Explain in detail.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Define Sturm's conoid and write types of astigmatism with an example.
6. Explain the optics of Retinoscopy. Briefly explain Retinoscopy of Myopia and Hypermetropia.
7. Write a short note on cycloplegic refraction.
8. Write a short note on spectacle magnification and relative spectacle magnification.
9. Write down the difference between latent and manifest Hypermetropia.
10. Define convergence and AC/A ratio.
11. Physiological optical defects of eye

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Aphakia
13. Define visual acuity.
14. Define Presbyopia.
15. Define Emmetropia.
16. Image formed by concave lens
17. Define Anisometropia.
18. MEM retinosocpy
19. Principle of pin hole
20. Use of Stenopic-slit
21. Define convergence insufficiency.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Visual Optics

Q.P. CODE: 3112

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. What is Subjective refraction? Explain in detail.
2. What is accommodation? Discuss the associated anomalies of accommodation.
3. What is myopia? Discuss the optical principle, clinical types, features and treatment options.
4. Explain about schematic and reduced eyes with a neat diagram.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Define astigmatism and write types of astigmatism with an example.
6. Explain the optics of Retinoscopy. Briefly explain Retinoscopy of Myopia and Hypermetropia.
7. Write a short note on cycloplegic refraction.
8. Write a note on spectacle magnification and relative spectacle magnification.
9. Write down the difference between latent and manifest Hypermetropia.
10. Define convergence and AC/A ratio.
11. Physiological optical defects of eye

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Emmetropia
13. Define visual acuity.
14. Far point of accommodation
15. Aphakia
16. Image formed by concave lens
17. Define Anisometropia.
18. Chromatic aberration
19. Pin hole
20. Aniseikonia
21. Define convergence excess.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL - 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

CEVS and Optometric Instruments

Q.P. CODE: 3113

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. Explain about ophthalmic ultrasonography.
2. Write instrumentation theory of fundus fluorescein angiography. Explain the stages of FFA.
3. Define tonometry. Write the principles used in the same. Write in short about Goldmann Applanation tonometer.
4. Write the principle used in Retinoscopy. Write about different types of retinoscopes

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Compare between direct ophthalmoscopes and indirect ophthalmoscopes.
6. Explain the procedure of visual acuity testing.
7. Write about scheiner's disc principle and placido disc.
8. Write a note on ERG.
9. Write a short note on trial case.
10. Which are the sources of error for keratometry? Write the doubling principle used in the same.
11. Write a note on slit lamp accessories. Write the clinical uses of slit lamp.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. What is the importance of amsler grid testing
13. Write power ranges of trial case lenses.
14. What are the clinical applications of ORBSCAN?
15. What is the difference between spot and streak retinoscopes?
16. Name the pediatric visual acuity charts.
17. What is Badal's principle?
18. Define exophthalmometer
19. Advantages of NCT
20. What will be the effect of hypofluorescein and hyperfluorescein in case of applanation tonometry
21. Define optometer principle.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

CEVS and Optometric Instruments

Q.P. CODE: 3113

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Three) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

1. Define ERG. Explain the instrumentation theory for performing ERG.
2. What is Ultrasonography? What are the indications, and the physics involved in ultrasonography?
3. Explain autorefractometer. Its uses, principle, advantages & disadvantages
4. What is visual acuity. What are the differences between Snellen & Bailey Lovie chart. Explain construction of logMAR chart

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

5. Write about color vision tests. Explain the theory of using pseudoisochromatic test plates to check color vision.
6. Write note on scheiner's disc principle. What are the common clinical uses of this principle
7. What are the two types of scales in topography?
8. Describe amsler chart? What are the different types available?
9. Write down the definition, principle and uses of Gonioscope.
10. Write about the reliability indices in the single field analysis print out.
11. Optical principle of fundus biomicroscope. Mention its uses

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. What is ETDRS chart?
13. Indication of VEP
14. What are +90D lenses
15. Define visual acuity.
16. What are the accessories of slit lamp?
17. Advantages of NCT
18. A scan principle
19. Optometer principle
20. What are the different types of keratometers. Mention examples.
21. Mention the phases of Fluorescein angiography

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology

Q.P. CODE: 3114

Section A – Microbiology and Pathology (40 Marks)

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note : Both QP Codes 3114 and 3115 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Write in detail about different types of bacterial culture media.
2. Name the inflammatory cells participating in acute and chronic inflammation. Briefly describe the role
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of THROMBOSIS

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 5 = 10 Marks

4. Give a brief account of Disinfection.
5. Mention the difference between acute and chronic inflammation
6. Discuss briefly TORCH complex

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

7. Fusarium.
8. Onchocerca Volvulus
9. Giant cells
10. Chemotaxis
11. Necrosis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology

Q.P. CODE: 3114

Section A – Microbiology and Pathology (40 Marks)

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note : Both QP Codes 3114 and 3115 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Give an account of Gram Negative Bacteria.
2. Write in detail about Acanthamoeba Keratitis.
3. Define chronic inflammation. What are the types of chronic inflammation? Out line the general features and systemic effects of chronic inflammation

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 5 = 10 Marks

4. Write in detail about different types of sterilization technique.
5. Briefly describe the spread of tuberculosis
6. Enumerate the difference between lepromatous and tuberculoid leprosy

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

7. What is differential media? Give examples.
8. Anaerobic reaction
9. Epithelioid cells
10. Phagocytosis
11. Exudates

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology

Q.P. CODE: 3115

Section B – Pharmacology (40 Marks)

Revised Scheme - 3

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note : Both QP Codes 3114 and 3115 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Mention the different types of allergic reactions and discuss their mechanisms
2. What are the factors governing the pharmaco-kinetics of drugs? Discuss in detail absorption of drugs
3. Classify the diuretics used in ophthalmology elaborate on osmotic diuretics

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 5 = 10 Marks

4. Discuss anti-diabetic drugs
5. General and ocular complications of corticosteroid therapy
6. Write short notes on the side effects of beta blockers

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

7. Pharmacodynamics
8. Transdermal adhesive units
9. In which condition Rose Bengal staining is preferred over fluorescein staining and why?
10. Drug dependence
11. Plasma half-life

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology

Section B: Pharmacology (40 Marks)

(Revised Scheme – 3)

Q.P. CODE: 3115

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

(Note: Both QP Codes 3114 and 3115 are to be answered within total duration of 3 hours)

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify the anti glaucoma drugs. Describe the mechanism of action of each group of drugs.
2. List the conditions in which corticosteroids are used. What are the adverse effects on the eye?
3. Describe the different uses of local anaesthetics and their adverse effects.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Two) 2 x 5 = 10 Marks

4. Uses of Fluorescein in ophthalmology
5. Routes of excretion of drugs
6. First pass metabolism

SHORT ANSWERS 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

7. Miotics and Mydriatrics
8. Pharmacodynamics
9. Barbiturates
10. Diuretics
11. Pilocarpine

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