

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-A snellen visual acuity of 20/200 is equivalent to which of the following logMAR values.

- A:-1.00
- B:-0
- C:-10.00
- D:-0.10

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-The corneal endothelium on slitlamp biomicroscopy is examined using

- A:-Direct illumination
- B:-Sclerotic scatter
- C:-Specular reflection
- D:-Retro illumination

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Which of the following does not commonly cause glare?

- A:-Iritis
- B:-Corneal scar
- C:-Posterior subcapsular cataract
- D:-Albinism

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Corneal haze in corneal edema is primarily due to

- A:-reflection
- B:-light scattering
- C:-refraction
- D:-diffraction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-All of the following statements are true regarding photoreceptors except

- A:-There are approximately 120 million rods in the eye
- B:-Rods are absent at the fovea
- C:-The ratio of Photoreceptors to Ganglion cells is 10:1
- D:-There are approximately 20 million cones in the eye

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Sphincter and dilator muscle of iris is derived from

- A:-surface ectoderm
- B:-mesenchyme
- C:-neuroectoderm
- D:-pupillary membrane

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Regarding angle kappa, which is the correct statement?

- A:-It is the angle between optic axis and visual axis
- B:-Positive angle kappa is seen in myopia
- C:-It is the angle between pupillary axis and visual axis
- D:-Positive angle Kappa gives the appearance of pseudoesotropia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following statements is true?

- A:-Basal tear secretion is maintained by the main lacrimal gland
- B:-Schirmers Test II measures the basal tear secretion only
- C:-TBUT test less than 10 sec is normal
- D:-Schirmer Test I measures both basal & reflex secretion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Stiles-Crawford effect refers to

- A:-reduced sensitivity of peripheral retina
 - B:-Peripheral rays cut off by iris to counteract optical aberrations
 - C:-greater sensitivity of retinal photoreceptors to perpendicular rays rather than oblique rays
 - D:-higher refractive index of core of lens nucleus than peripheral cortex
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-All the following statements regarding aqueous humour are true except

- A:-The glucose content is approximately 80% of that of plasma
 - B:-The lactate concentration is twice that of plasma
 - C:-Aqueous has relatively low ascorbic acid content
 - D:-Active secretion accounts for the major fraction in aqueous secretion
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Regarding extra ocular movements - identify the false statement

- A:-The primary action of inferior oblique is excyclotorsion
 - B:-The right inferior oblique & Left superior rectus are yoked muscles
 - C:-The primary action of superior oblique muscle is incyclotorsion
 - D:-The Right medial rectus & Left lateral rectus are antagonistic muscles
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-The following charts are used in the testing of contrast sensitivity except

- A:-Vistech chart
 - B:-Cambridge gratings
 - C:-Rosenbaums chart
 - D:-Regan charts
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-In fourth nerve palsy

- A:-Hyperdeviation increases on contralateral head tilt
 - B:-Microvascular occlusion is the most common cause
 - C:-Vertical fusion range more than 3D suggests congenital palsy
 - D:-Excyclotorsion less than 10 degrees suggest bilateral involvement
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-In Electrophysiology, which of the following statement is true

- A:-The EOG originates in the photoreceptors
 - B:-The a wave of ERG originates in muller cells
 - C:-Pattern ERG is a measure of ganglion cell function
 - D:-100% is an abnormal Arden ratio
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-The Enhanced depth imaging modality in OCT is primarily useful in studying

- A:-Inner retinal layers
 - B:-Outer retinal layers
 - C:-Choroid
 - D:-Middle retinal layers
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-All of the following are true regarding the lacrimal drainage system except

- A:-Positive Jones dye test implies physiological functioning of the system
 - B:-soft stop is characteristic of canalicular obstruction
 - C:-In lacrimal pump failure, Jones dye test is negative
 - D:-lipiodal is the agent used in scintillography
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Regarding Anisocoria,

- A:-Increased anisocoria in dim light implies abnormality of the smaller pupil
 - B:-vermiform movements of pupil is seen in Horner's syndrome
 - C:-Physiological anisocoria is seen in 10% of population
 - D:-In longstanding Adie's pupil, the pupil appears to be larger in size
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-CT vesus MRI, All of the following are true except

- A:-CT has faster image acquisition time
 - B:-CT shows artefacts from dental amalgam & bone
 - C:-MRI can display images in any anatomical plane
 - D:-In MRI, bright signal within vessel indicates blood flow
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Which of the following are true?

- A:-Heroin causes mydriasis
 - B:-Botulinum toxin causes miosis
 - C:-Nicotine produces mydriasis
 - D:-Amphetamine causes miosis
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Results of streak retinoscopy performed on an adult patient at a testing distance of 67 cm is as follows: + 2D sph neutralises reflex when streak is horizontal (180); + 3D sph neutralises reflex when streak is vertical (90). Which of the following refraction is correct?

- A:-+0.50 Dsph + 1 Dcyl 90 degrees
 - B:-+0.50 Dsph - 1 Dcyl 90 degrees
 - C:-+2.00 Dsph + 1 Dcyl 90 degrees
 - D:-+2.00 Dsph -1 Dcyl 90 degrees
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Bruckner's test is

- A:-useful test to measure deviation in strabismus
 - B:-done using indirect ophthalmoscope
 - C:-used in screening of strabismus & anisometropia in infants
 - D:-difference in colour of fundal reflex more important than brightness
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Corneal wedge technique in gonioscopy is useful to identify

- A:-schwalbe's line
 - B:-anterior nonpigmented Trabeculum
 - C:-posterior pigmented Trabeculum
 - D:-scleral spur
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-The following statements are true regarding Brimonidine except

- A:-selective alpha blocker
 - B:-follicular conjunctivitis
 - C:-hypotension
 - D:-apnoea
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Charles Bonnet syndrome is characterised by all except

- A:-visual hallucinations
 - B:-severe visual impairment
 - C:-patients have insight into the nature of their illness
 - D:-patients often have associated neurological/psychiatric illness
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Pick out the wrong drug composition of prostaglandin analogues

- A:-Latanoprost 0.005%
 - B:-Bimatoprost 0.02%
 - C:-Travaprost 0.004%
 - D:-Brimonidine 0.15%
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Preperimetric diagnostic Tests in glaucoma include all except

- A:-SWAP
 - B:-OCT
 - C:-Glaucoma hemifield Test
 - D:-scanning laser polarimeter
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Regarding Acanthamoeba, all are true except

- A:-exists as active trophozoite or dormant cysts
 - B:-have been isolated from public water supplies & soil
 - C:-Neomycin is effective against both Trophozoite & cysts
 - D:-It is grown on non nutrient agar
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Vancomycin

- A:-Interferes with nucleic acid synthesis
- B:-Is bactericidal against Gram negative bacteria

- C:-Is poorly absorbed from gut
 - D:-Intravitreal dose is 400 µg/0.1ml
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Statistical analysis in Octopus perimetry includes all except

- A:-pattern standard deviation
- B:-loss variance
- C:-mean sensitivity
- D:-bebie curve

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Properties of the drug Foscarnet includes all except

- A:-It reversibly inhibits viral specific DNA polymerase & reverse transcriptase.
- B:-It has an intrinsic anti HIV effect
- C:-It is active against CMV virus
- D:-Neutropenia is a common side effect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Double circulation in FFA is seen in

- A:-Retinal telangiectasia
- B:-Choroidal melanoma
- C:-Angioid streaks
- D:-Retinoblastoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Glaucoma in angle recession is due to

- A:-damage to Trabecular meshwork
- B:-associated lens subluxation
- C:-Iridodialysis
- D:-tears in the ciliary body

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Optic nerve glioma is most frequently associated with

- A:-Sturge - weber syndrome
- B:-Neurofibromatosis Type 1
- C:-Peters anomaly
- D:-Neurofibromatosis Type 2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Posner Schlossman syndrome is characterised by

- A:-chronic low grade iritis
- B:-extensive peripheral anterior synechiae
- C:-stellatekeratic precipitates
- D:-few aqueous cells & keraticprecipates

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-The following statements are true about cilioretinal artery except

- A:-cilioretinal artery is present in about 30% individuals
- B:-cilioretinal artery occlusion may occur in combination with AION
- C:-cilioretinal artery is a branch of ophthalmic artery
- D:-cilioretinal artery occlusion may occur in combination with CRVO

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Selective laser Trabeculoplasty is a good option in the treatment of

- A:-Primary angle closure glaucoma
- B:-Primary open angle glaucoma
- C:-Angle recession glaucoma
- D:-Congenital glaucoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Minimal invasive glaucoma surgery includes all except

- A:-Express shunt
- B:-i stent
- C:-AADI
- D:-xen gel implant

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Congenital stationary night blindness is a feature of

- A:-Lebers congenital amaurosis

- B:-Fundus albipunctatus
 - C:-Usher syndrome
 - D:-Retinitis punctataalbescens
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-The commonest type of intraocular tumour is

- A:-melanoma
- B:-retinoblastoma
- C:-lymphoma
- D:-metastatic neoplasm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-A 35 year old woman presents with an asymptomatic dome shaped orange mass in the midperipheral fundus with overlying exudative retinal detachment. A scan USG shows high anterior spike with high internal reflectivity. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A:-Posterior scleritis
- B:-Choroidal metastasis
- C:-Amelanotic choroidal melanoma
- D:-Circumscribed choroidal hemangioma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Which of the following neoplastic lesions of the conjunctiva is most likely to be associated with a systemic neoplastic disease?

- A:-Ocular surface squamous neoplasia
- B:-Conjunctival papilloma
- C:-Conjunctival lymphoma
- D:-Conjunctival melanoma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Bull's eye maculopathy is a feature of all except

- A:-Cone dystrophy
- B:-Stargardt's disease
- C:-Toxic maculopathy
- D:-High myopia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-In subluxated lenses, the following are true except

- A:-inverse glaucoma is a feature of microspherophakia
- B:-accommodation is lost in Homocystinuria
- C:-Oil drop sign seen in anterior dislocation of clear lens
- D:-subluxation is typically downward in Weil- Marchesani syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-In corneal graft rejection, the following are true except

- A:-risk of rejection is higher with large grafts
- B:-small grafts give rise to astigmatism
- C:-early graft failure (within first week) is mainly due to rejection
- D:-lower risk of rejection in lamellar keratoplasty

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Recurrent corneal erosions is a feature of

- A:-Macular dystrophy
- B:-Cogans microcystic dystrophy
- C:-Fuchs dystrophy
- D:-Posterior polymorphous dystrophy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-The following are features of posterior scleritis except

- A:-Proptosis
- B:-choroidal folds
- C:-Disc edema
- D:-associated with Harada's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-In Phacoemulsification, nucleus fracture techniques includes all except

- A:-divide & conquer
- B:-sandwich technique
- C:-chip & flip technique
- D:-chop technique

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Ocular manifestations of AIDS include all except

- A:-Kaposi sarcoma
- B:-retinal microangiopathy
- C:-frossted branch angitis
- D:-pars planitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Heterochromia Iridis is seen is all except

- A:-Horner's syndrome
- B:-ocular siderosis
- C:-Fuchs uveitis syndrome
- D:-multiple sclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Features of occult globe rupture include all except

- A:-Irregular, deep A C
- B:-Hypotony
- C:-Dense hemorrhagic chemosis
- D:-Choroidal rupture

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-The usual angle subtended by the visual axis and anatomical axis of the eye is

- A:-0 degree
- B:-5 degree
- C:-10 degree
- D:-15 degree

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-The superior rectus muscle is inserted ___ mm behind the superior limbus

- A:-5.5 mm
- B:-6.5 mm
- C:-6.9 mm
- D:-7.7 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-The primary and secondary actions of superior rectus muscle are

- A:-elevation, adduction and intorsion
- B:-elevation, abduction and intorsion
- C:-elevation, adduction and extorsion
- D:-elevation, abduction and extorsion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-The angle subtended between the visual axis and the orbital axis when the eye looks straight ahead at a fixed point is

- A:-10 degree
- B:-23 degree
- C:-30 degree
- D:-35 degree

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-The yoke muscle of left superior oblique is

- A:-left inferior oblique
- B:-right inferior oblique
- C:-right inferior rectus
- D:-left inferior rectus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-In paretic squint

- A:-secondary deviation is the same as primary deviation
- B:-secondary deviation exceeds primary deviation
- C:-secondary deviation is less than primary deviation
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-The following are tests for stereopsis EXCEPT

- A:-TNO
- B:-FRISBY

C:-TITMUS

D:-CARDIFF CARDS

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-During Hirschberg test, if the corneal light reflection is seen at the temporal border of a 4 mm size pupil the angle of deviation of the eye is about

A:-5 degree

B:-15 degree

C:-30 degree

D:-45 degree

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-The following statements about congenital / essential / infantile esotropia are true EXCEPT

A:-idiopathic condition with a small (<10 D) angle of deviation

B:-develops within first 6 months of life

C:-no significant refractive error

D:-associated with limitation of ocular movements

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-The following surgical procedure weakens the action of an extraocular muscle

A:-resection

B:-advancement of muscle nearer to the limbus

C:-posterior fixation suture

D:-tucking

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-The following statement regarding Treacher Collins syndrome is true EXCEPT

A:-malformation of the derivatives of first and second branchial arches

B:-associated with micrognathia and malformed ears

C:-coloboma of upper eyelid

D:-cataract

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-The following statement regarding capillary hemangioma is true

A:-presents one year after birth

B:-more common in females

C:-seen more in lower eyelid

D:-not associated with orbital extensions and visceral hemangiomas

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Majority of the basal cell carcinoma lesions are seen in the

A:-lower eyelid

B:-medial canthus

C:-upper eyelid

D:-lateral canthus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-The following statements are true about intradermal naevus EXCEPT

A:-most common type of acquired melanocytic naevus

B:-seen mainly in elderly patients

C:-papillomatous lesion with only little pigmentation

D:-has malignant potential

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-The most common primary orbital malignancy in children is

A:-embryonal sarcoma

B:-neuroblastoma

C:-myeloid sarcoma

D:-Langerhans cell granulomatosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-In preseptal cellulitis, the following finding is not seen

A:-normal pupillary reaction

B:-proptosis

C:-no chemosis

D:-normal ocular motility

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-The following features are seen in adult patients with idiopathic orbital inflammatory disease EXCEPT

A:-bilateral periorbital swelling

B:-radiotherapy may be considered if there is not improvement after 2 weeks of adequate steroid therapy.

C:-severe prolonged inflammation can lead to a frozen orbit

D:-spontaneous remission can occur in some cases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-The characteristic S shaped ptosis is seen in

A:-myasthenia gravis

B:-injury to levator palpebrae superioris

C:-acute dacryoadenitis

D:-third cranial nerve palsy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-The following structures pass through the superior orbital fissure EXCEPT

A:-superior division of Oculomotor nerve

B:-inferior division of Oculomotor nerve

C:-superior Ophthalmic vein

D:-inferior Ophthalmic vein

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Pseudo - enophthalmos is seen in

A:-blow out fracture of orbital floor

B:-atrophy of orbital contents following radiotherapy

C:-metastatic schirrous carcinoma of orbit

D:-microphthalmos

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-The most common tumour causing optico ciliary collaterals is

A:-optic nerve sheath meningioma

B:-optic nerve glioma

C:-cavernous hemangioma

D:-capillary hemangioma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-The following statements are true about thyroid eye disease EXCEPT

A:-smoking is a risk factor for developing thyroid eye disease

B:-males are affected more than females

C:-the disease is not related with the severity of thyroid dysfunction

D:-radioactive iodine used in the treatment of hyperthyroidism can worsen the thyroid eye disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-The following findings are associated with neurofibromatosis type 1 EXCEPT

A:-acoustic neuroma

B:-meningioma

C:-optic nerve glioma

D:-neurofibroma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-A 10 years old girl presents to an eye hospital with anterior uveitis and polyarthritis.

ANA test positive, Rheumatoid factor negative. Most likely diagnosis is

A:-Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

B:-Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

C:-Systemic lupus erythematosus

D:-Polyarteritis nodosa

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-A patient with giant cell arteritis can present with the following ocular findings EXCEPT

A:-anterior ischemic optic neuropathy

B:-central retinal artery occlusion

C:-central retinal vein occlusion

D:-diplopia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Marfan's syndrome patient can present with all the following EXCEPT

A:-ectopia lentis

B:-retinal detachment

C:-hypermetropia

D:-hypoplasia of dilator pupillae

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-A patient presents with fever, parotid gland enlargement, uveitis and facial cranial nerve palsy. Most likely diagnosis is

- A:-Mumps
- B:-Heerfordt syndrome
- C:-Multiple sclerosis
- D:-Reiter syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-The following are diagnostic criteria for Behcet syndrome EXCEPT

- A:-painful oral aphthous ulceration
- B:-arthritis
- C:-uveitis
- D:-erythema nodosum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-The following is TRUE in myasthenia gravis

- A:-positive ice pack test
- B:-weakness of skeletal and cardiac muscles
- C:-affects males more than females
- D:-negative edrophonium test

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-The following features of vortex keratopathy are true EXCEPT

- A:-visual acuity is not affected by the corneal epithelial deposits in the visual axis
- B:-due to hydroxychloroquine has no relationship to the dosage and duration of treatment.
- C:-keratopathy due to amiodarone is related to the dose and duration of treatment
- D:-the keratopathy changes due to hydroxychloroquine are not usually reversible on cessation of treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-The following statements regarding homocystinuria are true EXCEPT

- A:-enzyme cystathionine synthetase is deficient.
- B:-intravascular thrombosis can occur during general anesthesia
- C:-downward dislocation of lens is seen in some patients
- D:-autosomal dominant inheritance

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-In Trisomy 21 patients, the iris lesions are termed as

- A:-lisch nodules
- B:-brushfield spots
- C:-iris nevi
- D:-iris mammillations

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-The commonest cause of blindness in India is

- A:-diabetic retinopathy
- B:-glaucoma
- C:-age related macular degeneration
- D:-cataract

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-The National Program for Control of Blindness was launched in India in

- A:-1971
- B:-1976
- C:-1982
- D:-1990

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-The chairman of the District Blindness Control Society is

- A:-District Medical Officer
- B:-District Ophthalmic Surgeon
- C:-District Collector
- D:-District Programme Officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-The following diseases are being managed under vision 2020 EXCEPT

- A:-cataract
- B:-refractive errors

- A:-193 nm
- B:-488 nm
- C:-532 nm
- D:-1064 nm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-The following wavelength is not used during retinal laser treatment of macular lesions

- A:-488 nm
- B:-514 nm
- C:-532 nm
- D:-577 nm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Destruction of the pathogenic microorganisms and spores from surgical instruments is termed as

- A:-sterilisation
- B:-disinfection
- C:-decontamination
- D:-sanitization

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-The National Program for Control of Blindness aims at reducing the prevalence of blindness by 2020 to

- A:-0.1%
- B:-0.3%
- C:-0.5%
- D:-1%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Khodadoust line is seen in

- A:-keratoconus
- B:-pterygium
- C:-corneal graft rejection
- D:-siderosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C