

CLASS TEST 4RTHYR M.B.B.S

ANMC

MCQs

TIME 45 Mins

DATE. 23-02- 2017

TOTAL MARKS: 10

Q1. The normal refractive power of human crystalline lens is between

- a. 5-10 Diopter
- b. 15-18 Diopter
- c. 45-50 Diopter
- d. 60-70 Diopter
- e. 70-80 Diopter

Q2. A 67 year old pseudophakic male patient presented with gradual visual deterioration in the operated eye after 3 years of surgery. Slit Lamp examination showed posterior capsular opacity (PCO). Which of the following laser is used for treating PCO?

- a. Krypton laser
- b. Argon laser
- c. YAG laser
- d. Diode laser
- e. Excimer laser

Q3. 1. A 55 yr old male presented to outpatient with complaints of blurring of vision & intolerance to sunlight. He also gave history of frequent change of glasses in last 2 years. On distant direct ophthalmoscopy there is black opacity against a red background. What is the pathology in this patients eyes?

- a. Lens induced glaucoma
- b. Pseudophakic eye
- c. Chronic open angle glaucoma
- d. Cataract
- e. Uveitis

Q4. A mother brought her 2 months old baby in outpatient department. She complains that she sees a white opacity in the eye of the baby; she further told that during pregnancy she had some infection, what could be the reason of white reflex in this baby's eye?

- a. Retinoblastoma
- b. Congenital cataract
- c. Toxoplasmosis
- d. Toxocariasis
- e. Coats disease

Q5. A 60 old male underwent cataract surgery and after 1 day he complaints of blurred vision, photophobia, pain .his eye is red congested and there is hypopyon in anterior chamber what is the appropriate diagnosis?

- a. chronic angle closure glaucoma
- b. Endophthalmitis
- c. Panophthalmitis
- d. Dropped lens in posterior chamber
- e. Retained pieces of nucleus

Q6.a 13 year old boy came to OPD with complaints of decreased vision after trauma with a pencil to his right eye, on examination pupil is white what is the probable diagnosis?

- a. corneal opacity
- b. retinoblastoma
- c. cataract
- d. Endophthalmitis
- e. Coats disease

Q7. A thin tall male patient 18 years of age has arachnodactyly of hands and feet comes to you with complaints of diplopia, the cause of diplopia in this patient is

- a. Defective near vision
- b. Defective far vision
- c. Subluxation of lens
- d. Aphakia
- e. Trauma to the eye

Q8. Indications of vitrectomy:

- a. Micro aneurysms in macular edema
- b. Hypertensive retinopathy
- c. Non resolving vitreous hemorrhage
- d. Central retinal artery occlusion
- e. Diabetic retinopathy

Q9. A 65 year old female known diabetic for the last 25 years presents in opd with sudden loss of vision in her right eye, she also gives history of laser application. The most appropriate cause of loss of vision is: