

♥ IBTASAM BALOCH ♥ TAIMOOR ASGHAR ♥

KEY SANA ARMANI ♥♥

1. A 21 year old male presented with a curtain falling on superior half of left eye. He had history of flashes and floaters in left eye for last 3 days, on examination the vision on left eye is counting finger, on fundoscopy there is a retinal tear seen in retina of left eye. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

EYE SENDUP MCQS (2020)

EYE

a. Traumatic retinal detachment

b. Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment

c. Vitreous haemorrhage

d. Exudative retinal detachment

e. Tractional retinal detachment

2. A 13 year old boy presents with the complaints of frequent changes in glasses and history of wearing hard contact lenses on examination there is scissors reflex and positive Munson sign. This condition of cornea is called :

Select one:

a. Acute hydrops.

b. Megalo cornea.

c. Keratoconus.

d. Myopia.

e. Micro cornea

3. A sixty five year female referred to eye out patient department by an endocrinologist, having acromegaly and visual field disturbances in the right half of right eye and left half of left eye. She is a diagnosed case of pituitary adenoma. This field defect is called.

Select one:

a. Blind spot enlargement

b. Right Homonymous hemianopia

c. Left Homonymous hemianopia

d. Bitemporal hemianopia

e. Binasal hemianopia

4. A female patient 18 years old, who is contact lens wearer for last two years, complaining of redness, lacrimation and foreign body sensation of both eyes. On examination, visual acuity was 6/9 with negative fluorescein test. The most probable diagnosis could be:

Select one:

a. Acute congestive glaucoma

b. Giant papillary conjunctivitis.

c. Viral conjunctivitis

d. Bacterial corneal ulcer.

e. Acute anterior uveitis.

5. A girl of 15 years of age presents with a painless nodular swelling of right upper eyelid well away from lid margin for last 2 months. There is no H/O trauma. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

a. Stye

b. Cyst of Zies

c. Chlazion

d. Strawberry naevus

e. Cyst of Moll

6. A contact lens wearer presented in an eye clinic with redness, severe pain and blurring of vision of his right eye. He participated in a swimming competition a week before. On eye examination he was found to have a small corneal ulcer. He most probably has got:

Select one:

a. Traumatic corneal ulcer

b. Protozoal corneal ulcer

c. Viral infection of cornea

d. Bacterial infection of cornea

e. Fungal corneal ulcer

7. A 33 year old female patient presents with red eyes, photophobia and blurred vision, there is no active discharge, she suffered from such symptoms one year ago as well for which she used eye drops for a month, on examination there are KPs, cells and flare in anterior chamber. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

- a. Bacterial corneal ulcer.
- b. Acute congestive glaucoma
- c. Recurrent anterior uveitis**
- d. Giant papillary conjunctivitis.
- e. Open angle glaucoma

8. A 75 years old female presented to eye OPD with history of gradual decrease in vision in both eyes for last 5 years, she is diabetic for last 30 years, on examination the anterior segment is normal and on fundus examination there are micro aneurisms, cotton wool spots, dot and blot haemorrhages and macular oedema. the most common cause of loss of vision in diabetic retinopathy is:

Select one:

- a. Dot and blot haemorrhages
- b. Microaneurisms
- c. Macular oedema**
- d. cataract
- e. Cotton wool spots

9. A 14 year female underwent tooth extraction, after 24 hours she developed red eye, proptosis and pain in the orbit, which increases on eye movements. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

- a. Sub periosteal abscess
- b. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- c. Preseptal cellulitis
- d. Exophthalmos
- e. Orbital cellulitis**

10. A man while riding a motorcycle had undergone RTA and he reported in emergency department , his detailed ophthalmic examination was done, the features of orbital floor fracture are

Select one:

- a. Haziness of ethmoidal sinus on x ray
- b. Damage to supra-orbital nerve
- c. Diplopia on up gaze and downgaze**
- d. Hemoptysis
- e. Numbness of lateral canthus

11. A 34 year patient presented in eye OPD, he had complaints of decreased vision and color vision defects, and he told the doctor that he took drugs for tuberculosis, before taking these drugs his color vision was normal. This patient has developed:

Select one:

- a. Retrobulbar neuritis
- b. Glaucomatous neuropathy
- c. Pseudopapillitis
- d. Toxic amblyopia due to ethambutol**
- e. Rifampicin toxicity

12. Ophthalmia neonatorum is prevented by:

Select one:

- a. Steroid drops
- b. 2.5% povidone-iodine solution**
- c. Penicillin drops
- d. Frequent eye washes
- e. Normal saline drops

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13. A young boy had injury to his right orbit in road accident. After 24 hour he presents in eye OPD with reduced vision, proptosis, severe pain in eye and diplopia. This condition should be treated by:

Select one:

- a. Admission, intravenous antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs**
- b. Anti-inflammatory are more than sufficient to control fever
- c. Topical and oral Analgesics only
- d. Observation only for few hours
- e. Hot compresses are more useful

14. A patient with uncontrolled diabetes and hypertension patient gives H/O repeated sudden visual loss for last 8 months. He was told that he needs vitrectomy for his problem. The probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

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

15. A 20 years old male sustained a chisel on hammer injury to his left eye, he presented in eye OPD with persistent irritation and pain in his left eye specially when he opens and closes his eye. Otherwise his eye ball is intact and his vision is normal. He most probably has:

Select one:

- a. Conjunctivitis
- b. Foreign body under upper eyelid
- c. Corneal foreign body**
- d. Laceration of the eyelid
- e. Intraocular foreign body

16. A mother brought her 3 months old child with complaints of epiphora since birth, she had been using drops for this but no relief. She wants a permanent solution for her child's condition. The best treatment option at this age is:

Select one:

- a. There is no need of any treatment at all

b. Counselling of mother, massage over the lacrimal sac and topical medication when required

- c. Immediate probing and syringing
- d. Only medical treatment will suffice
- e. Intubation of the lacrimal passage

17. A patient of 35 years age presented with acute visual and disturbance in color vision. He was diagnosed a case of papillitis. The most common cause of papillitis in any age is:

Select one:

- a. Diabetes mellitus
- b. Herpes zoster
- c. Blunt ocular trauma
- d. Multiple sclerosis**
- e. Uveitis

18. Degeneration of optic nerve is called:

Select one:

- a. Retro bulbar neuritis
- b. Optic atrophy**
- c. Papillitis
- d. Neuroretinitis
- e. Papilledema

19. An 18 years old boy with some liver disease was referred by a physician to cye outpatient for examination of his eyes for presence of Kayser - Fleischer (KF) rings. KF rings are formed due to deposition of copper in:

Select one:

- a. The deeper layers of cornea**
- b. Lens capsule
- c. Iris
- d. Epithelium of cornea
- e. Retina

20. Pupil in anterior uveitis is:

Select one:

- a. Mid-dilated and oval with poor reaction
- b. Dilated and irregular with good reaction
- c. Dilated and regular with poor reaction
- d. Miosed and regular with poor reaction
- e. Miosed and irregular with poor reaction**

21. Schirmer's is performed to diagnose:

Select one:

- a. Corneal ulcer
- b. Acute dacryocystitis
- c. Dry eyes**
- d. Epiphora
- e. Chronic dacryocystitis

22. A patient had undergone cataract surgery two years back. He had good vision initially, now he is again having decrease in vision. On examination there is posterior capsular opacification. The laser used for treating this opacification is

Select one:

- a. Yag laser**
- b. Excimer laser
- c. Double frequency yag laser
- d. Argon laser
- e. Diode laser

23. After cataract surgery the most appropriate site to place the intraocular lens is:

Select one:

- a. Anterior to iris
- b. Anterior capsular bag
- c. Posterior capsular bag**

d. Posterior chamber

e. Posterior to iris

24. A state of the eye in which parallel rays after refraction meet at retina without use of accommodation is

Select one:

a. Emmetropia

b. Ametropia **IBTASAM BALOCH**

c. Myopia

d. Hypermetropia **TAIMOOR ASGHAR**

e. Astigmatism

25. A 60 year old patient came to eye OPD with acute attack of angle closure glaucoma. The treatment option for this patient would be:

Select one:

a. Epinephrine eye drops 5 times a day as first treatment option.

b. Both systemic carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and topical anti glaucoma drops as initial therapy

c. Only topical therapy (eye drops)

d. Only tablet acetazolamide 4 times a day.

e. Initial therapy is usually surgery.

26. A baby aged 4 months was brought to eye OPD, she complains that she sees white opacity in her child's eye since birth, she had suffered some infection in pregnancy, what is that white reflex in his eye?

Select one:

a. Coats disease

b. Toxocariasis

c. Retinoblastoma

d. Toxoplasmosis

e. Congenital cataract

27. A patient with sudden loss of vision presented in eye OPD on Examination there is cherry red spot on macula on fundus examination, the most probable diagnosis is"

Select one:

- a. Diabetic macular oedema
- b. Branch retinal vein occlusion
- c. Central retinal artery occlusion**
- d. Central retinal vein occlusion
- e. Branch retinal vein occlusion

28. Which of the following organism can penetrate intact corneal Epithelium?

Select one:

- a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- b. Staph aureus **IBTASAM BALOCH**
- c. Strep pyogenes **TAIMOOR ASGHAR**
- d. N. gonorrhoeae**
- e. Escherichia coli

29. A 25 year old female presented in eye OPD with complaints of sudden pain in her right eye, which becomes worst at night she also complaints of excessive tearing, photophobia and watering in that eye. On examination the visual acuity is decreased, pupil reaction is sluggish, fundus appeared normal, what is the most probable diagnosis?

Select one:

- a. Bacterial conjunctivitis
- b. Traumatic iritis
- c. Episcleritis
- d. Acute indocyclitis**
- e. Endophthalmitis

30. An anxious mother brings her baby to the ophthalmic outpatient department, who is suffering from congenital glaucoma. The best treatment option for congenital glaucoma is:

Select one:

- a. Trabeculectomy

b. Goniotomy

- c. Systemic acetazolamide only
- d. Topical prostaglandins
- e. Laser iridotomy

31. A 70 years old male diabetic and hypertensive presented in the eye with diplopia while looking towards left. On examination of all extra ocular movements were normal except inability to move his left eye laterally. This condition is most likely due to paralysis of

Select one:

- a. Superior Rectus
- b. Inferior Oblique
- c. Inferior Rectus
- d. Lateral Rectus**
- e. Superior Oblique

32. A child of 5 years had decreased vision and no treatment was followed by the parents, so he developed amblyopia due to anisometropia(difference in refractive state of both eyes). This is best treated by:

Select one:

- a. No need to use any drop
- b. Refraction only
- c. Occlusion of eye with weaker vision
- d. Surgery
- e. Occlusion of the good eye**
- f. Oral medication

33. A female patient 60 years old, came to OPD with complaints of photopsia and flashes of light in her right eye. She is known diabetic and hypertensive for last 5 years with normal vision, on clinical examination fundus was normal except there was fibrous ring in front of optic disc. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

- a. Cystoid maculopathy
- b. Vitreous hemorrhage
- c. Vitritis

d. Retinal breaks

e. Posterior vitreous detachment (PVD)

34. The most common cause of reduced vision in school going children the world is

Select one:

a. Glaucoma

b. Refractive errors

c. Diabetic retinopathy

d. Trachoma

e. Cataract

35. Timolol is:

Select one:

a. calcium channel blocker

b. beta blocker

c. carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

d. antibiotic

e. alpha blocker

36. Cornea makes how much portion of the outer coat of the eye ball?

Select one:

a. 2/5th

b. 1/3rd

c. 1/6th

d. 3/5th of the outer coat of the eye ball

e. 2/3

37. A 70 years old man has developed moderate ptosis of left eye and mild ptosis in right eye about one year ago. He is otherwise normal. The most probable diagnosis is:

Select one:

a. Third nerve palsy

b. Congenital ptosis

c. Mechanical ptosis

d. Senile ptosis

e. Aberrant regeneration of third nerve.

38. A 70 year old patient presents in OPD with watering and irritation of eyes. It's been quite long he is using eye drops for this condition but there is temporary relief, on examination there is conjunctival congestion and rolling out of the lid margin. This condition is known as:

Select one:

a. Entropion

b. Ptosis

c. Trichiasis

d. Ectropion

e. Lagophthalmos

39. A mother brought her 2 year old child to OPD, he has squint, in a child of age 2 years or less with strabismus the cycloplegics refraction is preferably carried out with use of

Select one

a. Proparacaine

b. Homatropine

c. Cyclopentolate

d. Atropine

e. Tropicamide

40. The normal range of intra-ocular pressure is

a. Below 10 mmHg

b. 10-20 mmHg

c. 20-30 mmHg

d. Above 30 mmHg