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## Second Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations - October 2012

## Optometric Optics

Time: 3 hrs
Max marks: 80

## - Answer all questions

- Draw diagram wherever necessary


## Essays

(2x15=30)

1. Explain in detail on the manufacture of glass by individual batch method and continuous flow process.
2. Describe in detail about the plastic and metal materials used for spectacle frames.

## Short notes

( $5 \times 5=25$ )
3. Explain briefly on different types of spectacle bridge areas and temples.
4. Explain the principles of a single-layer anti reflection coating.
5. A thin lens is to have a power of +1.25 D in the vertical meridian and +2.50 D in the horizontal meridian. Write out its prescription in toric form with a +6.00 D base.
6. Describe the steps in finding the sphero-cylindrical equivalent of an obliquely crossed cylinder.
7. Derive the equation to find the thickness difference of a prism with the help of a neat figure.

## Answer briefly

( $10 \times 2=20$ )
8. Oblique astigmatism
9. Ocular effects of UV radiation
10.CR-39
11. Clinical uses of risley prism
12. Neutral grey filters
13.Transpose the prescription into its alternate forms: -1.25DC*95 / -5.50DC*5
14.Mention one use each of lens calipers and lens measure.
15.A lens measure calibrated for spectacle glass reads +4.00 D when placed on a surface of refractive index 1.523 . Find the true power of the surface.
16. Thermoplastic materials
17. Soft design of progressive addition lens

## One word answer

18.-------------------system measures the PD using a_corneal reflex
19. $\qquad$ is the focal length of the lens power -2.00D
20. When recumbent prisms are provided to subjects with a pair of spectacles, they rotate their fields through
21..When the lower, nasal portion of a lens shape is removed to allow for a better fit, it is called a $\qquad$
22. ---------------should be the normal pantoscopic tilt required for single vision prescriptions

