Q.P.Code 203013 Reg. I	No.:
Second Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations - October 2014	
Visual Optics Time: 3 hrs	Max marks : 80
<ul><li>Answer all questions</li><li>Draw diagram wherever necessary</li></ul>	
Essays	(2x15=30)
<ol> <li>Define retinoscopy and explain the pre-requisites for retinoscopy</li> <li>Define astigmatism. Discuss the etiology, optical conditions, astigmatism.</li> </ol>	
Short notes	(5x5=25)
<ol> <li>Toric transposition</li> <li>Difficulties in retinoscopy</li> <li>What is a cross cylinder and mention its uses</li> <li>Back vertex distance and power</li> <li>Principles and uses of lensometer</li> </ol>	
Answer briefly	(10x2 = 20)
<ul> <li>8. Anisometropia</li> <li>9. High index lenses</li> <li>10. Dynamic retinoscopy</li> <li>11. Aspheric lenses</li> <li>12. Image size in ametropia</li> <li>13. Donder's reduced eye</li> <li>14. Chromatic aberration</li> <li>15. Stenopic slit test</li> <li>16. Depth of field</li> <li>17. Find out the resultant power of this combination. (+2 D.cyl 90)</li> </ul>	
One word answer	(5x1 = 5)
<ul> <li>18. Type of refractive error in newborns</li> <li>19. The optometer principle is used in</li> <li>20 is a drug which has only mydriatic effect without cyc</li> <li>21. Segment top of spectacle lens should be at the level of</li> <li>22 is based on the fact that the anterior surface convex mirror and the size of the image formed varies with its cu</li> </ul>	e of the cornea acts as a