

Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations - November 2013

Binocular Vision and Squint

Time : 3 hrs

Max marks : 100

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagram wherever necessary**

Essays

(2x20=40)

1. Explain in detail the neurophysiology of binocular vision. Discuss the origin, course, insertion, blood supply, nerve supply of superior oblique, inferior oblique, superior rectus and inferior rectus muscles in detail (10+10=20)
2. Discuss about monocular cues to depth. Explain in detail about the classification of esotropia and differential diagnosis of infantile esotropia (10+10=20)

Short notes

(5x5=25)

3. Differentiate eccentric fixation and eccentric viewing
4. Define crossed and uncrossed physiologic diplopia with diagrams
5. Define harmonious and unharmonious anomalous retinal correspondence
6. Classification of exodeviations
7. What are the types of nystagmus

Answer briefly

(10x3=30)

8. Features of paralytic squint
9. Primary and secondary visual direction
10. Local and global stereopsis
11. Corresponding retinal points
12. Panum's fusional area
13. Mobius syndrome
14. Characteristics of congenital nystagmus
15. Nystagmus blockage syndrome
16. Define yoke muscle with example
17. Microtropia and its diagnosis

One word answer

(5x1= 5)

18. In incomitant strabismus primary deviation is _____ than secondary deviation
19. The test used to quantify torsional deviation is _____
20. If the angle of anomaly is less than the objective angle, it's called _____
21. _____ test is used to identify the presence of mechanical muscle restriction
22. The capacity of visual neurons to process visual direction is called _____