

Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Supplementary Examinations - April 2014

**Binocular Vision and Squint**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Max marks : 100**

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

**Essays**

**(2x20=40)**

1. Explain in detail about the theories of binocular vision. Define, classify and management of amblyopia (10+10=20)
2. Differentiate paralytic versus non paralytic strabismus based on various parameters. Discuss in detail about non-surgical and surgical management of strabismus (10+10=20)

**Short notes**

**(5x5=25)**

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having two eyes
4. Define angle kappa and explain how to measure & mention its clinical significance
5. State Herring's law and Sherrington's law with examples
6. Causes of third nerve palsy and list the investigations to be done
7. How to measure torsion in the cyclovertical squint and eccentric fixation

**Answer briefly**

**(10x3=30)**

8. Horopter
9. Binocular rivalry
10. Sensory and motor obstacles to binocular single vision
11. Critical period for binocular vision development
12. Pleoptics
13. Muscle pulley and angle of anomaly
14. Angle kappa
15. Lang stereo test
16. After image test
17. Intermittent divergent squint

**One word answer**

**(5x1= 5)**

18. The cycloplegic recovery time for atropine is \_\_\_\_\_
19. During fusional vergence testing blur represents end point of \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_ test is used for the diagnosis of cyclovertical muscle palsy
21. Non-surgical treatment for accommodative esotropia with high AC/A is \_\_\_\_\_
22. The angle subtended by worth four dots at six meter is \_\_\_\_\_