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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____ 81

OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) The vascular structures of eye are:
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Cornea | B. Lens |
| C. Vitreous | D. All of these |
- (ii) The lateral rectus muscle moves the eye:
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| A. Upwards and laterally | B. Medically |
| C. Laterally | D. None of these |
- (iii) The length of optic Nerve is:
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| A. 2.5 cm | B. 2.5 m |
| C. 5 cm | D. None of these |
- (iv) Corneal opacity involving full thickness is called:
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| A. Nebula | B. Macula |
| C. Leukoma | D. Macula leutea |
- (v) Glaucoma is a disease which?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Increase cupping of optic-disc | B. Has I.O.P more than 25 mmHg |
| C. Limited field of vision | D. All of these |
- (vi) The Tubercle Bascillus is:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Coma-shaped | B. Rod-shaped |
| C. Cluster of dots | D. None of these |
- (vii) Trachoma is caused by:
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Viruses | B. Bacteria |
| C. Spirochactes | D. Plasmodia |
- (viii) First aid in case of acute conjunctivitis include all but:
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Steroids | B. Pad and bandage |
| C. Antibiotic drops | D. Frequent washing |
- (ix) Penetrating injury to eye; which is not true?
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Small metallic F.B can be left inside forever | |
| B. Wooden spikules always infective | |
| C. Hyphaema occurs if iris is hit | |
| D. Catract occurs if lens is hit | |
- (x) In Myopia the rays are focused:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. On Retina | B. Before Retina |
| C. Behind Retina | D. No where |

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

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- (xi) In case of Epiphora the block is in the:
- A. Lachrymal puncta and canaliculie B. Nasolachrymal duct
C. Nasal structures D. All of these
- (xii) Which dye is used for staining of corneal ulcers?
- A. Iodine B. Fluorescene
C. Silvernitate D. All of these
- (xiii) The best method for measuring I.O.P is:
- A. Digital tonometry B. Applanation tonometry
C. Gonioscopy D. None of these
- (xiv) Ciliary congestion is an indicator of:
- A. Acute conjunctivitis B. Iridocyclitis
C. Retinitis D. All of these
- (xv) Near vision is not clear in:
- A. Hypermetropia B. Presbiopia
C. Myopia D. None of these
- (xvi) The suitable media for growth of bacteria are all except:
- A. Blood Agar B. Nutrient Agar
C. Antibiotic Agar D. Chocolate Agar
- (xvii) Wound infections are caused by:
- A. Pseudomonas B. Strepto and staphylococcie
C. Claustidium Tetanie D. All of these
- (xviii) Myopia occurs in:
- A. Early childhood B. Early old age
C. At any age D. All of these
- (xix) Which of following has no effect as regards prevention of eye desease?
- A. Eye health education B. Walking on green grass without shoes
C. Use of vitamin A D. Frequent hand washing
- (xx) Which one is a "Vascular" structure?
- A. Lens B. Cornea
C. Vitreous D. Sclera

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HS 1646 —



OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

82

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) Prepare a trolley of instruments of ECCE operation?
- (ii) What is Epiphora? What are its causes?
- (iii) How to remove a small piece of foreign body embedded superficially in?
 - a. Cornea
 - b. Fornix
- (iv) What can be the effects of a non-penetrating (Blunt trauma) to all different structures of eye?
- (v) Define Presbyopia. Draw diagram of its rays before and after correction by suitable glasses.
- (vi) Define Pterygium its treatment and harm to eye-sight if untreated.
- (vii) Write all Medical treatment of Acute Iridocyclitis.
- (viii) Write comparative points between Hypopion and Hyphaema.
- (ix) What is the role of Vitamin A in eye and in whole of our body?
- (x) What is Glaucoma? Write about its effects on normal vision and field of vision.
- (xi) Make a list of causes of blindness in Pakistan indicating their percentage.
- (xii) Write a comparison between bacterial and Allergic-conjunctivitis.
- (xiii) What is entropion and trichiasis? Write types of entropion.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

- Q. 3** Discuss Blepharitis its types prevention and treatment.
- Q. 4** Write types of cataract and investigations to be done pre-op for Operation for IOL.
- Q. 5** Draw and label Cx-section of eye-lid.
- Q. 6** Write about types of contact lenses its benefits and precautions.
- Q. 7** Write diagnosis and treatment of Retinoblastoma. Also its sign and symptoms.

