PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 24/2019/OL Category Code: 217/2018

Exam: Optometrist Grade II

Medium of Question:EnglishDate of Test04-07-2019DepartmentHealth Services

Alphacode

Question1:-Largest museum in India is

A:-National Museum New Delhi

B:-National Museum Bombay

C:-National Museum Calcutta

D:-National Museum Chennai

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-What was the first travelogue in Malayalam?

A:-Vartamana Pustakam

B:-Oru Deshathinte Katha

C:-Kappirikulude Nattil

D:-Pathira Suriante Nade

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question3:-Who build Secretariate Building at Thiruvananthapuram?

A:-Sri Mulam Tirunal

B:-Ayiliam Tirunal

C:-Sri Chithira Tirunal

D:-Swathi Tirunal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Holand of kerala is

A:-Ernakulam

B:-Pathira Manal

C:-Kuttanad

D:-Cherai beech

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Who was the first Indian who reached in Antartica?

A:-Lt Conel Rekesh Sharma

B:-Lt Ranbeer sing

C:-Lt Asthana

D:-Lt Ram Cheran

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Which is the first cyber state in India?

A:-Kerala

B:-Karnataka

C:-Tamil nadu

D:-Andrapradesh

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Which is the river in India that flows through desert?

A:-Ravi

B:-Bias

C:-Looni

D:-Saraswathi

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-What is sefolagy?

A:-Study about birds

B:-Study about election

C:-Study about flowers

D:-Study about fish

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Who started 'National Herald' Daily?

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A:-Jawaharlal Nehru
     B:-Balagangathira Tilak
     C:-Subash Bose
     D:-M.K. Gandhi
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question10:-Which is the port of India that functioned on High Tide?
     A:-Mumbai
     B:-New Mangalore
    C:-Kandla
     D:-Tutucorin
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question11:-What was the first native state which started legislative council in India?
     A:-Travancore
     B:-Cochin
     C:-Mysore
     D:-Hyderabad
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question12:-Dr. Palpu worked in the service of which native state
    A:-Travancore
     B:-Cochin
     C:-Hyderabad
     D:-Mysore
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question13:-How many kilometers India have inland water service system?
     A:-1400 km
     B:-1200 km
     C:-5865 km
     D:-14500 km
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question14:-Who was the Diwan of Cochin who introduced grand in aid system to private educational institutions?
     A:-Sankunni Menon
     B:-Govinda Menon
     C:-Nanjappayya
     D:-Sankara warrier
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question15:-Which is the largest rice producing country in the world?
    A:-Myanmar
     B:-Bangladesh
     C:-Taiwan
     D:-China
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question16:-Who is the first Kerala Lokayuktha Judge?
     A:-Justice K. Balakrishnan
     B:-Justice P. Ramachandran
     C:-Justice Kamal Basha
     D:-Justice Syric Joseph
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question17:-The Novel 'Navagraha Thadavara' is written by two novalist
     A:-Punathil and M.T. Vasudevan
     B:-Sethu and Punathil
     C:-Sethu and Meera
     D:-Sakariya and Sethu
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question18:-When did first Malayalam English Dictionary published by Rev. Baily?
    A:-1872
     B:-1846
     C:-1826
     D:-1813
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
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Question19:-First coir factory established in A:-1858 B:-1853 C:-1868 D:-1860 Correct Answer: - Option-A Question20:-What is the slogan of Red cross? A:-Peace in war B:-Charity in war C:-Save humanity D:-Help the mankind Correct Answer:- Option-B Question21:-In Marfans' syndrome the lens is displaced A:-into the anterior chamber B:-downwards and outwards C:-upwards and outwards D:-downwards and inwards Correct Answer:- Option-C Question22:-The wave length of Nd-YAG laser is A:-532 nm B:-1064 nm C:-840 nm D:-647 nm Correct Answer:- Option-B Question23:-Which is not an ocular feature of Down's syndrome? A:-Mongoloid slant B:-Iris hypoplasia C:-Cataract D:-Aniridia Correct Answer:- Option-D Question24:-Features of Crouzon's syndrome are all except A:-Syndactyly B:-Mutation in FGFR2 gene C:-Proptosis D:-V Pattern exotropia Correct Answer: - Option-A Question25:-Naevus Flammeus is associated with A:-Von Recklinghausen's disease B:-tuberous sclerosis C:-Sturge Weber syndrome D:-Coats disease Correct Answer:- Option-C Question26:-The commonest primary orbital tumour in children is A:-optic nerve glioma B:-rhabdomyosarcoma C:-orbital lymphoma D:-optic nerve sheath meningioma Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-When a small target oscillated in front of a patient with binocular vision is seen to move in an elliptical rather than to and fro path, the phenomenon is called A:-Oppenheim phenomenon B:-Pulfrich phenomenon C:-Uthoff phenomenon D:-Paroxysmal convergence spasm Correct Answer:- Option-B Question28:-Which of these is found in excess of aqueous humour compared to blood A:-Ascorbic acid B:-Lactic acid C:-Glutathione

D:-Sorbitol Correct Answer:- Option-B Question29:-Which structure does not develop from neural ectoderm A:-tarsal gland B:-retina C:-smooth muscle of iris D:-optic cup Correct Answer: - Option-A Question30:-An inert intra ocular foreign body is A:-Copper B:-Iron C:-Nickel D:-Platinum Correct Answer:- Option-D Question31:-A 75 year old diabetic presented with sudden loss of vision in one eye. Fundus examination showed multiple flame shaped haemorrhages in retina. Probable diagnosis is A:-Central retinal vein occlusion B:-retinal detachment C:-Proliferative retinopathy D:-Cystoid macular oedema Correct Answer: - Option-A Question32:-Photostress test is performed to diagnose A:-Macular diseases B:-Optic nerve diseases C:-Glaucoma D:-Nerve conduction Correct Answer: - Option-A Question33:-The refractive index of cornea is A:-1.333 B:-1.376 C:-1.342 D:-1.420 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question34:-Prominent corneal nerves are a feature of all except A:-acanthamoeba keratitis B:-keratoconus C:-fuchs endothelial dystrophy D:-mycotic keratitis Correct Answer:- Option-D Question35:-Which of the following is a dystrophy involving bowman's layer of cornea? A:-granular dystrophy of groenouwe B:-meesman corneal dystrophy C:-ThielBehnke corneal dystrophy D:-gelatinous drop like corneal dystrophy Correct Answer:- Option-C Question36:-Following are associations of Golden Har syndrome except A:-limbaldermoid B:-mandibular hypoplasia C:-microtia D:-tower skull Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-The optic nerve head in the region of lamina cribrosa is supplied by

A:-branches from recurranticiliary arteries

B:-Cilioretinal artery

C:-branches of posterior ciliary artery

D:-(1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Paralysis of lateral rectus, ipsilateral facial palsy and contralateral hemiplegia is seen in

A:-foville syndrome

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B:-benedicts syndrome
     C:-millardgubler syndrome
     D:-webers syndrome
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question39:-The thin elastic membrane lining the inner side of choroid is
     A:-epiretinal membrane
     B:-lamina vitrea
     C:-lamina fusca
     D:-lamina papyracea
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 40:- A child with retinitis pigmentosa has a bird shaped head and normal pressure hydrocephalus, probable
diagnosis is
     A:-Kearne Sayre syndrome
     B:-Usher syndrome
     C:-Cockayne syndrome
     D:-Bassen-Kornzewig syndrome
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question41:-Approximate number of retinal photoreceptors is
    A:-1 million
     B:-25 million
     C:-10 million
     D:-125 million
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question42:-Which is not true of the parvocellular type of retinal ganglion cells?
     A:-they are colour sensitive
     B:-predominantly seen in macular region
     C:-transmit motion related information
     D:-cells have thinner axons of small calibre
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question43:-The normal resolution visual acuity level of 6/6 is attained at the age of
     A:-6 years
     B:-4 years
     C:-3 years
     D:-8 years
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question44:-Weber's syndrome is
     A:-ipsilateral 3rd nerve palsy and jerky movements of contralateral side
     B:-ipsilateral 6th and 7th nerve palsy and contralateral hemiplegia
     C:-ipsilateral 6th nerve palsy, tinnitus, deafness and nystagmus
     D:-ipsilateral 3rd nerve palsy, contralateral hemiplegia and UMN facial palsy
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Ouestion45:-Which is not a viscoelastic?
     A:-1% sodium hyaluronate
     B:-3% methyl cellulose
     C:-5% acetyl cysteine
     D:-2% hypermellose
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question46:-Contrast sensitivity is affected in
     A:-diabetic retinopathy
     B:-optic neuritis
    C:-myopia
     D:-astigmatism
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question47:-The average corneal endothelial cell count is
     A:-2000/`"mm^2"`
     B:-1800/\"mm^2"\
     C:-3500/\`"mm^2"\
     D:-2800/\"mm^2"\
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Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Adies' tonic pupil A:-is smaller than its fellow B:-does not dilate with atropine C:-constricts with 0.1% pilocarpine drops D:-does not react to light Correct Answer:- Option-C Question49:-Which of these help in visualisation of corneal cells? A:-Confocal microscope B:-Optical coherence tomography C:-Pachymeter D:-Slit lamp biomicroscope Correct Answer: - Option-A Question50:-All are features of Behcet's disease except A:-significant association with HLA B 27 antigen B:-orogenital ulceration C:-obliterative retinal vasculitis D:-hypopyon uveitis Correct Answer:- Option-A Question51:-Conjunctival mucous is deficient in all these conditions except A:-Old trachoma B:-Steven Johnson syndrome C:-Ocular pemphigoid D:-Sjogrens syndrome Correct Answer:- Option-D Question52:-Following are examples of direct goniolenses except A:-Koeppe B:-Barkan C:-Zeiss D:-Swan Jacob Correct Answer:- Option-C Question53:-Which is not a feature of Keratomalacia? A:-Necrosis and melting of cornea B:-Inflammed eye C:-is a cause of childhood blindness D:-seen in protein energy malnutrition Correct Answer:- Option-B Question54:-To maintain a normal transparency of cornea, the endothelial cell count should be atleast A:-`"1000 mm^2"` B:-\"2300/mm^2"\ C:-`"500/mm^2"` D:-`"2000/mm^2"` Correct Answer:- Option-C Question55:-Which is not a feature of Stargardts' disease? A:-progressive tapetoretinal dystrophy B:-beaten bronze appearance of fovea C:-dark adaptation affected D:-leakage of dye on fluorescein angiography Correct Answer:- Option-D Question56:-Acute retinal necrosis is caused mainly by A:-Varizella zoster B:-cytomegalo virus C:-syplilis D:-leptospira Correct Answer: - Option-A Question57:-Which holds true for congenitalretinoschisis? A:-splitting of retina at outer plexiform layer B:-sparing of fovea C:-splitting of retina in the nerve fibre layer

D:-extends uptooraserrata

Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 58:-Which of these materials is deposited in the neurons in Taysachs' disease? A:-Lipofuscin B:-Sphingomyelin C:-Ceroid D:-Ganglioside Gm2 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question59:-Which does not hold true for central serous chroidopathy? A:-smoke stack appearance of FFA B:-ink blot appearance on FFA C:-flower petal appearance on FFA D:-vision correctable by convex lenses Correct Answer:- Option-C Question60:-All statements hold true for retinal tamponade using silicon oil except A:-produces secondary galucoma B:-expands with changing atmospheric pressure C:-to be removed after 8-12 weeks D:-reduces tendency for proliferative vitreoretinopathy Correct Answer:- Option-B Question61:-Which is the false statement regarding Lebers congenital amaurosis? A:-blindness in early infancy B:-mutation in RPE65 gene C:-coarsenystagmus D:-autosomal dominant inheritance Correct Answer:- Option-D Question62:-All are true of homocystinuria except A:-disorder of methionine metabolism B:-severe myopia C:-ectopialentis D:-autosomal dominant inheritance Correct Answer:- Option-D Question63:-Lisch nodule in iris is seen in A:-syphilis B:-sturge weber syndrome C:-vonhippellindau syndrome D:-neurofibromatosis Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Which of these statements hold true for basal cell carcinoma of the lids? A:-spreads to local lymph nodes B:-commonest malignant tumour of the lids C:-predilection for the lower lid D:-cryotherapy is the treatment of choice Correct Answer:- Option-B Question65:-The most common cause for Anton's syndrome is A:-bilateral occipital lobe infarction B:-head injury C:-falcotentorial meningioma D:-multiple metastasis Correct Answer: - Option-A Question66:-The primary action of superior oblique is A:-abduction B:-intorsion C:-depression D:-adduction Correct Answer:- Option-B Question67:-Which of the following pairs are yolk muscles?

A:-RSR and LIR B:-RSR and LSO C:-LSR and RIO

D:-I SO and RIO Correct Answer:- Option-C Question68:-The cell type commonly seen in the most malignant form of choroidal melanoma is A:-Spindle A B:-Spindle B C:-Epitheloid D:-Mixed Correct Answer:- Option-C Question69:-Which is not true for Lebersheriditary optic neuropathy? A:-commences around 20 years of age B:-it is a retrobulbar neuropathy C:-females affected more D:-transmission is by mutations in mitochondrial DNA Correct Answer:- Option-C Question70:-Induction movements, which muscle help in elevation A:-SO in adduction B:-IO in adduction C:-SR in adduction D:-SO in abduction Correct Answer:- Option-B Question71:-While doing retinoscopy, red reflex moves in opposite direction to the mirror in A:-hypermetropia B:-myopia greater than ID C:-myopia of ID D:-myopia lesser than ID Correct Answer:- Option-B Question72:-The number of blind people in India is approximately A:-37 million B:-45 million C:-20 million D:-9 million Correct Answer:- Option-D Question73:-The near point of convergence is approximately A:-70 cm B:-100 cm C:-50 cm D:-25 cm Correct Answer:- Option-A Question74:-Steroid drop with the greatest anti inflammatory action is A:-loteprednol 0.2% B:-fluromethalone 0.1% C:-medrysone 1.0% D:-prednisolone acetate 1.0% Correct Answer:- Option-D Question75:-Image formed by a prism is A:-virtual, erect, displaced towards its apex B:-inverted, real, displaced towards apex C:-virtual, inverted displaced towards apex D:-real, erect, displaced towards apex Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question76:-Which of these statements is false regarding retinoblastoma?

A:-mutation in the RBI gene

B:-lactase dehydrogenase higher within aqueous than serum

C:-Flexner wintersteiner rosettes indicative of poorly differentiated tumour

D:-Lactase dehydrogenase activity higher in aqueous than serum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Which is not true about Vogt Koyanagi Harada syndrome?

A:-Chronic granulomatous uveitis

B:-involves parotid glands

C:-commoner in Asians D:-auto immune response against melanocytes Correct Answer:- Option-B Question78:-Average endothelial cell loss following a normal cataract surgery is A:-2-10% B:-8-15% C:-12-16% D:-16-20% Correct Answer: - Option-A Question79:-Neurotrophickeratopathy is caused by A:-symblepharon B:-herpetic keratitis C:-deep coma D:-paralysis of orbicularis oculi Correct Answer:- Option-B Question80:-Which statement is not true about cornea verticillata? A:-seen in fabry disease B:-caused by long term use of chloroquine C:-involves corneal endothelium D:-reversible condition Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-True about adenoviral conjunctivitis A:-genome is a linear double stranded DNA B:-incubation period of 3 weeks C:-formation of true membrane D:-ganciclovir only modality of treatment Correct Answer:- Option-B Question82:-All are branches of ophthalmic artery except A:-central retinal artery B:-anterior choroidal artery C:-anteriorciliary artery D:-short posterior ciliary artery Correct Answer:- Option-B Question83:-Causes of decreased corneal sensation are all except A:-herpes simplex keratitis B:-acanthamoeba keratitis C:-post keratoplasty D:-acoustic neuroma Correct Answer:- Option-C Question84:-Unilateral mydriasis is seen in A:-Adie's tonic pupil B:-Argyl Robertson pupil C:-Horner syndrome D:-Pontine bleed Correct Answer: - Option-A Question85:-Thinnest part of retina is A:-macula B:-around optic disc C:-equator D:-oraserrata Correct Answer:- Option-D Question86:-Capacity of the orbit is A:-15 cc B:-18 cc C:-30 cc D:-45 cc Correct Answer:- Option-C Question87:-Refractive index of vitreous humour is

A:-1.42

B:-1.37 C:-1.39 D:-1.33 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question88:-Which is not true for sympathetic ophthalmitis? A:-never seen within a week of injury B:-retrolental flare is an early sign C:-non granulomatous panuveitis D:-auto immune aetiology Correct Answer:- Option-C Question89:-Extra ocular muscles develops from A:-neural crest B:-neural ectoderm C:-surface ectoderm D:-mesoderm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 90:-Which of these developmental cataracts is not genetically inherited? A:-zonular cataract B:-cataractacoerulea C:-cataratacentralispulverulenta D:-coralliform cataract Correct Answer:- Option-B Question91:-All these conditions cause a salt and pepper fundus picture except A:-rubella B:-lebers congenital amaurosis C:-cytomegalo virus D:-syphilis Correct Answer:- Option-C Question92:-Depth perception in an infant develops by the age of A:-3 months B:-8 weeks C:-12 months D:-6 months Correct Answer:- Option-D Question93:-Which of this is a photo disruptive laser? A:-Nd YAG laser B:-frequency doubled Nd YAG laser C:-diode laser D:-argon laser Correct Answer: - Option-A Question94:-Rate of formation of aqueous humour is A:-3.2 µ1/minute B:-3.4 µ1/minute C:-2.9 µ1/minute D:-2.3 µ1/minute Correct Answer:- Option-D Question95:-The instrument generally used to measure intraocular pressure in a scarred cornea is A:-Pulse air B:-Airpuff C:-Tonopen D:-Perkins Correct Answer:- Option-C Question96:-Which of these anti glaucoma drugs are contra indicated in patients with sulpha allergy? A:-bimatoprost B:-brinzolamide C:-timolol maleate D:-travoprost Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 97:-Which of these bacteria can penetrate an intact corneal epithelium?

A:-listeriamonocytogenes

B:-Ecoli

C:-Klebsiella

D:-Pseudomonas

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-In contact lens users the most common cause of infection is

A:-Pneumococcus

B:-Streptococcus

C:-Pseudomonas

D:-Staphylococcus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-All are true about arcussenilis except

A:-seen in elderly

B:-lipoid infiltration in corneal epithelium

C:-seen in the corneal stroma

D:-clear area between limbus and arcus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Most common type of corneal dystrophy is

A:-Meesman

B:-Microcystic

C:-Macular

D:-Granular

Correct Answer:- Option-B