التخصص/ فحص البصر وتجهيز النظارات الطبية

الدورة الشتوية 2013

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

Vision Optics + Refractive Errors

.1	An	Aniseikonia is seen in			
	a-	hypermetropia	b-	astigmatism	
	c-	aphakia	d-	myopia	
.2	If t	the refraction of the two eyes is different we called this:			
	a-	emmetropia	b-	anisometropia	
	c-	hypermetropia	d-	astigmatism	
.3	If a	all meridians of the cornea are not the same curvature results.			
	a-	myopia	b-	hyperopia	
	c-	presbyopia	d-	astigmatism	
.4	Du	ochrome test depends on:			
	a-	ocular spherical aberration	b-	ocular chromatic aberration	
	c-	coma aberration	d-	curvature of field	
.5	A 7	75 year old man probably has how ma	any di	opters of accommodation	
	a-	2.5	b-	5.0	
	c-	0.0	d-	8.0	
.6	Th	e movement of the two eyes in the sar	ne dir	rection is called a:	
	a-	version	b-	duction	
	c-	torsion	d-	phoria	
.7	In	In order to determine intraocular lens power, what information's are needed?			
	a-	lens thickness, keratometry			
	b-	axial length, keratometry			
	c-	A/C depth, keratometry			
	d-	axial length, pachymetry			
.8	Bit	emporal haeminopia is seen in patien	t with	ı :	
	a-	glucoma	b-	cataract	
	c-	Chiasmal-defect	d-	keratoconus	
.9	Rel	Relative spectacle magnification is equal one if			
	a-	correction lens is placed at anterior fe	ocal p	oint of the eye	
	b-	correction lens is placed before the anterior focal point of the eye			
	c-	correction lens is placed after the anterior focal point of the eye			
	d-	correction lens is placed closed to the eye			
10	Dilated pupil increases the :				
	a-	chromatic aberration	b-	oblique astigmatism	

spherical aberration

d-

c-

curvature of field

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	الطبية	التخصص/ فحص البصر وتجهيز النظارات		الدورة الشتوية 2013	
.11		The condition in which light is focused on the retina without the aid of lenses or accommodation is called:			
	a-	ametropia	b-	emmetropia	
	c-	hyperopia	d-	latent hyperopia	
.12	Wh	nich <u>is not</u> true of the myopic patient	?		
	a-	cannot see clearly at distance			
	b-	may read without glasses			
	c-	can accommodate to see distance be	tter		
	d-	d- can narrow the palpebral fissure to see better			
13	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{y}$	permetropia which can be overcome	by ac	commodation is called:	
	a-	absolute	b-	axial	
	c-	latent	d-	facultative	
.14	Spe	ectacle will magnify the image in aph	akia b	y about :	
	a-	6%	b-	2-3 %	
	c-	33%	d-	1%	
.15	Wh	nat is least likely to cause headache			
	a-	with the rule astigmatism	b-	against the rule astigmatism	
	c-	oblique astigmatism	d-	irregular astigmatism	
.16	Pre	esbyopia appears early in			
	a-	emmetropia	b-	uncorrected hypermetropia	
	c-	uncorrected myopia	d-	corrected myopia	
.17	Car	Causes of amblyopia include all the following except:			
	a-	strabismus	b-	anisometropia	
	c-	simple myopia	d-	congenital cataract	
18	The	e easiest and fastest way to find out a	ny ref	fractive error is	
	a-	The retinoscope	b-	red-green test	
	c-	jaxon cross cylinder	d-	the pinhole	
.19	ker	keratoconus can be diagnosed by all the following except:			
	a-	plasido disc	b-	Retinoscope	
	c-	duochrome test	d-	corneal topoghraphy	
20	Mo	st methods of refractive surgery dep	end o	n	
	a-	reshape the corneal surface			
	b-	increase the axial length			
	c-	change the power of the lens			
	d-	do laser to the retina			

Ophthalmic instrument + Clinical Techniques

21	The	The auto-refractor is most like in the job it does.		
	a-	the ophthalmoscope	b-	the retinoscope
	c-	the keratometer	d-	the lensometer
.22	Wh	ich <u>is not</u> a proper adjustment to ma	ke bef	fore starting with retinoscopy?
	a-	the PD of the trial frame is set for the	e patier	nt PD
	b-	the patient looks at afar away target		
	c-	the patient's fellow eye is occluded		
	d-	the working lens is put in the trial fra	ıme	
23		We find a keratometer reading of 44.0 @90 and 44.0 @180 .According to javal rule we expect astigmatism of :		
	a-	we do not expect to find any astigma	tism	
	b-	-0.50 x 180		
	c-	-0.50 x 90		
	d-	we can not predict the amount or type	e of as	tigmatism from this readings
24	The	The magnification of direct ophthalmoscope is about :		
	a-	x2	b-	x10
	c-	x5	d-	x15
25	Wh	Which of the following use to study the surface of the cornea:		
	a-	direct ophthalmoscope	b-	indirect ophthalmoscope
	c-	operation microscope	d-	cornea topography
26	Cal	Calibration of the lens meter can be checked with:		
	a-	adiopter scale	b-	aprism test
	c-	trial lenses	d-	retinoscope
<i>2</i> 7	Soli	Solid ultrasound can be disinfected with		
	a-	heat	b-	alcohol
	c-	auto clave	d-	bleach solution
28	Wit	th regard to slit lamp, retro-illumina	tion is	used to exam the:
	a-	cornea	b-	limbus
	c-	anterior chamber	d-	iris
29		With the applanation tonometer, a correct reading is obtained when the semi- circles touch:		
	a-	on the outside	b-	at the ends
	c-	overlapping	d-	on the inside
30	Het	erophoria is measured by		
	a-	maddox wing	b-	Hirschberg test
	c-	cover and cover test	d-	prism cover test

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	التخصص/ فحص البصر وتجهيز النظارات الطبية		الدورة الشتوية 2013
31	If the patient cannot identify hand me	otions, tl	hey should next to be asked to
	a- count fingers	b-	cover the other eye
	c- identify light perception	d-	move toward the chart
32	Which is not true of color blindness		
	a- May be congenital		
	b- May be complete		
	c- May be acquired		
	d- deficiencies are usually yellow-blo	ue	
33	The position of an object that its imag		on the retina in relaxed eye in the
	absence of accommodation is called the		
	a- near point	b-	far point
	c- amplitude of accommodation	d-	dynamic refraction
34	The main disadvantage of using drug	s contai	ning preservatives (eye drops)
	a- lead to damage the corneal epithel		
	b- increase intraocular pressure		
	c- may cause purulent conjunctivitis		
	d- increase penetration of the eye dro	ops	
35	All the following drugs can cause miosis of the pupil except:		
	a- pilocarpine	b-	atropine
	c- carbachol	d-	acetyl choline
36	In retinoscopy the motion of the refle	xes easie	er to see
	a- if there is with motion		
	b- if there is against motion		
	c- if the working lens in place		
	d- with and against motion are equal	lly easy t	o see
37	Open angle glaucoma is characterized	d by all t	the following <u>except</u>
	a- adult outset	b-	an I O P > 21 mm Hg
	c- closed angle	d-	visual field loss
38	Abnormal inward turning of the lids	is terme	d
	a- ectroplon	b-	entroplon
	c- ptosis	d-	lagophthalmos
39	Perfect ocular aligment in the absence	•	
	a- orthophoria c- exotropia	b- d-	heterophoria microtropia
<i>A</i> 0	All the following are true about conge		•
•••	a- presentation is about 2-3 mouth af	•	
	b- it may decreased by convergence		
	c- increase during sleep		
	d- usually jerk horizontal nystagmus		

Contact lenses 1 & 2

41 During contact lens fitting which instrument is used? direct opththalmoscope bapplantion tonometer adprism bar slit lamp c-42 Effect of long term use of contact lens includes the following except: corneal curvature alteration formation of epithelial vacuoles bkeratocyte density appears to be increased in contact lens wearers cdecreased corneal sensitivity d-43 Disadvantage of rigid gas-permeable (RGP) contact lenses is: requires follow up care bcorrect most vision problems ashort adaptation period dexcellent vision c-Contact lenses wearing is indicated in: 44 bcataract glaucoma adcunilateral aphakia diabetic retinopathy 45 All of the following is true regarding toric lenses except: treat myopia only bstable on the eye adhave 2 powers can be either soft or RGP7 All of the followings are observed during fitting of contact lenses except: 46 avertical movement bposition flourescein pattern ddepth of anterior chamber c-What's the power of contact lens for patient Whose glasses is -10.0 at BVD 14 47 mm? 8.75 D b-9.50 D a-10.50 d-11.75 D8 48 How percent of aqueous component of tears is produced by the Main lacrimal gland? Chlorine based h-Heat a-Polyquard d-Hydrogen peroxide 49 The disinfection system least likely to produce an adverse reaction in the eye is Chlorine based h-Heat a-Polyquard Hydrogen peroxide d-Decentration of a lens due to **50** too small htoo flat acpoor fitting dlens material

برنامج المهن الطبية المساعدة/ الورقة الثالثة امتحان الشهادة الجامعية المتوسطة التخصص/ فحص البصر وتجهيز النظارات الطبية الدورة الشتوية 2013 **5**1 The thickest layer of the cornia is: **Epithelium** b-Bowman's membrane a-Stroma d-Endothelium c-**52 Prosthetic Contact Lens is used for** corneal scars bcorneal ulcers dcaphakia presbyopia **53** Which one is false about the base curve of a contact lens? refers to its posterior central curvature ameasured in mm bmeasured with Maddox wing cddepends on keratometry measurement Decreased corneal sensitivity is seen mainly with wearing of: 54 RGP lenses a-PMMA lenses h-Low water content hydrogyl lenses cd-High water content hydrogyl lenses *5*5 Long-term contact lens wear induces all the following except: Increased tear evaporation a-Increased corneal light scater bc-Stromal thinning d-Changes in the bacterial flora of the conjunctiva Which one of the followings is an allergic reaction to contact lens wearing? **56** giant papillary conjunctivitis bvascularisation acorneal abrasion dbacterial ulcer *5*7 To obtain accurate new refraction, contact lens should be removed before 1 hr 48 hr ad-12 hr 1 week 58 Patient with irregular astigmatism can be fitted with soft aspheric contact lens bsoft toric contact lenses c-RGP contact lenses d-Silicon hydrogel lenses **59** Regarding extended wear contact lenses which one is false? Most are made of silicone hydrogyl b-Up to 30 days of continuous wear Gas permeable lenses cd-Less incidence of eye infection .60 You have a contact lens with the following numbers 8,9 /13.8 /-4.25, which one is true? the contact lens has a base curve of 8.9 mm athe contact lens has a base curve of 8.9 D bthe contact lens has a diameter of 8.9 mm cdthe power of contact lens is 13.8 D

Strabismus

61.	The primary action of superior oblique muscle is:					
	a-	depression	b-	intorsion		
	c-	abduction	d-	adduction		
62.		ocular movements in which the two e	eyes m	ove symmetrically in opposite		
	dire	ections are called:				
	a-	vergences	b-	fusion		
	c-	suppresion	d-	panum area		
63.	Mac	ddox rod is used to examine :				
	a-	yoke muscles	b-	tropia		
- 4	c-	phoria	d-	herring law		
64.	-	aptophore can assist all of the follow				
	a-	squint	b-	suppression		
	c-	amblyopia	d-	after image		
65.	Reg	arding congenital esotropia which or	ne is <u>fa</u>	dlse ?		
	a-	Associated with myopia				
	b-	present within the first 6 month of bir	rth			
	c-	c- usually has large angle				
	d-	d- common in mentally retarded infants				
66.	Con	genital exotropia is present at :				
	a-	birth	b-	6 month		
	c-	2 year	d-	5 year		
67.	Wh	at is the meaning of "A" esotropia?				
	a-	increase in exo on down gaze	b-	increase in eso on upgaze		
	c-	increase in eso on down gaze	d-	increase in exo on upgaze		
68.	Tota	al third nerve palsy is characterized	by all	of the followings <u>except</u>		
	a-	lid lag	b-	abduction of the globe		
	c-	intorsion of the globe	d-	limitation of depression		
69.	Which of the followings is not physiological nystagmus?					
	a-	end point	b-	optokinetic		
	C-	ataxic	d-	vestibular		
70.	Dua	ne syndrome is congenital anomaly				
	a-	abducens nucleus	b-	III nerve		
	c-	IV nerve	d-	V nerve		
71.	Causes of amblyopia include the following except:					
	a-	cataract	b-	anisometropia		
	c-	strabismus	d-	myopia		
72.	Occ	lusion is needed to treat :				
	a-	congenital esotropia	b-	amblyopia		
	c-	"A" pattern	d-	duane syndrome		
73.	Infe	erior rectus is innervated by :				
	a-	V nerve	b-	IV nerve		
	c-	III nerve	d-	VI nerve		

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الدورة الشتوية 2013

التخصص/ فحص البصر وتجهيز النظارات الطبية

74. The longest extraocular muscle is :

a- medial rectusb- sup rectusc- inf obliqued- sup oblique

75. In dextroversion the two yoke muscles are the right lateral rectus and:

a- the left medial rectus b- the right medial rectus

c- the right inferior oblique d- the left superior oblique

76. The most common cause of IV nerve palsy is:

a- diabetesb- hypertensionc- traumad- atherosclerosis

77. Pseudo-esotropia can be caused by the followings except:

a- IV nerve palsy b- Wide nasal bridge

c- Broad epicanthic olds d- Close – set eyes

78. Which of the following types of exodeviations is most common?

a- pseodoexotropia b- congenital exotropia

c- duane syndrome d- intermittet exotropia

79. The most common factor to develop amblyopia

a- squint b- myopia

c- cataract d- ptosis

80. the commonest refractive error causing strabismus is:

a- myopia b- hypermetropia

c- astigmatism d- myopic astigmatism

Glasses preparation

81. The following are true about the cylindrical lens except

a- it has two meridian of curvature

b- it has no power along its axis

c- it can be used to measure phoria

d- it causes meridian magnification or minification at 90° to its axis

82. The following prescription has oblique astigmatism:

a- PL/-2.00X45 b- +1.25/+1.00X175

e- 4.00 / -0.25X35 d- 5.00 / -1.00X130

83. One of The followings is true about the spherical equivalent:

a- it is located at the circle of least confusion of the conoid of Sturm

b- it is midway between the dioptric powers of the two cylindrical lenses that make up the astigmatic lens

c- it can be used to calculate if the eye is essentially emmetropic, hypermetropic or myopic

d- it is used to choose intraocular lens during biometry

84. The following transpositions are correct: except one

a- PL / $-2.00 \times 180 = -2.00 / +2.00 \times 90$

b- $+2.00 / -0.50 \times 60 = +2.50 / +0.50 \times 150$

c- $0.25 / -3.00 \times 50 = -3.25 / +3.00 \times 140$

d- +7.00 / -2.00 X 78 = +5.00 / +2.00 X 168

85. The focimeter can measure all of the following except:

- a- back vertex power of the lens
- b- prism
- c- axis of the cylinder
- d- refractive index of the lens

86. True statements about anti-reflective coatings include:

- a- the principle of destructive interference applies to anti-reflective coatings
- b- the thickness of the coating is a quarter of the wavelength of the incident light
- c- they cause the lenses to grow dark in bright light
- d- they DO NOT absorb ultraviolet light

87. Photochromic lenses: all the following are true except

- a- usually have a more rapid darkening process than lightening process
- b- give different tints according to the wavelengths
- c- tend to become darkened with repeated use
- d- tend to darken more rapidly if the environmental temperature is low

88. The image formed by a prism is: all true except

- a- erect b- deviated towards the apex
- c- magnified d- virtual

89. Relative spectacle magnification: all true except

- a- is defined as the ratio of corrected image size to uncorrected image size
- b- is 1.0 in axial ametropia if the correcting lens is placed at the anterior focal point
- c- is 1.0 in index or refractive ametropia if the correcting lens is placed at the anterior focal point
- d- is about 1.33 in aphakia corrected with spectacle

90. One of the following is true about chromatic aberration:

- a- it results from the fact that longer wavelength is deviated more than shorter wavelength
- b- it does not occur with light of same wavelength
- c- it results from the dispersive power of a material
- d- it can be reduced by combining crown and flint glass

91. Best form lenses is used to reduce: one of the following

- a- chromatic aberration b- spherical aberration
- c- coma d- glare

92. One of the following is true about image distortion through strong lenses:

- a- it is mainly the result of chromatic aberration
- b- it is mainly spherical the result of aberration
- c- pin-cushion distortion occurs with high minus lens
- d- barrel distortion occurs with high plus lens

93. The following can be used to reduce prismatic jump in bifocal glasses except:

- a- adding base down prism to the distance portion
- b- adding base-up prism to the reading section
- c- moving the optical centers of the lens near the junction of the two portions
- d- using executive glasses

94. The interpupillary distance all the following are true except:

- a- can be measured using the corneal reflex
- b- can be measured by noting the distance between the nasal limbus of one eye and the temporal limbus of the other
- c- used in making spectacle is 1 mm less than the anatomical interpupillary distance
- d- for a patient with accommodative esotropia is the distance between the two corneal reflexes without spectacle correction

95. The image produced by a Galilean telescope is all true except:

a- laterally inverted

b- upright

c- at infinity

d- magnified

96. The vergence power of a lens is dependent on all the following except:

a- its dispersive power

b- vergence power of each surface

c- thickness of the lens

d- the wavelength of the light

97. The refractive index of CR39 is:

a- 1.523

b- 1.71

c- 1.65

d- 1.498

98. One of the following is not an advantage of the glass lenses:

- a- resist scratching
- b- heavy
- c- have less thickness
- d- not easily affected by environmental factors

99. Frames are used from all of the followings except:

a- gold

b- silver

c- stainless steel

d- optyl

100. The datum line is:

- a- the width of the lens along the halfway line
- b- the line drawn halfway between the two horizontal lines and parallel to them
- c- the depth of the lens
- d- the width of the lens

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