|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| http://colleges.ksu.edu.sa/Arabic%20Colleges/AppliedMedicalSciences/OphthalmicOpticsDepartment/PublishingImages/Optometrylogo.jpg | **Opto413 Ocular Neuroanatomy and Physiology ,mid 2**  **Instructor\ Tahani Alqahtani**  **Student name:……………………**  **Student ID:..............................**  **ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ** | http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/3e/KSU_Logo_COLORED_PNGP-24.png/200px-KSU_Logo_COLORED_PNGP-24.png |

**Answer sheet**

**1st question:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

**2nd question : True or False:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | True | False | Correction |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
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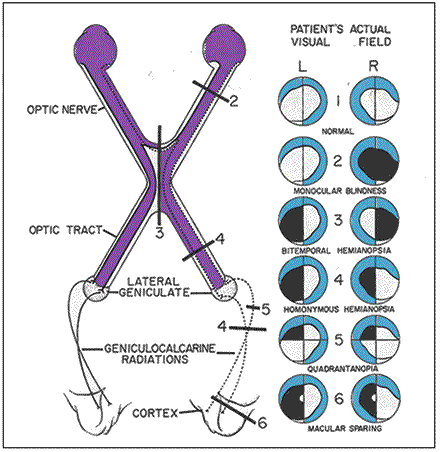
**First Question\ Choose the correct answer:**

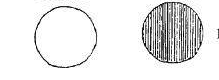
1. Layer 4 of the right lateral geniculate body:
2. Is magnocellular layer receives input from the nasal retinal fibers right eye.
3. Is parvocellular layer receives input from the nasal retinal fibers right eye.
4. Is magnocelllular layer receives input from the temporal retinal fibers of left eye.
5. Is parvocellular layer receives input from the nasal retinal fibers of left eye.
6. Is parvocellular layer receives input from both eyes.
7. All of the following affect visual field monocularly **except**:
8. Retinal deatatchment.
9. Central retinal artery occlusion.
10. Enlargement of the pituitary gland.
11. Age Related macular degeneration.
12. Which of the following is true about the magnocellular axons and layers:
13. Its axons have a faster speed of conductance than do the parvocellular axons.
14. Its area in visual cortex mediate color and high spatial frequency contrast sensitivity.
15. It represents layers from 3 to 6 in LGB.
16. None of the above.

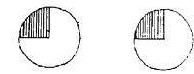
**Second Question\ True or False and CORRECT if needed:**

1. Near the lamina cribrosa, the macular fibers move to the center of the nerve. The rest of fibers take up their logical positions.
2. Anterior knee of Willbrand compose of the superior nasal fibers which loop in the anterior of chiasm to contralateral optic nerve then run back to contralateral optic tract.
3. In Lateral Geniculate Body, Fibers from Superior quadrants terminate in Medial LGB.
4. Each layer of LGB contains a retinoptic map of ipsilateral hemifield of vision (point-to-point localization).
5. The cuneus gyrus receives projection from the superior retina and the lingual gyrus from inferior retina.
6. *Absolute scotoma* - an area where objects of low luminance cannot be seen but larger or brighter ones can.
7. Fibers representing the superior visual quadrant following a more direct posterior course within white matter of the parietal lobe.
8. Lesions in the tract before the geniculate body may produce incongruous defects.

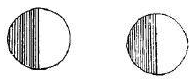
**Question three\ match the image of each visual field defect with its site of lesion:**

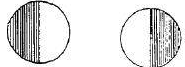


A

 B

 C

D

E

F

**Question Four\ Allah (the most Merciful) protects our central sharp vision in different ways; mention how the macula is protected.**