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**KING SAUD UNIVERSITY**

**COLLAGE OF APPLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCE**

**OPTO 323**

**1st semester 2014/2015**

**MIDTERM EXAM**

**20/10/2014**

**Student’s Name: ……………………...… ID:……………………**

**Mark: /15**

1. **Please circle the correct answer ( /3)**
2. The size of the Mydriatic pupils is:
3. Range between 3 to 7 mm.
4. > 7 mm.
5. < 7 mm.
6. None of the above
7. The Sphincter muscle (pupil constriction) innervated by:
8. Dilator (radial) muscle.
9. Sympathetic nervous system.
10. Parasympathetic nervous system.
11. a & c.
12. None of the above.
13. In Fundus Biomicropscopy, an auxiliary lens can be used to bring:
14. The posterior structures of the eye into view.
15. The anterior structures of the eye into view.
16. The superior structures of the eye into view.
17. The inferior structures of the eye into view.
18. The size of the pupil can be approximated by using:
19. The iris as a reference scale.
20. The Hemisphere scale.
21. The Burton lamp.
22. Penlight and millimeter ruler.
23. None of the above.
24. All of the above.
25. a, b & d.
26. a, b & c.
27. The intraocular pressure (IOP) is the most important risk factor for:
28. Blindness.
29. Keratoconus.
30. Glaucoma.
31. Central Scotoma.
32. When examine the fundus using direct non-contact biomicroscopic technique, the fundus is seen:
33. Inverted
34. reversed
35. Virtual
36. Upright
37. a & b
38. c & d
39. a & c
40. **Please put “T” in front of the True statement and “F” in front of the False statement. ( /3)**
41. The Pulsair tonometer is non-contact hand-held instrument that uses the air-puff principle to cause distortion of the cornea (\_\_).
42. The Hruby lens produces an upright virtual image that is not laterally reversed (\_\_)
43. Anisocoria is a condition characterized by an unequal size of the eye's pupils. (\_\_).
44. IOP ≥30 mm Hg is considered as normal pressure (\_\_).
45. The normal human visual field extends to approximately 60°inferiorly (\_\_).
46. The Arcuate scotoma spreads out on the nasal side and may be very wide along the vertical meridian (\_\_).
47. **Choose the suitable word from the listing words below and put the correct word in the right place. ( /2.5)**

Tonopen millimeters of mercury (mmHg) virtual and upright Glaucoma Pupil size Afferent nerve Tangent Screen

Efferent nerve inverted and reversed

1. …… ……..……determined by age.
2. …… ……..………... is an emergency technique to measure the IOP that need anesthetic and fluorescein.
3. Using an indirect fundus biomicroscopy, the fundus is seen as an aerial image that is ………………………....
4. Most tonometers are calibrated to measure pressure in……….………...
5. ……..………….…carries sensory information towards the central nervous system.
6. **Please match the sentences in the first Column with the sentences in the second Column. ( /2.5)**
7. The Macula A. One type of visual field defect
8. Argyll Robertson Pupil B.Damage to the parasympathetic

pathway

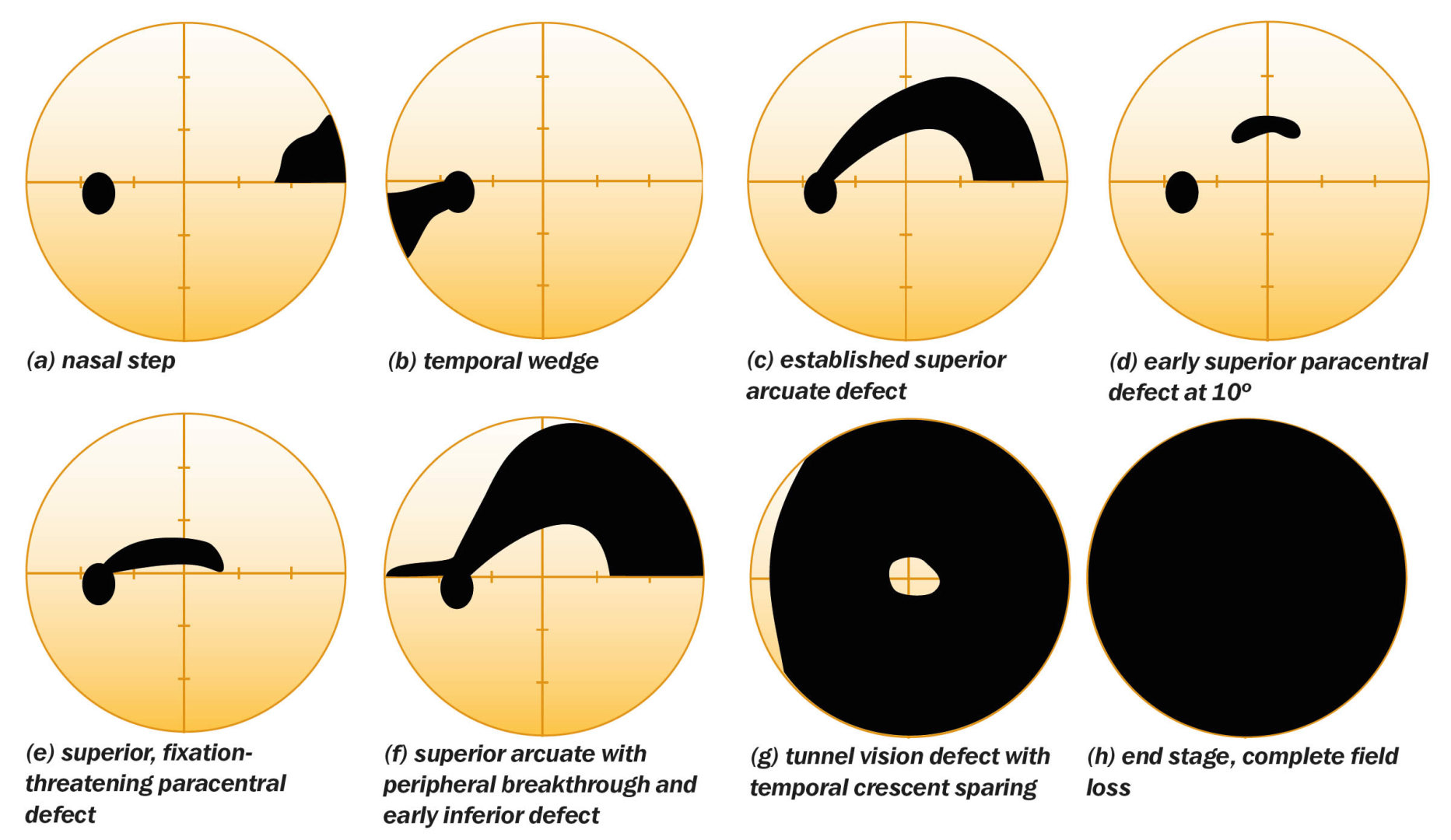
1. Goldmann 3-mirror C. Should be avascular
2. Homonymous hemianopia. E. known as a relative afferent

pupillary defect

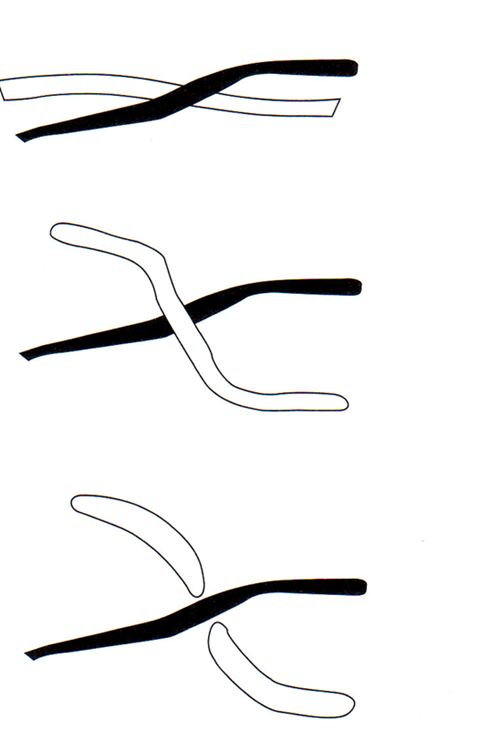
5. Marcus Gunn Response F. less convenient due to contact

with the eye

1. **Write the description next to each picture: (write the name of the test (0.5 mark) and the diagnosis or the case with some explanation if needed (0.5 mark)** (e.g. tunnel vision seen by visual filed test) **( /4)**

** ………………………………………………………….**

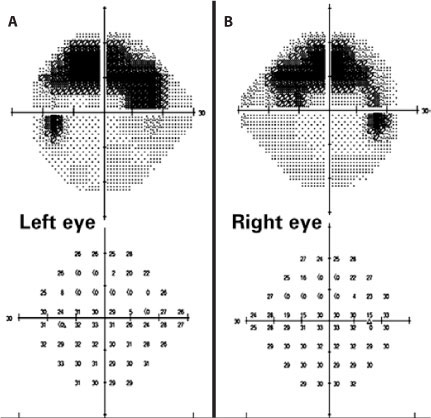
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