

Final Review 1 2009

1 Which of these eye colors is produced by the *most* amount of pigment in the iris?

- a) Blue
- b) Brown
- c) Gray
- d) Albino

2 The optic nerve is known also as what cranial nerve?

- a) Cranial nerve 1
- b) Cranial nerve 2
- c) Cranial nerve 4
- d) Cranial nerve 3

3 What is a triangular patch of blood-vessel-engorged tissue on the conjunctiva which encroaches onto the cornea and adversely affect vision?

- a) GPC
- b) Blepharitis
- c) Pengecula
- d) Pterygium

4 What test can detect early stages of macular degeneration, a hereditary ocular disease which is the leading cause of irreversible blindness among Americans 65 and older?

- a) Farnsworth
- b) Amsler Grid
- c) D-15
- d) Fly test

5 Which of the following conditions can cause a temporary decrease in vision for several days or weeks, as well as pain in the eye when the eye is moved?

- a) Vitreous detachment
- b) Retinitis pigmentosa
- c) Optic Neuritis
- d) Corneal edema

6 A palsy of which extraocular muscle most likely will result in an *esotropia* (turning Inward) of the affected eye?

- a) Superior Oblique
- b) Medial rectus
- c) Lateral rectus
- d) Inferior oblique

7 What is the primary (most powerful) focusing structure of the eye?

- a) Crystalline Lens
- b) Vitreous
- c) Cornea
- d) Aqueous

8 Which type of photoreceptor is most sensitive to bright light and color?

- a) Cone
- b) Rod
- c) Fovea Centralis
- d) Retina

9 In which eye disorder does too much intraocular pressure damage optic nerve fibers?

- a) Glaucoma
- b) Artery occlusion
- c) Keratitis Sicca
- d) All of the above

10 Which cranial nerve innervates four of the six extraocular muscles (medial rectus, superior rectus, inferior rectus, and inferior oblique)?

- a) Cranial nerve 1
- b) Cranial nerve 2
- c) Cranial nerve 4
- d) Cranial nerve 3

11 What is the point of sharpest, most acute visual acuity within the eye?

- a) Macula
- b) Fovea Centralis
- c) Cone
- d) Lamina Cribosa

12 The seventh layer of the retina, containing the axons of bipolar cells and amacrine cells and the dendrites of ganglion cells, is known by what name?

- a) Decemments
- b) Epithelium
- c) Outer plexiform
- d) Inner plexiform

13 What is the ring-like tendon, located in the nasal orbit, through which the superior oblique passes?

- a) Optic Chiasm
- b) Trochlea
- c) Trigeminal Corridor
- d) Mastoid

14 What severely blinding disorder results from a loss of the arterial blood supply to the optic nerve of one eye?

- a) Optic Arterial Occlusion
- b) Iritis
- c) Optic neuritis
- d) Ischemic optic neuropathy

15 What ocular tissue provides protection for the eye and serves as an attachment for the extraocular muscles which move the eye?

- a) Sclera
- b) Conjunctiva
- c) Choroid
- d) Epithelium

16 The cornea is composed of 5 layers, from the front to the back: (name them)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

17 The tear film resting on the corneal surface has three layers: (name them)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

18 Besides excessive tearing, symptoms associated with dry eyes can include the following:

- a) Redness
- b) Burning
- c) Blurred vision
- d) All of the above

19 A given extraocular muscle moves an eye in a specific manner, as follows: (name primary and secondary)

- medial rectus (MR)—
- lateral rectus (LR)—
- superior rectus (SR)—
- inferior rectus (IR)—
- superior oblique (SO)—
- inferior oblique (IO)—

20 The size (height) for the 20/20 letters at 6 Meters should be.

- a) 7.8mm
- b) 8.7mm
- c) 12.0 mm
- d) 8.9mm

21 If the last or smallest complete line the patient achieves without correction is 20/100, VA would be recorded as,

- a) DVA/SC=20/100
- b) DVA/CC=20/100
- c) NVA/SC=20/100
- d) DVA/SC=20/100 -2

22 What statement is true of a Phoria.

- a) Without occlusion, a phoria is not evident
- b) A Phoria is always not a binocular function
- c) The Bilateral cover test is to detect a Phoria
- d) All of the above

23 Describe the Deviation direction for the following.

- a) Ortho-
- b) Eso-
- c) Exo-
- d) Hypo-

24 Some seemingly unrelated information, which may affect accuracy of prescriptions, are.

- a) All of the below
- b) Stress
- c) Hypoglycemia /hyperglycemia
- d) Lack of sleep

25 Typical Sign of a cluster headache include .(Pick One answer)

- a) Sharper and typically one sided
- b) Almost always occurs in people over 70
- c) Stiffness in neck may also occur
- d) Mostly affect middle- aged men

26 What is a Cavernous Hemangioma?

- a) Benign tumor. Occurs within the orbit
- b) Malignant tumor.
- c) Reddish or Purplish lesions.
- d) All of the above

27 Which of the following is an antibiotic?

- a) All of the below
- b) Antivert

- c) Trobamy cyn
- d) Zysteramycin
- e) Antiveert

28 Match the numbers with the Correct Letter;

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Vasoconstrictors ___ | a) Procainamide HCl |
| 2. Antihypertensives ___ | b) Norepinephrine |
| 3. Cholesterol Lowering ___ | c) Lovastatin |
| 4. Antiarrhythmics ___ | d) Divalproex Sodium |
| 5. Anticonvulsants ___ | e) Beta Blocker |
| 6. Antidepressants ___ | f) Prozac |
| 7. Sedatives ___ | g) alcohol |

29 The Tangent Screen Tests what Portion of a patients VA?

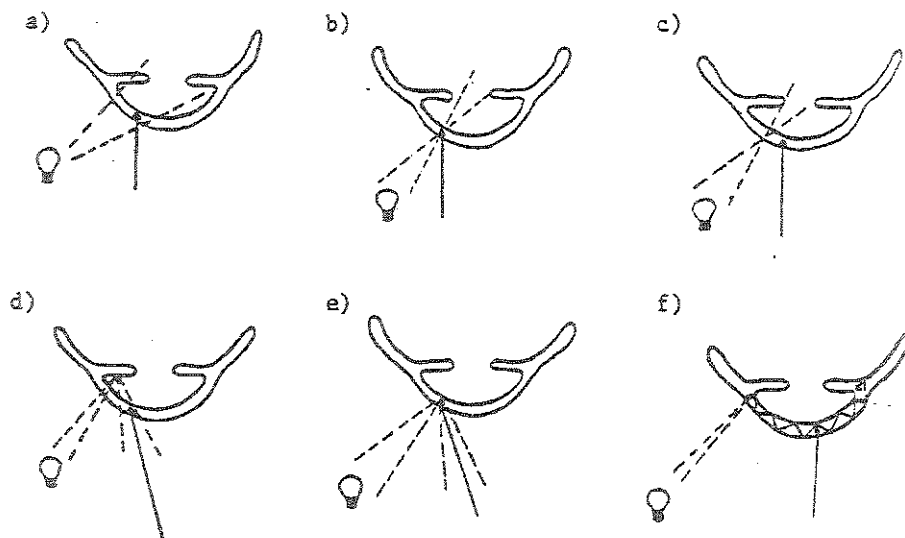
- a) The entire visual field
- b) The peripheral field
- c) The central 30 degrees
- d) None of the above

30 Which of the following is not a method of tonometry?

- a) Goldman
- b) Farnsworth
- c) Air puff
- d) Schiotz

31

17. Examine the following diagrams. Identify each of the illuminations illustrated.



34

32 Which of the following is an injectable anesthetic?

- a) Procaine
- b) Vidarbina.
- c) Tolbutamide
- d) glipizide

33 What drug is used for type 2 diabetes?

- a) Procaine
- b) Vidarbina.
- c) Mellaril
- d) Glipizide

34 What is the condition which is often a secondary complication of entropion?

- a) Mydrasis
- b) Ectropion
- c) Trichiasis
- d) Keratitis

35 What is another name for fingerprint map dot dystrophy?

- a) Fuchs'
- b) Meesmann
- c) Lattice
- d) Cogans

36 What category of drug is Cromolyn sodium?

- a) Anti-allergy
- b) Anti-Inflammatory
- c) Anti-convulsants
- d) Antihistamines

37 What is the correct term for the change in size of corneal endothelial cells?

- a) Pleomorphism
- b) Polymegathism
- c) Polymorphism
- d) Polygamy

38 What is EDTA?

- a) Anti-Depressant
- b) Contact lens Preservative
- c) Sudden loss of vision
- d) Diabetic drug

39 Which of the following is a form of direct focal illumination?

- a) Optic section
- b) Parallel piped
- c) Conical beam
- d) All of the above

40 Which Magnification is used for Conical Beam?

- a) Low
- b) High
- c) Naked eye
- d) All of the above can be used

41 What is a "normal" BUT time?

- a) Less than 10 seconds
- b) 10-15 seconds
- c) 15-20 seconds
- d) 20-30 seconds

42 What is the term for a large white corneal scar that can be dense enough to markedly interfere with vision if located centrally?

- a) maculae
- b) leukomas
- c) nebulae
- d) chalazion

43 What type of arthritis involves the spine?

- a) Ankylosing spondylitis
- b) Behcets syndrome
- c) Fibromyalgia
- d) Arteriosclerosis

44 What is Nystagmus?

- a) A blood disorder.
- b) Systemic disease involving the brain
- c) Involuntary hand tremors
- d) Rapid, involuntary movements of the eyes.

45 Which of the following is a Corticosteroid?

- a) Cortisone
- b) Premarin
- c) Megace
- d) Virilon

46 What is the red free filter used for on the slit lamp.

- a) Fluorescein
- b) Rose bengal
- c) For viewing blood vessels and the fundus with a 70D lens.
- d) Cataract Detection