

QUESTION EXAM

1. 3CN palsy with contralateral hemiparesis:
 - Benedikt syndrome
 - Weber syndrome
 - Foville syndrome
 - Millard gubler syndrome
 - Gradenigo syndrome
2. Parasympathetic that supply the pupil sphincter pass through the inferior division of the 3CN and supply which of the following muscle:
 - MR
 - IR
 - LR
 - IO
 - IR
3. Galilean telescope +6 and -15 with object in front of the lens, "wants the character of the image"
 - Image is real
 - Magnification is 2.5X
 - Image inside the telescope.
 - Inverted.
 - Magnification is 10%
4. Which one has relation with the placenta transport:
 - IgM
 - IgA
 - IgD
 - IgE
 - IgG
5. RPE function all are true except:
 - Fluid bump
 - Phagocytes of the inner photoreceptors segment
6. Prelaminar part of the optic disc is supplied by which artery:
 - CRA
 - Centrifugal branches of the CRA
7. All are signs of Horner's syndrome except:
 - Ptosis
 - Enophthalmos
 - Anhydrosis
 - Decrease VA
 - Miosis

8. Paranoid syndrome features all except:
- Lid retraction (colliers sign)
 - Horizontal movement abnormality
 - Near light disparity
 - Abduction convergence nystagmus
9. HLA association with sympathetic ophthalmia is:
- HLA –A29
 - HLA –A13
 - HLA –A11
 - HLA –DW4
 - HLA –B7
10. Causes of elevation in the optic disk all true except:
- Glaucoma
 - pseudotumor cerebri
 - papilloedema
 -
11. Scleritis which one of the following is associated may be associated with mortality:
- diffuse anterior scleritis
 - nodular anterior scleritis
 - posterior scleritis
 - necrotizing anterior scleritis with inflammation
 - necrotizing without inflammation
12. Lens used to differentiate opposed angle from synechiae angle closure is:-
- Zeiss
 - Koppe
 - Goldman
13. All endothelial dystrophy can be associated with edema except:-
- CHED
 - Posterior polymorphous dystrophy
 - Fuch's dystrophy
14. Regarding the PP dystrophy:
- Rarely need corneal transplant
15. Regarding corneal transplant one can be transmitted to the host:
- HCV
 - Trachoma

16. Prior to PKP all of the following factor is important to be consider Except:

- Prior ocular surgery
- Socioeconomic stat
- History of high IOP
- Visual potential
- All general visual requirement

17. Optic nerve glioma, all true except:-

- Isolated intra orbital glioma has an excellent prognosis for life, but a poor prognosis for vision.
- CT scan will show enlarged fusiform optic nerves, with smooth, well defined, intact dural margins.
- Usually intensely enhance after contrast infusion.
- Anterior kinks of the optic nerve adjacent to the globe can be seen.
- Usually show calcifications

18. Which one have the least risk of failure post trab:

- PXF
- Aphakic/ pseudophakia
- Myopia

19. Trab with good outcome:

- old age

20. Infant with bilateral RB and negative FHx what is the chance of the second child to have this disease:

- 40%
- 6%
- 1%
- 50%

21. Cervical syringomyelia

- Down beat nystagmus
- Homonymous Hemianopia
- Intra cranial compression of

22. All early sign of glaucoma except:

- Buried fixation point
- Arcuate scotoma
- Paracentral scotoma
- Temporal wedge
- Nasal step

23. Blepharophemosis all true except:
- Hyperteloesim
 - Telecanthus
 - Ptosis
 - Blepharophemosis
24. one of the following has auto fluorescent:
- Astrocytoma
 - Drusen
25. RRD with tear at 11 o'clock:
- Scleral buckle
 - Pneumatic retiopexy
 - Vitrectomy
 - A & B
 - A & C
26. All can complicate macular hole
- RD
 - PVD
 - Trauma
 -
27. Technique of reforming the flat A/C (safe if done properly) with intumescent cataract:
- vigorous formation by healon
 - PI at the beginning of the procedure
 - Long pressure pre op for soften the eye
 - Air bubble
 - Slight PPV with injection of viscoelastic in the A/C
28. Phacomorphic glaucoma what is the contraindication to give:
- Miotics
 - Cycloplegic
 - CAI
29. Malignant melanoma of the choroid one is true:
- Plaque therapy and enucleation have same result.
 - Thickness > 3mm in suspicious of nevus
 - A scan show moderate to high reflectivity
30. Dural sinus fistula Vs CC fistula how to differentiate:
- Proptosis
 - Conjunctival injection
 - Diplopia
 - Bruit

31. Young patient who get to attack of optic neuritis next step to do in the management:
- CT with contrast
 - CT without contrast
 - MRI especially T2
32. The most common cause of unilateral proptosis in adult is:
- Graves disease
33. CNVM associated with all except:
- SCD
 - Chronic nevus
 - PRP
 - High myopia
34. All can cause CME except:
- CRVO
 - CRAO
 - BRVO
 - RP
35. The least part that are susceptible for rupture after trauma:
- Temporal part of the SO muscle
 - Nasal part of the SO muscle
 - Posterior to the muscle insertion
 - Limbus
 - At the lamina cribrosa
36. the least type of congenital cataract that have high risk of amblyopia:
- anterior polar cataract
 - posterior lenticonus
 - anterior lenticonus
 - incomplete lamellar cataract
37. You suspect O.N & chiasmal compression by lesion, all true except:
- Central scotoma.
 - Temporal hemianopia.
 - Bitemporal “ ”.
 - Papilloedema.
 - Arcuate V.F defect.

38. FEVR what is the most common cause of decrease vision:

- Macular edema
- TRD
- RRD

39. All true regarding the Kaiser flusher ring except:

- Typically have no visual symptom
- It is due to deposition of copper in the BL

40. Which color of laser that have highest energy:

- Blue light
- Red light
- Yellow
- Green

41. 4years old child corrected with glasses and came for F/U after 6month with 15PD treatment is

- Surgery
- Increase + glasses
- Observation

42. 72year old with ARMD and have 20/100 VA how much add you will give:

- +1D
- + 5D
- +3D
- +10D

43. In myopia while doing subjective refraction, the patient sees green latter Clearer, What will you do?

- a- Add (+) sphere.
- b- Add (-) sphere.
- c- Check the axis.
- d- Check the cylinder.
- e- None of the above.

44. what type of inflammation that associated with Sarcoidosis:

- Discrete granulomatous inflammation
- Zonal granulomatous inflammation

45. new born child with Wight of 1500g what is the time for ROP screening:

- 2wks
- 4wks
- 8wks
- 1wk

46. Most common malignant tumor of the L. Gland is:
- Adenoid cystic Ca
47. Organism post bleb endophthalmitis:
- Nisseria
 - H. Egepteous
48. which of the following can present as primary tumor in the lacrimal gland:
49. what is the best option of treatment of lymphangioma
- Radiotherapy
 - total excision
50. Which one can present as spontaneous lid ecchymosis of the lid
- Capillary hemangioma
 - Neuroblastoma
 -
51. OA glaucoma that associated with post RD:
- Schwartz syndrome
52. What is the most common CN that is affected with Sarcoidosis:
- 3rdCN
 - 4th CN
 - 5th CN
 - 7th CN
53. Optic nerve mylanocytoma all true except:
- It never extend or come in the retina
 - It can disperses in the vitreous
54. All of the following medication can cause pseudo OCP except:
- Choloromphenicol
 - Timolol
 - Pilocarpine
 - Echthiophate
 - Phospo iodide
55. PXF material can present in all of the following tissue except:
- Conjunctiva
 - Vitreous
 - Anterior surface of the lens
 - Endothelium

56. Which one of the following is the least associated with glaucoma:
- Toxoplasmosis
 - Herpetic uveitis
 - Syphilis
57. The systemic Mucopolysaccharidoses that least cause corneal clouding:
- Hurler syndrome
 - Sanfilippo syndrome
 - Hunter syndrome
 - Morquio syndrome
58. The systemic Mucopolysaccharidoses that least cause corneal clouding:
- Hurler syndrome
 - Hunter syndrome
 - Morquio syndrome
59. All can cause the causes of the cherry red spot:
- Albinism
 - Gaucher's disease
 - Tay-Sachs disease
 - Acute trauma
60. The true statement about cavernous hemangioma includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- It may cause optic nerve compression with mild proptosis
 - It is usually present in the 4th to 5th decade.
 - It is a well encapsulated tumor
 - It is the most common benign orbital tumor in adult
61. What is the least risk for orbital cellulites in preschool age:
- Frontal sinus
 - Maxillary sinus
 - Ethmoidal sinusitis
 - Dental abscess
 - Trauma
62. The best stain for to show the inclusion body of the trachoma is:
- Giemsa stain
 - Gram stain
63. Which is on is not a major criteria of Behcet disease:
- Uveitis.
 - Mouth ulcer
 - Arthritis

64. redline can be seen at the schlemm's canal at the angle except:

- SWS
- Hypotony
- Increase episcleral pressure
- Congenital glaucoma
- Routine gonioscopy

65. the surface of the area that is required to flatten the cornea during Goldmann tonometer is:

- 3.06cm
- 3.06mm

66. The normal episcleral pressure is:

- 8-12mmgh

67. Which one is commonly associated with iris nodules:

- FHI
- Cogan raise syndrome

68. Which one of the following is associated with PAS:

- PXF
- Pigmentary glaucoma
- Cogan raise syndrome
- FHI

69. All of the following are SE of Xaltan except:

- AC flare
- Iris hypo pigmentation
- Conjunctival irritation

70. Volume of the globe is:

- 5cc
- 7cc
- 9cc
- 11cc

71. All of the following antiglaucoma decrease the IOP by increase except:

- Pilocarpine
- Xaltan
- Alphagan

72. The principle of tonometer was done by:

- Irvan gase
- Schizot
- ---- and Sheild

73. The best modality of treatment of Lymphangioma is:

- Observation
- Excision
- Radiation

74. All are associated with decrease b -wave & normal a – wave except:

- Congenital retinoschisis
- CRAO
- CRVO
- Goldman fever syndrome
- Non of the above

75. Regarding CSCR all of the following is true except:

- those who was treated with laser they have better VA than the one who dose not
- It resolve within 6month by ---- %
- It can be treated by laser photocoagulation
- it is better to wait for 4month

76. All can cause peripheral neovascularization except:

- DM
- CRVO
- BRVO
- SCD

77. Regarding sickle cell disease all true except:

- SC disease is mostly associated with proliferation retinopathy
- It can be associated with ocular ischemia if it is repaired with scleral buckle

78. Gyrate atrophy all true except :

- X-linked.
- ERG is abnormal.
- EOG is abnormal.
- Ornithine increase in the serum.

79. Stargardt's disease all true except:

- Hypofluorescence mainly due to atrophy of the choroid

80. AMPPE all true except:

- It have early hypofluorescence

81. Bird shouts chorioretinopathy all true except:

-

82. congenital glaucoma, all true except:

- Corneal opacification.
- Increase corneal diameter.
- Tearing.
- Sensitivity to light
- Shallow AC.

83. Alport's syndrome is associated with nephropathy ----- and associated with:

- Anterior lenticonus
- Posterior lenticonus

84. Argilli pupil is associated with:

- React to light more than near
- React to near more than light

85. the most common aneurysm that involved in DM is:

- posterior communicating artery

86. After how long the AC will be turn over with aqueous:

- 10mint
- 30mint
- 50mint
- 70mint
- 100mint

87. Diamox can cause which one of the following SE:

- Systemic acidosis
- Transient myopia
- All of the above

88. Characteristic of streptococcal conjunctivitis include all the following
Except:

- Subconjunctival haemorrhage
- Pre-auricular lymphadenopathy

89. All of the following can directly affect the EOM except:

- Acromegaly
- Metastatic tumor

90. In Marfan's syndrome which protein is affected

- Collagen

91. which one is precancerous condition:

- seborrhic keratosis
- acantho keratosis

92. After enucleation of one eye of patient with retinoblastoma you receive the result of the report of the report, which on of the following have the poor prognostic factor:
- If the histological section shows that the tumor cells have some extension to the optic nerve
 - If the histological section shows some necrosis
93. Complication of CPC all true except:
- RD
 - CME
 - Chronic inflammation
 - Hypotony
94. regarding the ataxia telangactasia all true except:
- It have no retinal lesion
95. 4month child has epiphora and mucopurulent discharge what is your 1st line of treatment:
- Massage
 - Propping
 - Irrigation
 - Propping with stent
96. 3week old child present with profuse mucopurulent discharge what is your 1st line of treatment:
- Broad spectrum antibiotics
 - Broad spectrum antibiotics
 - Conjunctival swab and send to the lab
97. Corneal epithelial deposition can happen in all of the following except:
- Corneal scar
 - RK scar
 - Keratoglobus
 - Around the bleb
98. The most common type of cataract
- Cortical > nuclear > cortical and nuclear > PSC.
99. Which one is not true about CRAO:
- You have to invistigate the patient fully
 - You should do FFA immediately to establish the diagnosis
 - It could be associated with NVI and you need to do laser photocoagulation in these cases

100. All true about CRVO except:
- It could be associated with NVI and you should do scattered laser for the retina
 - You should do Yag PI in case of narrow angle of the eye
 - You should do trab for the pt if he is not controlled medically
101. PXF material may be seen in all of the following except:
- Anterior surface of the lens capsule
 - Corneal endothelium
 - Conjunctiva
 - Vitreous
 - Angle of the anterior chamber
102. Normal episcleral venous pressure:
- 8 – 12mmgh
103. Aqueous misdirection most commonly occur after:
- Trabeculectomy in patient with angle closure glaucoma
 - Cataract surgery in patient with angle closure glaucoma
104. The amount of stereopsis that the patient with monofixation syndrome can reach is:
- 20 mint of arc
 - 30 mint of arc
 - 40 mint of arc
 - Non of the above
105. Treatment of the convergence insufficiency can be treated with all except:
- Prism convergence exercise
 - Red glass convergence exercise
 - Pencil push ups
106. which one of the following bacteria have the chins letter shape:
- *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
 - *Propionibacterium acnes*
 - *Actinomycets*
 - *Nocardia*
- 107.