**Put (true) or (false) :**

**1. Which of the following statements is TRUE?**

a) Atropine produces cycloplegia within 2-3 hours and recovery of

accommodation in 2 days

b) Cyclopentolate produces cycloplegia within 30 minutes and

recovery of accommodation in 12 hours

c) Homatropine produces cycloplegia in 20-30 minutes and recovery of

accommodation in 24 hours

d) All of the above

**2. Which pharmacological agent should be considered in a child**

**with Down’s Syndrome?**

a) Atropine

b) Homatropine

c) Cyclpentolate

d) Tropicamide

**3. When should Mohindra’s retinoscopy technique be**

**performed?**

a) In all children

b) Only in children aged 7-10 years

c) Only in young children with moderate astigmatism

d) In pre-verbal children

**4. How should Mohindra’s retinoscopy technique be performed?**

a) In darkness, fixation being on the retinoscope light, using hand held lenses

b) In room lighting, fixation being on a high contrast target at the retinoscope mirror

c) In darkness, fixation being on a spotlight at 6 metres, using hand held lenses

d) In room light, fixation being on a high contrast target at 6 metres, under

cycloplegia

**5. Which of the following statements regarding cycloplegic refraction is**

**TRUE?**

a) It should be considered in children with high hypermetropia or strabismus

b) It should be considered in every child at every sight test

c) Atropine is the cycloplegic of choice for a 5-year-old child

d) Objective automated refraction should be used for prescribing decisions

**6. Which of the following is NOT a side effect of cyclopentolate?**

a) Incoherent speech

b) Hallucinations

c) Mydriasis

d) Conjunctival hyperaemia

*solutions:*

( d –b –a –a -c- b )