

To be filled by the candidate)

Booklet S. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. (In figures) \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. (In words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Center of Examination : \_\_\_\_\_

**Total No. of Questions : 50**

**Paper Code-2611**

**Name of Examination- Senior Resident/Specialist Tutor Entrance 2026  
Specialty-Ophthalmology**

**Time Allowed : 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

- (i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.
- (ii) Use **Blue/Black Ink/ Ball Pen only**, to darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (iii) Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.
- (iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner. **Over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of White Fluid is not allowed.**
- (v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.
- (vii) Write Roll. No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle properly.
- (viii) **Each question carries Four Marks while 1 mark shall be deducted for each incorrect response.**
- (ix) **Use of Calculator is not allowed.**
- (x) **No over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of white fluid is allowed.**
- (xi) Rough work be done on the sheet(s) at the end.
- (xii) **MOBILE TELEPHONES (EVEN ON SWITCH-OFF MODE) AND SUCH OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE NOT ALLOWED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- (xiii) The question paper-booklet will be retained by the candidate after the entrance test is over.

**1. Muscles controlling pupil arise from**

- a. mesoderm
- b. ectoderm
- c. endoderm
- d. none of the above

**2. During accommodation AC depth will**

- a. Increase
- b. Decrease
- c. Remain same
- d. None

**3. The main veins draining the choroids is**

- a) Orbital veins
- b) Vortex veins
- c) Posterior ciliary veins
- d) Central retinal vein

**4. Which of the following gland is not a part of conjunctiva**

- a. Glands of Manz
- b. Glands of Krause
- c. Glands of Wolfring
- d. Glands of Zeis

**5. All of the following are part of uvea except**

- a. Pars plicata
- b. Pars plana
- c. Choroid
- d. Schwalbe's line

**6. Which structure divides the lacrimal gland into two lobes?**

- a) Orbicularis oculi
- b) Tarsus
- c) Whitnall ligament
- d) Levator aponeurosis

**7. Minor arterial circle is present on**

- a. Pupillary border
- b. Collarette
- c. Within the iris stroma
- d. At the root of iris

**8. Protanopia is**

- a. Red deficiency
- b. Green deficiency
- c. Blue deficiency
- d. Red- green deficiency

**9. Colour vision deficiency associated with Optic neuritis**

- a. Red-green deficiency
- b. Blue-yellow deficiency
- c. Blue cone monochromatism
- d. None

**10. Retinal cells responsible for colour vision**

- a. Cones
- b. Rods
- c. Ganglion cells
- d. Bipolar cells

**11. Maddox V test is used in diagnosis of**

- a. Heterophoria

- b. Heterotropia
- c. Astigmatism
- d. Diplopia

12. **During accommodation, radius of curvature of anterior lens surface**

- a. Increase
- b. Decrease
- c. Remains same
- d. None

13. **Type of astigmatism commonly seen in surgical aphakia**

- a. With the rule
- b. Against the rule
- c. Oblique
- d. Bioblique

14. **In cross cylinder, the handle is attached \_\_\_\_\_ degrees to the power.**

- a. 180°
- b. 90°
- c. 45°
- d. None

15. **Which of the following is not a cycloplegic drug**

- a. atropine
- b. cyclopentolate
- c. homatropine
- d. Pilocarpine

16. **One prism dioptre ( $\Delta$ ) produces displacement of an object by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 1mm
- b) 1cm
- c) 10cm
- d) 1m

17. **The pathology of snow blindness involves the**

- a) cornea
- b) iris
- c) Macula
- d) optic disc

18. **The most diagnostic sign of anterior uveitis is**

- a) Aqueous flare
- b) KPs
- c) Miosis
- d) Raised IOP

19. **Everbusch operation is for**

- a) Ptosis
- b) Proptosis
- c) Lagophthalmos
- d) Entropion

20. **Abnormally eccentric placed pupil is known as**

- a) Iredermia
- b) Corectopia
- c) Heterochromia
- d) Polycoria

21. **Poliosis is**

- a) Double row of lashes
- b) Multiple row of lashes
- c) Whitening of lashes
- d) Absence of lashes

22. **Cataract associated with long-term use of miotics**

- a) Anterior polar
- b) Posterior polar
- c) Anterior subcapsular
- d) Posterior subcapsular

23. **Second sight is seen in**

- a) Aphakia
- b) After cataract
- c) Senile Nuclear cataract
- d) Senile Cortical cataract

24. **In early glaucomatous cupping, disc is**

- a) Round
- b) Oval vertically
- c) Oval horizontally
- d) Pinpoint

25. **In Van Herick slit-lamp grading, closed angle is graded as**

- a) Grade 0
- b) Grade 1
- c) Grade 4
- d) None of the above

26. **Essential feature of glaucoma is:**

- a) Optic neuropathy
- b) Raised intraocular pressure
- c) Reduced vision
- d) Angle closure

27. **Retinal layer which act as antireflective layer**

- a) Pigment epithelium
- b) External limiting membrane
- c) Internal limiting membrane
- d) Nerve fibres layer

28. **Cattle truck appearance is seen in**

- a) CRAO
- b) CRVO
- c) BRVO
- d) Diabetic retinopathy

29. **Earliest and most pathogenic sign appear in diabetic retinopathy is**

- a) Hard exudates
- b) Soft exudates
- c) Microaneurysm
- d) Dot haemorrhages

30. **Snowball is a sign of**

- a) Tuberculosis
- b) Leprosy
- c) Parsplanitis
- d) VKH syndrome

31. **In Horner's syndrome pupils are**

- a) Dilated
- b) Constricted
- c) Semi dilated
- d) No change

**32. Optic nerve contains**

- a) pigment layer
- b) ganglion cell layer
- c) nerve fibre layer
- d) all of the above

**33. Following structure does not pass through annulus tendinous :**

- a) Optic nerve
- b) Trochlear nerve.
- c) Abducent nerve.
- d) Nasociliary nerve.

**34. Drug that cause Retinopathy due to long term usage**

- a) Chloramphenicol
- b) Chloroquine
- c) Phenylephrine
- d) Corticosteroids

**35. In worth's 4 dot test, patient with Abnormal Retinal Correspondence will see**

- a) 2 dots
- b) 3 dots
- c) 4 dots
- d) 5 dots

**36. Positive angle kappa cause**

- a) Esotropia
- b) Exotropia
- c) Pseudoexotropia
- d) Pseudoesotropia

**37. In Paralytic squint, false projection is**

- a) Absent
- b) Negative
- c) Positive
- d) None

**38. Secondary action of inferior rectus**

- a) Adduction
- b) Abduction
- c) Intorsion
- d) Extorsion

**39. Esophoria is a type of**

- a) Apparant squint
- b) Latent squint
- c) Manifest squint
- d) Paralytic squint

**40. Third nerve palsy is associated with**

- a) Crossed diplopia
- b) Uncrossed diplopia
- c) Uniocular diplopia
- d) Amblyopia

**41. Fischer-Khunt spot is located on**

- a) Cornea
- b) Sclera
- c) Iris

d) Lens

**42. Koplik's spots are seen on**

a) Conjunctiva

b) Cornea

c) Iris

d) Retina

**43. Soemmering's ring is seen in**

a) Cornea

b) Iris

c) Lens

d) Retina

**44. Hrubby lens used for fundus**

**examination is**

a) Concave

b) Convex

c) Cylindrical

d) Combination of lenses

**45. Normal field of vision extends on the**

**nasal side to**

a)  $40^\circ$

b)  $50^\circ$

c)  $60^\circ$

d)  $70^\circ$

**46. Bjerrum's screen is used for**

**evaluation of**

a) Central visual field

b) Peripheral visual field

c) Both

d) None

**47. Average normal Vertical fusional**

**reserve is**

a)  $0-1^\circ$

b)  $1.5^\circ-2.5^\circ$

c)  $3^\circ-5^\circ$

d)  $20^\circ-40^\circ$

**48. Onchocerciasis is an infection caused**

**by**

a) Bacteria

b) Virus

c) Fungi

d) Parasite

**49. National Programme for Control of**

**Blindness (NPCB) launched in the year**

a) 1986

b) 1976

c) 1978

d) 1968

**50. Commotio Retinae (Berlin's Edema)**

**occur mainly due to**

a) Penetrating injury

b) Blunt injury

c) Exposure to radiation

d) Steroids

## Answer keys

<b>1.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>26.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>27.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>28.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>29.</b>	<b>C</b>

<b>30.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>31.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>32.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>33.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>34.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>35.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>36.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>37.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>38.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>39.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>40.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>41.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>42.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>43.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>44.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>45.</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>46.</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>47.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>48.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>49.</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>50.</b>	<b>B</b>

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