

- 7) Which of the following will cause hypofluorescence in fluorescein angiography?
- a. Drusen
 - b. Hemorrhage
 - c. Neovascularization
 - d. Microaneurysms

- 8) The most common cause of adult unilateral proptosis.
- a. Thyroid orbitopathy
 - b. Metastasis
 - c. Lymphoma
 - d. Meningioma

9) A patient complains of severe ocular pain in the right eye and headache. The patient is drowsy, feverish with right proptosis, lid and conjunctival edema, mastoid edema and bilateral papilledema. The diagnosis is:

- a. Endophthalmitis
- b. Panophthalmitis
- c. Orbital cellulitis
- d. Cavernous sinus thrombosis .

- 10) Ultrasonography is helpful in confirming the diagnosis of:
- a. Thyroid ophthalmopathy
 - b. Retinitis pigmentosa
 - c. Subluxated clear crystalline lens
 - d. Central retinal vein occlusion

- 11) The best treatment for amblyopia is:
- a. Orthoptic exercises
 - b. occlusion
 - c. Surgery
 - d. Best treat after age 11ys.

- 12) In concomitant squint:
- a. Primary deviation > Secondary deviation
 - b. Primary deviation < Secondary deviation

- c. Primary deviation = Secondary deviation
- d. there is head tilt

13) Chronic dacryocystitis increases the risk of:

- a. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis
- b. Vernal conjunctivitis
- c. Pneumococcal corneal ulcer
- d. Dendritic corneal ulcer
- e. Diphtheretic conjunctivitis

14) Which one of the following findings, if present in choroidal nevus arouses suspicion of malignancy?

- a. Absence of associated symptoms
- b. Overlying lipofuscin pigments
- c. Peripheral location
- d. Diameter of 3 mm

15) Which one of the following choroidal lesions may blanch on external pressure on the globe?

- a. Osteoma
- b. Melanocytoma
- c. Hemangioma
- d. Metastatic carcinoma

16) Internuclearophthalmoplagia is caused by lesions affecting which one of the following structures?

- a. 6th nerve nucleus
- b. Medial longitudinal fasciculus
- c. Horizontal gaze center
- d. Vertical gaze center

17) Which of the following tests helps in differentiation between arteritic and non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy?

- a. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- b. Renal function tests
- c. Fluoresceine angiography
- d. Visual field

18) Which one of the following pathologies has inflammation that primarily affects the venules?

- a. Eales' disease
- b. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c. Acute retinal necrosis
- d. Polyarteritis nodosa

19) Which of the following is the most common cause for congenital cataract caused by transplacental infection?

- a. Hepatitis
- b. Rubella
- c. Toxoplasmosis
- d. Measles

20)-Which of the following signs is the earliest to appear in the course of hypertensive retinopathy?

- a. Papilloedema
- b. Soft exudates
- c. Constricted retinal arterioles
- d. Retinal hemorrhages