



# RAN-2606000104050901

## Third MBBS (Part-II) Examination March - 2026

### Ophthalmology (Paper : Set-II)

[ Total Marks: 100

#### સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

#### Section – I

1. A 55-year-old woman presents with sudden onset severe eye pain, blurred vision, headache, and vomiting. On examination, the eye is red with a mid-dilated fixed pupil and hazy cornea. Intraocular pressure is markedly elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis? 20
  - a. Acute conjunctivitis
  - b. Acute angle-closure glaucoma
  - c. Anterior uveitis
  - d. Corneal ulcer
2. A 65-year-old male complains of gradual painless loss of vision in both eyes for 2 years. Vision improves slightly in dim light. Fundus examination is difficult due to lens opacity. What is the most likely cause?
  - a. Primary open-angle glaucoma
  - b. Senile cataract
  - c. Retinal detachment
  - d. Macular degeneration
3. A 50-year-old myopic patient complains of sudden flashes of light followed by appearance of a curtain over vision in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - a. Vitreous haemorrhage
  - b. Retinal detachment
  - c. Acute glaucoma
  - d. Optic neuritis
4. A 12-year-old child from a rural area presents with chronic redness and irritation of eyes. Examination reveals follicles on the upper tarsal conjunctiva and pannus formation over the cornea. Causative organism?
  - a. Chlamydia trachomatis
  - b. Staphylococcus aureus
  - c. Adenovirus
  - d. Streptococcus pneumonia