

30/4/24 E (20)



ARKA JAIN
University
Jharkhand



END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Science

Program	Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name	Research Project - 1	Semester Year
		VI April 2024
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to xii) - 12 Marks)		
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks COs
i	Which of the following can be the source of primary data collection in research a) Survey b) Experiment c) Both d) None	01 CO1
ii	Ethics in the research are important because a) Promote the aim of research b) Promote the researcher c) Both d) None of the above	01 CO2
iii	Wrong questionnaire is an example of a) Primary data collection problem b) Secondary collection problem c) A and B both d) None of the above	01 CO2
iv	Manipulating research material during research. a) Falsification b) Modification c) Bifurcation d) None of the above	01 CO2
v	Research is a) Searching again and again b) Finding solution to any problem	01 CO1

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 7 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	Describe what is a case presentation? Explain with an example.	07	CO2
3	Explain the importance of Informed consent in research process.	07	CO2
4	Write a short note on research report.	07	CO1
5	Analyse what issues should be considered during the construction of a questionnaire?	07	CO4
6	Differentiate between Experimental and Control Groups.	07	CO4
7	Discuss characteristics of a good research report.	07	CO2

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	Explain what is Plagiarism? Elaborate how plagiarism rate can be checked and why it is an important step.	15	CO4
9	What are descriptive studies? Briefly describe the types.	15	CO2
10	What are the characteristics of a research? Explain how quantitative researches differ from qualitative research.	15	CO5
11	Explain the significance of primary data. What are the limitations of primary data?	15	CO3

vi	c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem d) None of the above	01	CO2
vii	Which of the following is not one of the seven major parts to the research report? a) Results b) Abstract c) Method d) Footnotes	01	CO2
viii	Research conducted in class room atmosphere is called a) Field study b) Survey c) Laboratory Research d) Empirical Research	01	CO1
ix	The existing company information is an example of which data?? a) Primary b) Secondary c) Both a and b d) None of the above	01	CO2
x	Hypothesis are of how many types a) 2 types b) 1 type c) 3 types d) 0 types	01	CO1
xi	Mortality is related to. a) Death b) Migration c) Birth d) None of the above	01	CO2
xii	In order to pursue research, which of the following step is priorly required a) Getting ethical clearance b) Identifying research gap c) Deciding a research design d) Collection of data	01	CO2
	Research which follows case study method is called a) Clinical or diagnostic b) Causal c) Analytical d) Qualitative	01	CO2



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NAAC GRADE A
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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Science

Program		Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name	Binocular Vision 2	Semester	VI
		Year	April 2024
<p>Time: 2 Hour Max. Marks : 50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page <u>Backside</u> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C <p>Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material</u>, Arguments with the <u>Invigilator</u> or <u>Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u></p>			

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-x) – 10 Marks		Q.N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
i			The task of reading involves a) Accommodation b) Convergence c) Saccadic & pursuits d) All of these	01	CO1
ii			Accommodation flipper is used for assessing a) PRA & NRA b) Accommodative facility c) Accommodative amplitude d) Presbyopia	01	CO2
iii			Occlusion is a treatment for a) Cataract b) Amblyopia c) Exotropia d) Refractive error	01	CO2
iv			If worth four dot test, is done in a patient with squint and patient sees 4 dots (2 green, 1 red, 1 amber) the probable diagnosis is a) Amblyopia b) Harmonious ARC c) Dissociated vertical deviation d) Unharmonious ARC	01	CO3
v			In which test Red Green goggles are not used? a) Hess Test b) Diplopia charting	01	CO3

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 20 Marks- (Each question Carry 10 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	A 5-year-old child presents with a history of decreased vision in one eye. The parents have noticed the child squinting frequently. What is the probable diagnosis and the common risk factors associated in children? Describe the diagnostic process for paediatric patients. What treatment options would you recommend for this child, considering their age?	10	CO5 CO5
9	Describe the clinical features of Left superior oblique palsy and its management plan.	10	CO5
10	A 3-year-old child presents with inward deviation of one eye, which has been noticed by the parents since infancy. There is no significant family history of eye disorders. What is probable diagnosis and the clinical features? What are the differential diagnoses for inward deviation of the eye in young children? Discuss the management options?	10	CO5
11	A 65-year-old patient presents with ptosis (drooping eyelid), outward deviation of the eye, and limited eye movements, particularly when attempting to look up, down, or inward What is the probable diagnosis and the characteristic signs and symptoms? Outline the treatment approach for acute management and long-term rehabilitation strategies.	10	CO5

vi	c) Worth four dot test d) Duochrome test Uncover test is used to evaluate a) Exophoria b) Exotropia c) Hypertropia d) All of these	01	CO3
vii	In case of paralytic squint? a) Primary deviation > Secondary deviation b) Secondary deviation > Primary deviation c) Both d) None	01	CO3
viii	Symbol used for distance constant esotropia is a) ET b) EX c) XT d) E	01	CO3
ix	Optical penalisation is a treatment for a) Amblyopia b) Refractive error c) Exophoria d) Convergence Insufficiency	01	CO3
x	Alternate cover test is used to detect a) Heterophoria b) Heterotropia c) Both d) None	01	CO3

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 20 Marks
(Each question Carry 5 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	Write a short note on Duane's retraction syndrome.	05	CO3
3	Explain Diplopia charting .	05	CO2
4	Explain Suppression .	05	CO4
5	Describe Hess Chart.	05	CO2
6	Describe Compensatory Head Posture.	05	CO2
7	Describe Concomitant Squint.	05	CO2

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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Science

Program		Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name	Contact Lens 2	Semester	VI
		Year	April 2024
Time: 2 Hour Max. Marks : 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C <p>Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers..</u></p>		

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark: from Q1-i to Q1-x) – 10 Marks		Marks	COs
Q. N 1	QUESTIONS		
i	DK value of PMMA is practically a) > 60 b) Zero c) 12 – 60 d) < 40.	01	CO1
ii	A flat fitting lens is characterized by all except a) Excessive movement b) High or low riding horizontally displaced lens c) Little or no movement d) None of these.	01	CO2
iii	Extended wearing is possible with a) PMMA lens b) Hydrophilic lens c) Steep fit lens d) None of these.	01	CO2
iv	Bandage lens is used a) To cover the eye b) To protect the eye from trauma c) For therapeutic purpose d) None of these.	01	CO2
v	Scissors reflex is an indication of a) Regular astigmatism of cornea b) High myopia c) Pseudo-myopia d) Irregular astigmatism of cornea.	01	CO1

7	Types of disposable soft contact lens and advantages.	05	CO3
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 20 Marks- (Each question Carry 10 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	Explain the soft toric contact lens fitting assessment.	10	CO3
9	Describe RGP contact lens insertion and removal technique.	10	CO2
10	A 20 year old female came in for a 'hard contact lens' consultation. Fluorescein pattern showed to have central pooling on both eyes as well as mid-peripheral bearings for both eyes. How to archive perfect fit.	10	CO5
11	A 55-year-old lady using soft contact lens in both eye power is -10.50 D Spy. She is cleaning the contact lens with tap water and soap only. Came for the routine check-up with redness and irritation. How to resolve the condition.	10	CO5

vi	An optimally fitting soft lens should exhibit how much movement with blink? a) 0.25 to 0.50 mm b) 0.50 to 1.00 mm c) 1.00 to 1.50 mm d) 1.50 to 2.00 mm	01	CO2
vii	A positive "push-up test" indicates that a soft lens is: a) Fitting too steep b) Fitting too flat c) Decentering too much d) Probably fitting adequately	01	CO1
viii	Lid tension, rom very loose to quite tight, plays a prominent role in selection of lens: a) Material b) Power c) Base curve radius d) Diameter	01	CO2
ix	An advantage of soft contact lens wear over rigid contact lens wear is: a) Better initial com ort b) Better lens durability c) Better ocular health d) Better long-term com ort	01	CO2
x	Which of the following is NOT a method of soft contact Lens manufacturing? a) Lathe cutting b) Dry finishing c) Cast moulding d) Spin casting	01	CO2

**Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 20 Marks
(Each question Carry 5 Marks)**

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	Discuss calculation and finalizing soft contact lens parameters	05	CO1
3	Indications for fitting therapeutic contact lens.	05	CO2
4	Pre fitting consideration of contact lens in <i>keratoconus patient</i> .	05	CO2
5	Explain follow up visit examination of contact lens patient.	05	CO2
6	Discuss the soft contact lens materials.	05	CO3

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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health and Allied Science

Program		Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name		Practise Management	
		Semester	VI
		Year	April 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Three out of Five of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers</u>. 			
Time: 3 Hour			
Max. Marks: 70			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks				
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Management is not _____. a) A pure science b) An art c) Art and science both d) An applied science.	01	CO1	K1
ii	Management is a ____ directed process as it aims at achieving specific goals. a) Future b) Goal c) Deliberately d) Continuously	01	CO3	K2
iii	Managing Director is the position of ____ level of management in a large company. a) Middle level of management. b) Lower level of management. c) Middle and Lower level of management. d) Top-level management.	01	CO2	K3
iv	Top management is concerned with the formulation of _____. a) Long-term plans. b) Short-term plans. c) None of these. d) Guidelines for supervisors.	01	CO5	K2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks

(Each question Carry 7 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	What do you mean by management? Explain the importance of it in an organization.	07	CO4 K3
3	Under which accounting standard, cash flow is prepared? What is the importance of it?	07	CO1 K1
4	Explain the use of computer in a business. How is it important in modern era?	07	CO2 K4
5	How team efforts are more important in a profession as compared to individual efforts?	07	CO5 K4
6	What do you mean by tax planning? When is it done?	07	CO3 K2
7	How moral value affects profession in a positive way? Explain.	07	CO3 K5

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks

(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	What do you mean by accounting principle? Explain the different source of finance.	15	CO3 K1
9	What do you mean by attitude and how it affects to behaviour? Explain professional behaviour in brief.	15	CO5 K3
10	What are professional values? Explain how importance professional integrity and confidentiality in a profession?	15	CO4 K3
11	Explain some basic concepts of accounting? How is it differ with accounting conventions?	15	CO2 K4

v	Staffing includes a) Hiring of employees b) Placing them at right place c) Both a & b d) None of these	01	CO4	K2
vi	A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as _____. a) Going concern b) Economic entity c) Monetary unit d) None of the above	01	CO2	K3
vii	The sum of Liabilities and Capital is _____. a) Expense b) Income c) Drawings d) Assets	01	CO1	K2
viii	What are professional ethics? a) A set of legal rules b) personal moral beliefs c) Government regulations d) Ethical guidelines for a specific profession	01	CO2	K4
ix	Which of the following is NOT a fundamental ethical principle in professional ethics? a) Honesty b) Integrity c) Profit maximization d) Accountability	01	CO3	K4
x	In professional ethics, what does "conflict of interest" refer to? a) A situation where two professionals disagree b) A situation where personal interests conflict with professional duties c) A conflict between ethics and laws d) A situation involving legal disputes	01	CO4	K2
xi	What is the primary focus of professional ethics? a) Maximizing profits b) Minimizing risks c) Serving the public interest d) Promoting competition	01	CO5	K3
xii	_____ is a Study of individual Behaviour a) Anthropology b) Psychology c) political science d) sociology	01	CO1	K2

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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health and Allied Science

Program	Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name	Public Health & Community Optometry	Semester VI Year April 2024
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to xii) - 12 Marks		Marks	COs
Q.N 1	QUESTIONS		
i	<p>What is the primary goal of community eye care programs?</p> <p>a) Providing free glasses to everyone in the community b) Conducting research on eye diseases c) Offering comprehensive eye care services to underserved populations d) Training individuals to become optometrists</p>	01	CO1
ii	<p>What is the primary cause of nutritional blindness?</p> <p>a) Vitamin B deficiency b) Iron deficiency c) Vitamin A deficiency d) Vitamin C deficiency</p>	01	CO1
iii	<p>When was the Vision 2020 initiative launched?</p> <p>a) 1999 b) 2005 c) 2010 d) 2020</p>	01	CO1
iv	<p>Which of the following foods is a good source of vitamin A and can help prevent nutritional blindness?</p> <p>a) Oranges b) Spinach c) Milk d) Potatoes</p>	01	CO1

v	Which of the following statements is true regarding the impact of community eye care programs? a) They have no effect on reducing blindness and vision impairment. b) They contribute to the overall health and productivity of communities. c) They are only relevant in wealthy nations. d) They focus solely on providing eyeglasses to those in need.	01	CO1
vi	What role do governments play in supporting the Vision 2020 program? a) They are not involved in the program. b) They provide funding and policy support. c) They focus solely on defence initiatives. d) They enforce mandatory eye exams for all citizens.	01	CO2
vii	What does NPCB stand for? a) National Program for Community-Based Healthcare b) National Program for Cancer Prevention and Treatment c) National Programme for Control of Blindness d) National Program for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention	01	CO1
viii	What is the primary focus of an optometrist's role in public health? a) Performing eye surgeries b) Dispensing eyeglasses c) Providing comprehensive eye care services to communities d) Conducting vision tests for athletes only	01	CO2
ix	Which population groups benefit the most from the public health interventions led by optometrists? a) Only individuals with private health insurance b) Only individuals with a family history of eye diseases c) Underserved and vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, and low-income communities d) Only individuals with perfect vision	01	CO2
x	Which ministry oversees the implementation of the NPCB in India? a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare b) Ministry of Education c) Ministry of Defence d) Ministry of Finance	01	CO1
xi	How did Vision 2020 plans generally propose to address environmental challenges? a) By banning all forms of transportation that emit CO ₂ b) Through the promotion of renewable energy sources and sustainable practices c) By relocating populations from high-risk environmental areas.	01	CO2

xii	d) Through mandatory carbon offset payments for all citizens. When was the National Programme for Control of Blindness launched in India? a) 1985 b) 1999 c) 2005 d) 2010	01	CO1
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 7 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	List down the priority areas of Vision 2020 programme.	07	CO1
3	Illustrate the effects of Visual Impairment on childhood education.	07	CO3
4	Define Prevalence and Incidence in epidemiology. Explain the difference between prevalence and incidence rates.	07	CO1 & CO4
5	Describe six major causes of gradual vision loss in the elderly population.	07	CO1
6	Enumerate the school eye health programs available in India	07	CO3
7	Describe telemedicine and explain its application in eye care.	07	CO1 & CO3
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	Establish the role of eye camps in the prevention of blindness. List the factors for higher prevalence of blindness in India.	15	CO3
9	Discuss in detail the different methods of rehabilitation available for visually impaired and blind. Add a note on the concessions available.	15	CO1
10	List down and elaborate about six organizations /NGO's that play a very important role in the implementation of NPCB in India.	15	CO1
11	Developing countries have more than 90% of visually impaired in the world. (True or False). Justify your answers with reasons to support.	15	CO5



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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Science

Program	Bachelor of Optometry	
Subject Name	Medical Law & Ethics	Semester VI
		Year April 2024
Time: 3 Hour	Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside	
Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under <u>Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to xii – 12 Marks)		Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
i	Patients have the rights to take their own decision; it is termed as		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consensual b) Autonomy c) Beneficence d) Just 	01	CO1
ii	Indian medical council act was constituted in the year		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1999 b) 1918 c) 1956 d) 1899 	01	CO2
iii	What is the wilful absence of care in the treatment of a patient which may cause bodily harm or death?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Professional negligence b) Jeopardy c) Professional secrecy d) Euthanasia 	01	CO2
iv	The oath taken by the doctors is called		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Socrates oath b) Platos oath c) Hippocratic oath d) Herophilos oath 	01	CO5
v	Euthanasia comes from two Greek words "Eu" & "Thanatosis" meaning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bad life b) Poor survival 	01	CO3

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 7 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	Differentiate between professional negligence and medical malpractice	07	CO2
3	Basic principles of medical ethics	07	CO3
4	Short note on confidentiality	07	CO2
5	Organ transplantation	07	CO3
6	Medical Records	07	CO3
7	Code of conduct	07	CO2
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	Discuss about the medico legal cases	15	CO3
9	Discuss about obtaining a consent form	15	CO3
10	Describe the basic principle of ethics	15	CO3
11	A patient presents to an ophthalmologist for cataract surgery. The consent form outlines the risks associated with the procedure, including infection, bleeding, and potential vision loss. However, the patient is particularly concerned about the possibility of developing dry eyes post-surgery, as they have heard about this complication from friends. How should the ophthalmologist address the patient's concerns while ensuring informed consent?	15	CO5

vi	c) Good death d) Great revival The Greek word ethics means a) Habit b) Action c) Character d) All of these	01	CO2
vii	What is the ethical principle that states communication between a patient and provider must remain private s a) Autonomy b) Honesty c) Consent d) Confidentiality	01	CO1
viii	What is the ethical principle most applicable to the highly publicized issue of universal health care a) Justice b) Autonomy c) Non maleficence d) Beneficence	01	CO2
ix	Euthanasia is also called a) Mercy killing b) Killing c) Justice d) All of these	01	CO3
x	What is the value dimension of human decision making and behaviour a) Morality b) Ethics c) Justice d) Autonomy	01	CO2
xi	Ethics is concerned with a) Moral principle b) Values c) Standards of conduct d) All of these	01	CO2
xii	Donor in organ transplantation refers to a) Individual who provides the organ b) Individual who receives the organ c) Both d) None	01	CO1



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END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Health and Allied Science.

Program

Bachelor of Optometry

Subject Name

Occupational Optometry

Semester

VI

Year

April 2024

• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't write on the 1st Page Backside

• Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)

• Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B

• Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C

• Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will

comes under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.

Time: 3 Hour

Max. Marks : 70

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N1

QUESTIONS

Marks

COs

i Purple sign board denotes

a) Electrical Hazard

b) Bio Hazard

c) Fire

d) Radiation Hazard.

ii What is the first line of defence to protect the eyes from

projectile

a) Sunglasses

b) Industrial Safety goggles

c) Contact lenses

d) Spectacles

iii The body that controls labour rights in India

a) ILO

b) WHO

c) LO

d) MOLE

iv What is the primary objective of the International Labour Organization (ILO)?

a) Promoting global trade

b) Ensuring decent work and labour standards

c) Facilitating diplomatic relations

d) Supporting economic development

01

CO1

01

CO3

01

CO1

01

CO1

v	Alkalis penetrate skin readily than acid as a) Alkalis are lipophilic b) Alkalis denature collagen and keratin protein c) Alkalis disintegrate the epidermal cells d) None of the above	01	CO2
vi	Which of the following is a potential benefit of integrating optometric services into Workplace health programs? a) Increased workplace stress b) Enhanced employee wellness c) Reduced vacation time d) Higher turnover rates	01	CO1
vii	Which of the following colour vision test is based on colour arrangement a) Nagel b) Ishihara c) Farnsworth Mussel 100 hue d) Hardy Rand Rattler (HRR)	01	CO1
viii	In the context of occupational safety, why is addressing eye health crucial? a) It improves employee communication skills. b) It enhances job performance. c) It reduces the risk of work-related eye injuries. d) It boosts team morale.	01	CO2
ix	Which of the following is not a hazard of UV radiation? a) Miosis b) Cataract c) Photophthalmia d) Pterygium	01	CO3
x	Asthenopia symptoms include a) Fatigue b) Headache c) Nausea d) All of these	01	CO1
xi	Which ocular condition is characterized by increased pressure in the eyes and is a known risk associated with certain pesticides? a) Keratitis b) Glaucoma c) Macular degeneration d) Conjunctivitis	01	CO4
xii	What is the primary goal for industrial vision screening? a) To improve machine efficiency b) To detect and correct vision problems in employees	01	CO1

c) To replace human inspection with machines d) To ensure the safety of industrial process			
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 7 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
2	Describe the objectives of MOLE.	07	CO1
3	Describe about the ESI act and the provisions.	07	CO1
4	Illustrate how colour coding helps in various work places	07	CO2
5	Explain, how work station adjustments can reduce glare?	07	CO4
6	State the characteristics of good protective equipment, briefly explain.	07	CO1
7	Discuss Visual Display Units and the hazards caused by them.	07	CO2
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)			
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
8	Describe about WHO in a detailed way.	15	CO1
9	Explain Vision specific standards and develop few preventive measures in fire crew.	15	CO5
10	Structure the battery of tests, that one optometrist will choose to perform typical industrial vision screening.	15	CO5
11	List down the key objectives of Factory Act? Explain, how does the Factory act ensure the safety and welfare of workers within the industrial premises?	15	CO2