



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Optomety-2021

Course Name – Public Health & Community Optometry

Course Code - BOPTOC603

( Semester VI )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) in 1948, health is defined as:
- a) Absence of disease only
  - b) Presence of physical well-being only
  - c) Complete physical, mental, and social well-being
  - d) Absence of infirmity
- (ii) Select the determinants of health that impact the well-being of individuals and communities.
- a) Sociological, geographical, psychological
  - b) Sociological, biological, behavioral, physical
  - c) Economic, educational, political
  - d) Biological, environmental, cultural
- (iii) Select from the following why it important to consider all determinants of health when addressing individual or community well-being.
- a) To prioritize healthcare resources effectively
  - b) To achieve comprehensive and quality healthcare
  - c) To reduce healthcare costs
  - d) To focus solely on medical interventions
- (iv) Identify from the following which is an example of a behavioral determinant of health
- a) Genetic predisposition to diseases
  - b) Access to clean water and sanitation
  - c) Smoking habits
  - d) Income level
- (v) Determine one of the primary objectives of the healthcare system.
- a) Promote luxury living
  - b) Alleviate pain and suffering
  - c) Enhance social status
  - d) Encourage sedentary lifestyle
- (vi) How can public health discover ways to prevent diseases?
- a) Providing treatment to affected individuals
  - b) Focusing solely on genetic factors
  - c) Addressing social, environmental, and behavioral factors
  - d) Conducting research on new pharmaceuticals
- (vii) Recall which of the following is not a social determinant of health?
- a) Education level
  - b) Socioeconomic status
  - c) Access to healthcare services
  - d) Pollution levels



11. What differentiates service delivery models in urban and rural eye care settings? (5)
12. How can task-shifting and task-sharing be planned to solve human resource shortages in eye care? (5)

**OR**

How can workforce training and development be better designed to meet the needs of eye care programs? (5)

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