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Brainware University
Barood, Kolkata - 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Optometry
Course Name – Public Health & Community Optometry
Course Code - BOPTO603
(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) The most common cause of global blindness is
 - a) Cataract
 - b) Glaucoma
 - c) Trachoma
 - d) Diabetic retinopathy
- (2) DBCS is the part of
 - a) NPCB programme
 - b) ESI scheme
 - c) CGHS
 - d) VISION
- (3) ESI ACT came into force in the year of
 - a) 1976
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1950
 - d) 1954
- (4) Kayser- Fleisher ring is found in
 - a) Chalcosis
 - b) Wilson disease
 - c) both 1 & 2
 - d) Siderosis bulbi
- (5) Berlin's oedema occurs due to
 - a) Blunt injury
 - b) perforating injury
 - c) thermal burn
 - d) chemical injury
- (6) Pain occur in all except
 - a) Stye
 - b) Chalazion
 - c) Infective keratitis
 - d) Iridocyclitis
- (7) Vision 2020 is an initiative to
 - a) control AIDS related blindness
 - b) control cataract blindness
 - c) reduce preventable blindness
 - d) control blindness in school children

- c) retinal oedema
d) macular oedema
- (22) NBCP stands for
a) National Blindness Control Programme
b) National Programme for Control of Blindness
c) National Board for Blindness Control Programme
d) National Board for Control of Preventable Blindness
- (23) Which of the following is an example of tertiary care level ?
a) Primary health centres
b) Community health centres
c) Medical college hospitals
d) None of these
- (24) The most common cause of blindness, globally, is
a) cataract
b) glaucoma
c) trachoma
d) diabetic retinopathy
- (25) Mudaliar Committee was appointed by Government of India in
a) 1962
b) 1963
c) 1965
d) 1966
- (26) The term 'comprehensive health care' was first used by
a) Mudaliar Committee
b) Bhore Committee
c) Srivastav Committee
d) Mukerji Committee
- (27) Photophthalmia occurs due to
a) infrared radiation
b) ultraviolet radiation
c) X-ray & gamma radiation
d) Visible radiation
- (28) L.V. Prasad eye institute is an example of
a) primary eye care centre
b) secondary eye care centre
c) tertiary eye care centre
d) Central Government's super speciality hospital
- (29) The aim of VISION2020 is to
a) reduce diabetic blindness
b) reduce childhood blindness
c) reduce cataract blindness
d) reduce preventable blindness
- (30) Bhore Committee was appointed in the year
a) 1960
b) 1946
c) 1943
d) 1976
- (31) Glass blowers cataract is seen due to
a) UV radiation
b) Infrared radiation
c) Visible radiation
d) X-rays
- (32) Adhesions between palpebral and balbar conjunctiva
a) Symblepharon
b) Ankyloblepharon
c) Layophthalmos
d) Blepharitis
- (33) Nagles anomaloscope is used to check
a) colour vision
b) field of vision
c) Binocular vision
d) Steriopsis
- (34) Age-related cataracts consist of which major types
a) Anterior cortical cataracts
b) Nuclear sclerosis
c) Posterior subcapsular cataract
d) All of these
- (35) According to (ICD-10) mild or no visual impairment has _____ VA in better eye

- a) >6/18
c) <6/60 – 3/60
- b) <6/18 – 6/60
d) <3/60
- (36) Objectives of the health care system
- a) Limit disability
c) Prevent death
- b) Prevent disease
d) All of these
- (37) According to the Public Health in America (1994) statement, public health:
- a) Prevents epidemics and the spread of disease
c) Prevents injuries
- b) Protects against environmental hazards
d) All of these
- (38) Which one is the clinical functions mentioned in the components of primary eye care?
- a) Treatment
c) Surveillance
- b) Education
d) All of these
- (39) Optimal health is defined as a balance of _____ health
- a) physical, emotional
c) intellectual
- b) social, spiritual
d) All of these
- (40) When was the first international conference for health promotion that was held in Ottawa, launched ?
- a) 1988
c) 1987
- b) 1986
d) 1989
- (41) Which is the main clinical function in the components of primary eye care
- a) Referral
c) Follow up
- b) Treatment
d) All of these
- (42) How many stages of diseases of disease prevention are there?
- a) 4
c) 2
- b) 3
d) 1
- (43) Early stage of pathogen entry to the body under -----
- a) Primordial prevention
c) Secondary prevention
- b) Primary prevention
d) Tertiary prevention
- (44) Symptoms of the disease will be seen in ----- stage
- a) Primordial prevention
c) Secondary prevention
- b) Primary prevention
d) Tertiary prevention
- (45) How many stages of disease intervention are there?
- a) 5
c) 3
- b) 4
d) 2
- (46) One of the following comes under prevention of disease except-----
- a) Cause of disease
c) Identification of risk factors
- b) Dynamics of transmission
d) Rehabilitation
- (47) In which of the following does nutritional intervention comes under?
- a) Health promotion
c) Early diagnosis and treatment
- b) Specific protection
d) Disability limitation
- (48) In which of the following does environmental modification comes under?
- a) Health promotion
c) Early diagnosis and treatment
- b) Specific protection
d) Disability limitation

