# CERTIFICATE IN DISPENSING OPTICS (CDO) 

Term-End Examination
December, 2015

## OAH-007 : OPTICAL COUNTER MANAGEMENT

Time : 90 Minutes
Maximum Marks : 30

## Note:

(i) There will be multiple choice type of questions in this examination which are to be answered in OMR Answer Sheets.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Each question will have four options and only one of them is correct. Answers have to be marked in figures in the appropriate rectangular boxes corresponding to what is the correct answer and then blacken the circle for the same number in that column by using HB or lead pencil and not by ball pen in OMR Answer Sheets.
(iv) If any candidate marks more than one option, it will be taken as the wrong answer and no marks will be awarded for this.
(v) There will be 30 questions in this paper and each question carries one mark.
(vi) There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
(vii) No candidate shall leave the examination hall at least for one hour after the commencement of the examination.

1. A general rule for standard alignment is to begin with
(1) Bridge
(2) Temple
(3) Nosepads
(4) None of the above
2. Zyl frames must be
(1) Heated
(2) Melted
(3) Freezed
(4) None of the above
3. The frame front is somewhat twisted so that the planes of the two lenses are out of coincidence with each other, known as
(1) Two Point Touch
(2) Four Point Touch
(3) X -ing
(4) None of the above
4. Which of the following is finer than the Zyl file, and this file is often used to file metal parts of a frame?
(1) Zyl file
(2) Slotting file
(3) Pillar file
(4) Rat-tail file
5. Splay angle should be in the range of
(1) $20^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$
(2) $15^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$
(3) $25^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$
(4) $20^{\circ}$ to $23^{\circ}$
6. For frontal angle, the tops of the pads should be closer together than the bottoms, angling in towards each other approximately
(1) $10^{\circ}$
(2) $20^{\circ}$
(3) $30^{\circ}$
(4) $40^{\circ}$
7. Frames with a heavy front and light sides will tend to slip
(1) Forwards
(2) Backwards
(3) Downwards
(4) Upwards
8. What do patients/customers want?
(1) Reliability and Responsiveness
(2) Assurance and Empathy
(3) Tangibles
(4) All of the above
9. Which parameter to bend of hockey end sides can be adjusted within a few millimetres and in fact, is best done with the patient's presence?
(1) Height
(2) Length
(3) Width
(4) Depth
10. Which of the following progressive lens designs will provide wider fields of clear vision, at the expense of higher levels of swim, distortion and blur?
(1) Harder
(2) Softer
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
11. The most convenient method of dispensing and adjusting the finished glasses is for the practitioner to face the patient seated on the
(1) Same side of a small table
(2) Opposite side of a small table
(3) Parallel side of a small table
(4) Perpendicular side of a small table
12. Which type of frames must almost always be heated to be aligned ?
(1) Plastic
(2) Metal
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
13. To check for which type of the following a ruler or straight edge is placed so that its edge goes across the inside of the entire front of the spectacles below the nosepad area?
(1) Vertical alignment
(2) Four point touch
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
14. Which file is used for reslotting screws or making a slot where none previously existed?
(1) Slotting
(2) * Pillar
(3) Zyl
(4) Rat-tail
15. Pressure on the nose bridge can cause
(1) Sores
(2) Pain
(3) Rodent ulcers
(4) All of the above
16. No patient should ever be allowed to take away finished spectacles until they have been
(1) Rejected and adjusted
(2) Fitted and adjusted
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
17. All communication between a $\qquad$ are a form of 'marketing'.
(1) Practitioner
(2) Patient
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
18. Slotting of which of the following is used for reslotting screws or making a slot ?
(1) Ruler
(2) File
(3) Pin
(4) None of the above
19. Plastic frames and metal frames can be
(1) Fine tuned to fit the patient
(2). Tight tuned to fit the patient
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
20. The order of procedure for aligning metal frames is the same as that used for plastic frames, starting with the
(1) Bridge
(2) Temple
(3) Lenses
(4) None of the above
21. Patient's first view of his new glasses should be of a poorly adjusted frame.
(1) True
(2) False
(3). None of the above
(4) Can't say
22. A professional practice is very much a business.
(1) True
(2) False
(3) None of the above
(4) Can't say
23. A skewed bridge will cause one lens to appear lower than the other.
(1) True
(2) False
(3) None of the above
(4) Can't say
24. Too little face form is the case if neither temporal eyewire but only the nasal eyewires touch.
(1) True
(2) False
(3) None of the above
(4) Can't say
25. Proper adjustment temple $\qquad$ fold permits the spectacle to easily fit into a standard glasses case.
(1) Angle
(2) Side
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
26. The things which we should remember
(1) Have a detailed and well-considered financial plan in place
(2) Track income and expenses daily
(3) Know where each cent/peso/franc/fen/paisa, etc. is coming from, and where it is going to
(4) All of the above
27. If the frame is ordered with a given temple width and it comes back with the sides not sufficiently opened, this should be done in the fitting room and not regarded as
(1) An error
(2) A fault
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
28. When pressing the lenses in opposite directions, it is important that their frontal planes be kept parallel so that which of the following of the frame is not inadvertently introduced?
(1) $X$-ing
(2) Y-ing
(3) Z-ing
(4) A-ing
29. Whenever the temples do not appear parallel, the frame should first be examined for
$\qquad$ before the other methods of balancing are tried.
(1) X-ing
(2) Y-ing
(3) Z-ing
(4) A-ing
30. If the temples spread too $\qquad$ , file the temple where it abuts with front.
(1) Little
(2) Much
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above
