REVIEW QUESTIONS
PART 5

1. What would you recommend to a pilot who flies in a cloudy day?
   A. Yellow tint.
   B. Gray tint.
   C. Pink tint.
   D. AR coating.

2. If you change a CR 39 –8.00 D lens to a high index lens what the patient might complain of?
   A. Thick lens.
   B. Heavy lens.
   C. Chromatic aberration.
   D. None of the above.

3. Lens clock reads
   A. Minus for the BC and Plus for the OC.
   B. Plus for the BC and minus for the OC.
   C. Only the diopter value of the curves with no sagns.

4. What would you recommend for a patient with allergy?
   A. Optyl.
   B. Cellulose acetate.
   C. Monel.

5. What would you recommend to an aphakic patient?
   A. UV protection.
   B. Gray tint.
   C. Green Tint.

6. What would you recommend to a golf player?
   A. FT 22.
   B. RD 22.
   C. Executive.
   D. RD 25.

7. What would you recommend to a musician who wants to see his notes which are armlength away?
   A. SV reading glasses.
   B. SV distance glasses.
   C. SV intermediate glasses.

8. What is the quadrofocal lens?
   A. A Trifocal lens.
   B. A double D lens.
   C. A trifocal with an inverted FT
9. The usual depth for a FT 28 trifocal lens is:
   A. 7 mm
   B. 8 mm.
   C. 10 mm.

10. A patient wants a new pair of glasses for his bifocals. The seg ht for new glasses is 22
    the seg ht for the old pair is 18. The distance between the lower eyelid and the seg line
    in the old pair is 4 mm. What seg ht would you order for this patient?
    A. 22 mm.
    B. 18 mm.
    C. 4 mm.

11. Would you recommend the following frame for a double D lens for this patient? A 48
    DBL 20 B 42 ED 52 PPD 65/60 seg ht 22?
    A. No.
    B. Yes.
    C. Not enough information.

12. Calculate the seg inset for the above patient.
    A. 5 mm.
    B. 2.5 mm.
    C. 1.5 mm.

13. Minus Rx glasses sliding down the nose
    A. will induce BU prism effect.
    B. will induce BD prism effevt.
    C. will minify.

    A. The distance between the outer edge of RT segment to inner edge of the LT seg.
    B. The distance between the outer edges of the RT and LT segments.
    C. The distance between the inner edges of the RT and LT segments.

15. Calculate the PD and Ht decenteration for the following patient. 48/20 42° 52° 32/36
    19/22.
    A. OD 2 in 2 dn, OS 2 out 1 up.
    B. OD 2 out 2 up, OS 2 in 1 dn.
    C. OD zero PD dec 2 dn, OS zero PD dec 1 up.

16. Decreasing the VD in a +10.00 D lens will
    A. Decrease the magnification and peripheral field of vision.
    B. Decrease the magnification and increase the field of vision.
    C. Increase the magnification and the field of vision.
17. Keeping the chin up during reading with a progressive lens means
   A. The reading area is low.
   B. The reading area is high.
   C. The patient needs less ADD.

18. How do we calibrate the lensometers?
   A. With trial lenses of known power.
   B. With distometer.
   C. With box-o-graph.

19. Which of the following adds-on is the last coating on a lens? Tint, UV blocker, AR coating, Scratch resistance coating.
   A. Tint.
   B. AR coating.
   C. UV blocker.
   D. Doesn’t make any difference.

20. How do you verify the slab-off?
   A. Disto meter.
   B. Polariscope.
   C. Lens clock.

21. The sphere reading in a lensometer is –5.00, cylinder reading is –3.75. What is the cylinder of the Rx?
   A. +1.25
   B. –1.25
   C. –3.75

22. 48/20 42 52 65/60 20/21. Calculate the GCD.
   A. 52
   B. 68
   C. 41

23. Where is the limbus?
   A. In the retina.
   B. Around the cornea.
   C. Middle of the iris.

24. Calculate the amount of vertical decentration for a FT bifocal lens. 48/20 42 52
    65/60 OCHT 25. The lower eye lid to the eyewire is 18.
   A. 4 UP
   B. 3 IN
   C. 1.5 IN.
25. If power of a lens doubles
   A. The focal length halves.
   B. The focal length doubles, also.
   C. The focal length stays the same.

   A. 18 inches.
   B. 20 inches.
   C. 21 inches.

27. When does Medicare pay for cataract operation?
   A. When vision gets less than 20/20
   B. When vision gets to 20/50.
   C. When the vision gets to 20.100.

28. If we decrease the ADD of the Rx the focal length
   A. will increase.
   B. will decrease.
   C. will not change.

29. How long should we keep the patients’ records in the office?
   A. 1 year.
   B. 3 years.
   C. 4 years.

30. With a new Rx the patient complains of the objects being larger. That could be due to:
   A. increased minus power of the Rx.
   B. increased plus power of the Rx.
   C. new pair of glasses.

31. A patient has a FT 28 bifocals and complains of image jump. Which of the following bifocals would you recommend to him?
   A. RD 28.
   B. FT 45.
   C. Executive.

32. Which of the following will be the thickest lens?
   A. Crown glass.
   B. Polycarbonate.
   C. CR 39
   D. Hi index 1.55
33. Calculate the amount of decentration to induce 2° BO in a -5.00 D lens. FPD is 72 and PPD is 76.
   A. 4 in.
   B. 2 in.
   C. 2 in.
   D. 6 in.

34. A patient is pseudophakic in RT eye and has cataract in the LT eye and is waiting for operation. The RX is: OD +1.00 -0.50 x 085 OS -2.00 -1.00 x 090. Would you order slab off?
   A. Yes, because there is vertical imbalance more than 1.50D.
   B. No, I give balance for the OS and wait for the operation.
   C. No, I give balance for the OD and wait for the operation.

35. Plano -3.00 x 045. How much power the lens will have at 6 degrees?
   A. Plano
   B. -3.00
   C. -1.00
   D. -0.75

36. If the base of the nose is wide, choose a frame
   A. With a high and vertically thin bridge.
   B. With a low and vertically wide bridge.

37. If the OC of a RT lens is at quadrant 3, it means that there is:
   A. BU and BI prism.
   B. BD and BO prism.
   C. BU and BO prism.
   D. BD and BI prism.

38. If the OC of a LT lens is at quadrant 2, it means that there is:
   A. BU and BI prism.
   B. BU and BO prism.
   C. BD and BI prism.
   D. BD and BO prism.

39. If the OC of a RT lens is at 180 degree, it means that there is:
   A. BO prism.
   B. BI prism.

40. If the OC of a LT lens is at 180 degree, it means that there is:
   A. BO prism.
   B. BI prism.
41. The eyesize added to DBL is:
   A. GCD
   B. ED
   C. MBM

42. Rx of a lens is +1.75 -1.00 x 080. The lensometer is off by -0.25. What will be the true readings for this lens?
   A. +2.00 -1.00 x 080
   B. +1.50 -1.00 x 080
   C. +2.00 -1.25 x 080

43. A draftsman just found out about his presbyopia. Which multifocal do you recommend for him?
   A. Executive trifocal.
   B. Rd segment.
   C. FT 35.
   D. Progressives.

44. What would you recommend for a high plus Rx?
   A. CR39
   B. Aspheric.
   C. Crown glass.

45. Normal pantoscopic tilt is about:
   A. 0 to 6 degrees.
   B. 6 to 8 degrees.
   C. 8 to 10 degrees.
   D. 10 to 12 degrees.

46. The right ear of a patient is lower than the left ear. What should the optician do?
   A. Bring the Rt temple up.
   B. Bring the Lt temple dn.
   C. Bring the Lt temple up.

47. The current pantoscopic tilt of a frame is 10 degrees. The optician lowers the OC of the lens by 2 mm. Now the pantoscopic tilt should be:
   A. 10 degrees.
   B. 6 degrees.
   C. 4 degrees.

48. A meniscus lens has:
   A. One cc and one cx curves.
   B. Both cc curves.
   C. Both cx curves.
49. MPD in a spectacle is 65mm. The PPD is 55mm. On a plus lens what sort of prism will be induced?
   A. BO.
   B. BI.
   C. BU.
   D. BD.

50. Which of the following doesn’t have image jump?
   A. R 2 segment.
   B. FT.
   C. Progressives.

51. Which of the following needs Slab-off?
   A. Vertical imbalance of 0.50.
   B. Vertical imbalance of 1.00.
   C. Vertical imbalance of 1.25.
   D. Vertical imbalance of 2.00.

52. Which of the following can be used to decrease the edge thickness of a –18.00 D lens?
   A. Edge polish.
   B. Edge coating.
   C. Myodisc.

53. Magnesium fluride is used for:
   A. Scratch resistance.
   B. AR coating.
   C. Impact resistance.
   D. Heat treating.

54. When verifying a toric lens you should verify the:
   A. Axis first.
   B. Sphere first.
   C. Cylinder first.

55. What should the optician do when a bifocal wearer keeps his head up?
   A. Increase the seg height by 3 mm.
   B. Increase the vertex distance.
   C. Increase the pantoscopic tilt.

56. Which of the following bifocals will have more chromatic aberration?
   A. Fused.
   B. Cemented.
   C. One piece.
57. Which wavelengths of light will have been indicated as possible contributors to the onset of cataracts?
   A. 400 - 520
   B. 520 - 635
   C. 350 - 400
   D. 635 - 750

58. Which of the following colors is refracted the most after passing through an optical material?
   A. Red.
   B. Blue.
   C. Violet.

59. Which of the following is an advantage for minus cylinder lenses versus plus cylinder lenses?
   A. Flatter base curve.
   B. Steeper base curve.

60. An Rx having the same power and sign for each eye is said to be:
   A. Isometric.
   B. Anisometric.
   C. Antimetric.

61. The patient most likely to find flows in the frame or lenses when inspecting them without wearing any glasses, is a:
   A. Hyperope.
   B. Weak myope.
   C. Presbyope.
   D. Strong myope

62. Eye fatigue is defined as:
   A. Amblyopia.
   B. Asthenopia.
   C. Orthophoria.

63. The near point for a hyperope and myope is:
   A. In front of the cornea.
   B. Behind the cornea.
   C. Behind the retina.

64. The “nu value” of the polycarbonate is:
   A. 30
   B. 58
   C. 60
65. When changing a Rx from a low index to high index, it is important to:
   A. Use a steeper BC to duplicate the previous ocular curve.
   B. Use a flatter BC to duplicate the previous ocular curve.

66. A tinted glass minus lens will have:
   A. Uniform color.
   B. Darker edges.
   C. Darker center.

67. If the B measurement is 48 and the bifocal seg is set 5 below, what is the HT would you order?
   A. 19
   B. 24
   C. 29

68. Comfort bridge is a clear plastic bridge in a metal frame similar to:
   A. A saddle bridge.
   B. A key hole bridge.

69. What segsat would you recommend for children?
   A. Parallel with the lower eyelid margin.
   B. At the center of the pupil.
   C. Above the center of the pupil.

70. Safety frames should have “Z87” stamped on the:
   A. Frame front.
   B. Frame temples.
   C. Frame front and frame temples.

71. Which of the following HT measurement would you use to fit a child with PAL lenses?
   A. Center of the pupil.
   B. 4 mm above the center of the pupil.
   C. 4 mm below the center of the pupil.

72. The Geneva Lens Measure is calibrated for the index of:
   A. 1.49
   B. 1.52
   C. 1.53

73. A polariscope is used to check lenses for:
   A. Spheres.
   B. Axis.
   C. Cylinder power.
74. Which of the following will measure A and B measurements of a finished lens or pattern?
   A. Box-o-graph.
   B. Lens Caliper.
   C. Distometer.
   D. Vertometer.

75. To verify the ADD of a bifocal, it is recommended to have:
   A. The front curve of the lens against the lens stop.
   B. The back curve against the lens stop.
# A.B.O. Review

## Part 5

### Answers

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**GOOD LUCK!**