



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for women
Coimbatore -641043**

Continuous Internal Assessment I FEBRUARY-2025

VI Semester

Class: III UG

Time: 2 Hours

Branch : Optometry

22BOPC41-Law and Optometry

Max Marks: 60

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To describe the evolution of Indian Optometry, definition and theory of proximity

CO2: To cognize Professional conduct, etiquette and ethics necessary for Clinical Optometry practice in India.

CO3: To apprehend on the nature of contract from Indian Perspectiv &the role of consent in medical negligence.

CO4: To discuss about Consumer rights and nature of medical service.

CO5: To comprehend role of evidence and witness in medical service.

Part A Choose the Correct Answer

6 × 1= 6

1. Which ethical principle emphasizes the importance of doing good for patients? **CO1K1**
a) Autonomy b) Beneficence c) Non-maleficence d) Justice
2. Which of the following is NOT a core duty of an optometrist? **CO1K2**
a) Prescribing medications for eye infections b) Conducting eye examinations
c) Detecting and diagnosing eye diseases d) Fitting contact lenses
3. What is the primary objective of the Indian Contract Act, 1872? **CO2K1**
a) To regulate social interactions b) To enforce legally binding agreements
c) To prevent all disputes d) To control business activities
4. When is consent generally considered invalid? **CO2K1**
a) Given freely and voluntarily b) Obtained through coercion or fraud
c) Provided by a mentally competent adult d) Given in emergency situations
5. What is the core principle of medical negligence? **CO3K1**
a) Doctors are never liable for mistakes b) Doctors are liable for all patient outcomes
c) Doctors must exercise reasonable care &skill d) Patients cannot sue doctors for any reason
6. What is "quackery" in the medical context? **CO3K2**
a) A minor medical error b) The practice of medicine by unqualified individuals
c) A disagreement between doctors about treatment d) A successful medical outcome

Part B Answer ALL the questions

3× 6= 18

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 7.A. Define optometry and law. Explain professional conduct and ethics. **CO1K1**
- 7.B. Explain the Indian contract act, 1872. **CO2K2**
- 8.A. Define loco parentis. List out the rules of obtaining consent. **CO2K1**
- 8.B. Define medical negligence, differentiate between Civil & Criminal Negligence **CO3K1**
- 9.A. Discuss about liabilities of Hospital, Duty of care, Negligent diagnosis. **CO3K2**
- 9.B. Describe Contributory negligence and medical mal-occurrence. **CO3K1**

Part C Answer ALL the questions (800 words or four pages)

3× 12= 36

- 10.A. List out the essential element of a valid contract & explain. **CO2K1**
- 10.B. Define Consent and explain its types. **CO2K1**
- 11.A. Explain the Duties of optometrist in general and to their patients. **CO1K2**
- 11.B. Define Contract and explain its essential elements. **CO2K1**
- 12.A. Discuss about sources and breach of duty. **CO3K2**
- 12.B. Enumerate on Defences and explain its types with example. **CO3K1**

No of copies:12

Staff name:Nandhini G