

SHOPKO OPTICIAN CERTIFICATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. One use of transposition is to determine the power in the meridian 90 degrees away.**
 - A. To calculate prism power
 - B. To determine the axis
 - C. To measure center thickness
 - D. To determine the power in the meridian 90 degrees away
- 2. During the DuraVision coating process, which item is not added?**
 - A. AR coating
 - B. Clear coat
 - C. Top coat
 - D. Hard coat
- 3. A prism will displace light towards its _____ while the image being viewed will be displaced towards its _____.**
 - A. Base, apex
 - B. Apex, base
 - C. Center, edge
 - D. Vertex, base
- 4. Which test is used to determine AR coating scratch resistance?**
 - A. Bayer
 - B. Mohs
 - C. Brinell
 - D. Vickers
- 5. What policy is in place to ensure that we recommend the safest lens choice for the patient?**
 - A. Duty to warn
 - B. Duty to protect
 - C. Customer satisfaction policy
 - D. Privacy policy

6. A patient has a distance Rx of -2.75 -1.25 x 180 with an ADD of +2.00. What is the near Rx?
- A. -0.75 -0.25 x 180
 - B. -0.75 -1.25 x 180
 - C. -0.75 -1.25 x 90
 - D. -2.75 -1.25 x 180
7. For outdoor reading, which lens option is best?
- A. Progressive lenses with outdoor tint
 - B. Bifocal lenses with visible line
 - C. Single-vision distance lenses
 - D. Photochromic progressive lenses
8. What kind of questions should you ask when determining what kind of eyewear would be best for a patient?
- A. Lifestyle
 - B. Fashion trends
 - C. Brand preference
 - D. Age group
9. If a plus cylinder Rx with axis 080 is converted to minus cylinder, what is the new axis?
- A. 170
 - B. 080
 - C. 090
 - D. 260
10. When a patient presents with an expired Rx and cannot obtain a new exam promptly, which course of action should you take?
- A. Apologize for the inconvenience and offer to schedule an exam.
 - B. Recommend he choose frames and review lens options now.
 - C. Both of the above.
 - D. Refuse service until a valid Rx is provided.

Answers

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1. D
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. One use of transposition is to determine the power in the meridian 90 degrees away.

- A. To calculate prism power
- B. To determine the axis
- C. To measure center thickness

D. To determine the power in the meridian 90 degrees away

Transposition helps you rewrite a sphero-cylindrical prescription so you can see the power in a specific meridian, especially the one 90 degrees away from the axis. In a Sph-Cyl-Ax prescription, the sphere power applies along the axis, while the cylinder power adds additional power in the meridian perpendicular to that axis. Therefore, the power in the meridian 90 degrees from the axis is the sphere value plus the cylinder value. Transposing the prescription rearranges the numbers so that this perpendicular-meridian power can be read or calculated directly, often involving the axis shifting by 90 degrees in the process. For example, the perpendicular-meridian power equals sphere plus cylinder, which is exactly what transposition facilitates.

2. During the DuraVision coating process, which item is not added?

- A. AR coating
- B. Clear coat**
- C. Top coat
- D. Hard coat

DuraVision coating is built from a stack of protective layers designed to cut reflections and protect the lens surface. The AR coating is applied to reduce glare and improve light transmission, making vision crisper. A hard coat is then added to resist scratches, which is crucial for lenses that endure daily wear. A top coat goes on to seal the layers and boost durability, helping with water and smudge resistance. In this system, there isn't a separate stage called a clear coat. The process relies on the AR coating together with the hard coat and top coat to achieve the finished, durable anti-reflective finish.

3. A prism will displace light towards its ____ while the image being viewed will be displaced towards its ____.

- A. Base, apex**
- B. Apex, base
- C. Center, edge
- D. Vertex, base

When light passes through a prism, refraction occurs at both surfaces, and the overall bend of the light rays is toward the base of the prism (the wider side opposite the apex). This is why the light itself is displaced toward the base as it traverses the prism. But the image you perceive through the prism comes from tracing those refracted rays back into the air. Those backward extensions intersect at a point that lies toward the apex side, so the viewed image appears displaced toward the apex. In short, the prism refracts the actual light toward the base, while the apparent position of the object shifts toward the apex.

4. Which test is used to determine AR coating scratch resistance?

- A. Bayer**
- B. Mohs
- C. Brinell
- D. Vickers

Evaluating AR coating scratch resistance hinges on simulating real wear on the thin film and seeing how well the coating holds up. The Bayer test is a procedure specifically developed for this purpose on anti-reflective coatings. It uses a standardized abrasion method with a controlled abrasive element and load over a set distance, then checks whether scratches appear and how severe they are. This targeted approach matches the behavior of thin optical coatings on lenses, providing a meaningful rating of how durable the AR layer will be in everyday use. In contrast, Mohs scratch testing measures how a material can scratch or be scratched relative to minerals—it's not calibrated for thin films. Brinell and Vickers are indentation hardness tests for bulk materials and can damage the substrate when applied to delicate coatings, making them less appropriate for assessing AR coating durability.

5. What policy is in place to ensure that we recommend the safest lens choice for the patient?

- A. Duty to warn**
- B. Duty to protect
- C. Customer satisfaction policy
- D. Privacy policy

The main idea here is the obligation to inform patients about safety risks so they can make safer choices. Duty to warn covers when a clinician must disclose known risks associated with a lens option, ensuring the patient understands potential hazards and can choose the safer alternative. This helps prevent harm from an unsafe lens choice by providing the necessary information for an informed decision. Privacy policy is about protecting patient data, which isn't about choosing safe lens options. Customer satisfaction policy focuses on the patient experience and satisfaction rather than safety risks. Duty to protect deals with preventing harm to others (or from a patient to others) and isn't the primary mechanism for guiding a patient to the safest lens choice.

6. A patient has a distance Rx of -2.75 -1.25 x 180 with an ADD of +2.00. What is the near Rx?

- A. -0.75 -0.25 x 180
- B. -0.75 -1.25 x 180**
- C. -0.75 -1.25 x 90
- D. -2.75 -1.25 x 180

Adding a near ADD increases focusing power uniformly in all meridians for near tasks. Start with the distance prescription: spherical -2.75, cylinder -1.25 at axis 180. Applying the near addition of +2.00 adds the same amount to the powers in both principal meridians, so the sphere becomes $-2.75 + 2.00 = -0.75$. The cylinder power stays the same (-1.25) and the axis remains 180. This yields near prescription: -0.75 -1.25 x 180. The other options would require changing the cylinder magnitude or the axis, which isn't how the near add is applied.

7. For outdoor reading, which lens option is best?

- A. Progressive lenses with outdoor tint
- B. Bifocal lenses with visible line
- C. Single-vision distance lenses
- D. Photochromic progressive lenses**

Outdoor reading benefits from lenses that handle both near tasks and varying light automatically. Photochromic progressive lenses deliver a seamless range from near to distance while adapting to outdoor light conditions. They darken in bright sun to cut glare and intrusion, then lighten indoors, so you don't have to switch eyewear or deal with a fixed tint that might be too dark inside. This makes them superior to single-vision distance lenses, which don't provide near work correction at all, leaving you unable to read comfortably. Bifocal lenses have a visible line and require you to position your head to see through the reading segment; outdoors that can be cumbersome and less natural. A lens with an outdoor tint that isn't photochromic won't automatically adapt to changing light, which can leave you too dark indoors or too light outdoors. By combining automatic tinting with a progressive, multi-distance design, photochromic progressive lenses optimize clarity for reading up close while also giving comfortable vision at intermediate and distance as your surroundings change.

8. What kind of questions should you ask when determining what kind of eyewear would be best for a patient?

- A. Lifestyle**
- B. Fashion trends
- C. Brand preference
- D. Age group

Choosing eyewear is driven by how the patient actually uses their eyes throughout the day. Asking about daily routines, work tasks, hobbies, sports, screen time, driving, and the environments they're in reveals which features matter most. For example, someone who spends long hours at a computer benefits from lenses with glare reduction and possibly blue-light protection, while outdoor or active patients need UV protection, impact-resistant lenses, and a durable, secure frame. Sports or physically demanding activities may call for wrap-style frames and tougher materials, and clear indoor use may require lightweight, comfortable designs for all-day wear. Brand preference and age can influence style and comfort, but they don't determine the most practical choice as directly as lifestyle does. The best eyewear solutions come from understanding how the patient will actually use the glasses in real life, ensuring comfort, safety, and optimal visual performance.

9. If a plus cylinder Rx with axis 080 is converted to minus cylinder, what is the new axis?

- A. 170**
- B. 080
- C. 090
- D. 260

In spherocylindrical notation, the axis is the meridian with no cylinder power. When you convert from plus cylinder to minus cylinder, the cylinder sign flips and the axis shifts by 90 degrees to keep the same optical effect. So you take the original axis (080) and add 90 degrees, giving 170 degrees. Axes wrap around at 180, but 170 stays as 170. Thus, the new axis is 170.

10. When a patient presents with an expired Rx and cannot obtain a new exam promptly, which course of action should you take?

A. Apologize for the inconvenience and offer to schedule an exam.

B. Recommend he choose frames and review lens options now.

C. Both of the above.

D. Refuse service until a valid Rx is provided.

When a prescription has expired, you can't finalize or order lenses based on that Rx, but you can still be helpful right away by guiding frame selection and reviewing lens options. This keeps the visit productive and ready to move forward once the Rx is renewed, without committing to dispensing lenses that aren't prescribed. You're showing proactive service by helping the patient choose frames that fit their style and face, and by outlining available lens options (materials, coatings, prescriptions types) so they're prepared once the updated exam is done. Scheduling an exam is reasonable, but the best immediate step is to assist with frame choice and lens discussions, since that advances the patient's plan without relying on an expired Rx.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://shopkooptician.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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