

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The absence of light in the optical fibres represents the number	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
2	A pulse of light in the optical fibres represents the number	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
3	Which light travels faster in optical fibres?	A. visible light B. ultraviolet C. infra-red D. any one of them
4	The typical wavelength of the signal which we sent in the optical fibre is	A. 1000 nm B. 100 m C. 1.3 mn D. 1.3 μ m
5	The light source in the transmitter can be	A. semiconductor laser B. LED C. both of them D. either of them
6	Which of the following converts electrical signals into light signals?	A. optical fibre B. receiver C. reflector D. transmitter
7	A fibre optic communication system consists of	A. one major component B. two major components C. three major components D. four major components
8	In which mode, the refractive index steps down from 1.52 to 1.48 at the boundary with the cladding?	A. Single mode step index B. multimode step index C. multimode graded index D. all of them
9	Which mode can carry more than 14 TV channels or 14000 phone calls?	A. single mode step index B. multimode step index C. multimode graded index D. all of them
10	Which type of fibre is used to send the signals of long distances?	A. single mode step index fibre B. multimode step index fibre C. multimode graded index fibre D. all of them
11	Multi-mode step index fibre is used to send	A. white light B. green light C. a strong monochromatic light D. yellow light
12	Single mode step index fibre is used to send	A. white light B. green light C. a strong monochromatic light D. yellow light
13	Which optical fibre is used for shorter distances only?	A. single mode step index fibre B. multi-mode step index fibre C. multi-mode graded index fibre D. all of them
14	Which of the following types of optical fibre has a core which ranges in diameter from 50 to 1000 μ m?	A. single mode step index fibre B. multi-mode step index fibre C. multimode graded index fibre D. all of them

	1000 μm :	C. multi-mode graded index fibre D. none of them
15	Which of the following types of optical fibre has a very thin core of about 5 μm diameter and has a relatively large cladding?	A. single mode step index fibre B. multi-mode step index fibre C. multi-mode graded index fibre D. none of them
16	We can divide the optical fibres on the basis of the mode by which they propagate light in	A. two types B. three types C. four types D. many types
17	In which of the optical fibres, the propagation of light signal is through continuous refraction?	A. multi-mode step index fibre B. multi-mode graded index fibre C. both of them D. none of them
18	Which of the following is an optical fibre in which the density of central core decreases towards its periphery?	A. multi-mode step index fibre B. multi-mode graded index fibre C. both of them D. none of them
19	In multi-mode step index optical fibre, that layer is called cladding which has	A. higher refractive index B. lower refractive index C. both of them D. none of them
20	The multi-mode step index optical fibre, the central core has	A. high refractive index and low density B. low refractive index and density C. low refractive index and low density D. high refractive index and high density