

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The light signals are sent from the source	A. A ordinary source B. A monochromatic light source C. A multicolour source D. None of these
2	Single mode step index fibre has feature/s like	A. Very thin core B. 5 (μm) diameter C. Relatively large cladding D. All of these
3	How many types of the optical fibres are	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	A new type of optical fibre in which central core has high refractive index and its density gradually decreases towards its periphery is called	A. Step index fibre B. Multimode step index fibre C. Multimode graded index D. None of these
5	Such type of fibre in which center core is of high refractive index and the layer over the central core is low refractive index is called	A. Step index fibre B. Multi mode step index fibres C. Multimode graded index fibre D. None of these
6	The optical fibre has a layer over the central layer is called cladding of refractive index	A. High B. Low C. Very high D. None of these
7	Two layers optical fibre in which central layer is called core which has refractive index	A. High B. Low C. Very low D. None of these
8	A mode of propagation of light through optical fibre in which the light within the fibre is	A. Reflected B. Refracted C. Continuously refracted D. None of these
9	The total internal reflection takes place for glass-air boundary is then the angle is	A. Equal to 41.8° B. Greater than 41.8° C. Less than 41.8° D. None of these
10	For glass-air boundary the critical angle θ_c is	A. 30° B. 41.8° C. 42.0° D. 44.0°
11	Snell's Law is defined as	A. $n_1 \sin \theta_2 = n_2 \sin \theta_1$ B. $n \sin \theta_1 = n \sin \theta_2$ C. $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$ D. None of these
12	If the angle of refraction is 90° , for which the angle of incidence is called	A. Incident angle B. Critical angle C. Angle of emergence D. None of these
13	Propagation of light in an optical fibre requires	A. Total internal reflection B. Continuous refraction C. Both D. None of these
14	Proportion of light in an optical fibre requires that the light-should be within the fibre	A. Very little confined B. Largely confined C. Totally confined D. None of these

		D. None of these
15	An optical fibre with its protective case may be typically 6.0 mm in diameter and yet it can replace bundle of copper of diameter	A. 6.79 cm B. 6.95 cm C. 7.52 cm D. 7.62 cm
16	Characteristics of optic fibre is/are	A. Much thiner B. Light weight C. Extremely wide bandwidth D. All of these
17	The practical use of services by optic fiber is	A. Two way television B. World processing C. Image transmitting and receiving equipment D. All of these
18	With tremendous information carrying capacity is called	A. Data entry B. Band width C. Word processing D. None of these
19	Fire optics has ability to transmit	A. Thousand telephone conversation B. Several television programs C. Numerous data signals between stations D. All of these
20	Fiber optics also used to transmit light	A. Around corners B. Into inaccessible place C. Formerly unobservable objects D. All of these