Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Curriculum Scheme: Rev2012 Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: ETC703 and Course Name: Optical Communication Network

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	Connectors in optical fiber communication should have	
Option A:	Low coupling Loss	
Option B:	More coupling Loss	
Option C:	Low strength	
Option D:	High cost	
Q2.	The angle of incident at which the refracted ray is travel along the surface and the angle of refraction is 90 degree ,then this angle is called	
Option A:	Acceptance angle	
Option B:	Angle of refraction	
Option C:	Angle of reflection	
Option D:	Critical angle	
Q3.	When the light ray travels from one medium (air) to another medium (glass) then the bending of light ray takes place, phenomenon is called	
Option A:	Angle of incidence	
Option B:	Angle of reflection	
Option C:	Angle of refraction	
Option D:	Acceptance angle	
Q4.	Splicing techniques is use for	
Option A:	Permanent joinging between two fibers.	

Option B:	Temporary joinging between two fibers.	
Option C:	Joinging between two Copper wires.	
Option D:	Temporary joinging between two Copper wires.	
Q5.	The Linear scattering effects are	
Option A:	Non- Elastic in nature.	
Option B:	Elastic in nature.	
Option C:	Electrical in nature.	
Option D:	Mechanical in nature.	
Q6.	Intermodal dispersion occurring in a large amount in multimode step index fiber causes	
Option A:	Pulse broadening at output	
Option B:	Attenuation of waves	
Option C:	Microbending in the fiber	
Option D:	Macrobending in the fiber	
Q7.	The effects of intrinsic absorption can be reduced by	
Option A:	Ionization	
Option B:	Suitable choice of core and cladding components	
Option C:	Radiation	
Option D:	Melting	
Q8.	Stimulated Raman scattering is normally a	
Option A:	Forward process	
Option B:	Backward process	
Option B:	Backward process	

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Option C:	Forward and backward direction			
Option D:	Downward process			
Q9.	Which amongst the following describes the energy-level occupation for a semiconductor in thermal equilibrium ?			
Option A:	Boltzmann distribution function			
Option B:	Probability distribution function			
Option C:	Fermi-Dirac distribution function			
Option D:	Cumulative distribution function			
Q10.	How is p-n junction obtained to have Population Inversion?			
Option A:	Heavy doping of p-type material			
Option B:	Heavy doping of n-type material			
Option C:	Light doping of p-type material			
Option D:	Heavy doping of both p-type and n-type material			
Q11.	What happens when optical emission takes place as electric fields are applied?			
Option A:	Radiation			
Option B:	Efficiency			
Option C:	Electro-luminescence			
Option D:	Magnetron oscillator			
Q12.	How can extrinsic semiconductor be made?			
Option A:	Refractive index is decreased			
Option B:	Doping the material with impurities			
Option C:	Increase the band-gap of the material			

Option D:	Stimulated emission
Q13.	As the collision of photon takes place with the excited atom and the stimulated emission of second photon takes place, what happens in the laser?
Option A:	Light amplification
Option B:	Attenuation
Option C:	Dispersion
Option D:	Population inversion
Q14.	Current transmission and multiplexing standard for high speed signals in North America
Option A:	SONET
Option B:	SDH
Option C:	TELNET
Option D:	PDH
Q15.	In SONET/SDH the service restoration time is
Option A:	less than 60 ms
Option B:	greater than 60 ms
Option C:	equal to 60 ms
Option D:	infinte
Q16.	In SONETthe term STS stands for
Option A:	synchronous Digital Hirearchy
Option B:	synchronous Transport Module
Option C:	Synchronous Transport Signal
Option D:	Basic SONET SPE

Q17.	In optical network Optical layer OC (light path layer) are	
Option A:	point- to-point connections	
Option B:	end-to-end connections	
Option C:	point- to- multipoint connections	
Option D:	Multi end-to-single end connections	
Q18.	Due to simplicity are used	
Option A:	Star network	
Option B:	Bus network	
Option C:	Ring network	
Option D:	T network	
Q19.	Which of the following are not the element of Access Network	
Option A:	Hub	
Option B:	Remote Node	
Option C:	Network Interface Unit	
Option D:	EDFA	
Q20.	The network connecting Remote Node RN and Network Interface Units NIU is called as	
Option A:	Frame Network	
Option B:	Distribution Network	
Option C:	Exchange Network	
Option D:	Guiding Network	

Q21.	A common example of broad cast network is			
Option A:	Cable network			
Option B:	Radio Network			
Option C:	Telephone Network			
Option D:	Marketing Network			
Q22.	The goal of performance management is to enable service providers to provide guaranteedto the users of their network.			
Option A:	Quantity of service			
Option B:	Quality of service			
Option C:	Types of services			
Option D:	No services			
Q23.	What is essential to operate and maintain any network?			
Option A:	Protocol management			
Option B:	Account management			
Option C:	Network management			
Option D:	Bandwidth management			
Q24.	Intermodal dispersion arises only, where the different modes travel with different velocities.			
Option A:	in multimode fiber			
Option B:	in single mode fiber			
Option C:	in step index fiber			
Option D:	in graded index fiber			
Q25.	Which of the following depends upon the amount of signal coupling from one channel to other?			

Option A:	Channel width
Option B:	Insertion loss
Option C:	Crosstalk
Option D:	Power penalty

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	А
Q2.	D
Q3.	С
Q4	А
Q5	В
Q6	А
Q7	В
Q8.	С
Q9.	С
Q10.	D
Q11.	С
Q12.	В
Q13.	А
Q14.	А
Q15.	А
Q16.	С
Q17.	В
Q18.	С
Q19.	D
Q20.	В
Q21.	А
Q22.	В
Q23.	С
Q24.	А
Q25.	С