

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: **Rev2016**

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: **ECC703** and Course Name: **Optical Communication**

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	Data is transmitted using light through
Option A:	Twisted pair
Option B:	Optical fiber
Option C:	Coaxial
Option D:	microwave
Q2.	More than one path for light rays to take down the fiber
Option A:	Multimode
Option B:	Step-index
Option C:	Single mode
Option D:	Graded index
Q3.	The modes are calculated from which parameter
Option A:	Frequency
Option B:	Wavelength
Option C:	Phase constant
Option D:	V Number
Q4.	A ray of light will undergo total internal reflection if it
Option A:	Goes from rarer medium to denser medium
Option B:	Incident at an angle less than the critical angle
Option C:	Strikes the interface normally
Option D:	Incident at an angle greater than the critical angle
Q5.	The minimum angle of incidence at which the light ray may strike the interface of two media and result in an angle of refraction of 90 degrees or greater.
Option A:	Optimum angle
Option B:	Angle of refraction
Option C:	Refracted angle
Option D:	Critical angle
Q6.	The critical angle is defined as the angle of -----at which the total internal reflection starts to occur
Option A:	incidence
Option B:	absorption
Option C:	diffraction
Option D:	deterioration
Q7.	OTDR meter is used for detecting
Option A:	Break in fiber

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Option B:	Dispersion in Fiber
Option C:	Attenuation in Fiber
Option D:	Power loss in Fiber
Q8.	Refractive Index of Glass is
Option A:	Nearly 0.5
Option B:	Nearly 1.5
Option C:	Around 5 to 6
Option D:	Above 10
Q9.	For cheapest local area network which optical fiber is used?
Option A:	Single Mode Long distance fiber
Option B:	Plastic Fiber
Option C:	Mono mode glass fiber
Option D:	Teflon Fiber
Q10.	Which of the following is a type of linear scattering?
Option A:	Rayleigh scattering
Option B:	Stimulated Raman scattering
Option C:	Stimulated Brillouin scattering
Option D:	Microbending loss
Q11.	A major difference between LED and laser diode is that the optical output from and LED is..... and whereas that of laser diode is.....
Option A:	coherent , incoherent
Option B:	incoherent , coherent
Option C:	coherent, coherent
Option D:	incoherent, incoherent
Q12.	Quantum wells structures can be grown in semiconductors by.....
Option A:	vapor phase deposition
Option B:	chemical vapor deposition
Option C:	simple epitaxy layer formation
Option D:	modified vapor phase deposition
Q13.	Quantum well concept use in.....
Option A:	LASER
Option B:	LED
Option C:	PIN
Option D:	APD
Q14.	Surface emitting laser is.....
Option A:	Tunable laser
Option B:	VCSEL
Option C:	LED
Option D:	Semiconductor laser
Q15.	The electrical output per optical input in photo detector is

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Option A:	Responsivity
Option B:	Quantum Efficiency
Option C:	Absorption coefficient
Option D:	Reliability
Q16.	In APD the impact ionization leads to
Option A:	Dark Current
Option B:	Avalanche breakdown
Option C:	Saturation
Option D:	Auger recombination
Q17.	Compared to p-i-n photodiode, which device has more sophisticated structure
Option A:	Avalanche photodiode
Option B:	p-n junction diode
Option C:	Zener diode
Option D:	Varactor diode
Q18.	_____ is defined as a process by which the wavelength of the transmitted signal is changed without altering the data carried by the signal.
Option A:	Wavelength conversion
Option B:	Attenuation
Option C:	Sigma management
Option D:	Wavelength dispersion
Q19.	At which level of temperature does the oxidation process occur in MCVD?
Option A:	Low
Option B:	Moderate
Option C:	High
Option D:	Unpredictable
Q20.	Consider the assertions given below. Which is the correct sequential order of process adopted in glass fiber preparation? I. Drawing of fiber II. Production of pure glass III. Pulling of fiber IV. Conversion of pure glass into preform
Option A:	II, IV, I, III
Option B:	I, II, III, IV
Option C:	III, I, IV, II
Option D:	IV, II, I, III
Q21.	For linear as well as in nonlinear mode _____ are most important network elements.
Option A:	Optical amplifier
Option B:	Optical detector
Option C:	A/D converter

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Option D:	D/A converters
Q22.	What is the meaning of single mode and multimode from following?
Option A:	the number of fibers placed into a fiber-optic cable
Option B:	the number of voice channels each fiber can support
Option C:	the number of wavelengths each fiber can support
Option D:	the index number
Q23.	What is reflective Index number?
Option A:	a number which compares the transparency of a material with that of air
Option B:	a number assigned by the manufacturer to the fiber in question
Option C:	a number which determines the core diameter
Option D:	a term for describing core elasticity
Q24.	Which kind of calculations are possible with Link Budget?
Option A:	Useful signal power
Option B:	Interfering noise power
Option C:	Useful signal & Interfering noise power
Option D:	Time and Phase
Q25.	What Kind of Prediction is possible with Link Budget?
Option A:	Equipment weight and size
Option B:	Technical risk
Option C:	Prime power requirements
Option D:	Equipment weight and size, Technical risk and Prime power requirements

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: **Rev2016**

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: **ECC703** and Course Name: **Optical Communication**

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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