

NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : BE / EEE	Year / Semester : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EI8075	Subject Name : Fibre Optics And Laser Instrumentation	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 05	Unit Name : Hologram and Medical Applications	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

S. No.	Objective Questions (MCQ /True or False / Fill up with Choices)	BTL
1	In holographic data storage, the information is stored in _____ A) Pendrives B) Cells C) Crystals D) Diode	L1
2	The technique by which image is obtained from a hologram is called as _____ A) Formation B) Construction C) Reconstruction D) Projection	L2
3	Which of the following is used for the formation of holograms? A) X-ray B) Visible Light C) Infrared D) Lasers	L1
4	It is not possible to break a hologram in small pieces. A) True B) False	L1
5	The information in the hologram exists in _____ A) Colored Image form B) Black and white image form C) 3-D image form D) Coded form	L3
6	What parts are used in holograms A) Crystal, lens B) Object, Crystal C) Object, Glass Slab D) Glass Slab, Object	L2

NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : BE / EEE	Year / Semester : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EI8075	Subject Name : Fibre Optics And Laser Instrumentation	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 05	Unit Name : Hologram and Medical Applications	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

7	Holography is based on the principle of _____ A) Interference B) Diffraction C) Interferometer D) Polarization	L2
8	When viewing a hologram print, the image changes as you move around. A) True B) False	L1
9	The principle of generation of the wavefront from an object from a hologram can be used for _____ A) Data Storage B) Transient Microscopy C) Interferometry D) Pattern recognition	L1
10	The holograms found on credit-cards are an example of _____ A) Volume Holograms B) Rainbow Holograms C) Reflection Hologram D) Hybrid hologram	L2
11	Holography records _____ of light coming from an object. A) Intensities B) Phases C) both a and b D) none of the above	L2
12	Through holography we can produce _____ dimensional images of objects. A) one B) two C) three D) none of the above	L3

NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : BE / EEE	Year / Semester : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EI8075	Subject Name : Fibre Optics And Laser Instrumentation	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 05	Unit Name : Hologram and Medical Applications	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

13	Holography produces A) real images B) virtual images C) both a and b D) none of the above	L2
14	he laser procedure, most often used for treating iris neovascularization, is: A) Goniophotocoagulation B) Laser trabeculoplasty C) Panretinal photocoagulation (PRP) D) Laser iridoplasty	L1
15	What is the type of laser used most widely in industrial materials processing applications? A) Dye Laser B) YAG laser C) Ruby Laser D) Carbon Dioxide Laser	L2
16	What type of laser could cause skin cancer if not used properly? A) Red semiconductor laser B) Blue semiconductor C) Eximer laser D) YAG laser	L1
17	Why are lasers used for cutting materials A) It never gets dull B) It has a small “heat affected zone” C) Accuracy D) All of the above	L2
18	In laser surgery A) Endotracheal tubes designed for laser surgery are made of PVC B) Only the visible beam is dangerous. C) Volatile anaesthetic agents cannot be used D) Laser treatment of laryngeal carcinoma is often used prior to radiotherapy.	L2

NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : BE / EEE	Year / Semester : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EI8075	Subject Name : Fibre Optics And Laser Instrumentation	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 05	Unit Name : Hologram and Medical Applications	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

19	What occurs when a molecule absorbs infrared radiation?A) A) It warms up B) It flies around C) It spins faster D) It vibrates faster	L2
20	How is the wavelength controlled in an FTIR spectrometer? A) By a Michelson Interferometer B) By a computer C) By a laser D) By calibration with a standard sample	L2
21	Which infrared technique can measure two spectra at once? A) FTIR spectroscopy B) FTIR-ATR spectroscopy C) Dispersive infrared spectroscopy D) FTIR microscopy	L1
22	What is one way to describe a Photon A) Solid as a rock B) A wave packet C) A torpedo D) Solid	L1
23	What type photon-electron interaction is critical for laser emission? A) electron decays from excited state to ground state and emits a photon B) Electron absorbs a photon and moves to higher energy state (excited state) C) Incident photon stimulates the decay of electron from excited to lower energy state, and the emission of another photon D) None of these	L2
24	Which laser is considered “eye safe” A) Laser bar-code scanners B) The eximer laser C) Communications lasers D) All of the above	L1

NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : BE / EEE	Year / Semester : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EI8075	Subject Name : Fibre Optics And Laser Instrumentation	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 05	Unit Name : Hologram and Medical Applications	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

25	Phonons are _____ A) Quanta of energy B) Quanta of light waves C) Quanta of sound waves D) Quanta of heat	L1
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

