

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A solid in which there is not regular arrangement of molecules is called.	A. Glassy solid B. Amorphous solid C. Crystalline solid D. Both a and b
2	Which type of impurity is to be added to a pure semi conductor crystal to provide holes.	A. Monovalent B. Trivalent C. Tetravalent D. Pentavalent
3	The solids are classified as	A. Polymeric B. Amorphous C. Crystalline D. All of above
4	A cable breaks if stretched by more than 2mm. It is cut into two equal parts. How much either part can be stretched without breaking?	A. 25 m B. 1mm C. 2mm D. 0.5 m
5	Shear modulus is expressed as:	A. $G = \tan\theta / F/A$ B. $F/A/\tan\theta$ C. $F/\tan\theta$ D. $\tan\theta/A$
6	Example of ductile substance is.	A. Glass B. Wood C. Lead D. Oxygen
7	After curie temperature.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Magnetic D. Diamagnetic
8	Out of the following which material is brittle.	A. Wrought iron B. Copper C. Tungsten D. High steel carbon
9	Which one pair belongs to acceptor impurity.	A. Arsenic, phosphorus B. Boron, gallium C. Arsenic, antimony D. Antimony, indium
10	The word amorphous means:	A. Regular structured B. Without form or structure C. Frozen structured D. None of above
11	Which of the modulus of elasticity is involved in compressing a rod to decrease its length ?	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Modulus of elasticity D. None of these
12	substance which undergo plastic deformation until they break are known as.	A. Brittle substances B. Ductile substance C. Non magnetic substance D. Magnetic substance
13	There are different crystal systems. The number of these crystal system is.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7
14	Which of the following does not undergo plastic deformation.	A. Copper B. Wrought iron C. Lead D. Glass
15	The SI unit of Stress is:	A. Nm B. $\text{Nm}^2$ C. $\text{Nm}^{-2}$ D. $\text{Nm}^3$

16	A material which is insulator at 0 K and conduct at room temperature is.	A. Silver B. Lead C. Germanium D. Polythene
17	Those materials whose resistivity becomes zero at certain temperature is called:	A. Semiconductor B. Super conductor C. Conductor D. Insulator
18	Donor impurities are	A. Germanium, silicon B. Indium, gallium C. Antimony, arsenic D. Diamond, carbon
19	Glass and high steel carbon are example of.	A. Ductile substances B. Brittle substances C. Soft substances D. Hard substances
20	The conductors having the conductivity of the order of	