

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

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Curie temperature is  | A. Differen for chromium oxide and cobalt<br>B. Same for chromium oxide and cobalt<br>C. Same for iron and cobalt<br>D. None of these  |
| 2  | In glass, molecules are irregularly arranged so it is known as.   | A. Solid<br>B. Liquid<br>C. Solid liquid<br>D. Gas   |
| 3  | If both the length and radius of the rod are doubled, then the modulus of elasticity will:  | A. Increase<br>B. Decrease<br>C. Remains the same<br>D. Doubled  |
| 4  | Young's modulus for water's is  | A. Zero<br>B. 1<br>C. 2<br>D. 3  |
| 5  | Which of the modulus of elasticity is involved in compressing a rod to decrease its length ?  | A. Young's modulus<br>B. Bulk modulus<br>C. Modulus of elasticity<br>D. None of these  |
| 6  | Out of the following which material is brittle.   | A. Wrought iron<br>B. Copper<br>C. Tungsten<br>D. High steel carbon  |
| 7  | An ordinary glass gradually softness into a paste like state before it becomes a very viscous liquid which is possible at             | A. $900^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>B. $600^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>C. $800^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>D. $100^{\circ}\text{C}$   |
| 8  | The solid with definite M.L are called:   | A. Crystalline<br>B. Amorphous<br>C. Polymeric<br>D. None of above   |
| 9  | Those materials whose resistivity becomes zero at certain temperature is called:  | A. Semiconductor<br>B. Super conductor<br>C. Conductor<br>D. Insulator   |
| 10 | The most suitable metal for making permanent magnet is.   | A. Iron<br>B. Aluminium<br>C. Steel<br>D. Copper   |
| 11 | Curie temperature is a point where :  | A. Diamagnetism changes to paramagnetism<br>B. Paramagnetism changes to Diamagnetism<br>C. Ferromagnetism changes to paramagnetism<br>D. Paramagnetism changes to Ferromagnetism |
| 12 | Soft magnetic material is   | A. Sodium<br>B. Steel<br>C. Iron<br>D. Copper  |
| 13 | 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<br>B. 1mm<br>C. 2mm<br>D. 0.5 m  |
| 14 | The temperature at which, semiconductor behaves as insulators:  | A. 10k<br>B. 0k<br>C. 237k<br>D. ...   |

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|    |  | D. None of above  |
| 15 | The ability of a body to return to its original shape is called. | A. Strain<br>B. Stress<br>C. Elasticity<br>D. Plasticity  |
| 16 | Coercive force is used to  | A. Demagnetize the material<br>B. Magnetize the material<br>C. Extend it<br>D. None of these      |
| 17 | Yield stress is another name of                                  | A. Plasticity<br>B. Proportional limit<br>C. Elastic limit<br>D. Both (b) and (c)                 |
| 18 | A pentavalent impurity in Si                                     | A. a free electron and a free hole<br>B. a free hole<br>C. a free electron<br>D. No free particle |
| 19 | The number of crystal system are                                 | A. Three<br>B. Five<br>C. Seven<br>D. Fifteen   |
| 20 | Natural rubber is an example of:                                 | A. Crystalline solids<br>B. Amorphous solids<br>C. Polymeric solids<br>D. None of above           |