

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following has bulk modulus?	A. Water B. Gas C. Honey D. All
2	In extrinsic semiconductors doping is of the order of.	A. 1 atom to $10^4$ B. 1 atom to $10^6$ C. 1 atom to $10^8$ D. 1 atom to $10^3$
3	The ratio of applied stress to volumetric strain is called:	A. Young modulus B. Shear modulus C. Bulk modulus D. Tensile modulus
4	If both the length and radius of the rod are doubled, then the modulus of elasticity will:	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remains the same D. Doubled
5	The domain theory of magnet is important to explain the behaviour of	A. Diamagnets B. Paramagnets C. Ferromagnets D. All of these
6	A solid having regular arrangement of molecules throughout its structure is called.	A. Amorphous solid B. Polymeric solid C. Crystalline solid D. Glassy solid
7	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
8	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
9	Which one is pentavalent impurity	A. Boron B. Gallium C. Antimony D. Indium
10	A pentavalent impurity in Si	A. a free electron and a free hole B. a free hole C. a free electron D. No free particle
11	The SI unit of Stress is:	A. Nm B. $\text{Nm}^2$ C. $\text{Nm}^{-2}$ D. $\text{Nm}^3$
12	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
13	Curie temperature is	A. Different for chromium oxide and cobalt B. Same for chromium oxide and cobalt C. Same for iron and cobalt D. None of these
14	Curie temperature is a point where :	A. Diamagnetism changes to paramagnetism B. Paramagnetism changes to Diamagnetism C. Ferromagnetism changes to paramagnetism D. Paramagnetism changes to Ferromagnetism

15	In glass, molecules are irregularly arranged so it is known as.	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Solid liquid D. Gas
16	Minority carriers in P-Types , substances are.	A. Electrons B. Protons C. Holes D. Neutrons
17	The substance which atom cooperates with each other in such a way so as to exhibit a strong magnetic field is called.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Diamagnetic D. Non magnetic
18	Shear modulus is expressed as:	A. $G = \tan\theta/F/A$ B. $F/A/\tan\theta$ C. $F/\tan\theta$ D. $\tan\theta/A$
19	Young's modulus for water's is	A. Zero B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
20	After curie temperature.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Magnetic D. Diamagnetic