

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | An ordinary glass gradually softness into a paste like state before it becomes a very viscous liquid which is possible at | A. 900 ^o C B. 600 ^o C C. 800 ^o C D. 100 ^o C |
| 2 | Energy band theory is based upon | A. Hund's Rule B. Heisenberg uncertainty principle C. Bohr's atomic Model D. Wave mechanical model |
| 3 | The most suitable metal for making permanent magnet is. | A. Iron B. Aluminium C. Steel D. Copper |
| 4 | Those materials whose resistivity becomes zero at certain temperature is called: | A. Semiconductor B. Super conductor C. Conductor D. Insulator |
| 5 | The material whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature | A. Conductors B. Semi conductors C. Super conductors D. Insulators |
| 6 | Coercive force is used to | A. Demagnetize the material B. Magnetize the material C. Extend it D. None of these |
| 7 | Which one of the following is ductile substance. | A. Copper B. Lead C. Wrought iron D. All of them |
| 8 | A wire stretched to double of its length, its strain is: | A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 0.5 |
| 9 | To get N-Type the Ge is doped with | A. Aluminium B. Arsenic C. Boron D. Indium |
| 10 | Glass and high steel carbon are example of. | A. Ductile substances B. Brittle substances C. Soft substances D. Hard substances |
| 11 | substance which undergo plastic deformation until they break are known as. | A. Brittle substances B. Ductile substance C. Non magnetic substance D. Magnetic substance |
| 12 | A solid having regular arrangement of molecules throughout its structure is called. | A. Amorphous solid B. Polymeric solid C. Crystalline solid D. Glassy solid |
| 13 | The first superconductor was discovered in: | A. 1831 B. 1911 C. 1921 D. 1876 |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | Which of the following does not undergo plastic deformation. | A. Copper B. Wrought iron C. Head D. Glass |

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| 16 | After curie temperature. | A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Magnetic D. Diamagnetic |
| 17 | Recently a complex crystalline structure known as yttrium barium copper oxide ($\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$) have reported to become super conductor at | A. 163 K B. 169 K C. 200 K D. 100 K |
| 18 | The word amorphous means: | A. Regular structured B. Without form or structure C. Frozen structured D. None of above |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | There is regular arrangement of molecules in: | A. Amorphous solids B. Crystalline solids C. Both a and b D. None of above |