

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following has least hysteresis loop area.	A. Steel B. Wrought Iron C. Soft Iron D. Cobalt
2	Which one is not a crystalline solid.	A. Zinc B. Copper C. Nylon D. None of these
3	The solids are classified as	A. Polymeric B. Amorphous C. Crystalline D. All of above
4	A wire stretched to double of its length, its strain is:	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 0.5
5	Which one of the following is polymeric solids	A. Glass B. Nylon C. Copper D. Zinc
6	Natural rubber is an example of:	A. Crystalline solids B. Amorphous solids C. Polymeric solids D. None of above
7	After curie temperature.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Magnetic D. Diamagnetic
8	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
9	Which one is not a ductile material	A. Lead B. Steel C. Copper D. Wrought Iron
10	The critical temperature of Aluminum is.	A. 3.72 K B. 1.18 K C. 7.2 K D. 8.2 K
11	A semiconductor in its extremely pure form is known as:	A. Intrinsic B. Extrinsic C. Both a and b D. None of above
12	Shear modulus is expressed as:	A. G = tanθ/F/A B. F/A/tanθ C. F/tanθ D. tanθ/A
13	The material whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature	A. Conductors B. Semi conductors C. Super conductors D. Insulators
14	Insulators have:	<ul><li>A. An empty conduction band</li><li>B. Al full valence band</li><li>C. A large energy gap</li><li>D. All of above</li></ul>
15	There are different crystal systems. The number of these crystal system is.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7

6	In 'N' type material, the minority charge carriers are.	A. Free electrons B. Holes C. Protons D. Mesons
17	The crystalline structure of NaCl is.	A. Cubical B. Hexagonal C. Tri gonal D. Tetragonal
18	substance which undergo plastic deformation until they break are known as.	A. Brittle substances B. Ductile substance C. Non magnetic substance D. Magnetic substance
19	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
20	Those materials whose resistivity becomes zero at certain temperature is called:	A. Semiconductor B. Super conductor  C. Conductor D. Insulator