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	The domain theory of magnet is important to explain the behaviour of	A. Diamagnets B. Paramagnets C. Ferromagnets D. All of these
3	Very weak magnetic field produced by brain can be detected by	A. MRI B. CAT scans C. Squid D. CRO
4	After curie temperature.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Magnetic D. Diamagnetic
5	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
6	Which one is pentavalent impurity	A. Boron B. Gallium C. Antimony D. Indium
7	Recently superconductor discovered is at temperature.	A. 110K B. 143K C. 16.3K D. 119K
8	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
9	Coercive force is used to	A. Demagnetize the material B. Magnetize the material C. Extend it D. None of these
10	In glass, molecules are irregularly arranged so it is known as.	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Solid liquid D. Gas
11	Soft magnetic material is	A. Sodium B. Steel C. Iron D. Copper
12	The ability of a body to return to its original shape is called.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Elasticity D. Plasticity
13	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
14	To get N-Type the Ge is doped with	A. Aluminium B. Arsenic C. Boron D. Indium
15	The dimension of stress is	A. [MLT⁻¹] B. [ML⁻¹T] C. [ML⁻¹T⁻¹]

		D. [ML⁻¹ I ⁻²]
16	Minority carriers in P-Types , substances are.	A. Electrons B. Protons C. Holes D. Neutrons
17	The ratio of applies stress to volumetric strain is called:	A. Young modulus B. Shear modulus C. Bulk modulus D. Tensile modulus
18	Donor impurities are	A. Germanium, silicon B. Indium, galium C. Antimony, arsenic D. Diamond, carbon
19	The conductors having the conductivity of the order of	
20	The first superconductor was discovered in:	A. 1831 B. 1911 C. 1921 D. 1876