

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|--|
| SI | Questions | |
| 1 | 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 |
| 2 | To get N-Type the Ge is doped with | A. Aluminium B. Arsenic C. Boron D. Indium |
| 3 | Glass and high steel carbon are example of. | A. Ductile substances B. Brittle substances C. Soft substances D. Hard substances |
| 4 | Example of ductile substance is. | A. Glass B. Wood C. Lead D. Oxygen |
| 5 | Which one is not a ductile material | A. Lead B. Steel C. Copper D. Wrought Iron |
| 6 | Which of the following does not undergo plastic deformation. | A. Copper B. Wrought iron C. Head D. Glass |
| 7 | Substance which break just after the elastic limit is reached are called as. | A. Ductile substances B. Hard substances C. Britto substances D. Soft substances |
| 8 | substance which undergo plastic deformation until they break are known as. | A. Brittle substances B. Ductile substance C. Non magnetic substance D. Magnetic substance |
| 9 | Which one of the following is ductile substance. | A. Copper B. Lead C. Wrought iron D. All of them |
| 10 | The ability of a body to return to its original shape is called. | A. Strain B. Stress C. Elasticity D. Plasticity |
| 11 | Out of the following which material is brittle. | A. Wrought iron B. Copper C. Tungsten D. High steel carbon |
| 12 | Young's modulus for water's is | A. Zero B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 |
| 13 | The SI unit of stress is same as that of. | A. Pressure B. Force C. Momentum D. Work |
| 14 | Which one of the following is polymeric solids | A. Glass B. Nylon C. Copper D. Zinc |
| 15 | In glass, molecules are irregularly arranged so it is known as. | A. Solid B. Liquid C. Solid liquid D. Gas |

| 6 | A solid in which there is not regular arrangement of molecules is called. | A. Glassy solid B. <div>Amorphous solid</div> C. Crystalline solid D. Both a and b |
|----|--|--|
| 17 | the substances in which the atoms do not form magnetic dipoles are called. | A. Diamagnetic B. Para magnetic C. Ferro magnetic D. Crystal |