MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Remanance or Retentivity is the phenomenon in which the material still remains strongly magnetized when curve is	A. Increase to maximum B. Reduce to minimum C. Reduce to zero D. None of these
2	In 1986 a new class of ceramic material was discovered at temperature as high as	A. 19 K B. 78 K C. 108 K D. 12 K
3	Insulators are those materials which valence electrons are bound	A. Loosely B. Tightly C. Very tightly D. None of these
4	Shear modulus for tungsten is	A. 50 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200
5	Young's modulus for concrete is	A. 10 B. 15 C. 25 D. 30
6	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
7	The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is	A. Zero B. 1 C. Infinite D. None of these
8	The polymeric solids have specific gravity compared with even the lightest of metals	A. Low B. Very Low C. Slightly low D. None of these
9	The greatest stress that a material can endure without losing the proportionality between stress and strain is called	A. Plasticity B. Breaking point C. Proportional limit D. Strain
10	The current once established, does not require	A. Current source B. Source of emf C. Induced current D. None of these
11	Upon applying some unbalanced external stress the deformation may be observed in	A. Length B. Surface area C. Volume D. All of these
12	For obtaining appreciable extension,the wire should be:	A. Short and thin B. Long and thin C. Short and tick D. Long and thick
13	Which of the following have the same unit:	A. Both (A) and (C) B. Both (A) and (B) C. Modulus elasticty D. Strain E. Stress
14	Which of the material is brittle ?	A. Steel B. Low carbon steel C. High carbon steel D. None of these
15	The maximum stress that a body can tolerate is called	A. UTS B. Permanent stress C. Elastic strength

		D. Plastic stress
16	To make a permanent magnet, a material should have	A. hihg retentivety and small coercive force B. low retentivety and high coercive force C. low retentivety and small coercive force D. high retentivety and high coercive force
17	Which of the following is not true for a crystalline substance	A. Shorter range order B. Isotropic electrical conductivity C. Flat surface D. Sharp melting point
18	Bulk modulus for water is	A. 2.2 B. 4.5 C. 6.2 D. 7.3
19	When the deformation produced in the material becomes permanent, this type of behaviour is called	A. proportionality B. elasticity C. plasticity D. none of them
20	A wire breaks of stretched by more than 3mm. It is cut into equal parts. Then each part can be stretched with out-breaking by	A. 0.75 mm B. 1.5 mm C. 3.0 mm D. 6.0 mm