MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a body is subjected to some external force, deformation is produced in:	A. Shape B. Length C. Volume D. Any of these E. None of these
2	In a soft iron, domains are	A. easily oriented along external field and do not return to original random positions B. easily oriented along external field and readily returns to originally random positions C. do not oriented along external field and also do not returns to original random position D. none of them
3	Upon applying some unbalanced external stress the deformation may be observed in	A. Length B. Surface area C. Volume D. All of these
4	Arsenic antimony or phosphorus are impurities of	A. p-type B. n-type C. May be p-type or n-type D. None of these
5	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. dynes C. pascal D. dimensionless
6	A steel wire 12 mm in diameter is fastened to a log and them pulled by a tractor. The length of stire between the log and tractor is 11 m. The force of 10,000 N is required to pull the log. What is stress	A. 84.46 MPa B. 85.46 MPa C. 88.46 MPa D. 89.46 MPa
7	If the stress increased on a material is beyond the yield strength of the material is called	A. Plasticity B. Elasticity C. Still in elasticity D. None of these
8	The substance, which exists in two or more crystal forms under different conditions is called:	A. Isomorphism Substance B. Allotropic substances C. True substances D. Polymorphous substances
9	Under the elastic region, the deformation produced in the material is	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
10	The critical temperature Tc for Aluminium is	A. 2.1 K B. 1.1 K C. 1.18 K D. 1.19 K
11	If the tensile force is suddenly removed from a wire then its temperature will	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Become zero D. Remain constant
12	The field of a long bar magnet is like a	A. Two pole pieces of magnet B. Solenoid C. Toroid D. None of these
13	There are some materials whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature, called	A. absolute zero B. 0° C C. critical temperature D. lower fixed point
		A. Sensitive

14	The electrical behavior of semiconductor depends on the material purity which is	B. Extremely sensitive C. Non-sensitive D. None of these
15	The electrons, which can wander in the solid, are known as:	A. Valence electron B. Free electron C. Loosely bound electrons D. None of these
16	Which of the following theory completely explain the three types of materials?	A. Bohr model of electron distribution B. Rutherford atomic model C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. energy band theory
17	The valence energy band may be either	A. Completely filled B. Partially filled C. a and b D. All of them
18	Conductors are those materials in which energy gap is	A. very large (several eV) B. very narrow (= 1eV) C. either of them D. none of them
19	Which one of the following is polymer	A. Polythene B. Polystyrene C. Nylon D. All
20	Diamagnetic substances are those in which	A. Spin and orbital motions are supported B. Spin and orbital motions are opposed C. Resultant of spin and orbital motion is zero D. None of these