

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bulk modulus for diamond is	A. 250 B. 540 C. 695 D. 714
2	If band gap between valence and conduction band material is 5 eV. The material is	A. Insulator B. Good conductor C. Semiconductor D. Such material are not exist
3	The field of a long bar magnet is like a	A. Two pole pieces of magnet B. Solenoid C. Toroid D. None of these
4	A semi conductor in its extremely pure from is known as	A. extrinsic semi-conductor B. intrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
5	Hard magnetic materials are	A. Iron B. Steel C. Alnico D. None of these
6	Conductivity of semiconductor is of order of	A. $10 < sup > -6 < /sup > to$ $10 < sup > 4 < /sup > 8nbsp; \Omega < sup > -1 < /sup > m < sup > -1 < /sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < /sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < /sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < /sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < /sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < sup > -10 < sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < sup > -10 < sup > to 10 < sup > -10 < sup >$
7	In crystalline solids, atoms are held about their equilibrium positions depending upon the strength of:	A. Adhesive forces B. Nuclear forces C. Inter atomic cohesive force D. Electromagnetic force E. None of these
8	Change in length divided by original length is called:	A. tress B. Young's modulus C. Strain D. Both (B) or (C) E. None of these
9	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 rigidity D. None of the above
10	The metals become a magnetic material because of their	A. Hardness B. Alignment of atoms C. Structure D. All of them
11	In a semiconductor,the mobility of holes is	A. Greater then electrons B. Less than electrons C. Equal to electrons D. None
12	Reciprocal of bulk modulus is called	A. Shear modulus B. Compressibility C. Young s modulus D. None
13	Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
		A. Large retentivity and large coercively

coercively

B. Small retentively and small

14	Steel is preferred for making permanent magnets because it has	coercively C. Large retentively and small soercively D. Small retentively and large coactivity
15	Insulators are those material in which energy gap is	A. very large (several eV) B. very narrow (= 1ev) C. either of them D. none of them
16	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
17	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
18	A mental wire is stretched by suspending weight to if x is the longitudinal strain and y is young s modulus of elasticity then the elastic potential energy per unit volume is	A. 1/2 y x ² B. x ² / 2y C. y ² / 2x D. x ² / 2x
19	Which of the following substances possesses the highest elasticity?	A. Al B. Copper C. Steel D. Rubber
20	When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi- conductor material, then this process is known as	A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity