

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of different crystals systems based on the geometrical arrangement of their atoms and the resultant geometrical structures are	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 14
2	The energy gap between conduction band and valence band is semiconductor is	A. A very narrow forbidden energy gap B. A narrow forbidden gap C. Of the order of 1 eV D. a and b
3	The SI unit of stress is same as that of	A. Momentum B. Pressure C. Force D. Length
4	The ultimate tensile strength of the material can be regarded as	A. Maximum strength B. Nominal strength C. No strength D. None of these
5	Is there any physical distinction between the valence and conduction band	A. Yes B. No C. Very small D. None of these
6	The deformation measured in terms of some twisting angle due to action of stress is known as	A. Stress B. Linear stress C. Compressive stress D. Shear stress
7	Solids which have no regular atomic structure are called	A. Crystalline solid B. elastic solid C. Glassy solid D. All of these
8	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them D. none of them
9	The theory which explains the vast diversity in an electrical behaviour of all types the materials is	A. Free electron theory B. Band theory C. Theory based as chemical properties D. None of these
10	Experiments revealed that the ratio of the stress to the strain is a constant value for	A. different material B. all material C. a given material D. all of them
11	Which of the following substances possesses the highest elasticity?	A. Al B. Copper C. Steel D. Rubber
12	Curie temperature is a point where:	A. Diamagnetism changes to paramagnetism B. paramagnetism changes to Diamagnetism C. Ferromagnetism changes to paramagnetism D. paramagnetism changes to Ferromagnetism
13	The word amorphous means:	A. Without any structure B. With define structure C. Regular arrangement of molecule D. Both B and C E. None of these
14	The SI unit of stress is	A. Nm ² B. Nm

	C. dynesm ⁻¹ D. N
The whole structure obtained by the repetition of unit cell is known as	A. Unit cell B. Crystal lattice C. Ore D. All of these
Stress is defined in terms of:	A. Applied force B. Deformation C. Formation D. Any of these E. None of these
N-type crystal is	A. Neutral B. Positively charged C. Negative charged D. None of these
The maximum stress that a material can withstand is known as	A. plastic pointB. elastic pointC. yield pointD. ultimate tensile strength
In super conductors, once the current is established it exists	A. 1 day B. 30 days C. indefinitely D. None of these
An atom in which there is a resultant magnetic field behave like a	A. Tiny magnet B. Magnetic dipole C. No magnet D. a and b
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