MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a germanium atom is doped with phosphorous atoms it becomes	A. N-type semiconductor B. p-type semiconductor C. An insulator D. None of them
2	Stress maybe:	A. Tensile B. Compressive C. Compressible D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)
3	The electrical behavior of semiconductor depends on the material purity which is	A. Sensitive B. Extremely sensitive C. Non-sensitive D. None of these
4	The value of young's modulus is maximum for:	A. Dimond B. Copper C. Ice D. Mercury E. Water
5	The magnetic fields produced by electron in an atom is due to	A. Spin motion B. Orbital motion C. Both a & b D. All above
6	The metals become a magnetic material because of their	A. Hardness B. Alignment of atoms C. Structure D. All of them
7	Which of the quantity is dimensionless:	A. Strain B. Stress C. Modulus of elasticity D. Work E. Entorpy
8	In a crystal the density of atoms or molecules does not vary from direction to direction. This is known as:	A. Cleavage B. Anisotropy C. Homogeneity D. None of these
9	The transition of from solid to liquid is actually from:	A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder
10	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
11	A semiconductor in its extremely pure form in known as	A. Extrinsic semiconductor B. Intrinsic semiconductor C. Both a and b D. None of these
12	Which of the given pair have same dimension	A. Stress, pressure B. Elastic modules, pressure C. Stress, elastic modules D. All have same dimension
13	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Copper B. Zirconia C. NaCl D. All of these E. Both A and B
14	The atoms molecules or ions in a crystalline solids are at room temperature	A. Motionless B. Vibrate violently C. Fixed D. Simply vibrate

15	The arrangement or molecules or atoms in a crystalline solid can be studied by using:	A. Chemical methods B. Neutrons C. X-ray techniques D. Copper atoms E. Both A and B
16	Ferromagnetic materials are those in which atoms cooperate with each other	A. Weakly B. Strongly C. Moderately D. None of these
17	High temperature superconductors have temperature	A. Above 77 K B. Below 77 K C. At 77 K D. None of these
18	Bulk modulus for water is	A. 2.2 B. 4.5 C. 6.2 D. 7.3
19	When an atom is isolated, it energy levels are	A. Distinct B. Very close C. Very very close D. None of these
20	The SI unit of stress is same as that of.	A. Momentum B. Pressure C. Force D. Length