

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The reciprocal of bulk modulus is called:	A. Shear modulus B. Elasticity C. Young's modulus D. Compressibility
2	Super conductors are the those materials whose resistivity becomes zero below certain temperature called	A. Curie temperature B. Fixed temperature C. Critical temperature D. None of these
3	The bands below the valence band are	A. completely filled and play active part in conduction process B. completely filled and plays no part in conduction process C. not completely filled and play active part in conduction process D. not completely filled and play no part in conduction process
4	Semiconductors, like Ge or Si at room temperature becomes a	A. Semiconductor B. Conductor C. Insulator D. None of these
5	The electrical behavior of semiconductor depends on the material purity which is	A. Sensitive B. Extremely sensitive C. Non-sensitive D. None of these
6	Young's modulus for mercury is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 5 D. 6
7	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
8	Semiconductor materials have the conductivities generally lies between	A. 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} (Ωm) B. 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} (Ωm) C. 10^{-7} to 10^{-3} (Ωm) D. None of these
9	Brittle is the property of the substance in which a material undergoes	A. Elastic deformation B. Plastic deformation C. Ultimate tensile strength limit D. None of these
10	The area of hysteresis loop is an indication of the	A. Permeability of the material B. Susceptibility of the material C. Retentivity of the material D. Energy dissipated per cycle
11	The smallest portion of a crystal lattice that if repeated in three-dimensions will generate the entire lattice is called:	A. Unit cell B. Lattice plane C. Crystal D. None of these
12	When a strength changes the length of a body, it is called	A. Tensile stress B. Shear stress C. Compressional stress
13	The substances in which atoms are so oriented that the field produced by spin and orbital motion of the electrons might add up to zero, are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
14	Which one of the following is polymer	A. Polythene B. Polystyrene C. Nylon D. All
		A. Zero -

15	The young s modulus for a perfectly rigid body is	B. 1 C. Infinite D. None of these
16	Shear stress addresses to the:	A. Volume changes due to the applied stress B. Shape changes due to the applied stress C. Length changes due to the applied stress D. All of the above
17	With the rise of temperature the amplitude of atoms	A. Slow down B. Fixed C. Increases D. None of these
18	The force which maintains the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the:	A. Nuclear force B. Cohesive force C. Adhesive force D. Coulomb force E. None of these
19	At 0 K a piece of Ge and Si is a perfect	A. Conductor B. Insulator C. Semiconductor D. None of these
20	A body is in its state of stress when it is	A. Displaced from its equilibrium position B. Remains at rest when shape changed C. Their angles change D. All of them