

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Crystalline solids are also | A. Metals B. lonic compound C. Ceramics D. All of them |
| 2 | The critical temperature Tc for Aluminium is | A. 2.1 K B. 1.1 K C. 1.18 K D. 1.19 K |
| 3 | With the rise of temperature the amplitude of atoms | A. Slow down B. Fixed C. Increases D. None of these |
| 4 | The electrical resistance of mercury disappeared below temeprature | A. 2.1 K B. 3.4 K C. 4.1 K D. 4.2 K |
| 5 | In the phenomenon of hysteresis. | A. magnetism leads the magnetising current B. magnetism lags behind the magnetising current C. magnetism goes along the magnetising current D. none of them |
| 6 | In a cubic crystal, all the sides meet at: | A. 60 |

| 7 | In between two consecutive permissible energy band there is a range of energy states which cannot be occupied by electrons. These are called | B. Energy states C. Forbidden energy gap D. None of these |
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| 8 | The ability of body to return to its original shape (after the force is removed) is called: | A. Elasticity B. Ductility C. Stress D. Strain E. Any of these |
| 9 | Which of the following pairs is not correct | A. Strain - dimensional B. Stress - N/m ² C. Modulus of elasticity - N/m ² D. Shear stress - N/m ² |
| 10 | When a strength changes the length of a body,it is called | A. Tensile stress B. Shear stress C. Compressional stress |
| 11 | The ability of a body to return to its original shape when applied force is removed is called | A. Stress B. Strain C. Elasticity D. All of them |
| 12 | The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as | A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them |
| 13 | Young's modulus for aluminium is | A. 30 B. 70 C. 80 D. 100 |
| 14 | Which of the following can become a good temporarily magnet? | A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them |
| 15 | In case of linear deformation, the ratio of the tensile stress to the tensile strain is called | A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. shear modulus D. all of them |
| 16 | The ratio of stress/strain is called as | A. Modulus of elasticity B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Young's modulus |
| 17 | Under the elastic region, the deformation produced in the material is | A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them |
| 18 | Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of | A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | Which one of the following has only bulk modulus? | A. Diamond B. Glass C. Tungsten D. Water |
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