MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	While vibrating the atoms are at their	A. Fixed positions B. Extreme position C. Average positions D. None of these
2	Two substances having the same crystal structure are called:	A. Isomorphism B. Subtance C. Allotropic subtances D. Polymorphous substances
3	A material most suitable to make the permanent magnet are	A. High retentivity B. Large coercive current C. Small domain friction D. a and b
4	The deformation produced in the body by an applied force in their	A. Shape B. Length C. Volume D. All of them
5	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
6	When relatively simple molecules are chemically combined into massive molecules, the reaction is called:	A. Fission reaction B. Fusion reaction C. Polymerization reaction D. Any of these E. None of these
7	When a silicon crystal is doped with pentavalent impurity which are	A. Boron B. Antimony C. Gallium D. None of these
8	The electrons in the outermost shell are called	A. Super electrons B. Valance electrons C. Full valance D. Upper deep up
9	Ductility is the property of a substance in which a material undergoes the deformation as	A. Elastic deformation B. Plastic deformation C. Shear deformation D. None of these
10	Whenever a covalent bond is broken in an intrinsic semi-conductor	A. hole is created B. an electron is created C. an electron hole is generated D. all of them
11	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
12	When a stress changes length, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them
13	The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is	A. Zero B. 1 C. Infinite D. None of these
14	Steel is preferred for making permanent magnets because it has	A. Large retentivity and large coercively B. Small retentively and small coercively C. Large retentively and small soercively D. Small retentively and large coactivity

15	Bulk modulus for steel is	A. 60 B. 120 C. 160 D. 170
16	Young's modulus for tungsten is	A. 90 B. 190 C. 390 D. 590
17	Shear modulus for glass is	A. 23 B. 39 C. 52 D. 69
18	Bulk modulus for ice is	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
19	A geometric shape of a solid obtained by regular, respetive, three-dimensional arrangements of its molecules,atoms or ions is called a:	A. Crystal B. Crystal Lattice C. Crystal plane D. None of these
20	The limit below which the Hooke s law holds well is called	A. Yield point B. Breaking stress C. Tensile strength D. Elastic limit