MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The units of modulus of elasticity are same as that of	A. Stress B. Strain C. Force D. None
2	The polymeric solids have specific gravity compared with even the lightest of metals	A. Low B. Very Low C. Slightly low D. None of these
3	A hole in a semi-conductor material is treated as	A. positive charge B. negative charge C. neutral D. none of them
4	The atom or molecules in crystalline solids are held together by:	A. Cohesive force B. Adhesive force C. Gravitational force D. Magnetic forces
5	Glass and high carbon steel are the examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
6	In conductors, the valence band and conduction bands are	A. Touch each other B. Overlapped each other C. Largely overlapped D. None of these
7	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
8	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress in applied to it is called	A. elastic constant B. Young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
9	The ultimate tensile strength (UTS) can be regarded as the	A. Maximum strength of the material B. Nominal strength of the material C. Minimum strength of the material D. None of these
10	How many types of strain is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	Strain is defined in terms of:	A. Formation B. Deformation C. Area D. Newtons E. None of these
12	Bulk modulus is involved when the deformation is:	A. One dimentional B. Two dimentional C. Three dimentional D. Any of these E. None of these
13	A women of 50 kg distributes her wright equally over high-heeld shoes. Each heel has an area of 0.75 cm^2. The pressure exerted by each heel will be	A. 6.66 x 10⁶ Pa B. 3.33 x 10⁶ Pa C. 1.67 x 10⁶ Pa D. 3.33 x 10⁻⁶ Pa
14	The substances in which, atom are so oriented that their field support each other and the atoms behave like tiny magnets, are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
15	Those solid which breaks soon after crossing the elastic limit are called	A. Amorphous B. Glassy solid C. Crystalline solid

		D. Brittle
16	Which of the following theory completely explain the three types of materials?	A. Bohr model of electron distribution B. Rutherford atomic model C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. energy band theory
17	Pure form of semiconductor is called	A. Extrinsic semiconductor B. Intrinsic semiconductor C. N type D. P type material
18	The crystalline structure of NaCl is	A. rectangular B. hexagonal C. tetrahedral D. cubical
19	The forbidden energy band gaps in conductors semiconductors and EG,EG_2 and EG_3 respectively The relation among them is	A. EG₁ = EG₂ = EG₃ B. EG₁ < EG₂ < EG₃ C. EG₁ > EG₂ > EG₃ D. EG₁ < EG₂ > EG₃
20	Polythene,polystyrene and nylon are example of	A. Polymeric solids B. Crystalline solids C. Glassy solids