MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Strain is dimensionless and has	A. Units B. No units C. S.I. units D. None of these
2	For obtaining appreciable extension,the wire should be:	A. Short and thin B. Long and thin C. Short and tick D. Long and thick
3	Examples of brittle substances are	A. Glass B. Copper C. Lead D. None of these
4	The curie temperature of iron is	A. 600 C^o B. 650 C^o C. 700 C^o D. 750 C^o
5	Acceptor impurities donate	A. Holes B. Electrons C. Both Electrons and Holes D. None of them
6	The domains are the small regions of the order of	A. Millimeter B. Micrometer C. Micron D. None of these
7	Young's modulus for mercury is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 5 D. 6
8	The critical temperature T for is	A. 1.6 K B. 2.71 K C. 3.72 K D. 2.82 K
9	When the deformation produced in the material becomes permanent, this type of behaviour is called	A. proportionality B. elasticity C. plasticity D. none of them
10	A mental wire is stretched by suspending weight to if x is the longitudinal strain and y is young s modulus of elasticity then the elastic potential energy per unit volume is	A. 1/2 y x² B. x² / 2y C. y² / 2x D. x² / 2y
11	Which of the following is not dimension less	A. Poission ration B. Sharing strain C. Longitudinal strain D. Volume stress
12	In super conductors, once the current is established it exists	A. 1 day B. 30 days C. indefinitely D. None of these
13	Young's modulus for tungsten is	A. 90 B. 190 C. 390 D. 590
14	The critical temperature T_c for lead is	A. 5.4 K B. 6.3 K C. 6.9 K D. 7.2 K
15	The whole structure obtained by the repetition of unit cell is known as	A. Unit cell B. Crystal lattice C. Ore D. All of these

16	The electrical conductivities of insulators are ranging from	A. 10⁻⁵to 10⁻¹⁰(Ω m) ⁻¹ B. 10⁻¹⁰to 10⁻¹⁵(Ω m) ⁻¹ C. 10⁻⁵to 10⁻¹⁵(Ω m) ⁻¹ D. 10⁻¹⁰to 10⁻²⁰(Ω m) ⁻¹
17	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
18	The results of mechanical tests are usually represents in terms of:	A. Stress B. Strain C. Both A & B D. None of these
19	Identify practical use of superconductor	A. MRI B. Super computer C. Magnetic levitation train D. All above
20	In the phenomenon of hysteresis, the magnetism and magnetizing current behaves as	A. I lags B. 1 leads B C. I & B becomes equal D. None of these