

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Crystalline solids are in the form of: | A. Metals B. Ionic compounds C. Ceramics D. Both A and B E. All of these |
| 2 | The solids which have structure in between order and disorder are called | A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. all of them |
| 3 | The SI unit of stress is | A. Nm^{-2} B. Nm C. dynes cm^{-1} D. N |
| 4 | The results of mechanical tests are usually represents in terms of: | A. Stress B. Strain C. Both A & B D. None of these |
| 5 | Those solid which breaks soon after crossing the elastic limit are called | A. Amorphous B. Glassy solid C. Crystalline solid D. Brittle |
| 6 | Each domain contains the atoms of range of | A. 10^{-10} to 10^{-18} B. 10^{-10} to 10^{-16} C. 10^{-10} to 10^{-17} D. 10^{-12} to 10^{-16} |
| 7 | Paramagnetic substances are those in which | A. Spin and orbital motions are supported B. Spin and orbital motions are opposed C. Spin and orbital motions supported a little D. None of these |
| 8 | On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste-like state before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost | A. 600°C B. 7600°C C. 800°C D. 900°C |
| 9 | Bulk modulus is involved when the deformation is: | A. One dimensional B. Two dimensional C. Three dimensional D. Any of these E. None of these |
| 10 | In spite of vibrations the force which hold the atoms in their ordered form is | A. Vander wall force B. Cohesive force C. Adhesive force D. None of these |
| 11 | The fractional change in volume per unit increase in pressure is called | A. Pressure coefficient B. Volume coefficient C. Bulk modulus D. Compressibility |
| 12 | Young's modulus for steel is | A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400 |

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| 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 | In the phenomenon of hysteresis, the magnetism and magnetizing current behaves as | A. I lags B. I leads B C. I & B becomes equal D. None of these |
| 15 | In a semi-conductor material, the total current is | A. only the +ve current B. only the electronic current C. sum of +ve and electronic current D. all of them |
| 16 | If both the length and radius of the wire are doubled, how does the modulus of elasticity change? | A. Becomes one fourth B. Halved C. Doubled D. Remains unchanged |
| 17 | The Hook's law defines | A. Modulus of elasticity B. Stress C. Strain D. Elastic limit |
| 18 | When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi-conductor material, then this process is known as | A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity |
| 19 | Curie temperature is a point where: | A. Diamagnetism changes to paramagnetism B. paramagnetism changes to Diamagnetism C. Ferromagnetism changes to paramagnetism D. paramagnetism changes to Ferromagnetism |
| 20 | Shear modulus for copper is | A. 20 B. 27 C. 44 D. 43 |