

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The word amorphous means:	A. Without any structure B. With define structure C. Regular arrangement of molecules D. Both B and C E. None of these
2	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. dynes C. pascal D. dimensionless
3	_____ does not have linear strain	A. Water B. Copper C. Aluminum D. Iron
4	The first superconductor was discovered in	A. 1905 B. 1911 C. 19161 D. 1920
5	Substances which undergo plastic deformation until they break are called:	A. Ductile B. Brittle C. Malleable D. Soft E. Hard
6	What is the unit of the Young's modulus?	A. $N\ m^{-2}$ B. $N\ m^{-1}$ C. N m D. $N\ m^2$
7	The ratio of stress/strain is called as	A. Modulus of elasticity B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Young's modulus
8	Solids which have no regular atomic structure are called	A. Crystalline solid B. elastic solid C. Glassy solid D. All of these
9	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons
10	The energy dissipated per cycle for iron in hysteresis loop is	A. less than for steel B. equal to the steel C. more than the steel D. any one of them
11	Question Image <input style="width: 200px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
12	The greatest stress that a material can endure without losing the proportionality between stress and strain is called	A. Plasticity B. Breaking point C. Proportional limit D. Strain
13	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
14	In a semi-conductor material, current flows due to	A. positive charge B. negative charge C. both of them D. none of them
15	S.I unit of stress is	A. N/m B. N m C. $N\ m^{-2}$ D. newton

16	When a germanium atom is doped with phosphorous atoms it becomes	<p>A. N-type semiconductor</p> <p>B. p-type semiconductor</p> <p>C. An insulator</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
17	The atoms or molecules in a crystalline solid are held together by	<p>A. Attractive force</p> <p>B. Gravitational force</p> <p>C. Cohesive force</p> <p>D. Electromagnetic force</p>
18	Which of the modulus of elasticity is involved in compressing a rod to decrease its length?	<p>A. Young's modulus</p> <p>B. Bulk modulus</p> <p>C. Modulus of rigidity</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
19	Two substances having the same crystal structure are called:	<p>A. Isomorphism</p> <p>B. Substance</p> <p>C. Allotropic substances</p> <p>D. Polymorphous substances</p>
20	The combination of solenoid and a specimen of iron inside it make a power full magnet called	<p>A. Horse shoe magnet</p> <p>B. Bar magnet</p> <p>C. Electromagnet</p> <p>D. 10⁻¹⁰ to 10¹⁸</p>