# MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The number of different crystals systems based on the geometrical arrangement of their atoms and the resultant geometrical structures are | A. 5<br>B. 7<br>C. 9<br>D. 14 |
| 2 | Which of the following have the same unit: | A. Both (A) and (C)<br>B. Both (A) and (B)<br>C. Modulus elasticty<br>D. Strain<br>E. Stress |
| 3 | Stress is defined in terms of: | A. Applied force<br>B. Deformation<br>C. Formation<br>D. Any of these<br>E. None of these |
| 4 | Super conductors are materials like | A. Alloys<br>B. Ceramic<br>C. Semiconductors <br>D. a and b |
| 5 | Steel is preferred for making springs over copper.Whey? | A. Steel is cheaper<br>B. Young;s modulus of steel is more than that of copper<br>C. Young's modulus of copper is more than that of steel<br>D. Steel is less likely to be oxidized. |
| 6 | The modulus of elasticity can be written as | A. stress x strain<br>B. strain/stress<br>C. 1/2 x stress x strain<br>D. stress/strain |
| 7 | The band above the valence band is called | A. high energy band<br>B. conduction band<br>C. empty band<br>D. none of them |
| 8 | The solids are classified as: | A. Metals<br>B. Crystalline<br>C. Amorphous<br>D. Polymeric<br>E. All expect A |
| 9 | The force which maintains the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the: | A. Nuclear force<br>B. Cohesive force<br>C. Adhesive force<br>D. Coulomb force<br>E. None of these |
| 10 | The critical temperature of tin is | A. 1.18 K<br>B. 4.2 K<br>C. 3.72 K<br>D. 7.2 K |
| 11 | The fractional change in volume per unit increase is pressure in called: | A. Pressure coefficient<br>B. Volume coefficient<br>C. Bulk modulus<br>D. Compressibitlity |
| 12 | The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is: | A. Zero<br>B. 1<br>C. Infinite<br>D. None of these |
| 13 | Which one of the following is polymer | A. Polythene<br>B. Polystyrene<br>C. Nylon<br>D. All |
| 14 | A material with high retentively and large corcivety most useful to make | A. Electromagnet<br>B. Permanent magnet<br>C. Choke |

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| | | D. None of these |
| 15 | Solids which have no regular atomic structure are called | A. Crystalline solid<br>B. elastic solid<br>C. Glassy solid<br>D. All of these |
| 16 | Amorphous solids: | A. Have definite melting point<br>B. Are called glassy solids<br>C. Have no definite meting point<br>D. Both B and C<br>E. Both A and C |
| 17 | Ratio between total intensity of magnetic field at equator to poles is | A. 1 : 1<br>B. 2 : 1<br>C. 1 : 2<br>D. 1 : 4 |
| 18 | The SI unit of stress is same as that of | A. Momentum<br>B. Pressure<br>C. Force<br>D. Length |
| 19 | With the rise of temperature the amplitude of atoms | A. Slow down<br>B. Fixed<br>C. Increases<br>D. None of these |
| 20 | If the tensile force is suddenly removed from a wire then its temperature will | A. Decrease<br>B. Increase<br>C. Becomes zero<br>D. Remain constant |