

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If one atom or molecule lies out each of the eight corners of a cube, it is called	A. Simple cube B. Face centered cube C. Body centered cube D. None of these
2	The force which maintains the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the:	A. Nuclear force B. Cohesive force C. Adhesive force D. Coulomb force E. None of these
3	A geometric shape of a solid obtained by regular, respetive, three-dimensional arrangements of its molecules, atoms or ions is called a:	A. Crystal B. Crystal Lattice C. Crystal plane D. None of these
4	In the phenomenon of hysteresis, the magnetism and magnetizing current behaves as	A. I lags B. 1 leads B C. I & Decomes equal D. None of these
5	Young's modulus for bone is	A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 25
6	When the opposite faces of a rigid cube are subjected to shear stress, the shear strain produced is given by	A. γ = Δa/a B. tan θ C. γ = θ D. All of them
7	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
8	If band gap between valence and conduction band material is 5 eV. The material is	A. Insulator     B. Good conductor     C. Semiconductor     D. Such material are not exist
9	is a cubic pattern having one extra atom or molecule at the centre of each of the six faces of the cube	A. Simple cube B. Face centered cube C. Body centered cube D. None of these
10	A semi conductor in its extremely pure from is known as	A. extrinsic semi-conductor B. intrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
11	Solids which have no regular atomic structure are called	A. Crystalline solid B. elastic solid C. Glassy solid D. All of these
12	If the tensile force is suddenly removed from a wire then its temperature will	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Becomes zero D. Remain constant
13	In a soft iron, domains are	A. easily oriented along external field and do not return to original random positions B. easily oriented along external field and readily returns to originally random positions C. do not oriented along external field and also do not returns to original
		random position D. none of them  A. Applied current

14	A current which demagnetize the material completely is called	B. Coercive current C. Maximum current D. None of these
15	There is a regular arrangement of molecules in	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. none of these
16	Polymeric solids have the structure	<ul><li>A. One dimensional</li><li>B. Two dimensional</li><li>C. Zero dimension</li><li>D. Three dimensional</li></ul>
17	Stress is defined in terms of:	A. Applied force B. <span style="font-size: 12px;">Deformation</span> C. Formation D. Any of these E. None of these
18	At 0 K a piece of Ge and Si is a perfect	A. Conductor B. Insulator C. Semiconductor D. None of these
19	The stress which increase the length in one dimension only is called	A. length stress B. only have compressive stress C. Have both tensile and compression stress D. None of them
20	Yttrium barium copper oxide (Yba <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) becomes superconductor at	A. 163 K B100 °C C. both and b D. None of these