MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The cores of electromagnets used for alternating currents where the specimen repeatedly undergoes magnetization and demagnetization should have	A. broad hysteresis curves B. narrow hysteresis curves C. any one of the them D. none of them
2	Conductors are those materials in which energy gap is	A. very large (several eV) B. very narrow (= 1eV) C. either of them D. none of them
3	The forbidden energy gap in semiconductors	A. Lies just below the valence band B. Lies just above the conduction band C. Is the same as the valence band D. Lies between the valence band and conduction band
4	S.I unit of stress is	A. N/m B. N m C. Nm⁻² D. newton
5	The limit up to which the stress is directly proportional to strain is called	A. Elastic limit B. Proportional limit C. Breaking limit D. Ultimate tensile limit
6	According to the Hooke's law the force required to change the length of a wire by '1' is proportional to:	A. 1⁻² B. 1⁻¹ C. 1
7	The critical temperature for mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
8	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
9	A wire is stretched by applying a stretching force.If the stretching force is doubled within elastic limit Then energy stored in the wire will	A. Be double B. Increase by four times C. Increase by eight time D. Remain same
10	When the stress change length of a body, it is called:	A. Shear stress B. Tensile stress C. Volume stress D. Any of these E. None of these
11	Super conductor offers no resistance to	A. Thermal agitation B. Electric current C. Induced current D. None of these
12	In semiconductors, the valence band at room temperature is	A. Completely filled B. Partially filled C. Empty D. None of these
13	A rubber cord 100 cm long is elongated 1 cm by a stretching force of 0.2 N. The cross-sectional area of the cord is 0.04 cm^2. Find the Young's modulus for that rubber.	A. 0.5 N cm⁻² B. 0.05 N cm⁻² C. 50 N cm⁻² D. 500 N cm⁻²
14	A temperature at which the material losses its orderliness is know as	A. Ambient temperature B. Curie temperature C. Highest temperature D. None of these
15	The SI unit of stress is same as that of.	A. Momentum B. Pressure C. Force

		D. Length
16	Shear modulus for diamond is	A. 156 B. 353 C. 450 D. 477
17	Which of the following is not true for a crystalline substance	A. Shorter range order B. Isotropic electrical conductivity C. Flat surface D. Sharp melting point
18	Shear modulus for mercury is	A. 0 B. 12 C. 27 D. 42
19	$Nm^{-2}$is approximately called:	A. Telsa B. Weber C. Pascal D. Watt E. Guass
20	Young's modulus for glass is	A. 15 B. 35 C. 39 D. 55