

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The work done by stretching force is the area of	A. Trapezium B. Triangle C. Rectangle D. None of these
2	The fractional change in volume per unit increase in pressure is called	A. Pressure coefficient B. Volume coefficient C. Bulk modulus D. Compressibility
3	The SI unit of stress is same as that of.	A. Momentum B. Pressure C. Force D. Length
4	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
5	Polythene, polystyrene and nylon are example of	A. Polymeric solids B. Crystalline solids C. Glassy solids
6	The first superconductor was discovered in	A. 1905 B. 1911 C. 19161 D. 1920
7	Stress maybe:	A. Tensile B. Compressive C. Compressible D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)
8	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress is applied to it is called	A. elastic constant B. Young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
9	When the opposite faces of a rigid cube are subjected to shear stress, the shear strain produced is given by	A. $\gamma = \Delta a/a$ B. $\tan \theta$ C. $\gamma = \theta$ D. All of them
10	A current which demagnetize the material completely is called	A. Applied current B. Coercive current C. Maximum current D. None of these
11	Substance which break just after the elastic limit is crossed are called	A. Soft substances B. Hard substances C. Brittle substances D. Ductile substances
12	Change in length divided by original length is called:	A. <span style="font-size: 12px;">tress</span> B. Young's modulus C. Strain D. Both (B) or (C) E. None of these
13	The doped semi-conductors materials are known as	A. intrinsic semi-conductor B. extrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
14	Which of the material have largest value of young's modulus	A. Copper B. Diamond C. Aluminum D. Iron
15	When a germanium atom is doped with phosphorous atoms it becomes	A. N-type semiconductor B. p-type semiconductor C. An insulator

		D. None of them
16	When the shear stress and shear strain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
17	_____ is a pattern which has got one more atom at the centre of a simple cube.	A. Simple cube B. Face centered cube C. Body centered cube D. None of these
18	The example of insulators are	A. Copper B. Nickel C. Diamond D. None of these
19	A cable breaks if stretched by more than 2 mm. It is cut into two equal parts. How much either part can be stretched without breaking?	A. 0.25 m B. 0.5 m C. 1 mm D. 2 mm
20	The maximum stress that a body can tolerate is called	A. UTS B. Permanent stress C. Elastic strength D. Plastic stress