MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A solid subjected to deformation along one dimension	A. Only have tensile stress B. Only have compressive stress C. Have both tensile and compressive stress D. None of them
2	Crystalline solids have the properties such as	A. Regular arrangement B. Covalent bonding C. Some what defective D. All of them
3	The materials in which valence electrons are bound very tightly to their atoms and are not free, are known as	A. conductors B. insulators C. semi-conductors D. all of them
4	If S is the stress and Y is Young's modulus of the material of a wire, the energy stored in the wire per unit volume is	A. 2 S²Y B. S²/2Y C. 2Y/S² D. S/2Y
5	The ability of a body to return to its original shape when applied force is removed is called	A. Stress B. Strain C. Elasticity D. All of them
6	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
7	Solids having partially field conduction bands are	A. Insulator B. Semiconductor C. Super conductor D. Semi conductor
8	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress in applied to it is called	A. elastic constant B. Young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
9	Amorphous materials have the properties of solids like	A. No structure B. Like liquid C. Glassy D. a and c
10	The critical temperature T for is	A. 1.6 K B. 2.71 K C. 3.72 K D. 2.82 K
11	In the doping process, the ratio of the doping atoms to the semi-conductor atom is	A. 1 to 10 B. 1 to 10³ C. 1 to 10⁶ D. 1 to 10⁹
12	The amorphous material (solids) have	A. No structure B. No melting point C. No definite shape D. All of them
13	In semiconductors, the valence band at room temperature is	A. Completely filled B. Partially filled C. Empty D. None of these
14	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Copper B. Zirconia C. NaCl D. All of these E. Both A and B
15	If both the length and radius of rod are doubled, then the modulus of elasticity will:	A. Increase B. Decrease

	If both the length and radius of rod are doubled, then the modulus of elasticity will:	C. Remains the same D. Doubled
16	Longitudinal strain can be produced in	A. Glass B. Water C. Honey D. Hydrogen gas
17	Shear modulus for mercury is	A. 0 B. 12 C. 27 D. 42
18	The symbol K and G have been used to denote respectively:	A. Young's modulus and bulk modulus B. Young's modulus and shear modulus C. Bulk modulus and shear modulus D. Any of these E. None of these
19	_____ does not have linear strain	A. Water B. Copper C. Aluminum D. Iron
20	Stress may cause a change in:	A. Length B. Volume C. Shape D. Any of these E. None of these