MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Super conductors are materials like	A. Alloys B. Ceramic C. Semiconductors D. a and b
2	The size of the domains in such that they can contain	A. 10²to 10⁴atoms B. 10⁴to 10⁸atoms C. 10⁸to 10¹²atoms D. 10¹²to 10¹⁶atoms
3	An atom in which there is a resultant magnetic field, behaves like a tiny magnet and is called as	A. magnetic B. magnetic dipole C. magnetic monopole D. none of them
4	Acceptor impurities donate	A. Holes B. Electrons C. Both Electrons and Holes D. None of them
5	Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
6	Steel is preferred for making springs over copper.Whey?	A. Steel is cheaper B. Young;s modulus of steel is more than that of copper C. Young's modulus of copper is more than that of steel D. Steel is less likely to be oxidized.
7	Which of the given pair have same dimension	A. Stress, pressure B. Elastic modules, pressure C. Stress, elastic modules D. All have same dimension
8	In deformation of the material, the potential energy of the molecules due to displacement from their mean positions is	A. Lost B. Gained C. No lost no gain D. None of these
9	Such substance which break soon after crossing the elastic limit is called	A. Weak substance B. Ductile substance C. Brittle substance D. Organic substance
10	If both the length and radius of the wire are doubled,how does the modulus of elasticity change?	A. Becomes one fourth B. Halved C. Doubled D. Remains unchanged
11	A wire can support a load W without breaking. It is cut into two equal parts. The maximum load that each part can support is:	A. W/4 B. W/2 C. W D. 2 W
12	Polymers are the physical combinations of carbon with:	A. Oxygen only B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. All of these E. None of these
13	In semiconductors, at 0 K, the electrons in conduction band is	A. Partially filled B. No C. Yes D. None of these
14	The amplitude of oscillation of each atom in a metallic crystal rises with the	A. rise in temperature B. decrease in temperature C. even temperature remains

		constant D. all of them
15	The energy gap is insulators becomes very large and has the value	A. Few electron volt (eV) B. Some electron volt (eV) C. Several electron volt (eV) D. None of these
16	The ultimate tensile strength of the material can be regarded as	A. Maximum strength B. Nominal strength C. No strength D. None of these
17	Bulk modulus for diamond is	A. 250 B. 540 C. 695 D. 714
18	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
19	Steel is preferred for making permanent magnets because it has	A. Large retentivity and large coercively B. Small retentively and small coercively C. Large retentively and small soercively D. Small retentively and large coactivity
20	Strain is dimensionless and has	A. Units B. No units C. S.I. units D. None of these