MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The ratio of volumetric stress to volumetric strain is called	A. Young's modules B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Hooke's law
2	The ultimate tensile strength (UTS) can be regarded as the	A. Maximum strength of the material B. Nominal strength of the material C. Minimum strength of the material D. None of these
3	The valence energy band can never be	A. Filled B. Partially filled C. Empty D. None of these
4	Remanance or Retentivity is the phenomenon in which the material still remains strongly magnetized when curve is	A. Increase to maximum B. Reduce to minimum C. Reduce to zero D. None of these
5	A wire is stretched to double of its length. Its train is:	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 0.5
6	When a stress changes its length, it is called	A. Stress B. Tensile stress C. Shear stress D. None of these
7	Solids have sharp melting points account of	A. Long range order of atoms B. Short range order of atoms C. Equal strength of inter-atomic bonds D. An isotropic nature
8	The field of a long bar magnet is like a	A. Two pole pieces of magnet B. Solenoid C. Toroid D. None of these
9	Steel is more elastic than rubber because	A. It is a metal B. Its density is higher C. Ratio of stress to strain is more D. Ratio of stress to strain is less
10	Shear modulus for tungsten is	A. 50 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200
11	Semiconductors, like Ge or Si at room temperature becomes a	A. Semiconductor B. Conductor C. Insulator D. None of these
12	The young s modulus for a perfectly rigid body is	A. Zero B. 1 C. Infinite D. None of these
13	In the phenomenon of hysteresis.	A. magnetism leads the magnetising current B. magnetism lags behind the magnetising current C. magnetism goes along the magnetising current D. none of them
14	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. 1/2 x stress x strain D. stress/strain

15	The electrons in the outermost shell of an atom are called	A. Valence electrons B. Tightly bound electrons C. Free electrons D. None of these
16	In semiconductors, the valence band at room temperature is	A. Completely filled B. Partially filled C. Empty D. None of these
17	A piece of copper and another of germinium are cooled from room temperature to 80K. The resistance of	A. Each of them increases B. Each of them decreases C. Copper increases and germanium for D. Copper decreases and germanium increases
18	The metals become electrically conducting due to their	A. Ductility B. Hardness C. Structure D. All of them
19	The value of shear modulus is zero for:	A. Water B. Mercury C. Diamond D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (A) and (C)
20	The dimension of elastic modulus	A. ML⁻¹T² B. MLT² C. ML⁻¹T² D. MLT³