

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The metals become electrically conducting due to their	A. Ductility B. Hardness C. Structure D. All of them
2	Which of the following has no dimension	A. Stress B. Strain C. Elastic modulus D. Both strain and elastic modulus
3	When a strength changes the length of a body, it is called	A. Tensile stress B. Shear stress C. Compressional stress
4	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
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	Stress that induces a change in the shape of the body is named as	A. Tensile stress B. Volumetric stress C. Shear stress D. None of these
7	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
8	The SI unit of stress is same as that of	A. Momentum B. Pressure C. Force D. Length
9	In between two consecutive permissible energy band there is a range of energy states which cannot be occupied by electrons. These are called	A. Energy band B. Energy states C. Forbidden energy gap D. None of these
10	To get p-type semiconductor we add impurity from	A. 3 rd group B. 4 th group C. 5 th group D. 6 th group
11	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Copper B. Zirconia C. NaCl D. All of these E. Both A and B
12	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
13	Which of the following have the same unit:	A. Both (A) and (C) B. Both (A) and (B) C. Modulus elasticity D. Strain E. Stress
14	The arrangement or molecules or atoms in a crystalline solid can be studied by using:	A. Chemical methods B. Neutrons C. X-ray techniques D. Copper atoms E. Both A and B
15	Doping is the process in which the small amount of impurity is added into pure	A. 1 to 10 ³ B. 1 to 10 ⁴ C. 1 to 10 ⁵ D. 1 to 10 ⁶

	semiconductor lattice in the ratio	C. 1 to 10^5 D. 1 to 10^6
16	Substances which undergo plastic deformation until they break are called:	A. Ductile B. Brittle C. Malleable D. Soft E. Hard
17	The substances which break just after the elastic limit is reached, are known as	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
18	The limit below which the Hooke's law holds well is called	A. Yield point B. Breaking stress C. Tensile strength D. Elastic limit
19	When a crystal is subjected to stress, it tends to break or fracture along definite direction which is characteristic of a simple. This is called	A. Cleavage B. Allotropy C. Isotropy D. None of these
20	Young's modulus for brass is	A. 40 B. 60 C. 90 D. 91