

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The ratio of tensile stress to tensile strain is	A. Force B. Young's modulus C. Bulk modulus D. Shear modulus
2	A wire breaks of stretched by more than 3mm. It is cut into equal parts. Then each part can be stretched with out-breaking by	A. 0.75 mm B. 1.5 mm C. 3.0 mm D. 6.0 mm
3	A hole in a semi-conductor material is treated as	A. positive charge B. negative charge C. neutral D. none of them
4	When a body is subjected to some external force, deformation is produced in:	A. Shape B. Length C. Volume D. Any of these E. None of these
5	Which of the given pair have same dimension	A. Stress, pressure B. Elastic modules, pressure C. Stress, elastic modules D. All have same dimension
6	The substances in which, atom are so oriented that their field support each other and the atoms behave like tiny magnets, are called	A. diamagnetic substances     B. ferromagnetic substances     C. paramagnetic substances     D. all of them
7	Solids which have no regular atomic structure are called	A. Crystalline solid B. elastic solid C. Glassy solid D. All of these
8	Young's modulus for mercury is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 5 D. 6
9	The number of different crystals systems based on the geometrical arrangement of their atoms and the resultant geometrical structures are	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 14
10	Material with smaller hystersis loop area are best for the construction of	A. Transformer B. Core of transformer C. D.C motor D. Rectifier
11	The magnetism produced by electrons within an atom from motion/motions of electron.	A. One motion B. Two motions C. Three motions D. None of these
12	A women of 50 kg distributes her wright equally over high-heeld shoes. Each heel has an area of 0.75 cm <sup>2</sup> . The pressure exerted by each heel will be	A. 6.66 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa B. 3.33 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa C. 1.67 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa D. 3.33 x 10 <sup>- 6</sup> Pa
13	The insulators have conductivities ties in the range	A. 10 <sup>-10</sup> to 10 <sup>-20</sup> (Ωm) <sup>-1</sup> B. 10 <sup>-5</sup> to 10 <sup>-20</sup> (Ωm) <sup>-1</sup> C. 10 <sup>-15</sup> to 10 <sup>-25</sup> (Ωm) <sup>-1</sup> D. None of these
14	The magnetic field produced due to circulating currents. The idea was first given by	A. Faraday B. Ampere

		C. Lenz D. None of these
15	What is the bulk modulus of a material?	A. strain/volumetric strain B. volumetric stress/strain C. stress/volumetric strain D. volumetric stress/volumetric strain
16	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
17	The magnetic fields are produced by the	A. Moving charges     B. Bar magnets     C. Motion of conductor in a magnetic field     D. All of them
18	The maximum stress that a material can withstand is known as	A. plastic point     B. elastic point     C. yield point     D. ultimate tensile strength
19	Nm <sup>-2</sup> or Pa are the units of	A. Stress B. Strain C. Modulus of Elasticity D. a and b
20	The field of a long bar magnet is like a	A. Two pole pieces of magnet B. Solenoid C. Toroid D. None of these