MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them D. none of them
2	Conductors are those materials in which energy gap is	A. very large (several eV) B. very narrow (= 1eV) C. either of them D. none of them
3	Polythene,polystyrene and nylon are example of	A. Polymeric solids B. Crystalline solids C. Glassy solids
4	The size of the domains in such that they can contain	A. 10²to 10⁴atoms B. 10⁴to 10⁸atoms C. 10⁸to 10¹²atoms D. 10¹²to 10¹⁶atoms
5	In the stress-strain graph stress is increased linearly with strain until a point is reached this point is known as	A. Plastic limit B. Plastic deformation C. Proportional limit D. Elastic behaviour
6	Stress change the shape, volume or length of a body due to the	A. Applied force B. External force C. Force D. Force on unit area
7	The subtances which break just after the elastic limit is reached are known as:	A. Ductile B. Brittle C. Malleable D. Hard E. Soft
8	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
9	Stress beyond which a permanent deformation is observed in a body is called	A. Minimum stress B. Maximum C. Yield stress D. Plastic stress
10	Pure form of semiconductor is called	A. Extrinsic semiconductor B. Intrinsic semiconductor C. N type D. P type material
11	Energy per unit volume of a stretched wire is	A. (1/2) x load x extension B. Load x stress C. Stress x strain D. (1/2) x stress x strain
12	The conduction band in a solid	A. may be empty B. cannot be empty C. should be filled D. all of them
13	The motion of a charged nucleus also produces a magnetic field which is	A. Weaker than orbital electrons B. Stronger than orbital electrons C. Equal than orbital electrons D. None of these
14	When a large number of atoms are brought close to one another to form a solid, each energy level of an isolated atom splits into sub-levels, called	A. energy bands B. energy shells C. states

		D. all of them
15	Two substances having the same crystal structure are called:	A. Isomorphism B. Subtance C. Allotropic subtances D. Polymorphous substances
16	The value of shear modulus is zero for:	A. Water B. Mercury C. Diamond D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (A) and (C)
17	Polymeric solids have the properties like	A. No definite shape B. No definite structure C. Partially crystalline solids D. All of them
18	Arsenic antimony or phosphorus are impurities of	A. p-type B. n-type C. May be p-type or n-type D. None of these
19	Such substances which break soon after they cross elastic limit is called	A. Weak substance B. Ductile substance C. Brittle substance D. Organic substance
20	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