

MDCAT Physics Chapter 13 Deformation of Solids MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conductivities of conductors (metals) have	A. 10^{-5} (Ω) $^{-1}$ B. 10^{-7} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ C. 10^{-8} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ D. 10^{-9} (Ωm) $^{-1}$
2	The electrons in the outermost shell are called	A. Super electrons B. Valence electrons C. Full valance D. Upper deep up
3	Strain is dimensionless and has	A. Units B. No units C. S.I. units D. None of these
4	Strain is defined in terms of:	A. Formation B. Deformation C. Area D. Newtons E. None of these
5	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
6	The electrical conductivities of insulators are ranging from	A. 10^{-5} to 10^{-10} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ B. 10^{-10} to 10^{-15} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ C. 10^{-5} to 10^{-15} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ D. 10^{-10} to 10^{-20} (Ωm) $^{-1}$ E. 10^{-5} to 10^{-10} (Ωm) $^{-1}$
7	Material with smaller hysteresis loop area are best for the construction of	A. Transformer B. Core of transformer C. D.C motor D. Rectifier
8	The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is	A. Zero B. 1 C. Infinite D. None of these
9	In n-type substances the minority carriers are	A. Holes B. Electrons C. Neutrons D. None
		A. Steel

10	Which of the material is brittle ?	B. Low carbon steel C. High carbon steel D. None of these
11	Ductility is the property of a substance in which a material undergoes the deformation as	A. Elastic deformation B. Plastic deformation C. Shear deformation D. None of these
12	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
13	The metals become electrically conducting due to their	A. Ductility B. Hardness C. Structure D. All of them
14	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
15	Ferromagnetic materials are those in which atoms cooperate with each other	A. Weakly B. Strongly C. Moderately D. None of these
16	Paramagnetic substances are those in which	A. Spin and orbital motions are supported B. Spin and orbital motions are opposed C. Spin and orbital motions supported a little D. None of these
17	Which of the quantity is dimensionless:	A. Strain B. Stress C. Modulus of elasticity D. Work E. Entropy
18	Remanence 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
19	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
20	The measure of deformation of a solid when stress is applied to it is called	A. Strain B. Stress C. Force D. None of these