ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Glass and high carbon steel are the examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
2	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
3	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
4	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point B. elastic limit C. yield point D. ultimate tensile strength
5	when the deformation produced in the material become permanent, this type of behaviour is called	A. proportionality B. elasticity C. plasticity D. none of them
6	If the stress increased beyond the elastic limit of the material. the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
7	Under the elastic region, the deformation produced in the material, the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
8	The greatest stress that a material can endure without losing the proportionality between stress and strain is called	A. plastic line B. breaking point C. proportional limit D. none of them
9	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
10	The number of different crystals systems based on the geometrical arrangement of their atoms and the resultant geometrical structure are	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 14
11	When the shear stress and shear stain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
12	In case of the three dimensional deformation, when volume is involved, the ratio of applied stress to volumetric strain is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
13	The ratio of shearing stress/shearing strain is called as	A. Modulus B. Pascal modulus C. Hooker's modulus D. Shear modulus
14	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Yong's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
15	The units of modulus of elasticity are	A. Nm⁻² B. Nm C. ms⁻¹ D. Pascal