ECAT Pre General Science Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	The ratio of shearing stress/shearing strain is called as	A. Modulus B. Pascal modulus C. Hooker's modulus D. Shear modulus
8	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Yong's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
9	The units of modulus of elasticity are	A. Nm⁻² B. Nm C. ms⁻¹ D. Pascal
10	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. 1/2 x stress x strain D. stress/strain
11	Experiments revealed that the ratio of the stress to the strain is a constant value for	A. different material B. all materials C. a given material D. all of them
12	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. Dynes C. Pascal D. Dimensionless
13	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress is applied to its is called	A. elastic constant B. young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
14	When a stress changes the shape, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them
15	When a stress changes length, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them

16	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
17	The force applied on unit area to produce any change in the shape, volume or length of a body is known as	A. strain B. elasticity C. stretching D. stress
18	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain C. stress and strain D. neither strees nor strain
19	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
20	The crystalline structure of NaCl is	A. rectangular B. hexagonal C. tetrahedral D. cubical
21	The smallest three dimensional basic structure in a crystalline solid is called	A. lattice point B. crystal lattice C. cubic crystal D. unit cell
22	Polymeric solids have	A. low specific gravity B. high specific gravity C. either of them D. none of them
23	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
24	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600°C B. 7600°C C. 800°C D. 900°C
25	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
26	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them
27	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
28	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
29	The cohesive forces between atoms, molecules or ions in crystalline solids maintain the strict	A. short range order B. long range order C. both of them D. none of them
30	In metallic crystals which of the following thing remains constant	A. amplitude of oscillations B. temperature of solid C. average atomic positions D. all of them