

## ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
2	Zirconia is classified as:	A. Ceramic solid B. Ionic compound C. Metal D. Either (A) or (B) E. Either (B) or (C)
3	Tick the one which is not polymer solid:	A. Zirconia B. Polythene C. Nylon D. Synthetic rubber E. None of these
4	In the doping process, the ratio of the doping atoms to the semi conductor atom is	A. 1 to 10 B. 1 to $10^3$ C. 1 to $10^6$ D. 1 to $10^9$
5	The domains are of macroscopic size of the order of	A. centimeters B. meters C. millimeters D. nanometers
6	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them D. none of them
7	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
8	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
9	The pattern of NaCl particles have a shape which is :	A. Cubic B. Body centred cubic C. Simple cubic D. face centred E. Both (A) and (C)
10	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
11	The charged nucleus of an atom itself spins its magnetic field	A. equal to the field produced by orbital electrons B. greater than the field produced by orbital electrons C. much weaker than the field produced by orbital electrons 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	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
14	The electrons in the outermost shell of an atom are called	A. core electrons B. valence electrons

		C. high energy electrons D. none of them
15	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
16	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
17	A unit cell is smallest basic structure which is:	A. One dimensional B. Two dimensional C. Three dimensional D. Four dimensional E. None of these
18	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
19	In a cubic crystal, All solids meet at:	A. $60^{\circ}$ B. $90^{\circ}$ C. $109^{\circ}$ D. $30^{\circ}$ E. $10^{\circ}$
20	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons