

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a soft iron, domains are	A. easily oriented along external field and do not return to original random positions B. easily oriented along external field and readily returns to originally random position C. do no oriented along external field and also do not returns to originally random position D. none of them
2	The critical temperature of aluminium is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
3	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
4	Amorphous solids:	A. Have definite melting points B. Are called glassy solids C. Have no definite melting point D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
5	There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. none of them
6	Crystalline solids are in the form of:	A. Metals B. lonic Compounds C. Ceramics D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
7	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	A. an irregular manner B. a regular manner C. any manner D. none of them
8	The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as	A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them
9	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
10	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
11	The substance in which atoms cooperate with each other in such a way so as to exhibit a strong magnetic effect, are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
12	The whole structure obtained by the repetition of unit cells is called:	A. Crystal lattice B. Amorphous solid C. Polymeric solid D. Polysterne E. None of these
13	The magnetism produced by electrons within an atom can arise from	A. electrons orbiting the nucleus B. electrons posses a spin C. both motions D. none of these motions

14	The smallest three dimensional basic structure is called as:	A. An atom B. Unit cell C. Crystal lattice D. Polymer E. None of these
15	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m ² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
16	Recent studies of ferromagnetism have shown that there exists in ferromagnetic substances small regions called	A. tiny regions B. domains C. vectors D. none of them
17	Each atom in a metal crystal vibrates about a fixed point with an amplitude that:	A. Decrease the rise in temprature B. Is not affected by rise in temprature C. Increase with rise in temprature D. Both (B) and (C) E. None of these
18	In the phenomenon of hysteresis	A. magnetism leads the magnetising current B. magnetism lags behind the magnetising current C. meganetism goes along the magnetising current D. none of them
19	The transition from solid to liquid is actually from:	A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder E. None of these
20	When a stress changes length, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them