Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi-conductor material, then this process is known as	A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity
2	Above the curie temperature, iron becomes	A. ferromagnetic B. paramagnetic C. diamagnetic D. any one of them
3	The temperature at which the vibrations become so great that structure of the Crystal breaks up, is called:	A. Critical temparature B. Temperature of vaporization C. Melting point D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
4	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
5	Examples of polymeric substances are:	A. Plastic B. Synthetic rubbers C. Zirconia D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)
6	Within each domain, the magnetic field of all the spinning electrons are	A. parallel B. antiparallel C. perpendicular D. all of them
7	The substance in which atoms are so oriented that the field produced by spin and orbital motion of the electrons might add up to zero,are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
8	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
9	The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as	A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them
10	The amplitude of oscillation of each atom in a metallic crystal rises with the	A. rise in temperature B. decrease in temperature C. even temperature remains constant D. all of them
11	The size of the domain is such that they can contain	A. 10²to 10⁴atoms B. 10⁴ to 10⁸atoms C. 10⁸to 10¹²atoms D. 10¹²to 10¹⁶atoms
12	In a semi-conductor material, current flows due to	A. positive charge B. negative charge C. both of them D. none of them
13	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
		A. Zirconia B. Polythene

14	Tick the one which is not polymer solid:	C. Nylon D. Synthetic rubber E. None of these
15	In the doping process, the ratio of the doping atoms to the semi conductor atom is	A. 1 to 10 B. 1 to 10³ C. 1 to 10⁶ D. 1 to 10⁹
16	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
17	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
18	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
19	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Yong's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
20	The conduction band in a solid	A. may be empty B. cannot be empty C. should be filed D. all of them