

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
2	A structure of polymeric solid is:	A. An ordered structure B. A disordered structure C. Intermediate between order and disorder D. Any of these E. None of these
3	The domains are of macroscopic size of the order of	A. centimeters B. meters C. millimeters D. nanometers
4	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
5	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
6	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
7	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
8	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
9	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
10	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Yong's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
11	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
12	The bands below the valence band are	A. completely filled and play active part in conduction process B. completely filled and plays no part in conduction process C. completely filled and play active part in conduction process D. not completely filled and play no part in conduction process
13	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
		A. Nm^{-2}

14	The units of modulus of elasticity are	B. Nm C. ms^{-1} D. Pascal
15	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
16	Which of the following theory completely explain the three types of materials	A. Bohr model of electron distribution B. Rutherford atomic model C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. energy band theory
17	Polymers are the chemical combination of carbon with:	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. All of these E. None of these
18	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point B. elastic limit C. yield point D. ultimate tensile strength
19	When a silicon crystal is doped with a pentavalent element, then the atom of the pentavalent element is known as	A. acceptor B. donor C. either of them D. none of them
20	The molecules or ions in a crystalline solids are	A. static B. not static C. randomly moving D. all of them