Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons
2	Zirconia is classified as:	A. Ceramic solid B. Ionic compound C. Metal D. Either (A) or (B) E. Either (B) or (C)
3	Arsenic, antimony and phosphorus are the elements from	A. third group B. fourth group C. fifth group D. none of them
4	Polymeric solids have	A. low specific gravity B. high specific gravity C. either of them D. none of them
5	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them
6	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
7	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
8	An ordinary glass gradually softens into a 'paste -like' state before it becomes a very viscous liquid. It happens almost at:	A. 800^oC B. 500^oC C. 300^oC D. 100^oC E. None of these
9	When relatively simple molecules are chemically combined into massive molecules, the reaction is called:	A. Fission reaction B. Fusion reaction C. Polymerization D. Any of these E. None of these
10	The curie temperature of iron is about	A. 250°C B. 500°C C. 750°C D. 1000°C
11	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
12	In metallic crystals which of the following thing remains constant	A. amplitude of oscillations B. temperature of solid C. average atomic positions

		C. average atomic positions D. all of them
13	The word amorphous means:	A. Without any structure B. With definite structure C. Regular arrangement of molecules D. Both (B) and (C) E. None of these
14	The arrangement or molecules or atoms in a crystalline solid can be studied by using:	A. Chemical methods B. Neutrons C. X-ray techniques D. Copper atoms E. Both (A) and (B)
15	There are some whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature, called	A. absolute zero B. 0>°C C. critical temperature D. lower fixed point
16	Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
17	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
18	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
19	Each atom in metal crystal:	A. Remains fixed B. Vibrates about a fixed point C. Moves randomly D. Rotates about center of a crystal E. None of these
20	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