

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	An atom in which there is a resultant magnetic field, behaves like a tiny magnet and is called as	A. magnetic B. magnetic dipole C. magnetic monopole D. none of them
3	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
4	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. 1/2 x stress x strain D. stress/strain
5	Any superconductor with critical temperature above 77 K, is referred as	A. low temperature superconductor B. high temperature superconductor C. very low temperature superconductor D. none of them
6	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons
7	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. Dynes C. Pascal D. Dimensionless
8	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
9	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
10	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
11	The critical temperature of aluminium is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
12	The domains are of macroscopic size of the order of	A. centimeters B. meters C. millimeters D. nanomneters
13	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C B. 7600 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C C. 800 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C
14	When a large number of atoms are brought close to one another to form a solid, each energy level of an isolated atom splits into sub-levels, called	D. 900 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C A. energy bands B. energy shells

		D. all of them
15	The transition from solid state to liquid state is:	A. Abrupt B. Slow C. Continous D. Discontinous E. Both (A) and (D)
16	Which of the following can become a good permanent magnet	A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them
17	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
18	The doped semi-conductor materials are known as	A. intrinsic semi-conductor B. extrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
19	In a cubic crystal, All solids meet at:	A. 60 ^o B. 90 ^o C. 109 ^o D. 30 ^o E. 10 ^o
20	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