Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
4	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
5	The pattern of NaCl particles have a shape which is :	A. Cubic B. Body centred cubic C. Simple cubic D. face centred E. Both (A) and (C)
6	The solids which has structure in-between order and disorder are called	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. all of them
7	The critical temperature of aluminium is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
8	Ferromagnetic substances lose their magnetism when heated above a certain temperature, known as	A. critical temperature B. curie temperature C. high temperature D. fixed temperature
9	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	A. energy bands B. energy shells C. states D. all of them
10	The conduction band in a solid	A. may be empty B. cannot be empty C. should be filed D. all of them
11	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress is applied to its is called	A. elastic constant B. young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
12	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. Dynes C. Pascal D. Dimensionless
13	The smallest three dimensional basic structure is called as:	A. An atom B. Unit cell C. Crystal lattice D. Polymer E. None of these
14	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain C. stress and strain D. neither strees nor strain

15	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600°C B. 7600°C C. 800°C D. 900°C
16	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
17	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
18	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
19	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
20	The curie temperature of iron is about	A. 250°C B. 500°C C. 750°C D. 1000°C