

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The transition from solid to liquid is actually from:	A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder E. None of these
2	The substances in which, atom are so oriented that their fields support each other and the atoms behave like tiny magnets, are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
3	When a stress changes length, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them
4	Above the curie temperature, iron becomes	A. ferromagnetic B. paramagnetic C. diamagnetic D. any one of them
5	An ordinary glass gradually softens into a 'paste -like' state before it becomes a very viscous liquid. It happens almost at:	A. 800 ^o C B. 500 ^o C C. 300 ^o C D. 100 ^o C E. None of these
6	The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as	A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them
7	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
8	The magnetism produced by electrons within an atom can arise from	A. electrons orbiting the nucleus B. electrons posses a spin C. both motions D. none of these motions
9	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	Electrons of an isolated atom are bound to the nucleus, and	A. can only have distinct energy level B. can only have same energy level C. may or may not have distinct

		energy levels D. none of these
14	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
15	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
16	Glass and high carbon steel are the examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
17	The crystalline structure of NaCl is	A. rectangular B. hexagonal C. tetrahedral D. cubical
18	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
19	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
20	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