

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The valence band of an atom in a solid	A. is always empty B. may or may not be empty C. can never be empty D. none of them
3	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
4	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
5	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
6	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600 B. 7600 C. 800 D. 900 E. 1000
7	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point B. elastic limit C. yield point D. ultimate tensile strength
8	The band above the valence band is called	A. high energy band B. conduction band C. empty band D. none of them
9	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
10	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
11	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
12	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
13	Recently a complex crystalline structure known as Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide have been reported to become superconductor at	A. 125 K B. 25 K C. 263 K D. 163 K
		A. Nuclear force

14	The force which maintain the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the:	<b>B. Cohesive force</b> C. Adhesive force D. Coulomb force E. None of these
15	The amplitude of oscillation of each atom in a metallic crystal rises with the	<b>A. rise in temperature</b> B. decrease in temperature C. even temperature remains constant D. all of them
16	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous <b>C. polymeric solids</b> D. all of them
17	Under the elastic region, the deformation produced in the material, the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent <b>B. temporary</b> C. either of them D. none of them
18	Polymeric solids have	<b>A. low specific gravity</b> B. high specific gravity C. either of them D. none of them
19	The first super conductor was discovered in	A. 1811 B. 1890 C. 1901 <b>D. 1911</b>
20	A semi-conductor in its extremely pure form is known as	A. extrinsic semi-conductor <b>B. intrinsic semi-conductor</b> C. either of them D. none of them