ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Polymers are the chemical combination of carbon with:	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. All of these E. None of these
2	The doped semi-conductor materials are known as	A. intrinsic semi-conductor B. extrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
3	Crystalline solids are in the form of:	A. Metals B. Ionic Compounds C. Ceramics D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
4	Above the curie temperature, iron becomes	A. ferromagnetic B. paramagnetic C. diamagnetic D. any one of them
5	The size of the domain is such that they can contain	A. 10²to 10⁴atoms B. 10⁴ to 10⁸atoms C. 10⁸to 10¹²atoms D. 10¹²to 10¹⁶atoms
6	The first super conductor was discovered in	A. 1811 B. 1890 C. 1901 D. 1911
7	The critical temperature of aluminium is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
8	The smallest three dimensional basic structure is called as:	A. An atom B. Unit cell C. Crystal lattice D. Polymer E. None of these
9	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
10	Within each domain, the magnetic field of all the spinning electrons are	A. parallel B. antiparallel C. perpendicular D. all of them
11	Recently a complex crystalline structure known as Yetrium Barium Copper Oxide have been reported to become superconductor at	A. 125 K B. 25 K C. 263 K D. 163 K
12	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
13	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
		A. Cooper B. NaCl

14	Examples of crystalline solids are:	C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
15	In crystalline solids, atoms are held about their equilibrium positions depending upon the strength of:	A. Adhesive force B. Nuclear forces C. Inter atomic cohesive force D. Electromagnetic force E. None of these
16	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
17	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
18	In the stress-strain graph, stress is increased linearly with strain until a point is reached, this point is known as	A. plastic limit B. plastic deformation C. proportional limit D. elastic behaviour
19	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
20	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