

ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

C.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	Whenever a covalent bond is broken in an intrinsic semi-conductor	A. hole is created B. an electron is created C. an electron-hole pair is generated D. all of them
2	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m ² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
3	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
4	Polymeric solids have	A. low specific gravity B. high specific gravity C. either of them D. none of them
5	When a stress changes the shape, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them
6	A semi-conductor in its extremely pure form is known as	A. extrinsic semi-conductor B. intrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
7	The pattern of crystalline solid is:	A. One dimesional B. Two dimensional C. Three dimensional D. None of these E. Either (A) or (B)
8	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
9	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
10	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point B. elastic limit C. yield point D. ultimate tensile strength
11	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
12	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
13	Which of the following theory completely explain the three types of materials	A. Bohr model of electron distribution B. Rutherford atomic model C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. energy band theory
14	The domains are of macroscopic size of the order of	A. centimeters B. meters C. millimeters D. nanomneters
15	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids

		D. all of them
16	The conduction band in a solid	A. may be empty B. cannot be empty C. should be filed D. all of them
17	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
18	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
19	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)
20	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