

ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The domains are of macroscopic size of the order of	A. centimeters B. meters C. millimeters D. nanometers
2	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
3	Tick the one which is not polymer solid:	A. Zirconia B. Polythene C. Nylon D. Synthetic rubber E. None of these
4	When a silicon crystal is doped with a pentavalent element, such an extrinsic semi-conductor is called	A. p-type semi-conductor B. n-type semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
5	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600 ^o C B. 7600 ^o C C. 800 ^o C D. 900 ^o C
6	The SI unit of stress is	A. N/m ² B. Nmc C. dynes/m D. N
7	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
8	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
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	Recent studies of ferromagnetism have shown that there exists in ferromagnetic substances small regions called	A. tiny regions B. domains C. vectors D. none of them
11	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
12	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
13	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them
14	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain

		<p>C. stress and strain</p> <p>D. neither stress nor strain</p>
15	Polymeric solids have	<p>A. low specific gravity</p> <p>B. high specific gravity</p> <p>C. either of them</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
16	The force which maintain the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the:	<p>A. Nuclear force</p> <p>B. Cohesive force</p> <p>C. Adhesive force</p> <p>D. Coulomb force</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
17	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	<p>A. an irregular manner</p> <p>B. a regular manner</p> <p>C. any manner</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
18	Every crystalline solid has	<p>A. definite melting point</p> <p>B. different melting points</p> <p>C. may or may not be definite</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
19	In a semi-conductor material, current flows due to	<p>A. positive charge</p> <p>B. negative charge</p> <p>C. both of them</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
20	The first super conductor was discovered in	<p>A. 1811</p> <p>B. 1890</p> <p>C. 1901</p> <p>D. 1911</p>