

ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	When a stress changes length, it is called the	A. compressional stress B. tensile stress C. shear stress D. any one of them
3	The curie temperature of iron is about	A. 250 °C B. 500 °C C. 750 °C D. 1000 °C
4	Amorphous solids:	A. Have definite melting points B. Are called glassy solids C. Have no definite melting point D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
5	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
6	The charged nucleus of an atom itself spins its magnetic field	A. equal to the field produced by orbital electrons B. greater than the field produced by orbital electrons C. much weaker than the field produced by orbital electrons D. none of these
7	The whole structure obtained by the repetition of unit cells is called:	A. Crystal lattice B. Amorphous solid C. Polymeric solid D. Polyesterne E. None of these
8	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
9	There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. none of them
10	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
11	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
12	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them

13	Which of the following can become a good temporarily magnet	A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them
14	Arsenic, antimony and phosphorus are the elements from	A. third group B. fourth group C. fifth group D. none of them
15	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
16	Ferromagnetic substances lose their magnetism when heated above a certain temperature, known as	A. critical temperature B. curie temperature C. high temperature D. fixed temperature
17	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
18	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them 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 ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity