

ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The bands below the valence band are	A. completely filled and play active part in conduction process B. completely filled and plays no part in conduction process C. completely filled and play active part in conduction process D. not completely filled and play no part in conduction process
2	The first super conductor was discovered in	A. 1811 B. 1890 C. 1901 D. 1911
3	The substances which break just after the elastic limit is reached, are known as	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
4	The crystalline structure of NaCl is	A. rectangular B. hexagonal C. tetrahedral D. cubical
5	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
6	The force which maintain the strict long-range order between atoms of a crystalline solid is the:	A. Nuclear force B. Cohesive force C. Adhesive force D. Coulomb force E. None of these
7	The amplitude of oscillation of each atom in a metallic crystal rises with the	A. rise in temperature B. decrease in temperature C. even temperature remains constant D. all of them
8	The magnetism produced by electrons within an atom can arise from	A. electrons orbiting the nucleus B. electrons posses a spin C. both motions D. none of these motions
9	Examples of polymeric substances are:	A. Plastic B. Synthetic rubbers C. Zirconia D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)
10	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
11	Glass and high carbon steel are the examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
12	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
13	Under the elastic region, the deformation produced in the material, the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
14	The vast majority of solids are in the form of	A. amorphous structure B. polymeric structure

14	The crystalline structure are in the term of	C. crystalline structure D. all of them
15	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
16	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
17	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
18	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain C. stress and strain D. neither stress nor strain
19	When the shear stress and shear strain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
20	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them