

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following can become a good temporarily magnet	A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them
2	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
3	Polymers are the chemical combination of carbon with:	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. All of these E. None of these
4	The cohesive forces between atoms, molecules or ions in crystalline solids maintain the strict	A. short range order B. long range order C. both of them D. none of them
5	The greatest stress that a material can endure without losing the proportionality between stress and strain is called	A. plastic line B. breaking point C. proportional limit D. none of them
6	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
7	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids 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	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons
10	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
11	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
12	The pattern of crystalline solid is:	A. One dimesional B. Two dimensional C. Three dimensional D. None of these E. Either (A) or (B)
13	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
14	The temperature at which the vibrations become so great that structure of the Crystal breaks up. is called:	A. Critical temparature B. Temperature of vaporization C. Melting point

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15	In a semi-conductor material, the total current is	A. only the +ve current B. only the electronic current C. sum of +ve and electronic current D. all of them
16	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
17	The materials in which valence electrons are bound very tightly to their atoms and are not free, are known as	A. conductors B. insulators C. semi-conductors D. all of them
18	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
19	In metallic crystals which of the following thing remains constant	A. amplitude of oscillations B. temperature of solid C. average atomic positions D. all of them
20	Which of the following can become a good permanent magnet	A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them