

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point     B. elastic limit     C. yield point     D. ultimate tensile strength
2	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
3	The pattern of crystalline solid is:	A. One dimesional B. Two dimensional C. Three dimensional D. None of these E. Either (A) or (B)
4	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them D. none of them
5	The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as	A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them
6	When relatively simple molecules are chemically combined into massive molecules, the reaction is called:	A. Fission reaction B. Fusion reaction C. Polymerization D. Any of these E. None of these
7	When the shear stress and shear stain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
8	The ratio of linear stress/linear strain is called as	A. Yong's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Modulus
9	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
10	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	A. an irregular manner B. a regular manner C. any manner D. none of them
11	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. Dynes C. Pascal D. Dimensionless
12	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
13	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
14	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
		A. Plastic

15	Examples of polymeric substances are:	B. Synthetic rubbers C. Zirconia D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)
16	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
17	When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi- conductor material, then this process is known as	A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity
18	The doped semi-conductor materials are known as	A. intrinsic semi-conductor B. extrinsic semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
19	The force applied on unit area to produce any change in the shape, volume or length of a body is known as	A. strain B. elasticity C. stretching D. stress
20	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