Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Above the curie temperature, iron becomes	A. ferromagnetic B. paramagnetic C. diamagnetic D. any one of them
3	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
4	The first super conductor was discovered in	A. 1811 B. 1890 C. 1901 D. 1911
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
9	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
10	An ordinary glass gradually softens into a 'paste -like' state before it becomes a very viscous liquid. It happens almost at:	A. 800^oC B. 500^oC C. 300^oC D. 100^oC E. None of these
11	There are some whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature, called	A. absolute zero B. 0°C C. critical temperature D. lower fixed point
12	If the stress increased beyond the elastic limit of the material. the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
13	Zirconia is classified as:	A. Ceramic solid B. Ionic compound C. Metal D. Either (A) or (B) E. Either (B) or (C)
14	In crystalline solids, atoms are held about their equilibrium positions depending upon the strength of:	A. Adhesive force B. Nuclear forces C. Inter atomic cohesive force D. Electromagnetic force

		E. None of these
15	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
16	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. 1/2 x stress x strain D. stress/strain
17	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
18	The materials in which there are plenty of free electrons for electrical conduction are known as	A. conductors B. insulators C. semi-conductors D. all of them
19	Each atom in metal crystal:	A. Remains fixed B. Vibrates about a fixed point C. Moves randomly D. Rotates about center of a crystal E. None of these
20	Examples of polymeric substances are:	A. Plastic B. Synthetic rubbers C. Zirconia D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)