

## ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
2	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them
3	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
4	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
5	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
6	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
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 molecules or ions in a crystalline solids are	A. static B. not static C. randomly moving D. all of them
9	The vast majority of solids are in the form of	A. amorphous structure B. polymeric structure C. crystalline structure D. all of them
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 solids which has structure in-between order and disorder are called	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. all of them
12	There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a	A. amorphous solids B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids D. none of them