

ECAT Physics Chapter 17 Physics of Solids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Any superconductor with critical temperature above 77 K, is referred as	A. low temperature superconductor B. high temperature superconductor C. very low temperature superconductor D. none of them
2	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
3	The critical temperature of aluminium is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
4	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
5	The first super conductor was discovered in	A. 1811 B. 1890 C. 1901 D. 1911
6	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
7	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
8	In a semi-conductor material, current flows due to	A. positive charge B. negative charge C. both of them D. none of them
9	Whenever a covalent bond is broken in an intrinsic semi-conductor	A. hole is created B. an electron is created C. an electron-hole pair is generated D. all of them
10	When a silicon crystal is doped with a pentavalent element, then the atom of the pentavalent element is known as	A. acceptor B. donor C. either of them D. none 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	Arsenic, antimony and phosphorus are the elements from	A. third group B. fourth group C. fifth group D. none of them
13	The bonding between the semi-conductor materials is	A. covalent B. ionic C. either of them
14	Semi-conductor elements have atoms with	D. none of them A. 2 valence electrons B. 3 valence electrons C. 4 valence electrons D. 5 valence electrons
		A. intrinsic semi-conductor