

AAFAQ ACADEMY KASUR

Physics Book II

Chapter (17) NEW

Objective + Subjective

SOLD STATE PHYSICS

Name : _____ Roll No: (in words) _____

OBJECTIVE

Time: 10 Minutes

Marks: 10

Note: Write your roll No. in space provided. Over-writing, cutting, erasing, using of lead pencils will result into loss of marks.

Q.1: Encircle the correct answers.

- i. An ordinary glass gradually softens into a paste like state before it becomes a very viscous liquid which is possible at:
- 900°C
 - 600°C
 - 800°C
 - 100°C
- ii. The dimension of stress is:
- $[MLT^{-1}]$
 - $[ML^{-1}T]$
 - $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$
 - $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- iii. The conductors having the conductivity of the order of:
- $10^{-4}(\Omega - m)^{-1}$
 - $10^7(\Omega - m)^{-1}$
 - $10^{-10}(\Omega - m)^{-1}$
 - $10^{-7}(\Omega - m)^{-1}$
- iv. The material whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature:
- Conductors
 - Semi conductors
 - Super conductors
 - Insulators
- v. Recently a complex crystalline structure known as yttrium barium copper oxide ($YBa_2Cu_3O_7$) have reported to become super conductor at:
- 163 K
 - 169 K
 - 200 K
 - 100 K
- vi. Curie temperature is:
- Different for chromium oxide and cobalt
 - Same for chromium oxide and cobalt
 - Same for iron and cobalt
 - None of these
- vii. The curie temp for iron is about:
- 800°C
 - 740°C
 - 750°C
 - 650°C

viii. The domain theory of magnet is important to explain the behavior of:

- Diamagnets
- Paramagnets
- Ferromagnets
- All of these

ix. At 0 K, a piece of silicon is a:

- Conductor
- Semi-conductor
- Insulator
- All

x. Coercive force is used to:

- Demagnetize the material
- Magnetize the material
- Extend it
- None of these

SUBJECTIVE

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Q.2: Write the short answers. (2×6)

- Distinguish between crystalline, amorphous and polymeric solids.
- Define stress and strain. What are their SI units?
- Differentiate between tensile, compressive and shear modes of stress and strain.
- Define modulus of elasticity.
- Show that the units of modulus of elasticity and stress are the same. Also discuss its three kinds.
- What is meant by strain energy?
- Write a note on superconductors.
- What is meant by hysteresis loss? How is it used in the construction of a transformer?

Note: Long questions:

Q.3 (a) Describe the magnetic properties of solid. Describe the types of magnets. (5)

(b) A 1.0 m long copper wire is subjected to stretching force and its length increases by 20 cm. Calculate the tensile strain and the percent elongation which the wire undergoes. (3)