

Class Notes

Class: XII	Date: 23/09/2020
Subject: Chemistry	Topic:- MCQ on solid state

- The characteristic features of solids are
(a) Definite shape (b) Definite size
(c) Definite shape and size (d) Definite shape, size and rigidity
- Which is not a property of solids
(a) Solids are always crystalline in nature (b) Solids have high density and low compressibility
(c) The diffusion of solids is very slow (d) Solids have definite volume
- Quartz is a crystalline variety of
(a) Silica (b) Sodium silicate (c) Silicon carbide (d) Silicon
- Which of the following is a pseudo solid
(a) CaF_2 (b) Glass (c) $NaCl$ (d) All of these
- Glass is
(a) Supercooled liquid (b) Crystalline solid (c) Amorphous solid (d) Liquid crystal
- Which of the following is non-crystalline solid
(a) $CsCl$ (b) $NaCl$ (c) CaF_2 (d) Glass
- Among solids the highest melting point is established by
(a) Covalent solids (b) Ionic solids (c) Pseudo solids (d) Molecular solids
- Particles of quartz are packed by
(a) Electrical attraction forces (b) Vander Waal's forces
(c) Covalent bond forces (d) Strong electrostatic attraction forces
- Which of the following is an example of covalent crystal solid
(a) Si (b) NaF (c) Al (d) Ar
- Which of the following is an example of metallic crystal solid
(a) C (b) Si (c) W (d) $AgCl$
- Which of the following is an example of ionic crystal solid
(a) Diamond (b) LiF (c) Li (d) Silicon
- Which solid will have the weakest intermolecular forces
(a) Ice (b) Phosphorus (c) Naphthalene (d) Sodium fluoride

21. Solid CO_2 is an example of
(a) Molecular crystal (b) Ionic crystal (c) Covalent crystal
(d) Metallic crystal
22. Under which category iodine crystals are placed among the following
(a) Ionic crystal (b) Metallic crystal (c) Molecular crystal
(d) Covalent crystal
23. Among the following which crystal will be soft and have low melting point
(a) Covalent (b) Ionic (c) Metallic
(d) Molecular
24. A pure crystalline substance, on being heated gradually, first forms a turbid looking liquid and then the turbidity completely disappears. This behavior is the characteristic of substances forming
(a) Isomeric crystals (b) Liquid crystals (c) Isomorphous crystals
(d) Allotropic crystals
25. A crystal plane intercepts the three crystallographic axes at a , $1/2 b$ and $3/2 c$ where a , b and c are the unit lengths along x , y and z respectively. The Miller indices of this plane will be
(a) $1 : 2 : 0.67$ (b) $1 : 0.5 : 1.5$ (c) $3 : 6 : 2$
(d) $3 : 1.5 : 1$
26. The interparticle forces in solid hydrogen are
(a) Hydrogen bonds (b) Covalent bonds (c) Co-ordinate bonds
(d) Vander Waal's forces
27. The existence of a substance in more than one solid modifications is known as or any compound having more than two crystal structures is called
(a) Polymorphism (b) Isomorphism (c) Allotropy (d) Enantiomorphism
28. In graphite, carbon atoms are joined together due to
(a) Ionic bonding (b) Vander Waal's forces (c) Metallic bonding (d) Covalent bonding
29. A solid melts slightly above $273 K$ and is a poor conductor of heat and electricity. To which of the following categories does it belong.
(a) Ionic solid (b) Covalent solid (c) Metallic (d) Molecular

NOTE: This content has been prepared at home