Carbon Nanostructures and Application of Nanotechnology

Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
The crystal lattice of C60 molecules has following structure	fcc	bcc	simple cubic	Hexagonal
Alkali doped C60 has the composition	K2C60	K3C60	Na2C60	Na3C60
Electrical nature of C60 is	Semi conductor	Conductor	Insulator	none of the above
There is plenty of room at the bottom	Richard Smalley	Harold Kroto	Eric Drexlar	Richard Feynmann
The diameter of a buckyball isnm	1	10	100	1000
Which ratio decides the efficiency of nanosubstance	Weight/Volume	Surface area/Volume	Volume/Weight	Pressure/Volume
The thermal conductivity of a standard SWNT along its length is Watts	35	385	3500	35000
The electrical conductivity of a nanotube is- times that of copper	10	100	1000	1/100
The thermal stability of a nanotube is seen uptoK in vacuum	100	1000	2200	3100
Who prepared and explained carbon nanotubes for the first time?	Sumio Tijima	Richard Smalley	Eric Drexler	Richard Feynmann
Carbon nanotubes with open end are produced bymethod.	CVD	Laser evaporation	Carbon arc method	Catalytic nucleation
Electronic structure of CNT is investigated byTechnique.	DSC	STM	DTA	AAS
The thermal conductivity of CNT is	Equal to diamond	1 time greater than diamond	2 times greater than diamond	Less than diamond
The thermal stability of a nanotube is seen uptoK in air	100	1000	2000	3100

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A MWNT possesses electrical superconductivity upto temperature of	12K	12 degree C	100 K	100 degree C
The smallest cluster of C atoms in Bucky balls consists ofC atoms	75	60	20	15
In the structure of fullarene each C atom forms a bond withother C atoms	one	two	three	four
The size of nanoparticles is betweennm	100 to 1000	0.1 to 10	1 to 100	0.01 to 1
Carbon atoms formtype of bond with other C atoms	covalent	ionic	metallic	hydrogen
Who coined the word nanotechnology?	Eric Drexlar	Richard Feynmann	Harold Croto	Richard Smalley