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Crystalline solids :-

In crystalline solids the particles are arranged in a 3D order. The particles have equal intermolecular forces. They have sharp melting point and are anisotropic. They are also called as true solids.

Ex:- Benzoic acid, Diamond

Amorphous solids

Amorphous means shapeless. This word is derived from greek. It has irregular arrangement of solid particles. The intermolecular forces are not equal. Also distance b/w particles varies. Also called supercooled liquids. They are isotropic.

Ex:- Napthalene, glass

CRYSTALLINE SOLIDS	AMORPHOUS SOLIDS
Atoms are arranged in regular 3 Dimension	They do not have regular arrangement
Anisotropic	Isotropic
True solid	Pseudo solid
Symmetrical	Unsymmetrical
More rigid	Less rigid
Long range order	short range order
Sharp Melting point	No particular melting point