ECAT Physics Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SI unit of frequency is	A. second B. hertz C. revolution D. vibrations/sec
2	The waves produced in a microwave oven have wavelength.	A. 12 mm B. 12 cm C. 12 m D. 12 mm
3	Which of the following medium/media can transmit both transverse and longitudinal waves:	A. Solids B. Liquids C. Gases D. All of them
4	Si units of time period is	A. second B. hertz C. revolution D. vibration/sec
5	The loudness and pitch of a sound note depends on	A. Intensity and velocity B. Frequency and velocity C. Intensity and frequency D. Frequency and number of harmonic
6	The portion of the water above its mean level forms a:	A. Crest B. Trough C. Both A and B D. None of these
7	The velocity of sound is greatest in	A. Water B. Air C. Vacuum D. Metal
8	When a mass 'm' is pulled slowly, the spring stretches by an amount x_0,then the average force would be	A. F= Kx₀ B. F=1/2Kx₀ C. F=2Kx₀ D. F=4Kx₀
9	In transverse waves, the individual particles of the medium move:	A. In circles B. Perpendicular to the direction of level C. Parallel to the direction of level D. None of these
10	A string is stretched between two points and is plucked at right angles to its length, the vibration produced is:	A. Longitudinal wave B. Transverse wave C. No vibration at all D. None of them
11	The bob of a simple pendulum is suspended by	A. string B. heavy inextensible string C. light extensible string D. light inextensible string
12	Decibel is unit of	A. Intensity of light B. x-ray radiation capacity C. sound loudness D. Energy of radiation
13	If the external driving force is periodic with a period compareable to the natural period of the oscillator, then we get	A. diffraction B. beat C. interference D. resonance
14	Wave disturbances may also come in a concentrated bundle, like shock wave from an aeroplane flying at	A. subsonic speed B. sonic speed C. super sonic speed D. any one of them
15	At 'resonance' the transfer of energy from deriving source to the oscillator is	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero

		D. none of them
16	For a body executing S. H. M, its	A. momentum remains constant B. potential energy remains constant C. kinetic energy remains constant D. total energy remains constant
17	For transmission of both transverse and longitudinal waves, we can use:	A. Solid B. Gas C. Plasma D. None of these
18	The waves which propagate by the collision of material particles are known as	A. e.m. waves B. mechanical waves C. light waves D. microwaves
19	Associated with the motion of a driven harmonic oscillator, there is a very striking phenomenon, know as	A. waves B. beat C. interference D. resonance
20	When a wave is travels from one place to another, it transfers:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Momentum D. Both B and C