Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Laplace formula is derived from	A. Isothermal change B. Adiabatic change C. Isobaric change D. None of these
2	When the particles of the medium vibrate about their mean position, along the direction of the motion of waves, then the waves are called:	A. Longitudinal waves B. Transverse waves C. Water waves D. Complex waves
3	Which of the following is/are example/s if mechanical waves i.e. waves generated in _____:	A. Rope B. Coil of spring C. Water D. All of them
4	The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be	A. same B. different C. both of them D. none of them
5	Example of vibratory motion is	A. mass suspended from a spring B. a bob of simple pendulum C. mass attached to a spring placed D. all of them
6	An object undergoes S.H.M has maximum acceleration when its displacement form the means position	A. maximum B. zero C. half of the maximum value D. one third of the maximum value
7	The restoring force always directed towards the	A. extreme position B. mean position C. both of them D. none of them
8	Shock absorber of the car is an example of	A. resonance B. forced oscillations C. interference D. damped oscillations
9	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
10	Si units of time period is	A. second B. hertz C. revolution D. vibration/sec
11	Time period of a simple pendulum depends upon the	A. length of the pendulum B. acceleration due to gravity C. none of them D. both of them
12	The vibratory motion of a body whose magnitude of acceleration is directly proportional to the magnitude of its displacement and is always directed towards the equilibrium position is called	A. rotatory motion B. motion under gravity C. angular motion D. simple harmonic motion
13	With the propagation of a longitudinal wave through a material medium, the quantities transmitted in the propagation direction are	A. Energy, momentum and mass B. Energy C. Energy and mass D. Energy and linear momentum
14	Which of the following does not exhibit S.H.M?	A. a plucked violin string B. a mass attached to a spring C. a train shunting between two terminals D. a simple pendulum
15	When sound waves travel from air to water which of these remains constant?	A. Velocity B. Frequency C. Wavelength

		D. All the above
16	A heavily damped system has a fairly	A. sharp resonance curve B. flat resonance curve C. both of them D. none of them
17	The process in which energy is dissipated from the oscillating system is known as	A. resonance B. interference C. diffraction D. damping
18	The speed of sound in a medium depends on	A. The elastic property but not on the inertia property B. The inertia property but not on the elastic property C. The elastic property as well as the inertia property D. Neither the elastic property nor the inertia property
19	One complete round trip of the body about its mean position is called	A. displacement B. vibration C. a complete motion D. an acceleration
20	A physical system under going forced vibrations is known as	A. Simple harmonic oscillator B. Compound harmonic oscillator C. Physical harmonic oscillator D. driven harmonic oscillator