

Sound

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bets can hear sound of frequency up to:	A. 100,000 Hz B. 25000 Hz C. 120,000 Hz D. 1000 Hz
2	How does sound travel from its source to your ear?	A. Byc changes in air pressure B. By vibration in wires or strings C. By electromagnetic waves D. By infrared waves
3	For normal person audible frequency range for sound wave lies between.	A. 10 Hz and 10KHz B. 20 Hz and 20KHz C. 25 Hz and 25KHz D. 30 Hz and 30KHz
4	The speed of sound in air at 0 °C is:	A. 331 ms⁻¹ B. 332 ms ⁻¹ C. 333 ms ⁻¹ D. 336 ms ⁻¹
5	At mean position kinetic energy of the ball is:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">Minimum<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">Zero<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">Maximum<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">10 J<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
6	the water waves after striking the hurdle will:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">reflect<o:p></o:p></p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">refract<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">diffract<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">all a b and c<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p>
7	To hear echoes, the minimum distance of the obstacle from source of sound should be:	A. 10 m B. 15 m C. 17 m D. 20 m
8	The energy is transferred from one place of another:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">through matter<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">through waves<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">both a and b<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">through vacuum<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
9	the waves have properties:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">reflection<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">refraction<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">diffraction<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">all of these<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
10	Time period is reciprocal of:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">Frequency<o:p></o:p></p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">Cycle<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">Wave-length<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">Amplitude<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p>

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11	To hear echo, the distance between the observer and the obstacle is 17m then how much distance will the sound travel?	A. 60m B. 54m C. 17m D. 34m
12	Pitch of sound depends upon:	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Intensity D. Time period
13	the unit of frequency is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">hertz</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">vibration per second</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">cycle per second</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">all a, b and c</p></o:p></p>
14	the number of waves passing through a point in one second is called:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">time period</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">cycle</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">frequency</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">amplitude</p></o:p></p>
15	The speed of sound was accurately measured in:	A. 1736 B. 1737 C. 1738 D. 1739
16	The sound waves are the example of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Longitudinal waves</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Transverse waves</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Electromagnetic waves</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">x-rays</p></o:p></p>
17	the time period of body attached to spring depend on:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">mass</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">gravitational constant</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">length</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">amplitude</p></o:p></p>
18	The waves which travel in straight line through space and have strong signals are called:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Micro waves</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Mechanical waves</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Light waves</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Magnet waves</p></o:p></p>
19	In simple pendulum motion, restoring force is provided by:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Air resistance</p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Tension in the string</p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Inertia</p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Weight of the body</p></o:p></p>
20	High pitch means:	A. High wavelength B. High frequency C. High time period D. High energy