

ECAT Physics Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An object undergoes S.H.M has maximum speed when its displacement from the mean position is	A. maximum B. zero C. half of the maximum value D. one third of the maximum value
2	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
3	The resonance will be sharp, if the amplitude decreases rapidly at a frequency	A. equal to the resonant frequency B. slight different from the resonant frequency C. greatly different from the resonant frequency D. any one of them
4	Smaller the damping, the resonance will be	A. more flat B. more sharp C. both of them D. none of them
5	SI unit of frequency is	A. second B. hertz C. revolution D. vibrations/sec
6	In compressional wave, the layer of medium having reduced pressure is called:	A. Compression B. Elasticity C. Node D. Rarefaction
7	In the same medium, velocity of the wave:	A. Goes on increasing B. Remains constant C. Goes on decreasing D. None of these
8	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
9	A body is executing free vibrations when it oscillates	A. with the interference of an external force B. without the interference of an external force C. with the interference of an internal force D. none of them
10	If two waves of length 50 cm and 51 cm produced 12 beats per second, the velocity of sound is	A. 360 m/s B. 306 m/s C. 331 m/s D. 340 ms
11	The ratio of velocity of sound in air at 4 atm pressure and that at 1 atm pressure would be	A. 1 : 2 B. 4 : 1 C. 1 : 4 D. 2 : 1
12	If two waves of amplitude 'a' produce a resultant wave of amplitude a, then the phase difference between them will be	A. 60° B. 90° C. 120° D. 180°
13	Which one of the following is an example of resonance	A. swing B. tuning a radio C. ...

		C. microwave oven D. all of them
14	Which waves are used in sonography?	A. Microwaves B. Infra red waved C. Sound waves D. Ultrasonic waves
15	The waves produced in a microwave oven have frequency	A. 2450 Hz B. 2450 K Hz C. 2450 M Hz D. 2450 G Hz
16	Shock absorber of the car is an example of	A. resonance B. forced oscillations C. interference D. damped oscillations
17	Which one is not produced by sound waves in air?	A. Polarization B. Diffraction C. Refraction D. Reflection
18	Velocity of sound in a diatomic as is 300 m/sec. what is its rms velocity?	A. 400 m/sec B. 40 m/sec C. 430 m/sec D. 300 m/sec
19	For production of beats the two sources must have	A. Different frequencies and same amplitude B. Different frequencies C. Different frequencies, same amplitude and same phase D. Different frequencies and same phase
20	If a simple pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period	A. remains the same B. decreases C. increases D. none of them