

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When sound waves travel from air to water which of these remains constant?	A. Velocity B. Frequency C. Wavelength D. All the above
2	Which one is not produced by sound waves in air?	A. Polarization B. Diffraction C. Refraction D. Reflection
3	The square of 0.4 is:	A. Greater than 0.4 B. Smaller than 0.4 C. Equal to 0.4 D. None of them
4	When a mass 'm' is pulled slowly, the spring stretches by an amount x_0 , then the work done will be	A. $W=Kx^2$ B. $W=1/2Kx^2$ C. $W=1/2Kx^2$ D. $W=4Kx^2$
5	The bob of a simple pendulum is suspended by	A. string B. heavy inextensible string C. light extensible string D. light inextensible string
6	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
7	If a freely oscillating system is subjected to an external force, then	A. free vibrations will take place B. the body will move with its natural frequency C. forced vibrations will take place D. none of them
8	A weakly damped system has fairly	A. sharp resonance curve B. flat resonance curve C. both of them D. none of them
9	It is possible to recognize a person by hearing his voice even if he is hidden behind a solid wall. This is due to the fact that his voice	A. Has a definite pitch B. Has a definite quality C. Has a definite capacity D. Can penetrate the wall
10	In solids, only following type/s of wave can travel:	A. Transverse B. Longitudinal C. Both A and B D. None of them
11	To hear a clear echo, the reflecting surface must be at a minimum distance of	A. 10 m B. 16.5 m C. 33 m D. 66 m
12	The time required to complete one vibration is called	A. frequency B. total time C. time period D. velocity
13	If the length of a simple pendulum is 0.25 m its time period would be	A. 1.0 s B. 2.0 s C. 3.0 s D. 4.0 s
14	If the external driving force is periodic with a period comparable to the natural period of the oscillator, then we get	A. diffraction B. beat C. interference D. resonance
15	There is no net transfer of energy by particle of medium in	A. Longitudinal wave B. Transverse wave C. Progressive wave

D. Stationary wave

16	SI unit of frequency is	A. second B. hertz C. revolution D. vibrations/sec
17	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
18	The number of vibrating body at any instant from its equilibrium position is called	A. displacement B. frequency C. amplitude D. time period
19	At 'resonance' the transfer of energy from deriving source to the oscillator is	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero D. none of them
20	The distance covered by the wave in one second is:	A. Wave number B. Wave length C. Frequency D. Wave speed