

Simple Harmonic Motion and Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	It mean position kinetic energy of the ball is:	A. Minimum B. Zero C. Maximum D. None of these
2	Which of the following characteristics of a wave is independent of the others:	A. speed B. frequency C. amplitude D. wavelength
3	During S.H.M acceleration of the body is maximum at:	A. Mean position B. Extreme positions C. Between mean & Extereme D. None of these
4	The time period of frequency and time period is equal to:	A. v B. 1 C. 0 D. λ
5	If a wave moves in a slinky spring with frequency of 4Hz and wave length of 0.4m, the speed of the wave will be:	A. 1.0 ms-1 B. 1.2 ms-1 C. 1.4 ms-1 D. 1.6 ms-1
6	In CD presence of pits is indicated by:	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
7	The part of waves at which particles of the medium are below the normal position are called:	A. Extreme positon B. Crest C. Trough D. None of these
8	Floppy has a storage capacity	A. 4-5 MB B. 3-4 MB C. 1-3 MB D. 3-6 MB
9	The waves in which particles of the medium vibrate perpendicular to the direction of propagation of waves are called:	A. Transverse waves B. Longitudinal waves C. Electromagnetic waves D. None of these
10	The time period of mass attached with a spring can be calculated by:	A. $T = 2\pi\sqrt{L/g}$ B. $T = 1/T$ C. $T = 2\pi\sqrt{g/L}$ D. $T = 2\pi\sqrt{m/k}$
11	At mean position of pendulum, the potential energy of the pendulum is:	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Much more D. Both a and c
12	The waves in which particle of the medium vibrate parallel to the direction of waves are called	A. Longitudinal waves B. Transverse waves C. Electromagnetic waves D. both b and c
13	Which of the following is a method of energy transfer.	A. Conduction B. Reatiation C. wave motion D. all of these
14	The energy is transferred from one place to another:	A. Through matter B. Thouth waves C. both a and b D. None of these
15	The vacuum all electromagnetic wave have the same	A. speed B. frequency C. amplitude D. wavelength

6	The value of acceleration in simple harmonic motion at mean position is	A. Maximum B. Zero C. 10 N D. Both a , b
7	The ratio of external force applied on the spring to displacement is called:	A. Hook's law B. Constant C. Spring constant
8	The instrument used to study the properties of waves is called:	A. Ripple tank B. Stroboscope C. Pendulum D. None of these
9	In there is no extension in the spring then this positon is called	A. Equilibrium position B. Unequilibrium C. Nautral equilibrium D. Stable equilibrium
0	The distance between two consecutive troughs or crests is called:	A. wavelength B. Frequency C. Time period D. None of these