Sound

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of intensity of sound:	A. wm⁻¹ B. wm C. wm⁻² D. wm⁻³
2	The displacement produced in the spring is directly proportional to force is called:	A. Hook's law<o:p></o:p> B. Boyle's law<o:p></o:p> C. Newton's law<o:p></o:p> D. Joule's law<o:p></o:p>
3	When frequency of sound wave is increased, which of the following decreases? i) Wavelength ii) Period iii) Amplitude	A. i only B. (iii) only C. i and ii only D. i and iii only
4	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
5	The oscillations of a system in the presence of which force are called damp oscillations:	A. Resistive force<o:p></o:p> B. Attractive force<o:p></o:p> C. Coulomb force<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
6	Ripple tank is an instrument which is used to study the characteristics of:	A. Mechanical waves<o:p></o:p> B. Light waves<o:p></o:p> C. Radio waves<o:p></o:p> D. Electro-magnet waves<o:p></o:p>
7	Pitch of sound depends upon:	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Intensity D. Time period
8	Which is an example of a longitudinal wave?	A. Sound wave B. Light wave C. Radio wave D. Water wave
9	the number of waves passing through a point in one second is called:	A. time period<o:p></o:p> B. cycle<o:p></o:p> C. frequency<o:p></o:p> D. amplitude<o:p></o:p>
10	The sound waves are the example of:	A. Longitudinal waves<o:p></o:p> B. Transverse waves<o:p></o:p> C. Electromagnetic waves<o:p></o:p> D. x-rays<o:p></o:p>
		A. Sound waves travel very slowly in space.

11	Astronauts is space need to communicate with each other by radio links because:	B. Sound waves travel very fast in speace C. Sound waves cannot travel in space D. Sound waves have low frequency in space
12	The waves in which particles of the medium vibrate parallel to the direction of waves are called:	A. Longitudinal waves<o:p></o:p> B. Transverse waves<o:p></o:p> C. Electromagnetic waves<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and c<o:p></o:p>
13	Mathematical formula of sound level (in bel) is:	A. S.L = 10 log I/Io (bel) B. S.L = K log I/Io (bel) C. S.L = Log I/Io (bel) D. S.L = 10 log Io/I (bel)
14	The product of frequency and wavelength is equal to:	A. Time period<o:p></o:p> B. Amplitude<o:p></o:p> C. Wave speed<o:p></o:p> D. Wave energy<o:p></o:p>
15	Coaxial cable are used to transmit signals:	A. Magnet<o:p></o:p> B. Electric<o:p></o:p> C. Mechanical<o:p></o:p> D. Both mechanical and magnet<o:p></o:p>
16	the part of waves at which particles of the medium are below the normal position are called:	A. extreme position<o:p></o:p> B. crest<o:p></o:p> C. trough<o:p></o:p> D. compression<o:p></o:p>
17	the water waves after striking the hurdle will:	A. reflect<o:p></o:p> B. refract<o:p></o:p> C. diffract<o:p></o:p> D. all a b and c<o:p></o:p>
18	The waves, which are used to detect the broken bones are called:	A. Light waves<o:p></o:p> B. x-rays<o:p></o:p> C. sound waves<o:p></o:p> D. both b and c<o:p></o:p>
19	1 MB =	A. 1022KB<o:p></o:p> B. 1023KB<o:p></o:p> C. 1024KB<o:p></o:p> D. 1025KB<o:p></o:p>
20	The frequency of silent whistle is:	A. 20,000 Hz - 25000 Hz B. 2000 Hz - 25000 Hz C. 200 Hz - 2000 Hz D. 25000 Hz